

MOYER STRONG FOR SOCIALISM

Attitude Is Not Changed as Capitalist Papers Have Reported

The full text of the annual report of President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners has been received by the Chicago Daily Socialist. It shows that the capitalist press has given a wrong account of it by stating that the report was very conservative and against the Socialist policy which has always dominated that organization.

The report is filled with Socialism, and at the conclusion Moyer shows that he differs with John Mitchell, and says that until labor, through a better balance, changes the system of government he can see but little hope for the working people.

Stand Taken by Moyer. The most significant parts of his report, which shows how he stands regarding Socialism, follows: "Capital, or rather capitalists, without labor, if it be realized its power, may pick up the tools of production, and the system which makes it necessary for both to organize for self protection ends forever, but the great mass of the people, the wage-earning class, are apparently satisfied to continue, at least for the present, under this system, and therefore they establish what they choose to term labor unions for the purpose of regulating working conditions in conformity with the system."

Interests Not Identical. "The small minority, who compose the employing class, come together in their associations for the same purpose. If the interests are identical there would be no necessity for these organizations. The fact that they organize disposes of the identity question and proves that they both desire to change the system under which we live breeds discontent and dissatisfaction, which requires that they come together from time to time and temporarily agree on terms of division."

United Action Necessary. "The educational work in which your organization has taken a leading part during the past few years has aroused the minds of the working class, who today realize the necessity of united action on the industrial and political field. They are aggressive workers in the ranks of labor, and I firmly believe that if this policy continued that the time is not far distant when the thinkers and workers in many craft organizations will declare for unionism which unites, and when their organizations are formed ready and willing to take their place in the ranks and do their share in establishing an economic organization which recognizes the rights of labor, and which demands, and by united action secures, that which is rightfully theirs. In order to do our share in educating the workers we must first preserve our own organization."

The Western Federation of Miners is the only metallurgical miners organization in the United States. In this field there are thousands of unorganized labor. Let us first attract attention to this time being in bringing into our ranks these people over which we claim jurisdiction. "Have We Any Assurance?" "Before concluding I will say one word as to the political policy now being pursued by other American labor labor. There has just adjourned in this city a national convention of one of the old parties. Before the committees of this convention appeared labor's representative praying that there might be inserted in the Democratic platform an anti-injunction plank. Their prayer, as I am informed, was granted, and it is now for the voters of the United States to decide whether or not the party adopting this platform shall be placed in power."

"EYES THAT SEE NOT; EARS THAT HEAR NOT"



'SHOOT UP' HUB; SLAY 2; HURT 13

Desperadoes Go Through Boston Street Firing at Random

Boston, Mass., July 22.—Two persons dead and thirteen wounded, three of them perhaps fatally, is the result of four battles fought by the police with two bands within the last thirty hours. A fifth battle is expected momentarily, as the outlaws, heavily armed, have taken a refuge in Forest Hill cemetery, where 300 police are hunting for them.

Desultory firing is being exchanged between the officers and the pursued, and one policeman was seriously wounded last night while standing guard near a thick. Shortly after this the officers abandoned their waiting game and fifty picked men were sent into the thick woods in hopes of driving the fugitives out.

'Shoot Up' a Saloon. The two men, with a third, began their fight Tuesday night. The three, all foreigners, first appeared in Jamaica Plain, a suburb, at 11 o'clock. They entered the saloon of John A. Winterston as he was counting up his cash.

Patrons, the bartender, Frank J. Drake, and the owner, were in the place. The strangers stopped at the door a minute, then slammed it shut, six revolvers facing them. The patrons attempted to flee, and as they ran the three opened fire.

Ten shots were fired, and when the firing was over Drake was lying on the floor dead, Winterston was seriously injured, Patrick R. Doran was dying and Seymour C. Butler was shot through the head.

Positively Identify Suspect. One of the desperadoes sprang over the bar grabbed the cash register and opened it with well-directed pistol shots, all foreigners, first appeared in Jamaica Plain, a suburb, at 11 o'clock. They entered the saloon of John A. Winterston as he was counting up his cash.

Mr. Mitchell is quoted as being particularly gratified at having included in this plank the right of the workers to organize, saying that right is now made a crime by the interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law by the supreme court of the land.

There is only one saloon in this district where you can hear a strain of music, said Lieut. Hanley. "The saloon at Thirty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue, has obtained a permit for string music, and this is the only place where you can hear a single note."

BRYAN'S MAN IS STOOD ON HEAD

Guffeyites Hiss Kerr and Make Bryan's Foe State Chairman

Pittsburg, Pa., July 22.—A thunderbolt of wrath struck James Kerr, the man placed on the Democratic national committee by the influence of William Jennings Bryan during the Denver convention. The Democratic bosses of Pennsylvania yesterday hissed Kerr from the caucus room and elected Col. J. M. Guffey, regarded by the peerless one, to the chairmanship of the state committee. Then with loud patriotism the committee pledged itself to work for Bryan's election.

Kerr Fearfully Roasted. Kerr was in for a fearful roasting when he got on the floor of the caucus room. He was referred to as a "load of Pennsylvania Democracy" and as one of the "political politicians" who had helped "mislead" William J. Bryan with tales of what could be done in Pennsylvania. Under a hot fire, National Committeeman Kerr was forced to retire without even putting up a man to oppose Col. Guffey for state chairman.

The following resolutions on the Guffey matter were adopted without dissent: "We protest against such action of the national convention as an invasion of the rights of the party organization of a sovereign state and as the usurpation of authority before the legitimate and legal remedies within the state are invoked."

As an evidence of the justice of our protest we cite the fact that 37 delegates in the convention, more than one-third of the entire body, joined in a resolution protesting against the minority report sustaining our contention.

Allegiance to Guffey. "We assert as our belief that the only cause for such action was the determination to oust from the Democratic national committee Hon. James M. Guffey, who had been legally elected as national committeeman by a vote of 47 out of 142 delegates from Pennsylvania, and which election made him and still makes him the duly authorized head of the Pennsylvania Democracy."

OFFICER WHO SHOT YOUTH DIES OF A BROKEN HEART. New York, July 22.—Policeman Alfred Nathaniel Shuttleworth of Brooklyn is dead. Although the physician's certificate will give paralysis as the cause of his death, it is said he died of a broken heart.

Ten months ago he shot and killed a boy who was resisting arrest. It was an accidental killing. Shuttleworth was indicted by the grand jury, suspended from duty, shunned by his old friends and ostracized by his neighbors.

Vindication came last May when Assistant District Attorney Elder, after a thorough investigation of the facts, moved for a dismissal of the indictment. Restored to duty, Shuttleworth took fresh heart, but by strange ill luck, or bad judgment, Shuttleworth was assigned to the very post on which the tragedy had occurred. To go back to the old post haunted with bitter memories of this tragedy was hard, but Shuttleworth did it without a word of protest. He never told of what really happened, day after day, as he walked his post—how men and women would point him out as "the cop who killed a boy."

Shuttleworth leaves a wife and six children. CONSUL SAYS WAR DECLARED IN CENTRAL AMERICA. Panama, July 22.—A prominent foreign consul, who lived for many years in Central America, stated last night that he had received a cablegram stating that war had been declared by Nicaragua and Honduras against Guatemala and Salvador.

Solaya Knows No War. Managua, July 22.—President Solaya of Nicaragua yesterday talking about the report that war was imminent between Nicaragua and Honduras, said: "The Central American court of justice was established at Caracas, Orinoco River, to prevent wars. We want the court's decision and we will abide by it. I have no knowledge of the declaration of any war."

JUDGE GETS HOT OVER ICE CASE

Man Is Fined for Giving Short Weight of Summer Heat Killer

The court room at the Chicago avenue station was already in a sweltering condition as a result of the numerous family squabbles that had been threshed out this morning, and Judge Blake wearily called for the next case.

Ice Case Becomes Hot. Emil Burgh took the stand and acknowledged that he was in charge of the wagon at the time, but claimed he had nothing to do with the weighing or the delivery of the ice. The judge sighed once more. He saw a close termination of the whole matter.

LARGEST DIAMOND MINE CLOSES TILL MARKET REVIVES. Kimberley, July 22.—The De Beers company, faced by the necessity of further retrenchment, has decided to shut down the De Beers diamond mine on July 31. This mine is the largest of the group.

UNIONS PICK COMMITTEE TO AID SOCIALIST PARTY. (Special to the Daily Socialist.) Toledo, O., July 22.—The men selected by the trades unions of this city to cooperate with the Socialist party are: J. P. Egan, P. J. Dell, Harry Bates, J. S. Johnston, Frank Saunders, Nelson Crossley, Victor Comash and Fred Shanon.

REVEALS PLOT TO MURDER IN 'FRISCO GRAFT WAR. San Francisco, Cal., July 22.—John C. Klamm, who last week was arrested on suspicion of the murder of the late Mayor James D. Phelan, is still unconscious.

DEPOT ARCH FALLS AT ST. PAUL; MANY ARE IN PANIC. St. Paul, Minn., July 22.—The lives of twenty people were endangered and one person injured when the archway over the main entrance of the Union Depot collapsed. The station was crowded with passengers, but when the arch fell and warned the people away, all escaped unhurt.

Woman Is Brutally Slain. Boston, Mass., July 22.—A brutal murder was committed yesterday in the body of Mrs. E. M. Payrow, 25 years old, married and with her throat cut, crushed into a small space. The body was found by the woman's husband, Charles E. Payrow, who has been arrested.

Dry's Win Pariah Election. New Orleans, July 22.—In a local election yesterday, the prohibition party, headed by a small majority, voted for prohibition in the parish.

Plot to Kill Leopold Banished. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22.—The Journal states that the Belgian authorities are greatly alarmed over a rumor of a plot to assassinate Leopold. Several accomplices have been arrested.

JUDGES KILL \$29,240,000 OIL TRUST FINE

Federal Jurists Lift the Heavy Burden From Shoulders of John D. Rockefeller

True to the expectation of the general public, the \$29,240,000 fine imposed upon the Standard Oil company will never be paid. Federal judges in the Court of Appeals lifted the burden of the fine from the shoulders of the oil trust today and reversed the judgment of Judge Landis, by which the heaviest fine ever imposed in a federal court was saddled upon the oil company, found guilty on 1,462 counts of accepting rebates from railroads.

Speedy rehearing of the case, which has attracted wide-spread attention, is considered improbable and counsel for the oil company contend that a second conviction cannot be obtained. The jurists making up the Court of Appeals are Judges Grosscup, Feaman and Baker.

Calls Landis Arbitrary. The decision declares that the manner in which Judge Landis decided upon the number of offenses that had been committed by the defendant company was arbitrary. It holds that some easier method than the one he used should have been applied.

Then it passes to the amount of the fine, which it declares "is sufficient to have wiped out many" of the property of the defendant. The court holds that the only company at trial was the Standard Oil company of Indiana. It says that this corporation alone could be punished and that to attempt to punish its holding corporation would be to assert that a person could be punished who was never before the court or who had never stood trial. This, the judges say, would be to assert a startling principle of law.

Commerce Law Not Alone. The court declares that the arraignment of the violation of the interstate commerce law was to be commended and that the results of such violations were not too strongly stated. It says, however, that the interstate commerce law is not the only one in the United States and that it is because there are others that the case is reversed and remanded.

On the amount of the fine the upper said: "Did the court in the fine imposed abuse its discretion? The defendant indicted, tried and convicted was the Standard Oil company, a corporation of Indiana. The capital stock of this corporation is \$1,000,000. There is nothing in the record in the way of evidence that some of the assets of the corporation were in excess of that amount. It was brought out on examination that the capital stock of the Standard Oil company of Indiana was principally owned by the New Jersey corporation, a corporation not before the court. The trial court, adding that in concessions of the character for which the defendant before the court had been indicted, tried and convicted, the Standard Oil corporation was not a 'virgin' offender."

Car on American Judge, without abuse of judicial discretion, condemn any one who has not had his day in court. That, to our minds, is strange doctrine to Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence."

History of Oil Case. In the summer of 1906 indictments against the Standard Oil company of Indiana were returned in the federal court charging the corporation with obtaining concessions from railroads in shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., where its plant is situated. At the trial of the case involving the Chicago & Alton, which began in March, 1907, the court rendered a judgment which was quashed, leaving 1462 counts on which judgment was asked.

The hearing continued six weeks and many witnesses were examined. The jury returned a verdict finding the defendant company guilty and leaving the sentence to be fixed by Judge Landis. In determining the amount of the fine the jurists caused John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil company of Chicago to be called in consultation.

(Continued on Page Two.)

TURKISH PLOT REACHES FAR

Conspiracy Found in the Palace Is Result of a Wide Movement

Vienna, July 22.—The Zeitung prints a despatch from Constantinople stating that a conspiracy has been discovered in the palace to force the sultan to abdicate. Inzet Pasha, the sultan's secretary, and another favorite, who are the alleged leaders of the plot, have been arrested. Many army officers and Armenians and six women of high family also have been taken into custody.

The whole Viennese press is excited over the Turkish situation, which even the most trustworthy newspapers regard as increasingly serious, although their accounts conflict remarkably. It is concurrently stated that the sultan is stiffening and yielding.

Movement Is Patriotic. According to one version, his majesty is more than inclined to leniency because the young Turkey movement, whatever its aims as to internal government, is emphatically patriotic. Its leaders strongly oppose the introduction of reforms in Macedonia by the powers, believing that such reforms would lead to a separation of Macedonia from Turkey.

Plot Financed in America. It was declared by one report today that the revolutionary movement in Macedonia under the "young Turkey" party is the ultimate purpose of destroying the present Turkish government and that money for the movement was largely subscribed in England and America. From the United States more than \$600,000, Armenians, Turks, and Greeks sent contributions.

The present crisis appears to have been the result of general dissatisfaction. Members of the young Turkey party are scattered among all classes, and the movement evidently is making great headway, although at the present time it lacks a strong leader.

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL PASSES PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL. St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—By a vote of 7 to 2 the city council last night passed the public-utilities bill, which provides for a consolidation of five members for the regulation of public service corporations and the investigation of rates charged for public service. The measure has passed the house of delegates and now goes to Mayor Wells for his approval.

COL. VILAS IS NEAR DEATH; HE IS STILL UNCONSCIOUS. Madison, Wis., July 22.—Col. William F. Vilas, who suffered a cerebral hemorrhage Monday, is still unconscious and there is little apparent change in his condition. Dr. Francis Higgins of Chicago has been called in consultation.

Steel Trust Plans to Start Some Campaign Prosperity. New York, July 22.—The part the steel trust is to take in the artificial prosperity which is being planned here by the Carnegie Corporation is being planned here. This "prosperity" is expected to elect Taft.

Steel Heads to Confer. The most important conference in years between the heads of the United States Steel corporation and the heads of the subsidiary companies, superintendents of its mills, etc., will be held in the offices of the corporation in New York today. The call was sent out Tuesday by President Elbert H. Gary, chief of the corporation, who has just returned from Europe, and it is understood the intention is to discuss the advisability of opening up the plants of the corporation to their full capacity.

Last night the principal men of the corporation and the underlying concerns left for New York laden with ideas.

LEVEE FLATKEEPERS ARE FAST RESENERING DOUGLAS DISTRICT

Yesterday and today were moving days in the Stanton Avenue district. Vans were lined up along the street to cart away the belongings of a dozen or more disorderly flatkeepers. Many nickel pianos and graphophones were rapidly disposed of by the saloons. The activity of the police has ceased. The members of the Douglas Neighborhood association, especially its president, the Rev. Morton Culver Hartzell, who declares that his association has made Chief Shippy turn a somersault. Hartzell Plan Interests Many. The Rev. Mr. Hartzell has interested many persons in his plan for a committee in 1909 to study social vice with a view to educating the public and effecting tentative legislative action. No steps have been taken toward the organization of the committee, however.

The End of a Farce

For over a year the great fine imposed by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis has been pointed at with pride as an evidence that the trusts were being busted, that all are equal in the eyes of the law...

With the failure of this case the whole Rooseveltian "Big Stick" trust policy falls to the ground. Not a single trust has been injured in any way by this crusade.

This is the end of the war on "predatory wealth." It is the finish of the campaign against "swollen fortunes."

Fines nor criminals, nor state licenses, nor tariff tinkering, neither the Big Stick nor the big mouth will stop the process of industrial concentration. The Steel Trust, the largest of them all, the one whose billion dollar capital a few years ago was thought to mark the limit of concentration, has just LEAPED ACROSS NATIONAL BOUNDARIES AND MULTIPLIED ITS SIZE AND POWER.

It would seem that even the dullest would be forced to admit that the trust is here to stay. It is hard to conceive of the sort of mind which still expects the wheels of industrial evolution to be turned backward to the days of competition...

While we CANNOT MOVE BACKWARD WE MUST MOVE FORWARD. While the trust cannot be annihilated or "controlled" under capitalism, it can be owned and used by all and for all under Socialism.

A Regular Kidder

In the present hysterical terror of the opponents of Socialism some most amusing specimens are developing. Some of these are so good that they deserve preservation in the amber of Socialist thought for the benefit of future generations.

One of these that is lending gaiety to a subject which is often all too serious is M. Grier Kidder, whom the editor of the Blue Grass Blade, in which publication his effusion appears, assures us is "one of the most caustic writers in America."

He has a definition of Socialism all of his own which he proceeds to demolish. Here is the definition: Socialism may be defined as fattered by wish, manufactured premise in labor with impossible conclusion, expectation sired by hope and damned by certainty...

After this outburst we are not surprised to learn that he has "never met a Socialist who could deny Socialism." He next presents his credentials to prove his own competency. "I know somewhat of my text because I was in San Francisco when the government was Socialism intensified by the Rev. Peter C. Yorke."

After pouring out his laudations on the capitalists and the system that produces them he admits that "The Beatitudes would be as much out of place in modern finance as the Holy Family's flight into Egypt by automobile."

To prove that he is right up to date with his information on his subject, he assures us that "Now Haywood is the Socialist candidate for President of the United States."

In the course of his argument (?) he tells a story to the effect that "Sometime ago a man who had broken out of the Illinois State insane asylum and started a paper before he was caught, wrote me asking for a contribution."

There is no other way we can account for the appearance of such an article. Moreover, there is a suspicion that the contributor came from the same place as the editor.

"The Birmingham district is a district of industry, and it proposes to go ahead without dictation from labor union agitators." No, this is not from Post's "Square Deal," but from the Birmingham, Ala., Age Herald, that is supporting the same candidates as Samuel Gompers.

The only place in the United States where troops are being used against strikers at this moment is in the solid Democratic state of Alabama.

It is rumored that someone has stolen the Independence League. The punishment will not be severe even if the culprit is caught. It is only petty larceny.

TOO MUCH TERRITORY

An Irishman traveling in the northern part of Wisconsin fell off of a train in a small town and addressed the villagers in the following manner: "What town is this?"

To which some one politely answered, "The Irishman exclaimed: 'I can lick anybody in the town!'"

Then he demanded: "What county is this?" To this query he also received an immediate answer, and blurted out: "I can lick any one in the county!"

Then again he thundered: "What state is this?" When some one answered: "Wisconsin," he said: "I can lick anybody in the state!"

At that a man who had been taking it all in stepped out and gave the Irishman a blow that made him see the whole solar system. Then he kicked him until he was sure he had taught the Irishman a lesson. When he had finished the Irishman got up, rubbed his sore spots and said: "Begorra! I took in too much territory that time!" Judge's laugh.

CONSULTING AUTHORITIES

Some time since a new baby arrived at a home in this city, and when Johnny, the little five-year-old brother, was sent on an errand to one of the neighbors a few days afterward, the good

lady, of course, had to make the usual remarks about the gladful event. "I understand, Johnny," said she, "that you have a little baby at your house."

"Yes, ma'am," was the pleased reply of Johnny. "He has been there nearly four days now."

"Well, when he gets older you must bring him over," she said. "I returned the neighbor lady. 'By the way, has he been named yet?'"

"No, ma'am," answered the youngster, "but I guess there will be something doing pretty soon, for when I left Father was looking over the list of presidents, mother was going through the Bible and the nurse was hunting around in a history of the United States."

NOT ENOUGH EVIDENCE Not many years ago a prominent citizen of Haverhill was arrested for the unlawful sale of liquor. On being searched a half flask of brandy was found. That being the only evidence the judge charged the jury. They had been out but five minutes and when they returned the foreman queried: "Four honor, how do we know the flask contains brandy?"

"I would like to take the flask into the jury room," he was given the flask and soon the jury returned. "Have you agreed?" was asked. "We have," he answered. "We find the defendant not guilty," and exhibiting the now empty flask he added: "There was not enough evidence to go around." Defendant discharged.—Boston Herald.

IS IT PRACTICAL?

There is nothing that keeps any genuine working man or woman from entering wholeheartedly into the Socialist party the moment he or she gets an idea of its object except the question: Is it practical to attempt this yet?

They will answer this in time for themselves. After the idea of justice and common sense, as Socialists urge them, have taken hold of a person they open their eyes to the absurdity of the present system and the futility of trying to gain anything whatever from anything less than a political party committed to full reconstruction.

You cannot expect figs from thistles, and the present system poisons every political movement except one committed to its overthrow. Money bags are in evidence everywhere that politics flourish, because capitalists mean to keep control of the government and rule, whichever party wins.

Just keep awake and see how the clutches of the money power draw to itself political allies, from the precinct canvasser to the presidential chair and the judicial bench. So long as there are enormous business interests at stake, as there will be so long as capitalism endures, just that long will corruption flourish and every party become tied hand and foot to the capitalist.

Except the Socialist party. "Why except this?" of course is asked. "Why will not politicians and paid tools begin to control as soon as the party is strong enough to make its victory probable?"

They undoubtedly will try to do this, and that is why Socialists guard their membership so carefully and bring every matter back to the party at large for decision. Politicians will always be met, but they will be tools of capital only as they try to disrupt or sidetrack the party. They will never try to se-

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

capture the victory of the party, for capital will never cease to fear a party committed to a platform which opens war upon its system, root and branch. Capitalists will employ spies and traitors in plenty, but they will never pay Socialist campaign bills. The Socialist platform is too definite; it has been before the world for fifty years.

No traitor can do more than try to divide the party; party victory will never bode good to the money-changers. Our party may be trusted for the enemies it is bound to have and to keep. Reform parties may be easily circumvented, a party of avowed revolution, never. The abolitionists could easily have been blundered and their progress delayed, but no slave owners would have tried to secure the abolitionists' political victory in order to use them as tools.

To one who realizes the enormous power of corporate wealth, it should be apparent that nothing can be secured until an equally strong opposing force asserts itself. The only other force strong enough to meet this is that of labor—labor in mighty class conscious solidarity.

Labor's unity is magnificent, but it must learn to make that unity count. The only place where it can count for final freedom is at the ballot box, and then only when it unites in a party committed to a tested and complete program, such as the Socialist party offers—the overthrow of the wage system.

No one who sees the enormous bulwarks behind which capital is entrenched can regard 4th of July torpedoes as an adequate mode of attack. It may be easier to get hold of these innocent little noise producers, but in breaking down heavy fortresses heavy cannon are more practical.

Talking, however, will not convince. One must find out by experience just how heavy these bulwarks are. And the reason thousands upon thousands are turning to Socialism now is because experience has taught the futility of platform promises of reform and even of reforms apparently won.

If anything had ever been proven impracticable, reforms through capitalist parties have been so proven. What has Chicago gained by a long list of attempted reforms and reforms gained on statute books? Nothing at all.

Colorado has led the states in progressive legislation. Yet constitutional amendments have been powerless to check corporate arrogance, and today the Colorado Democracy, the party of advanced Populist reforms, is owned, root and branch, by the corporations.

If workers for reform without the power of a working class party behind them have not learned the folly of their attempts they are incapable of learning from experience.

At every turn entrenched corporate power meets such reform efforts, and ambushes and spies appear on every hand. Friends wear the same uniform as foe, and the best brains of the land may at any stage turn victory into defeat by a well-planned cunning.

This sort of guerrilla warfare may be "practical." Certainly, it's hope deferred maketh the heart sick unto death. No, it is not practical. Rational creatures will line up to battle with economic interests sharply divided and battle with the heavy guns of numbers, sanity and justice until the strength of the working class is too great to be ignored. That alone is a practical procedure.

A LOST LEADER

Two years ago I was attending a great international conference on labor legislation. Most of the delegates were distinguished individuals representing either the various countries or well known reform organizations. Among the delegates was a powerfully built man of rough exterior, with an expression on his face that impressed me somehow as that of a man who had made a failure of life. His glance was furtive, as if he expected people to dislike him or doubt him. Upon inquiry I was told that he had formerly been a great labor leader.

A year or so later I saw him in the German parliament. As I started to go forward to speak to him my friend laid a hand on my shoulder and said hastily, "Don't speak to him NOW."

I then inquired of my friend the history of the man. He told me that he had once been a trade union leader and an enthusiastic Socialist; but suddenly he left his old friends and went over to the opposition.

For a time he was flattered by the rich, patted on the back by the emperor, and praised without stint by the capitalist papers. But recently they had cast him aside.

From the day he left the Socialist and trade union forces, my friend told me, he had NEVER BEEN MENTIONED by them. In his own town not one of his old comrades ever spoke to him, in school his children were friendless, and his wife was never recognized by her neighbors.

That explained it all—the tragic expression of defeat in the man's face, the bigness and helplessness of his form, and the furtive look in his eyes.

It was the old story of the woman of the street. Those who had used her no longer wanted her, while those who had loved her would not take her back, soiled as she was.

MOVEMENT OF EUROPEAN CAPITAL

A Republican friend of mine was set on discounting heavily a statement in the Daily Socialist upon the English situation—namely, that British and continental capital was coming to America to escape the political movement of labor. And while there is little use laboring with a politician over a point every statistician will admit, there may be others not expert whom a personal anecdote will reach as it did my friend the Republican. I was in Aberdeen, Scotland, last summer, and coached from Ballater through the mountains to the annual gathering of Highlanders at Braemar. On the same seat of the trolley was a tall, expansive gentleman, Mr. Duncan Campbell. I learned, a capitalist and not at all adverse to confiding to a transatlantic youth the devices that kept him one. He said: "Like all men who have a good deal to invest, I study condi-

PROBLEMS OF THE SOIL

A writer in the Equity Farm Journal says: "No one knows the cause of the panic." Oh, but you're wrong this time, Brother "Krost." The fact is that we are hardly excusable for not knowing the cause of the panic. The panic was not caused by the action of the sun, moon nor stars; nor is it to be explained on account of ice bergs in the polar sea. It is a plain case of "men." In the government of the savage there were no panics. Panics are simply virus that oozes out of the capitalistic cancer upon our system of government. The railroad and steel trust interests got into the monopoly, and like two snakes, are trying to swallow each other, each starting at the other's tail, until each has swallowed the other several times. While they are swallowing business suffers. Their "your" money, which was formerly used for business, was withdrawn from local banks to New York. Confidence, the shadow upon which the present commercial system rests, was shattered, and down came the prosperity kite. Krost also says, "Hold you wheat for market and sell gradually and then there will be no serious call for money to 'move crops.'" That's a good thought, but who's going to buy the wheat. There is a panic on, remember, and consumption will be curtailed—in fact, it looks as if the people were going to have "to eat grass." You'll have to sell mighty cheap if they don't have to eat grass. Anyway, "moving your crops" should not be a serious problem. There are railroads running all over the country, and when you get sense enough to own them, why, of course, you'll use them to "move crops." (Now, I don't mean control them; you can't do that until you own them.) Private ownership is the cause of the panic; the capitalists own more than they can control (for the good of the people), and they won't let anybody else control. Don't you know if the people owned the railroads and all other public utilities to "move crops," etc., instead of capitalists owning these things to make profits, there would be no panics? But that means Socialism.

REFLECTIONS OF A CAPITALIST

BY EMANUEL JULIUS Well I should say so. Did you ever hear of them voting any other way? Might vote for Bryan? Well, what if they do? It won't make any difference, anyway. Billy's always stood by us. "But, by the way, old man, did you hear what it cost to get that 45-minute cover for Teddy? Not Twenty thousand dollars! Yes, it was rather high, but it certainly was worth the money. 'I say, old fellow, while I'm on the subject I might say that it certainly makes me sick to hear some of my business friends worrying over which'll win—the Republicans or the Democrats—which is, practically speaking, the Greek and the Latin way of saying the same thing. When the Democrats were in we had our way, just the same as when the Republicans are in. There is no danger whatsoever. Why, just look at our Democratic states; they are with us, so what's the use of worrying? 'You know that cotton mill of mine down south? Well, I've got a bunch of kids running it for me, and I've never had any trouble. 'Sure, they'll stand by us. Don't worry."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Voteless Women—(Continued) BY KATE RICHARDS O'HARE.

Now some of you horny handed sons of toil with the soil of the furrow or the stains of labor on you stand up and tell me how this wonderful power with which you have endowed these men is used for your welfare. They are your servants, chosen by you not to rule but to serve; show me wherein they have served you or yours. You deny me the right of the ballot, the opportunity to have a voice in government; now you stand as one human being face to face with another and defend your use of what you deny me; show me how you have kept your boast to protect me and mine by your ballots.

For ten years I have fulfilled every requirement of American citizenship except sex; you because of an accident of sex have exercised that right. What has it profited you and how has it protected me? You have elected all lawmakers, yet you cannot in answer to my challenge point to one law enacted by the legislators you have placed in power that has been of real value to you or to me, protecting either of us in our life, our liberty or the enjoyment of the wealth our labor has created, or which has made life better, safer or sweeter for us.

For ten years you have elected executives, yet laws of real value to us have lain as dead letters on the statute books of the nation and the executive powers of the government have been used by the masters of life to wring from our toil a larger and ever larger portion of the wealth we have created.

For ten years you have vested other men with judicial powers, given them the God right to judge men and motives and in ten years there is not one single record of one single judge using that right in behalf of the class to which you and I belong. Every decision has been directed against the man or woman who creates, and favors to the class who takes.

For ten years your lawmakers have numbered statute books with laws, but all for our robbing and enslavement and none for our well-being and protection. Executives have used the iron heel of law enforcement, but we have been caught between the upper and nether millstones of justice and our rights ground to meal, and others fattened thereon. Your judges have interpreted law and judged mankind, yet the weight of their judgment has always fallen upon you who labor and the benefits to those who take.

For ten years you have had no ballot; you have been endowed the right to use yours; yet at the end of that time I, as typifying American womanhood, have just as much to show for the lack of a ballot as you have for the use of

one, and I am free from the shame and stigma that is attached to you. I am a slave, but I have wisdom enough to know it. You are a dupe and bound closer by your cords of ignorance and party prejudice than I by the bonds you have placed upon me and what have you gained? My children are in the cottonfields, mills, mines, factories and sweatshops, my daughters fill the department stores, silk mills and brothels, my sons toil and sweat and die at their labor or wander the highways and by ways begging an opportunity to be employed, but so do yours.

I have nothing with which to protect the children I have borne and nursed and reared but my chained, bound mother love, but you have your ballot. I am helpless because you are ignorant and will not learn.

Men of the nation wake up! We women may not master the science of politics and political action instantly, but have you? We might not display all wisdom in the use of our ballot, but how much wisdom have you exercised? We might in our unlearned newness to the use of the franchise make mistakes; but in the name of common reason could our mistakes be worse than yours? We might do badly I admit, but God knows we could do no worse than you have done.

Socialist Women Meet

At the 1st meeting of the Woman's Socialist League Comrade Mary Dunham told the story of her work for Socialism; told how for years she had been carrying the message of Socialism into the meetings of the W. C. T. U. Like all suffragists she was born a rebel, and all her life had been a consistent one. Although born and brought up in a church she withdrew because they refused to ordain women for the pulpit.

Then, although an ardent prohibitionist, thoroughly believing in the principles of the party, she refused to support it when it turned down woman's suffrage.

She remarked with a little twinkle of the eye that she had been hardly fair, for she had never talked temperance at a Socialist meeting, she had always talked Socialism at a temperance meeting.

For eighteen years she has been president of the W. C. T. U. of Iowa, and at all meetings of the organization she distributed quantities of Socialist literature and papers. When you hear that a request came to the national assembly of the W. C. T. U. at Los Angeles from the Socialist Local and that five of their best speakers resounded, you feel sure that Comrade Dunham is right in sticking to her theory that there should be a radical woman in every conservative organization.

Mrs. Dunham is a strong factor in our local meetings for suffrage. Just as she finished her talk a prominent member of the West Side Suffrage association came in. She is not a mem-

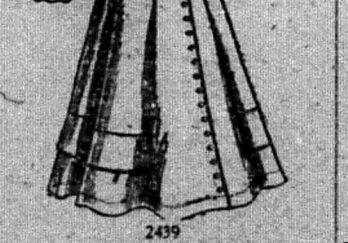
ber of the Socialist party, so we are deprived of the use of her talent as a speaker. Immediately she was besieged with reasons why she should become a Socialist. She, too, had always been a consistent rebel, refusing to support a political party until she had the ballot. Then we proceeded to show her that the Socialist party could be relied on to give her the ballot, and it was to her advantage to help us in the movement by recognizing the class struggle and joining our ranks.

Owing to the illness of Lida Parce Robinson, the usual lesson was postponed. When it came to considering the matter of a vacation the earnest pleading of our foreign speaking but thoroughly American members for the continuation of the lessons in which we have all become so deeply interested decided the vote in favor of keeping up the meetings all through the summer.

We wish more of the Socialist women would take advantage of this instructive course of lessons of which not the least interesting part are the queries asked by the members and leading to earnest discussions so serviceable in teaching us to express our thoughts in proper language and without embarrassment.

We will meet as usual Thursday at 2:30 o'clock at 26 Van Buren street, room 312. ANNAH FINKSTEBACH, Sec'y.

For Home Dressmakers



MISSIE EIGHT-GORE SKIRT. Paris Pattern No. 3439. All Seams Allowed.

This new flare skirt is an exceptionally good model for shirts of linen, pique, duck, khaki or in fact any washable material. The centre-front closing enables it to be ironed without any trouble on fear of creasing and the inverted pleats at ornaments the centre-back. The wide bias band of the material's all the trimming that is required and the buttons should be of the plain bone variety, or ivory covered, matching the skirt. The pattern is in 3 sizes—13 to 17 years. For a miss of 13 years the skirt requires 8 1/2 yards of material 20 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 26 inches wide, 2 yards 42 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 34 inches wide; 1 yard 20 inches wide, 1 1/2 yard 26 inches wide, 1 1/2 yard 42 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yard 34 inches wide, extra for bias bands.

Price of pattern, 10 cents. All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 1000 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. These patterns are strictly the product of unions labor. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 25 cents to cover postage.

Advertisement for 'MISS TRUST' featuring illustrations of people and text: 'WHAT A BLIND MAN WITH A TIN CUP AND 10000 PEOPLE WENT BLIND A DAY', 'RAISE THE PRICE ON TIN CUPS 10,000 PEOPLE WENT BLIND TO DAY THERE WILL BE A RUSH ON THEM', 'MISS TRUST TIN CUPS = 100 OZS. TIN CANS = 144 OZS.', 'FOILED AGAIN', 'MISS TRUST', 'WHAT'S MEANING A NEW HAT?', 'MISS TRUST', 'MISS TRUST'.