

WOMEN TO CARRY TEN-HOUR FIGHT TO U.S. SUPREME COURT

Workers Will Seek to Have Judge Tuthill's Injunction Overruled.

ADAM SMITH AUTHORITY Resolutions Disapproving the Ruling Adopted by Trade Union League

Working women of Chicago are bitter over the decision handed down by Judge Richard S. Tuthill, of the Circuit court, prohibiting the ten-hour law.

Woman Scores Judge Tuthill "It certainly is enough to keep us awake nights trying to figure out where we are at when a judge can enjoin a state's attorney from prosecuting violators of the law," said Miss Anna Willard of the waitresses' union.

That Judge Tuthill would take the humanitarian and progressive attitude in his interpretation of the law rather than back to a narrow, purely legal view of the matter was finally believed by those interested in the welfare of Chicago workingwomen.

Urges Immediate Appeal Resolutions, disapproving of Judge Tuthill's decision, were adopted at the monthly meeting of the Women's Trade Union League yesterday, an immediate appeal to the United States Supreme court being demanded.

As far back as 1776 Adam Smith wrote: "The patrimony of a poor man lies in the strength and dexterity of his hands, and to hinder him from employing that strength and dexterity in what manner he thinks proper, without injury to his neighbor, is a plain violation of this most sacred property."

DELAVIN RUNNING ALTMAN TRIAL Attorney Cruice Makes This Assertion at Beginning of the Case

DYING CARTOONIST MAY YET FOIL CZAR

(OFFICIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Detroit, Mich., Sept. 14.—Frank Prosenki, the young Polish-Russian cartoonist, who is threatened with deportation to Russia by the immigration officials, may yet escape falling into the hands of the minions of the czar.

cision on the ground that the right of contract should not be abridged as the attorneys for W. C. Ritchie & Company, paper box manufacturers, and the Illinois Manufacturers' association pointed out it would be if the ten-hour law was upheld.

Would Put Women Back To deny this injunction would put woman back one hundred years," said Judge Tuthill. "The law as it now stands virtually relegates woman back to dependence. The constitutional policy of this state is to advance the cause of women and place them upon an equal basis with men. It is women's right to make contracts and to acquire property if she chooses to do so. This law seeks to prohibit her from working more than ten hours a day if she wishes to, and I think that in that respect it deprives her of the right to exercise the right of contract which is given her by the constitution."

William Duff Haynie, general counsel for the Manufacturers' association, arguing the case in behalf of the box manufacturers, said: "In a state like this, where manufacturers have invested millions of dollars a year, the women have played an important part. It would be unjust to deprive them of the right they are given by the state to enter into any contract they wish. Many women have families dependent upon them and they should be allowed to work overtime if they wish to and receive proper compensation for so doing."

Davies Is Cautious "I don't care especially to get into contempt of court," said Chief Factory Inspector Edgar T. Davies, in issuing the following guarded statement with regard to his view of Judge Tuthill's decision: "Judge Tuthill after a hearing in chambers order an injunction issued against State Factory Inspector Davies, restraining him from enforcing the act passed by the last session of the legislature, limiting the hours of labor of women to 10 hours in 24."

"The bill was filed a few days ago by the W. C. Ritchie Paper Box Co. against State's Attorney Wayman and Inspector Davies, as the officers charged with the enforcement of the law. The bill charges that the act is unconstitutional for a number of reasons: The chief of which is that it is an infringement of the constitutional rights of women to make contracts of employment, and that it substitutes the legislative action for the individual action of the immediate parties to the contract."

Mr. Wayman was represented by Assistant State's Attorney Hoffmeyer, and Mr. Davies was represented by Attorney Samuel A. Harper. The complainants were represented by William Duff Haynie, attorney for the State Manufacturers' Association. John Glenn of the Manufacturers' Association was also present, and it is understood that the association is backing up this attempt to have the law declared unconstitutional.

Legal Status of Case "Judge Tuthill expressed himself as of opinion that the trial court would be bound to follow the decision of the Supreme court of the state in Ritchie vs. People 155, Illinois 95, until the Supreme court itself either reversed or sustained its former decision.

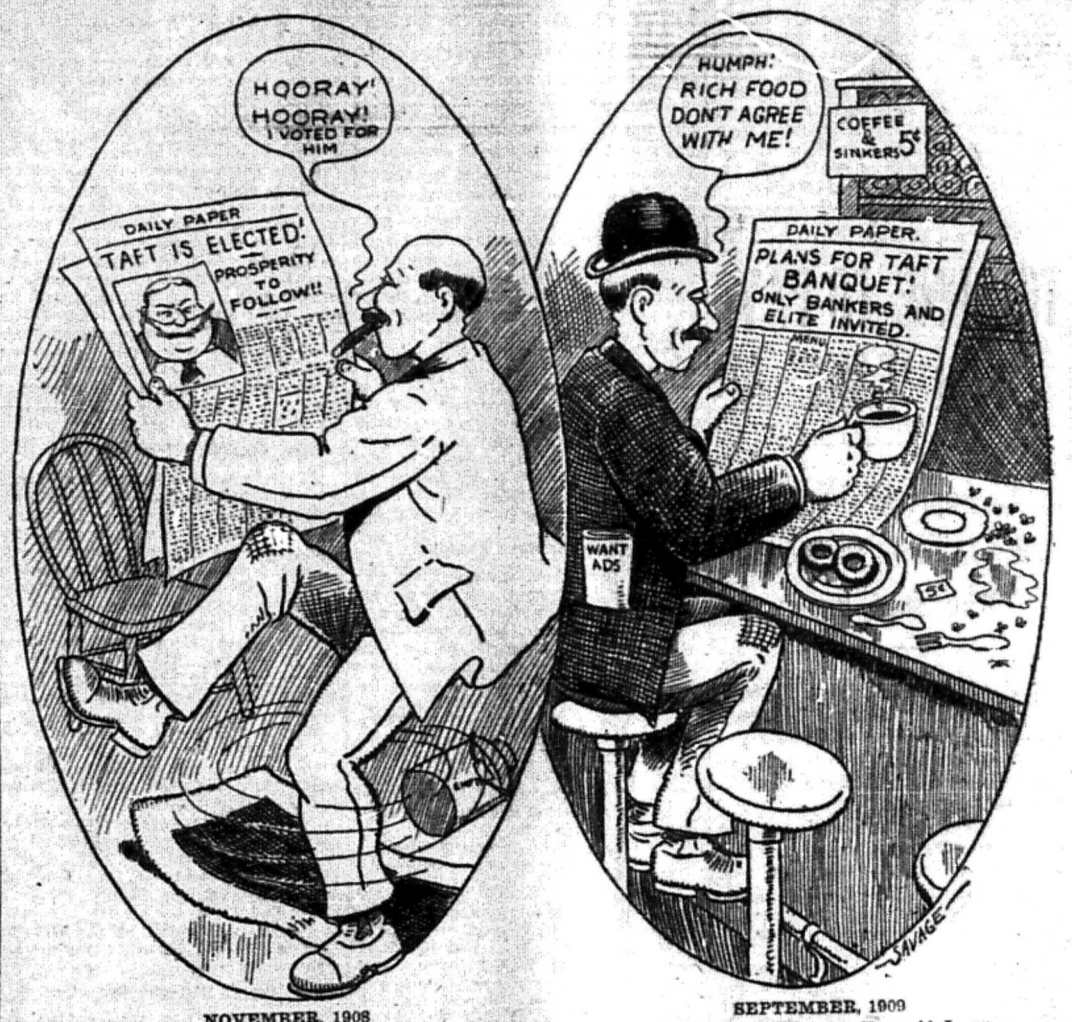
"The Ritchie case was decided in 1895, and in passing on an act regulating the manufacture of clothing, in which act was a section arbitrarily limiting the hours of women to eight hours per day, and the court there held that such arbitrary provision in that sort of an act was unconstitutional, as abridging the rights of the individual to make contracts for his employment. "The act under which the injunction was ordered today is specifically directed to the one subject, the health, safety and comfort of women in places of employment, and it is the contention of the attorneys representing the defendants in the injunction bill, that the Supreme court will take a different view of this act, and will sustain the right of the legislature to make such regulations under the general police power of the state. The case will be taken to the Supreme court at once for the purpose of getting a final adjudication on the constitutionality of the law."

VESSEL LOST ON DELAWARE COAST; CREW GETS AWAY Delaware Breakwater, Del., Sept. 14.—The three-masted schooner, John Proctor, from New York for Norfolk in ballast, went ashore early today off Cape Henlopen and is breaking up. The crew landed in their own boats and the life savers and wreckers are standing by the stranded vessel.

Women Giving Much Aid Miss Mary G. Field, 138 Charlotte avenue, is doing all in her power to aid the young man prove that he has a right to remain in the United States. It is certain that Prosenki, if sent back to Russia, will be looked upon as a political refugee by the government of the czar and sent immediately to Siberia without trial.

Attorney Sleeman advises that some responsible person be secured to sign a bond to the United States government, undertaking to either find employment, or in some way to take care of the young man, so that he would not be made a public charge.

WHEN PROSPERITY SEEMS LIKE A GOLD BRICK



NOVEMBER, 1908 Helping to Secure a Remunerative Job, for "Bill" was Easy— SEPTEMBER, 1909 But Getting One for Yourself Is an Altogether Different Matter.

COMPLETE VICTORY IN CASE OF RUSS REFUGEES AT NOME

Russia has again been cheated in its pursuit of political refugees, according to information reaching here to the effect that not one of the thirty-seven prisoners who escaped from Siberia to Alaska in skin boats over the Behring Sea are to be returned to the land of the czar. John C. Chase, president of the Political Refugee Defense League, received a letter today from Attorney Simon O. Pollock of New York who has been looking after the Washington end of the cases, stating that all the refugees had been admitted to this country.

They were about to send them back to Siberia because they had violated the United States immigration laws. A short investigation was held in which it was determined that three of the men, Vladislav Mikstovits, Ertian Kruslichenko and Karl Lapin, were political refugees fleeing from the czar's bloodhounds, who were after them because of their connection with recent political troubles. The Real Fight Begins It was finally decided that the three men should be allowed to remain in this country, but that the others must go back. The real fight for these thirty-four Russians was then started by the Political Refugee Defense League. Mr. Chase communicated with Attorney Pollock in New York, who immediately got into communication with Daniel J. Keefe, of the department of Commerce and Labor, at Washington, D. C., taking care of the interests of the government. As a result of these efforts a new investigation into the conditions under which the Russians had come to this country was secured. It is this second and more thorough handling of the

case which has resulted in cheating the czar and the saving of his subjects from his vengeance. Sent Back; Come Again The Russians first fled to America's shores on the Russian steamship Varg, but they could not comply with the 125 immigration laws and were refused admittance. The men were sent back to Siberia as a result. There they built the skin boats in which they made the perilous crossing of the stormy Behring straits and landed on American soil, which has now received them. "The case of these Russians must be thoroughly investigated and if deportation means for any of them imprisonment in Siberian or Russian jails for any political offense, we must do our best to prevent such deportation," said the Nome Industrial Worker, shortly after the refugees landed and were made prisoners by the immigration authorities.

LAVIN RUNNING ALTMAN TRIAL

"Can Brother Lavin give us the names of any more witnesses? He seems to be running this trial," snapped Attorney Daniel Cruice this morning shortly after the examination of ventriloquist Vincent and Joseph Altman, who are to be tried on an indictment which charges them with having exploded a bomb and thus set fire to the plant of the Standard Sash and Door company, Fifty-ninth street and Center avenue. In Judge Scanlan's court this morning both sides appeared ready for trial. Benedict J. Short is to conduct the case for the state and beside him sat the notorious Police Inspector Patrick J. Lavin. Near Short sat Daniel L. Cruice, of counsel for the defense. Joseph and Vincent Altman sat near James T. Brady and John D. Farrell, also counsel for the defense.

ceded with the examination of Emil Newbert, one of the four men tendered as jurors by the state. Applies Educational Test "Have you any opinion of the administration of the criminal law in this state and county, as to whether it is being rightly or wrongly administered?" was one of the questions flashed at Newbert. He answered in the negative. In questioning each juror Short had informed him that the jury is to be locked up after each day's court session and that the jurors are not to be allowed to go home during the trial of the case. It finally developed that Newbert knew several members of the police department and Cruice applied the "educational test." Newbert said he did not understand several words, among which were "chimerical" and "preponderance." "I object," said Short, who had used the word "chimerical" to Bernstein, a union painter, and had obtained his rejection on the "educational test." "A lawyer might have some difficulty in defining chimerical," argued Short. Other words were, however, used on Newbert and in the end he was excused from service by the judge. In making the first tender of ventriloquist to the defense Short offered James R. Patterson, Walter C. Gattley, Emil Newbert, and a retired boss baker named Adams. Those men, some of whom are trade unionists, had passed Short's examination and were tendered for examination by the defense.

Attorney Cruice Makes This Assertion at Beginning of the Case

Inspector Lavin was continuously surrounded by his aide and held frequent conferences with them. He and Sergeant Mersaline of the state's attorney's office sat on either side of Short and were consulted by the prosecutor repeatedly. The indictment against the Altmans is in four counts. The first two are for "malicious mischief," the penalty being from one to ten years in the penitentiary. The third and fourth counts charge "arson" and a conviction carries sentence of from one to twenty years in the penitentiary. Short read the indictments to the prospective jury and the defense immediately started to argue that the state be ordered by the court to "elect" the jurors on which the trial should proceed. The court ruled that the motion should not be made at this time. It will be argued later in the trial.

Demande Witness List The state had just tendered four ventriloquist when Cruice made a second demand on Short to produce a complete list of the witnesses for the prosecution. Judge Scanlan ordered the state to produce all the names its counsel then knew. "I don't know who all our witnesses are," said Attorney Short in answer to Cruice. "Then you have no business appearing here in court," retorted Cruice. Then on the order of the judge, Short gave several names, including that of Assistant Fire Marshal Kenyon. The list, however, was not complete, and Cruice asked, turning to Lavin, "Can Brother Lavin give the names of any more of the witnesses?" "I don't know," answered Lavin in the negative and Cruice pro-

Lavin Is a Busy Man

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NO COOK PAPERS ON PEARY BOAT

Commander Denies Rival's Records Are on Board the Roosevelt

New York, Sept. 14.—The following wireless and cable message has been received in this city: "Battle Harbor, Labrador, via Cape Ray, N. F., Sept. 12.—I have no knowledge of Cook's having given Whitney any records. There are no Cook records on the Roosevelt. PEARY." In Copenhagen Dr. Frederick A. Cook declared that he had given to Harry Whitney, the wealthy young hunter of big game, part of the records of his observations on his return from the north pole to Etah, Greenland, Dr.

JEWISH CHURCHMEN KEEP RED LIGHT MAN

Despite the fact that Louis Frank swore on the stand in the McCann trial last Friday and Saturday that his brother, Julius Frank, was his partner and part owner in the saloon at Halsted and Madison streets, that he (Julius) was also partner in running the houses of ill-fame and that he also was a collector from such houses, and that he was also partner in the gambling games conducted by the Franks, the congregation of Anshe Kalvaria, an orthodox Jewish congregation, with a synagogue at Twelfth and Union streets, yesterday passed resolutions condemning attacks upon the Franks and re-elected Julius Frank as president of the congregation Anshe Kalvaria.

Orthodox Jews Aroused West side Jews of the orthodox church are up in arms against the action of Anshe Kalvaria as tending to disgrace the orthodox Jewish churches as a whole. The Jewish adherents of the reform branches of the church are laughing in their sleeves and pointing to Anshe Kalvaria as a shining example.

WAX RICH IN VICE TRAFFIC

Cook assumed that Whitney would bring his records to this country. Whitney Leaves Ship Commander Peary, on his return from the pole a year subsequent to that of Dr. Cook, picked up Mr. Whitney at Etah and was bringing him south on the Roosevelt when they met the relief ship Jeannie, to which Whitney was transferred to continue his hunting for a few weeks in Bad'a bay. It was confidently expected by Dr. Cook's supporters here that Mr. Whitney had turned these records over to Commander Peary, who would bring them to this country with him. While it is certain that Commander Peary will receive a notable welcome on his arrival in this city, all plans are merely tentative as yet, as nothing definite is known as to when he will reach here. One report states that the Roosevelt will be able to leave Battle Harbor before the end of this week while another states that it can hardly depart from there before the end of the month.

When Explorers Come In any event, New York anticipates the liveliest few weeks in many years when the rival explorers arrive. Dr. Cook is due Sept. 21, and four days later the Hus-Fulton celebration begins and in the it is expected that the polar argument will be forced to a conspicuous position. The ill feeling between the more ardent supporters of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook is characterized by much bitterness and harsh language. Many of them are urging the publication of accusations and re-imaginings and the fight promises to create much enduring unpleasantness.

Stand in McCann Trial Julius Frank, Church Officer, Admits Connection on Stand in McCann Trial

Jointly Owns Many Dives Testimony of He and His Brother Louis Differs; Worth Big Sum

Will Expedite Arrival Plans are being made to have Herbert L. Erdigman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, and the corresponding meet the Roosevelt in the vicinity of St. Paul's island and take him aboard the steamer Tyrian, which the government has turned over to the newspaper men. The Tyrian is a much faster ship than the Roosevelt and this would expedite Commander Peary's arrival here.

Will See the South Pole London, Sept. 14.—Capt. R. F. Scott, who commanded the Discovery expedition in 1901, will start next July on his new antarctic expedition. He will have two bases, one at MacMurdo sound and the other, if he is able to reach the objective point, in King Edward VII Land, where he hopes to accomplish geographical research in addition to making an attempt to reach the pole.

Cook's Eskimos Are Coming London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says that the Norwegian steamer Ekspeid, Capt. Soerboe, which was chartered by the Greenland administration to bring Dr. Cook's Eskimos to Copenhagen, sailed on Saturday.

Discrepancies in Testimony There were also important discrepancies in the testimony of Julius Frank and his brother, Louis, concerning the amount of their personal property. Louis having sworn under cross examination that it could not be more than \$60,000 to \$85,000, while he had been sworn that the taxable value of the property had been fixed at \$75,000. Julius Frank, on the other hand, testified that he and his brother were worth somewhere in the neighborhood of \$75,000. He admitted that it might be more.

Lethers Are in Convention Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Convention of the Wood, Wives and Men's Lodges' International union opened here today, to continue ten days.

Airship Is to Carry Freight Paris, Sept. 14.—Francis Laur, French engineer and inventor, announces the invention of a flying omnibus capable of transporting merchandise and passengers. He has asked the municipal council to grant him a franchise for the city of Paris.

Orders Sergeant Received "Go and put them out of business," is the way the sergeant declares he received his orders. O'Malley declared that he found three women in the saloon of "Mike de Pike" and that he "chased them out."

Admirer of Woman Shoots Her Husband Three Times As the result of a love affair, William Bailey, 29 years old, 2708 Calumet avenue, lies dying in the Provident hospital with three bullet wounds in his body. His alleged assailant, John Chum, 29 years old, 2215 State street, was arrested at the Cottage Grove avenue police station.

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(Continued on Page Two)

HOBO POET THOUGHT IN SUICIDE'S GRAVE, WRITES HE IS ALIVE

Though life had lost all hope, all ties for the "hobo poet," though he twice attempted suicide, though a body was found in the Ohio river, near Cincinnati, and identified as his, J. H. Seymour still lives and his graphic story is told in a letter to the Chicago Daily Socialist from Cincinnati. Seldom has a more gruesome fall befallen a human being than that of Seymour's life story.

Was a Child Slave He was a child slave of a New Jersey glass mill, a young husband, a young widower, a vagrant poet, whom the "hoboes" loved, a despairing inhale of cocaine, a would-be suicide; yet he is still living, still writing verse which holds in it the acme of human tragedy, the very kernel of the knowledge of bitterness.

In the Daily Socialist of January 25, this year, was published Seymour's farewell letter, while, in the same paper of the 28th was the story that Thomas Shads had identified Seymour's body. In the letter which Seymour writes in a stanza from the poem which he wrote on the back of the Mercy Hospital stationery, which conveyed to him the word, "Mr. Seymour: Come at once; your wife is worse." His wife died on the operating table.

All the terrible shock of sudden bereavement is in that one verse which is quoted. All Seymour's life was shattered in that moment, and the verse reflects his grief.

Letter Explains His "Suicide" His letter to the Daily Socialist is an astounding narrative. It reads: "On the night of January 22 last, cold, hungry, disheartened, crazed by liquor, I determined to leave a world in which I seemed to be no longer of any use. Often before had I contemplated suicide, but my economic condition was such that I could not choose the method which seemed to me the most desirable. A touch of a cyanide and all would be over—no pain, no chance for remorse. But one without money cannot purchase cyanide; besides, druggists do not like to sell it to the shabby."

"Another quick and easy and not impossible method was to throw myself in front of a swiftly moving train. But I dread blood. Whenever I thought of that method there returned the vision of my murdered wife, sweetening in her ebbing lifeblood, butchered by incompetent apprentices at Mercy (I) hospital. Once again I would live those hor-

LETTERS OF FLOCK MAKE MYERS ANGRY

With fifty requests for him to cease his attacks on Dr. Foster of Chicago University in his possession, the Rev. Johnston Myers arose in the pulpit of Immanuel Baptist church last night, shook his lion-like gray locks back from his brow and declared that he would go on until he had established the infallibility of the Bible and the fallibility of Dr. Foster. Trouble seems to be brewing for Dr. Myers in his own congregation.

Dr. Myers was very much excited by the communications he had received and he shouted the information to his audience that he was not going to keep still and would never keep still, while pounding the pulpit with his fists.

"Thief," His Favorite Term Dr. Myers declared that the Bible must be either all-God or all-man, and he preferred to believe the former hypothesis. Some of his attacks on the critics of the Bible in high circles were strongly worded, "thief" being one of the principal appellations.

"I count a man who is a thief more honest than a man who tampers with the Bible or anything else and offers us no substitute. He who criticizes safe and doubts portions of the Bible is do-

CHURCH KEEPS RESORT OWNER

lished during the past week it has been stated that the resignation of Julius Frank as president of the Congregation Anshe Kavaria is about to be requested, which statements are without foundation in fact whatever; and

Who Were the Investigators? "Whereas, the congregation has caused the charges to be investigated and found them to be absolutely without foundation and without justification of any kind; and

"Whereas, the said Julius Frank has been president of this congregation since its organization and has frequently requested it to elect some one else president, and it has continued to re-elect him to that office for the reason that he has always been found most efficient and faithful in the discharge of his duties and a man of the highest character and esteem, and honored by his neighbors and acquaintances; now, therefore, be it

rible moments. "Once again I would stand where "With happy smile the brute professors nod: The steaming lifeblood soaks the killing floor, And peace is in this charnel-house of God."

Suicidal Attempt Halted "No, that method would never do. Remained then the river. I walked out to the middle of the bridge. I removed my coat and grasped the railing. Just as I started to climb over I was seized from behind and drawn back. A street car man had happened along in time to save me from myself. He led me off the bridge to the Kentucky side while talking to me in an optimistic strain and trying to convince me that I was choosing a roolish course. He left me on the street in Covington after securing my promise not to repeat the attempt.

"Now, a coatless man wandering around the streets at 3 o'clock in the morning in the middle of winter is an object sure to be noticed. I was arrested as a suspicious character and locked up, but was dismissed in the morning. All that day I stayed in the outskirts of the city and at night returned to the bridge. I have a vivid recollection of a hard struggle with the waters, the chill of which, not the water itself, overcame me. I remember nothing further until I awoke on board a little boat near Russell, Ky. The river men had heard the splash and had rescued me.

Urges Cold Plunge for Others "I stayed in Russell until I was strong enough to travel, when I took to the road. Several months later I read the Daily's account of my supposed death, but decided to say nothing until I was 'on my feet.' For I had determined to do something for myself. It seems to be fate's will that I shall not die, so I intend to live as long as possible, and do what I can for the movement looking toward the betterment of mankind and a condition of society under which suicide will be an extremely rare occurrence.

"I may add for the benefit of those who do not understand what I mean by a better condition of society, that they also should take a cold plunge. It might wake them up so they could act for themselves instead of forcing their fellow-workers to drag them along.

(Signed) J. H. SEYMOUR, "Like Edgar Allan Poe Seymour knows where he speaks. As a boy he stood in the glare of the glass furnace; he stopped at the wry-side water tank; to ponder over a worn book of Greek mythology; and later to thumb and fairly devour the poems of Edgar Allan Poe. Nor is he unlike Poe. Had Seymour had an equal chance, who knows—and even now?

ing humanity the worst injury possible. "It is a strange coincidence that most of the slums and men of our great universities are enemies of the Bible. Not all in the slums and not all in the universities should be condemned on this score, but a great many may. We find anarchists ridiculing the philosophy of the Bible, while professors say it is just a set of myths. But the great mass of humanity doesn't stand with either class.

"Chance to Display Content "Why does the man of the slums hate the Bible? Because it uncovers his sins. Those in our seats of learning, for their part, heap ridicule on the book because it gives them a chance to display their intellectual content.

"There cannot be any two ways about this. The Bible is either the word of God or the word of man. It cannot be partly one and partly the other. For my part, I choose to consider the word of God.

"Why don't some of these professors write a Bible if they are not satisfied with the one we have? Could they create a character like Moses, or a piece of literature like the twenty-third psalm, or as perfect a code of laws as the decalogue? Things written today are nursery rhymes compared to the Bible."

penhlem, vice president; Victor Cohen, I. Schechman, L. Simms, Joseph Sloan, Isaac Calitz and L. Lipchitz.

FACTORY MANAGER SETS FIRE TO PLANT TO HIDE THEFT Omaha, Sept. 14.—Guy Anderson, manager of the Nebraska cotton glove factory, which was damaged by fire Saturday night to the extent of \$10,000, yesterday confessed that he robbed the safe and set fire to the building.

In going over the ruins yesterday the police discovered that the safe was unlocked. Anderson was sent for on the pretense that his assistance was needed, and upon his arrival was arrested and accused of arson. In his confusion he would not say how much money he had taken, though he admitted that he had been robbing the business for more than a year.

MASKED MEN HOLD UP AND ROB DRIVER OF AUTOMOBILE Two highwaymen, each armed with two revolvers and wearing masks, compelled Clarence Boardman, 431 South Center avenue, to stop his automobile at South Robey street and West Garfield boulevard, early today, then ordered him from the machine and robbed him of \$15 and his \$30 watch. Boardman was driving west in Garfield boulevard when the robbers sprang from a clump of bushes into the path of the automobile and pointed four revolvers at his head.

The automobile at first attempted to escape, and he turned the steering wheel with the hope of getting by them. The auto turned sharply, and headed directly toward the curb. One of the men fired a shot over Boardman's head as a warning and then the machine was stopped.

GOULD CHILDREN MAY HAVE TWO SETS OF PARENTS TOO New York, Sept. 14.—Just suppose that Mrs. Frank J. Gould and Frank J. Gould, recently divorced, should marry again, for, in addition to their own, perfunctory such as to and governess, little Helen Margaret and Dorothy Gould would have an extra papa and an extra mamma. For Justice Gehech of the New York supreme court has ruled that each of the children may visit alternately for six months at the house of each parent, hence the complication if the divorced parents marry again.

Both of the parents are still relatively young and it is reasonable to expect that they will marry again.

REFORMERS FAIL, WIDE OPEN SUNDAY AT ATLANTIC CITY Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 14.—Saloons and amusement places throughout the city were open again yesterday, the reformers again having failed in their efforts to close up the resorts. The big crowd of one day visitors, added to the regulars who had not yet left after their vacations, found liquor easy to obtain.

The reformers who have been active against the liquor men have refused to declare their program to be followed in the future.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARLAND DEAD Lexington, Mass., Sept. 14.—William Lloyd Garland, son of the antislavery leader, is dead here at the age of 75.

200,000 INCREASE THE HOPE GOING OF HIBERNIANS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Representing a total membership of 200,000 in all parts of the world, the national board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, has unanimously endorsed the home going to Ireland, 1910, originated by Francis J. Kilkenny of this city, and the national board has urged the members of the order to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them to visit the emerald isle.

"I was glad to learn of the cordial approval of the home going pilgrimage, 1910, by the national board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians," said Mr. Kilkenny today. "This makes the success of the movement doubly assured. Thousands already have signified their intention of visiting Ireland in 1910.

"The co-operation of other Irish organizations is welcomed. There is nothing of a political character in this movement."

TRIBUNE TO PAY FOR 'FAKE' AD

U. S. Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Woman Who Sued Paper

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The Chicago Daily Tribune has been hard hit by a decision of the United States Supreme court for printing a fake picture in connection with testimonials for a whiskey advertisement.

The Tribune printed a testimonial for Duffy's Malt Whiskey signed by "Mrs. A. Schuman," stating that both from her professional experience as a nurse and from personal use she has "No hesitation in recommending it as the very best tonic," etc., etc.

To this glowing testimonial was appended Mrs. Schuman's address and the advertisement was adorned with the picture of a lady who might be presumed to be the commending nurse.

Another Woman's Picture As a matter of fact the portrait was that of Elizabeth Peck, a woman who was not a nurse and who was a total abstainer from whiskey and spirituous liquors.

Elizabeth Peck brought action against the Tribune for libel and the decision just rendered in the case of Peck vs. Tribune Co., 214 U. S. 185, has justified her every claim and won her case in the highest court of the land, despite the efforts of the Tribune to plead ignorance of the identity of the original of the portrait, and the claim that the portrait was sent in by an advertiser.

What the Court Said It is held that the publication of the plaintiff's picture in connection with the letter imported that she was the nurse and made the statements set forth. "Therefore," declares the court, "the publication was of and concerning the plaintiff, notwithstanding the presence of another fact, the name of the real signer of the certificate, if that was Mrs. Schuman, that was inconsistent, when all the facts were known, with the plaintiff's having signed or adopted it."

Reverses Lower Body The Supreme court did not pass upon the point as to whether the printing of a portrait was in itself a tort. The decision in the case of the Tribune was based only upon the printing of the portrait of one woman in place of another, in the case where the publication of the portrait tended to do the original injury. The United States Supreme court in ruling against the Tribune company overruled the Circuit Court of Appeals 1st Fed. 330, which had decided for the Tribune against Elizabeth Peck.

BULLET GOES THROUGH BOY'S BODY; WALKS FAR TO AID George Cleary, 12 years old, after being shot through his left side yesterday morning walked four miles to a street car at the end of the Lincoln avenue line, rode to North avenue and Clark street, and then walked two blocks to get to a physician's office. According to Dr. L. D. Rogers, dean of the National Medical University, where he was treated, the bullet passed within an inch of the boy's heart. The lad is the son of T. E. Cleary, 125 West Division street.

The accident happened near Bowmanville, where a party of boys had gone for a camping trip. Florence Cleary, the boy's sister and Elsie Murphy, her chum, who lives at 129 West Division street, were at the camp, where they had gone to spend the day, and they accompanied George downtown.

Joseph Cleary, 18 years old, brother of George, was shooting at a target made fast to a tree and did not notice his young brother near by. A bullet from the rifle, missing the tree, struck George, who fell. His terrified companions feared he had been killed, but he rose at once, declaring that he did not believe he was hurt much.

No Arbitration in Car Crisis A conference was held in Walter L. Fisher's office this morning to attempt to bring the traction officials and the union men together. Arbitration was declared to be out of the question, because Judge Peter S. Grosscup, receiver for the Consolidated Traction company, announced that he cannot agree to be bound by the decision of the arbitrators.

No statement was made after the meeting with Fisher and it is understood that there will be another meeting this afternoon.

REFORMERS FAIL, WIDE OPEN SUNDAY AT ATLANTIC CITY Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 14.—Saloons and amusement places throughout the city were open again yesterday, the reformers again having failed in their efforts to close up the resorts. The big crowd of one day visitors, added to the regulars who had not yet left after their vacations, found liquor easy to obtain.

The reformers who have been active against the liquor men have refused to declare their program to be followed in the future.

POLICE CONTINUE TO ARREST SOAP BOXERS AND BREAK MEETINGS

So great is the awe in which Socialist speakers are now held by police officials that even these minions of a one-sided administration have recently been forced to extend apologies to several soap boxers who were arrested by policemen who have been so diligent in the exercise of their duty that they failed to post themselves on rules regarding street assemblies and meetings, thus forcing their superiors to humbly apologize to arrested speakers.

Saturday evening, Arthur M. Lewis was addressing an audience at Sixty-second place and Halsted street when a florid faced youngster, proud in the possession of a helmet and star and anxious to distinguish himself, arrived on the scene and ordered Lewis off the stand. Lewis, well knowing his right, refused. This flat refusal confused the policeman who to all appearances never was up against an arrest before and he resorted to bullying. Lewis stood pat and finally was placed under arrest.

Gives Another Permit At the Englewood station Lewis was taken into Lieutenant Walsh's private office and given a hearing. After it was ascertained that Lewis had shown the policeman his official permit, the lieutenant took an envelope out of his desk, picked up a pen and wrote the following: "Sept. 11, 1909.

"To the Officers of 17th Precinct. "Allow the bearer, Mr. Lewis, privileges which this card (the official permit) given all speakers of the Socialist party by the Cook county secretary) entitles him to.

"Signed: Lieutenant Walsh, "17th Precinct, 31st Ward."

The order was handed Lewis by the lieutenant with many apologies for the inconveniences that were caused him by the act of the officer and the delay that the meeting had suffered. Just as Lewis was about to leave, however, E. J. McGurty, one of the Socialist members of the ward, was brought in and accused of disorderly conduct.

Later investigation showed that McGurty, who wears a large Socialist button, incurred the disfavor of the officer and when told to disperse with the rest of the audience, after Lewis' arrest, failed to move fast enough to suit the ambitious policeman. McGurty's hearing will take place this morning at the Englewood station. He will be furnished legal counsel by the Socialist party.

Attorney Murphy Arrested Another incident which further illustrates the brilliancy and earnestness of Chicago's police force occurred at a meeting held on the corner of Blue Island avenue and Eighteenth street. On this particular corner the police had got into hot water once before by arresting several Socialist speakers who later were released without trial. Police men, however, seldom follow le-

gal decisions. Therefore, Detective Flynn thought it best to arrest attorney Henry E. Murphy, who was speaking on the corner to a large crowd of citizens.

An unusual quiet prevailed at the meeting as Murphy described the sufferings of children in sweat shops during the hot weather while the owners of those shops and their children, who have no more human right to extra privileges, are away at summer resorts. All at once the quiet was broken by the harsh voice of Flynn who hampered and cursed his way through the crowd, pushing and jostling women and girls right and left. He ordered Murphy to quit and Murphy refused. Flynn arrested him after some arguing and took him to the station via the Blue Island avenue car. On the car Murphy, who has a humorous disposition, refused to pay his fare. Flynn paid it.

When brought before the captain of the Canalport station Murphy told his story and asked to be booked. Then trouble came with a vengeance. The detective did not know what charge Murphy should be booked on and the captain did not care very much to add him. Every possible charge was suggested, but none would hold. Finally the captain apologized and told Murphy to go. "Do not consider the occurrence an arrest," he said. "It was only a farce for which I am very sorry."

Murphy will speak on the same corner tonight and Lewis will speak on Sixty-second place and Halsted street where the other farce occurred, Saturday evening, Sept. 13.

In the first ward, where trouble had also been caused by a prejudiced policeman, who tried his best to arrest Siegel-Cooker and Co., the Socialists who hold meetings on the corner of State and Congress streets are being harassed continuously by the same officer who caused the other troubles and who lost in court.

Officer Disturbs Audience This officer, whose helmet number is 677, does not dare to arrest speakers any more, so he does his best to disturb the peaceful audience by bullying them. He tries his best, or rather, he tries to keep them off the sidewalk and car-like, even forbids them the curb. The language he uses in doing this is that of a tenderloin bum and his club is ever ready to club some poor innocent bystander who dares so much as to open his mouth.

This same officer, whose eye never sleeps when some citizen dares to sit on the curb or sidewalk or lean against Siegel-Cooker's valuable building, never seems fit to interfere when women "street walkers" openly ask the bystanders to pay a visit to the Victoria Hotel across the street. For these he has a pleasant smile. The Socialists do not see fit to fatten the pockets of policemen, therefore they are scowled at. The officer saw six of the street walkers stop citizens. He just smiled.

NEARLY A HUNDRED LEAP FOR LIFE IN BIG RESORT FIRE Edgemere, I. L., Sept. 14.—In a fire which destroyed the Holmeshurst inn here before daylight today seventy-five guests and twenty employees had exciting experiences and narrowly escaped death. The fire, which the proprietor said was of incendiary origin, started in the basement and worked up through the frame structure so rapidly that the entire first floor was ablaze before the guests were aroused.

Although the majority were able to leave by the stairways, half a dozen, among them two women, leaped from a second-story balcony, but were not seriously hurt. The guests were accommodated in cottages near by. The hotel building was valued at \$75,000.

AGED MAN DIES IN POLICE CELLS Newton Neff, 61 years old, arrested by the police of the Fifteenth street station yesterday afternoon on a charge of disorderly conduct, died in a cell in the police station early today. He had been arrested by Policeman Danaher at East Fifty-eighth street and Indiana avenue.

Neff was carrying a rocking chair and when the policeman asked him what he was doing with it he could give no satisfactory explanation and was arrested. The police believe that the chair was stolen from some porch.

He was taken to the police station and locked to a cell. At midnight last night he became seriously ill. Dr. Parks, the ambulance physician, who was in the station at the time, gave the man medical attention, but he died at 4 o'clock this morning. Alcoholism is given as the cause of death, the usual police loophole in cases like this.

PITIFUL FLIGHT OF FLOOD VICTIMS TOLD BY CONSUL Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Tales of great suffering and the serious situation in the flooded district of Mexico, as told in telegrams received at the state department today from American Consul General Philip C. Hanna, bring forth another appeal from the American National Red Cross society for funds with which to supply our unfortunate neighbors of Mexico with the necessities of life.

The great loss of life and destruction of property is even greater than was at first supposed, and it is predicted that great physical suffering will prevail among the homeless during the fall and winter if ample relief is not afforded.

UNCLE JOE CANNON'S TOWN GIVEN VIBRATORY TREATMENT

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Danville, Ill., Sept. 14.—Class conscious capitalists, weak-kneed Socialists, as well as the real dirt of Danville, home of Speaker "Joe" Cannon, fear of the House of Representatives, at of the House of Representatives, a course of "vibratory treatment" last week in the shape of a couple of lectures by H. G. Creel, Hustler editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, the result of which is very encouraging.

Creel spoke on the public square Saturday and Sunday evenings. On both occasions he held a motley but intensely interested crowd while he exposed the "Tricks of the Press" at considerable length. He showed how news is manufactured, how news is suppressed and how news is distorted, and in whose interest this is done.

EXPORTS FOR CENTURY GIVEN

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The exports of American manufactures from 1789 to 1909, according to the report of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, amounted to \$12,000,000,000.

Of this amount two-thirds were exported within the last twenty years, and one-half within the last eleven years.

This shows that the value of manufactures exported within the last eleven years is as great as all that exported in the 100 years preceding 1858, and the total for the last twenty years twice as large as the total for the 100 years preceding.

The exports of merchandise from 1789 to date amounted to \$46,000,000,000, of which 16 per cent were manufactures. Steady increase has been shown in the share which manufactures form of United States exports from 6.5 per cent in the decade 1789-1799 to 37.5 per cent in the decade ending with 1909.

Every city, country and grand division of the world has contributed to this growth. The value of manufactures exported in 1909 was \$1,548,541 and forms 6 per cent of the total domestic merchandise exported. The largest item, while classed as "chemicals, drugs, etc.," was in fact chiefly potash, pearl ash and other products of this character, and amounted to \$441,000 in value. Distilled spirits amounted to \$135,000 in value; pig iron, \$108,000; candles, \$45,000; carriages, \$25,000; boots and shoes, \$11,000, and bricks, \$17,000 in value.

CARDINAL GIBBONS THINKS PROHIBITIONISTS WILL FAIL

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14.—"Prohibitionists all over the country are making an effort to suppress the use of intoxicating liquors, and while I hope they will succeed, I don't think they will. Reform must come from within, not from without. You cannot legislate where you find this habit of drinking. By no means were made during an address following the pledge given to the main portion of a class he had confirmed in St. Mary's church, adjoining Doughoregan manor, on the historic old Carroll estate.

"There is but one thing to do," continued the cardinal, "and that is to inculcate abstinence in young persons so they may not become slaves to liquor. Its effects are found everywhere, sometimes even among churchmen. No church should tolerate a clergyman who drinks. If a tendency to drink is found among seminarians, they should be asked to leave off studying for the sacred ministry."

FEAR A NEW TONG WAR IN NEW YORK'S CHINATOWN New York, Sept. 14.—Fearing another tong war in Chinatown, scores of additional policemen have been assigned to that district and there is a patrolman or a detective every few feet. The shooting last night of Kee Gung, a Hip Sing tong leader, by Le Wah of the On Leong tong is believed to have shattered the peace agreement which these oriental secret societies entered into some time ago.

The attack on Kee Gung followed the indictment of four On Leong members a few days ago on charges of complicity in the murder of Bow Kum, a Chinese slave girl, who was found stabbed in a room Aug. 15. The Hip Sings were accused of having given the testimony.

Residents of Chinatown have been warned by the police to remain indoors at night while a search is being made for weapons.

CURTIS WINS THE GRAND PRIZE AT BRESCIA AIR MEET

Brescia, Italy, Sept. 14.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, who won the international cup at Rheims, added further honors to his record by capturing the grand prize in the aviation meet here yesterday. In his flight for the grand prize Curtiss covered fifty kilometers (31.05 miles), or five times around the course, in 49 minutes and 24 seconds. His share of the \$10,000 prize is \$4,000. Curtiss also won the prize for quick starting, his time being 3:15 seconds. Lehmann was second in the contest in 3:22 seconds. Curtiss' total winnings of the day were \$9,000.

Homes Furnished Complete, TERMS. VERY REASONABLE. SEE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN CUT TO COST DURING SEPTEMBER SALE. THE HUMBOLDT. S. L. Frank, Proprietor. 2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV. Near Washington Ave.

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SOCIALISTS ARE TO AD SWEDES

Cook County Committee Plans Gathering of Money for Strikers

Plans for a systematic campaign for contributions for the relief of the Swedish strikers among the Socialist ward branches of Chicago were made at the meeting of the Cook county central committee at the county headquarters yesterday afternoon.

An effort is to be made to have every ward branch contribute something to the strikers. Up to the present time the only organization doing so has been the Twenty-first ward branch.

Name Socialist Committee Barney Berlin, who has taken part in the mass meetings being held in the city for the strikers, elected a delegate to the Swedish strike relief committee.

- List of names and amounts for the relief committee, including names like 'Collection in Clifton hall, Aug. 15', 'Collection in Kennington Turner hall, Aug. 15', etc.

Get Letter From Sweden

A letter from Charles Swanson, dated Sept. 1, was read, in which he stated the strike was still on and that the men were holding out in a very determined manner.

DUKE ABRUZZI COURTING AGAIN?

Marselles, Sept. 14.—The Duke of the Abruzzi was given an impressive reception on his arrival here yesterday morning aboard the steamer Ocean.

From Count di Savoia, the first to greet him, he obtained a large package of mail, and he retired to read the letters.

At the end of the engagement, the "world's champion roller skater," who has just returned from a stay at the Palace theater in London, will offer their noelity number, dancing on roller skates.

Playing at Popular Prices The resident company at the Academy will play "Romeo and Juliet," Virginia Keating joins the company and will be the Juliet; John Lane Connor will be the Romeo, and Guy Coombs the Mercutio.

At the Amusement Parks There remains but seven more days to celebrate at Riverview exposition. With the close of the season 5000 workers will begin the erection of a new building on the grounds.

The Daily Socialist is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 6 cents per week.

ADAM AND METUSELAH SHOWN UP, AGES 75 AND 78 YEARS

London, Sept. 14.—"Metuseelah loses his famous record, for his 999 reputed years are whittled down to 734."

There always has existed a certain amount of doubt even among believers in the literal truth of the Bible concerning the great age to which the Jewish patriarchs are reputed as having lived.

Excuse for this arrangement is found in the Psalmist's limit of life to three score and ten years, and it is maintained that between the times of Noah and David no such extraordinary change could have taken place as to reduce the life of man by eleven-twelfths.

Name Socialist Committee

AT THE PLAYHOUSES

Attractions for the Week Academy—"Romeo and Juliet." American Music Hall—"Vaudeville." Chicago Opera House—"The Climax."

A change of bill at the Great Northern is the only downtown opening to chronicle this week. "In Panama," the Rogers brothers' musical comedy production, which Al Rich is offering this season, will be the new attraction at that house.

George Fuller Gordon, humorist, heads the American Music Hall bill this week. The special feature is Fred Karno's London Comedy company, in the vaudeville offering, "A Night in a London Music Hall."

At the Majestic Julius Steger, long one of the leading lights of the comic opera world and for the past three seasons a feature in vaudeville, is offering a new act entitled "The Way to the Heart," which is said to be a fitting successor to his previous success, "The Fifth Commandment."

At the New Criterion, Sedgwick, near Division street, a vaudeville bill will be offered, with Patrice occupying the headlining position.

George M. Cohan's new musical play, "The Man Who Owns Broadway," with Raym and Hitchcock as star, will enter upon its second week at the Colonial.

Another September pledge for E comes from George W. Perry, Chicago. He takes sub cards and gets his name on the deficit some from Axel Brand, Chicago.

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN Conducted by H. G. Creel

PRIZE FOR SUBSCRIPTION WORK

To the Hustler sending in the greatest number of subscriptions THIS WEEK will be given a copy of John Spargo's \$1.50 book, "The Common Sense of the Milk Question."

Spargo has donated six copies of his book for this purpose. One book will be given each week for six consecutive weeks. The successful Hustler's name will be sent each week to Spargo, WHO WILL AUTOGRAPH THE BOOK AND SEND DIRECT TO HUSTLER.

The Common Sense of the Milk Question is finely bound, contains 27 illustrations, photographs, is printed on good quality paper and large type. The book contains 351 pages. The contents are arranged under the following chapters: The Rise in the Value of Babies.

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BANKERS FIGHT POSTAL SAVINGS

Convention Will Also Attack Government Guarantee Plan

The bankers' convention which opens its sessions today at the Auditorium promises a hard fight against postal savings banks, because the bankers fear government competition.

The tariff will also come in for its share and on this the attitude of the bankers will be instructive. "A tariff minus politics," a tariff arranged by conservative business men, these are the watchwords of the bankers.

Not even the sop thrown to national bankers when Postmaster General W. L. Meyer offered to deposit the postal savings account in national banks, charging such banks 2 1/2 per cent interest, appeased the bankers.

Col. Lowry, president of the association, declared the southerners were strongly in favor of protection along all lines. He said that he did not advocate the postal savings bank or the bank guarantee, and that the adoption of either measure would do an irreparable injury to the country.

A large audience gathered at "The Open Air University" at Walton place to hear the editor of the "Evolutionist" discourse on "Woman." Lewis explained that in the origin of the sexes, biology had proven that the male sex was the later development and that the female must be conceded the superiority of priority.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 29, 1904, at St. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

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The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

LABOR'S DUTY AND JOHN MITCHELL

BY ROBERT HUNTER

John Mitchell is a very polite, gentle, law-abiding citizen. He wrote an article recently on "Labor's Duty of the Hour." It was a mild protest against government by injunction.

all trade unionists need to do in order to be free men is to get their articles O. K.'d by some federal judge. It is expensive and will delay, but it is the safer plan.

fight for free speech; for his constitutional rights. We supposed he was going to insist upon his rights, to speak his honest conviction, regardless of little judicial cars.

Their Rights Preserved

Thanks to the courts, the women of Illinois have not been deprived of their natural love and constitutional right to work sixteen hours a day. The constitution has been vindicated.

Those valiant barons who humbled King John at Runnymede builded better than they knew. Burke and Voltaire and Paine did not pour forth their eloquence upon the rights of man (or woman) in vain.

The right of the women of Illinois to wade in blood at the stock yards until human endurance is exhausted, to bend over paper boxes and stand erect at dangerous machinery in the boiling atmosphere of a steam laundry until the lives of the future generations are marred or crushed SHALL NOT BE INFRINGED.

NOT WHILE WE HAVE AN INCORRUPTIBLE COURT AND A MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION IN THIS GREAT AND GLORIOUS STATE.

In defense of that right to be exploited and crippled and prematurely hurried into the grave the entire power of this magnificent commonwealth will be exercised. If necessary the militia and the United States regulars will be called out to open wide the gates of the slave pens of capitalism for the helpless victims.

The universal heartfelt cry of the mothers and sisters and daughters of this beautiful state to work overtime for "supper money" shall not be defeated. The courts have so declared. The lawyers of the Manufacturers' association, those sturdy guardians of the rights of the working men of Illinois, have stepped into the ranks of the long line of the defenders of the rights of humanity.

What boots it if this exhausting toil recruits the red light district? The "right of contract" will have been preserved, and besides, there are profits in white slavery. Who shall dare to quibble because women faint at their tasks? Because the motherhood of the future is destroyed?

Demagogues

Few words are more frequently flung at Socialists by their enemies than "demagogues." It is the stock in trade of every defender of the established order, the epithet most readily applied to those who speak for labor.

The demagogue is one who flatters the great mass of the people for the purpose of securing their support for his own interests. He is to the people what the courtier is to the king. Each buys favors by flattering the possessors of power.

Now, whatever may be said of the Socialist, he does not flatter the workers. He is often accused of driving them from his doctrine by his plain speaking. He tells them that their poverty is due to their own ignorance and indifference.

The capitalist politician, on the other hand, the man who wishes the votes of the workers to further his personal interest, or who wishes to lead them into voting for the continuance of their own slavery, carries a tongue laden with honeyed phrases. To him the worker is the paragon of all the virtues. He praises the wisdom of the toiler that he may keep him in ignorance. He brags of the prosperity of the producer that he may be kept in poverty.

The Socialist follows tactics the reverse of these. He may even taunt the worker with his ignorance in the hope of arousing him to study. He may sneer at his poverty to spur him on to fight for all his labor produces.

Whatever else he may be, the true Socialist is no demagogue. The true Socialist is no demagogue in his relation to the whole working class, and still less is he toward those with whom he works in the Socialist movement. No one is more dangerous to the Socialist party than the man who seeks personal advancement through appealing to the false pride and prejudice of the workers.

PHILANTHROPY

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

A conference of workers for "social betterment" has just been held in Philadelphia. It met to ponder over conditions in the tenement section, and to suggest improvements. Existing conditions it declares to be deplorable. It tells us, for example, that in one tenement ward (not the worst, by the way) the death rate among children is four hundred per cent higher than in a ward in a suburban district.

live in poor quarters. It means, as certain as anything is certain, that some of those out of whose labor the five per cent is being paid are compelled to inhabit tenement house dwellings that the secretary of the association professes to be solicitous about. For more strikingly true is it than Bernard Shaw pictures in his play "Widowers' Houses" that charity is but part of the tail to which so much-per-cent is the head.

One thing, however, it can be depended upon to do: To insure the return of five per cent upon the investments of the Octavia Hill and such other philanthropic associations. It is little wonder that the conference of workers for social betterment adjourned when having accomplished so little. Very little can be accomplished without infringing upon the sacred rights of the five per cent philanthropists—or the revolutionary measures of the Socialist movement.

LETTERS OF O. U. GRUMP

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN

I was invited thru the railway ads to come to a special labor day celebration given at Corning, Ohio, and after breaking my shoes and kicking out the cat for the night Marjar and I repaired down to the said Corning 4thwith.

McKees rocks. If the said Mr. McKees has lost any rocks let him report to the supervisors of his township and they will attend to them there rocks, but why worry about them? and as to your other remarks about labor, let me just remind you that we could not very well get along without labor and not hardly without capitalists.

Under Capitalism even common civility must be paid for. Under Capitalism the work of "saving souls" is a business, like any other. Good men deplore this, but they must live.

my opinion is that there should be a commission appointed by the president to investigate this to onct. If the socialists and the trusts are trying to reek the nation and hawl down the glorious flag we shud no it and stop the monsters be it 2 late to act, and the republic is lost.

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There is no time like the present, and no place like here. Here we are, and here and now we must work for Socialism.

The meeting was held in a grove and the wimmin folks and the little socialist children dress up in red, set lunch with they said went to the cause; but they failed to state the cause of the lunch!

workin men is good when they are quiet and peaceable, but they get 2 fresh sometimes and ask for the hole world with a fence around it.

Seventy-five per cent of the coal entries made in Alaska, prior to 1909, are said to be fraudulent, and it is added that some of the "greatest financial men, and corporations" committed the frauds. Yet the capitalist system, which they represent, is "essentially honest."

the speaker had long hair and a short voice, and told all about labor and its troubles, he advised all listeners to hand him \$5 for your own paper, and spoke in detail about some valuable books belonging to a man named McKees down in pennsylvania. It appears that said man without any excuse threw a large number of said rocks at a number of the proletariat of that there place, and the result was a strike, he said. I suppose that the speaker ment that the said proletariat were struck with the rocks of Mr. McKees.

I believe in labor, Mr. speaker, but I also believe in kapital. If it wasn't for the kaptains of industry the fewnited states senate woud go out of bines and the flag woud be hawled down. labor should stick to laboring because they are used to it, and the kaptains should rule as usual—furnish work to labor et cetera, et cetera.

El Imparcial, the Diaz organ, of Mexico, calls Gen. Reyes a "revolutionist," because he dares to be a candidate for vice president against the wishes of the Gila monster. It adds: "What but preachers of revolution are the men who work on the multitude by promising them that their turn shall come, who hold out to them as a bait the recovery of the gold 'fished from the many'?"

when the orator finish I stood up in the throng, and stretched out my hands in two frantic stabs, I said: "Mr. speaker, I suppose that you and these here socialist fellers be in earnest, but how is it that you come out here on this labor day and yell about Mr. McKees rocks."

I advise you to get a good job, stock up on said pork and taters, and do the square thing by the grand old party, and stop your cusst nonsense.

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A traveler in Tennessee came across an aged negro seated in front of his cabin door, basking in the sunshine. "He could have walked right on the stage for an Uncle Tom part without a line of make-up," says the traveler. "He must have been eighty years of age."

It was too great a task for an off-hand answer, and the suggestion was made that the aged one consult his minister. Again the negro fell into a brown study, and then he raised his head and his eyes, twinkled merrily, and he said in a soft voice: "Meanin' no offense, sah, but from what Ah have hea' about New York, I kinder calculate there is a lot of them New York people that don't wantter be found on that mornin'!"

Woman's Way "I'm going to marry Dick." "Why, you told me you weren't in love with him." "I'm not, but I've just heard that a girl I hate is—Cleveland Leader.

"Good morning, uncle," said the stranger. "Mornin', sah! Mornin'," said the aged one. Then he added, "Be you the gentleman ever yonder from New York?"

The Old, Old Story "Don't chide me for carrying a revolver. The little gun saved my life once." "How exciting! Tell me about it." "I was starving and I pawned it!"—Cleveland Leader.

In the Wrong Rhop Lady—I would like you to paint my portrait with my hat on. Painter—Good gracious, Madam, you will have to go to a landscape painter for that.—Megendorfer Blaetter.

Being told that such was the case the old dandy said: "Do you mind telling me something that has been botherin' my old head? I have got a grandson—he runs on the Pullman cyars—and he come tells me that up thar in New York all his turn up youah folks when they die. He is a powerful liar, and I don't believe him."

Effective "The climax to his wooing was very romantic. He proposed to her on the verge of a mountain gorge." "What did she do?" "She threw him over."—Newspaper American.

Didn't Have to Be Asked "He couldn't even propose to a woman—he's too bashful." "Nonsense! He's married." "Yes, but he married a widow."—Cleveland Leader.

Well, you suttily surprise me," said the negro, and then he paused as if in deep reflection. Finally he said: "You all know I am a Baptist. I believe in the resurrection and the life everlasting and the coming of the Angel Gabriel and the blowing of that great horn, and Lawdy me, how am they

bringin' them up "Air ships are just in their infancy." "Yes, and they're mighty hard to make."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Real Work Mrs. Bacon—I understand your husband is at work on a new poem. Mrs. Egbert—He is. He's trying to get some magazine to accept it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Five Cents for Five Days

You have already seen the plan to secure "balance to get." On the 15th of this month seven thousand of us will start to save a very small amount for each day, as follows:

- 1.—4,000 will save 5 cents a day for 5 days.....\$1,000
2.—2,000 will save 5 cents a day for 10 days..... 1,000
3.—1,000 will save 10 cents a day for 10 days..... 1,000
Total.....\$3,000

The intellectuals don't need to save. They have their coin already in the house and are going to send in about \$600, or forfeit their right to a place among the revolutionists.

We won't bother about the intellectuals. They will come along, all right, but it would be a joke on them if we could beat them raise our amount.

I believe we can. I am going to save 5 cents a day on my lunches. They average about 15 cents a day, but this week they will be cut down to 10 cents.

Some of you have already sent your mite, which has been mighty good, and we don't ask you to come in on this plan. You have probably done all you can.

But I enjoy raising this debt better than eating, and so I'll just pitch in to see how it feels to cut down on eating.

Now, then, we start on the FIFTEENTH. Four thousand of us are going into cahoots to do the first five-day stunt.

Supposing you get three fellows to join you, so that when you send your amount on the 20th you can send an even dollar. It will work like a charm.

Tell us which group you go into. We will keep track of how each group progresses.

For instance, say, "This is on the clean-up fund, group 1." If you go into group 2 or 3, just insert the number of your group.

Of course we cannot do much unless we all help. If only a few hundred take this up we will fail. We are relying on all of you to go into this.

We are looking for a whole-hearted response to this plan. No one is so poor but what he can join us.

In fact it will develop a spirit of comradeship and co-operation that ought to lift us right into the middle of the great stream that is now bringing the race toward the co-operative commonwealth.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Original amount \$5,300.00, Previously reported \$1,673.93, Received today 11.87, Total so far 1,685.80, Balance to get \$3,614.20

Your half-day wage is still welcome. By order of board of directors. J. O. BENTALL, Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR

Is there any new method open for Socialist propaganda? This question has been in my mind for a long time and I have the thought of several. Here is one of them.

I have just been talking to a man who visited the large farm operated near Columbus, Ohio, by the man who "invented" Peruna, a patented dope that has been exposed as a menace to human welfare time and again.

It appeared that this Peruna man has made millions, some say \$50,000,000. He did it by persistent and convincing advertising. Hundreds of others have made fortunes by advertising things of no use whatever and some of them actually harmful.

If advertising will work such wonders what would not a good, scientific advertising campaign for Socialism do? We certainly have a good proposition. The time is ripe for a change. The workers are kept down by their ignorance. They read the capitalist newspapers, especially the advertising. Peruna offers to cure some of their ills and advertising convinces them it will do it. But it will not.

Working class solidarity promises to cure many of the ills from which human beings suffer, and it will. Why not convince them of this by advertising? The possibilities of wealth and human welfare, should the workers get together, are greater and I am convinced that a good advertising campaign will do the educational work that is necessary, or at least help.

The plan I have thought of, as a starter, is to map out an advertising campaign, as the brewers, cracker bakers and patent medicine makers do. We should have at least fifty-two ads that have been approved by party authority and by men skilled in advertising, by long familiarity with the psychology of newspapers readers, some of the greatest advertising men in the world in the party now and I know they would be delighted to assist in this proposed campaign.

The expense could be spread over a large territory and thus rest heavily on no one. Each ad could be set up in the office of the Daily Socialist, or the New York Call, placed made and these ads sent to localities that agree to see that they are published in local daily or weekly newspapers.

Live locals might have an ad every day in the week, but each local receiving the service should be pledged to have the advertising appear, at least once a week, in the most widely circulated newspaper in its district. If the campaign were successful the local would grow and it could extend the work to include other newspapers in its district.

This campaign, at first, probably would have to be confined to the country districts and smaller towns and cities. These ideas are thrown out to see what the readers of the Daily think of them. I will be pleased to correspond with any one interested. My address is 108 Madison street, Oak Park, Ill. Communications also might be published in these columns.

To all who try to write advertising matter for this campaign, I would suggest that they make them optimistic and hopeful of a good time coming in the near future, providing the public does what the Socialist party proposes.

W. H. MILLER, OTTO M'FEELEY, Akron, Ohio, Oak Park, Ill.