

ONLY SMALL DIVES HURT

Police Clean Up Cheap Resorts to Make Showing, While 'Gilded' Places Are Unmolested

That the efforts on the part of police commanders to make a "showing" in their districts, following Chief Steward's clean-up order, is a fake, is shown by a list of the arrests made in sensational raids last night. The raids show an attack on the small vice proprietors and absolute immunity for the big ones. Morris Schatz, one of the witnesses who secured the indictments of the Frank brothers for collecting graft, was arrested last night and came to the state's attorney's office today complaining bitterly.

Schatz Complains to Wayman

"They are only after the little fellows," said Schatz, whining like a caught rat, "and the big ones are getting away free."

"You're in trouble because you squealed on McCann," suggested a Socialist reporter.

"No," said Schatz, "because I told on the Franks."

The counter-crusade started by the order of Chief of Police Steward and carried out by political police inspectors in the vice districts is a blind. On the south side last night about a dozen negroes and three or four white men, all inconspicuous, were arrested. Not a single big man was touched. Wayman would not commit himself on the graft crusade this morning. He called all the reporters to his office, and said: "There was a bench warrant served on George H. Gibbe, an attorney, who claimed that he was collecting money from a client of his, named Peterson, to 'fix' a case with me. That's all, that's all. I can't tell you any thing more," and the nervous, worried look, characteristic of Wayman, appeared in the eyes of the "fearless prosecutor."

Seek Another McCann Collector

From other sources it was learned that an effort is being made to find a man known in the south side levee under the name of the "Jew Kid," who was, it is claimed, a confidential collector for McCann, when that official was a captain at the Twenty-second street station. This man is said to have been an expert on the revenue-producing properties of vicious resorts. Evidence is in Wayman's hands, it is asserted, that this man was taken to

rest side with McCann and that not over a dozen of the inspectors had a little collecting before the brothers were put on the job. It is great dissatisfaction in the department because it is claimed that the McCann deok a large amount of money in legal defense fund which the department and to which it did not contribute.

Police Hound Girls

It is said that evidence has been produced to show that police officers, at times, acting for the First ward vice king, hounded girls who were in debt to resort keepers. Certain officers, two in particular, are reputed to have become rich men after traveling a beat in the 22d street levee for several years. Large diamonds and profitable real estate are among the very least of their pickings.

West Side Dives Flourishing

On the West Side it is pointed out that two of the very toughest dives, the "Blue Ribbon" and the "Globe," have not been interfered with. Neither have the dives run by Michael J. Fritzel, who could tell some interesting things about police administration on the West Side levee. The visits of Andy Craig and Simon Tuckhorn, keepers of notorious resorts in the South Side levee, to Wayman brought out the usual series of guesses today. It is said that two leading South Side saloon-keepers have "squealed." Craig, after years of prominence in First ward politics, is said to be "in bad" now.

SOCIALISTS MAY ELECT SHERIFF

(INDUSTRIAL PRESS BUREAU.)
New Castle, Pa., Oct. 14.—The chances for sheriff of Lawrence county are good for the Socialist candidate, Albert Kirker, a steel worker of New Castle, this year. The entire working class of the city is against Sheriff John Waddington for bringing the Pennsylvania Cossacks to the city at the beginning of the strike and for his actions in doing everything in his power to defeat the workers since that time.

A few weeks ago the Free Press, the local organ of the Socialists of Lawrence county, exposed the private life of Waddington in such a manner that he will find it difficult to get an office again in the county. During the strike Waddington deputized hoodlums, brought here as strikebreakers by the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, who were neither citizens of the county nor taxpayers, and on the other hand discharged in workers who have been living in the city all their lives and many of them owning homes here.

Mercury 17 Above in Nebraska

Norfolk, Neb., Oct. 14.—The mercury sank to 17 degrees above zero here early today, according to the government thermometer.

PROF. FERRER SHOT TO DEATH BY BLOODY RULERS OF SPAIN

Maura, Like Pontius Pilate, Places the Responsibility on the Courts

PARLIAMENT IS TO MEET

Dr. Gustafson Writes of Spanish Crisis; Socialists in a Manifesto

BY DR. AXEL C. GUSTAFSON

The action which the Spanish Cortez, or parliament, may take in relation to the death of Ferrer, provided a popular revolution does not in the meantime sweep the government out of the way, is food for conjecture. The Cortez is scheduled to convene in Madrid today. The Liberal and Democratic elements in the country have forced the government to call the lawmakers into session. The Cortez will show a coalition of all the elements in opposition to the bloody Maura regime which may force a quick change in the ministry.

The other day the London Times correspondent interviewed La Cierva, minister of the interior, as to his opinion of the part the whole European press had taken in favor of Ferrer. The minister's reply takes us back to the time when a like coward before passing sentence of death upon another innocent lover of men washed his hands before the multitude and proclaimed himself guiltless of the shedding of that righteous man's blood.

Blames It All on Courts

The Pontius Pilate of Madrid declared that the government could not interfere in matters pertaining to jurisdiction over Ferrer; that the civil and military tribunals were the sole judges in such matters; therefore "if Ferrer is accused of complicity in the military rebellion he must be judged by that competent tribunal. The government has no concern in the matter."

The government today faces a Cortez in which all the leaders of the opposition are united representing an outraged and enraged populace, supported and backed by the entire press of the country save the government organs, the clerical and the military journals. All are united on one point—the over-

throw of the Maura-La Cierva ministry.

Of course, the very first thing the government must do after the reading of the throne speech will be to ask a vote of approval and confidence. Then will come interpellations regarding Ferrer and demands for all the papers and documents relating to his trial. That is if the people do not in the meantime avenge his death.

A Socialist Manifesto

The Socialist party will play a most important part in coming events in Spain. The *Heraldo de Madrid*, the official organ of the Spanish democracy, published Sept. 29 a manifesto by the national committee of the Socialist party, addressed to all the citizens, which the *Heraldo* says "has been very well received by public opinion generally and the working class in particular."

It is signed by Pablo Iglesias, president, and Mariano Garcia Cortez, secretary. President Iglesias was one of the first victims of the reign of terror, but as nothing incriminatory could be found against him he was released after a few days' imprisonment.

The manifesto is rather long and it says in part:

"Of the two classes constituting the society of today, that which finds its interests most injured by the errors, clumsiness or blowness of those who rule politically, economically and administratively is the working class, the exploited class."

"It is therefore logical that the proletariat, or rather the self-conscious elements of the proletariat, should vigorously combat the government which oppresses them."

Government Is Blamed

The present government by its recent and terrible blunders, by its illegal practices, by its utter neglect of all the chief interests of the nation, of all the demands of modern times, has placed Spain in a difficult position. It is the first cause of those deplorable events.

"As if that were not sufficient, as if it had not most scandalously abused its powers, it today tramples upon all the rights of the citizen."

The press is censored, freedom of expression is totally suppressed, and the liberties of organization and association are denied. The government spends on ministerial caprice. They exile and persecute with fury not only those who commit offenses, but all those who profess advanced ideas, or teach without conforming to the Catholic master—a mass of people who have committed no offense are in prison.

"The sole councillors and inspirers of this idiotic and cruel policy are the black gents, those who still try, though in vain, to bar the road to our land against all progressive people."

Socialists Are to Help

"If other social elements protest against this shameful state of things, if they are preparing to enter upon a campaign to effect a change, there is all the more reason for the Socialist party and all the forces of the workingmen to join in the enterprise. To effectually accomplish their mission, that is, to work for the amelioration of their condition, the exercise of their political rights is absolutely necessary."

"Therefore the national committee declares, first, that the Socialist press and party shall demand and continue to demand the restoration of the constitutional guarantees until obtained, and

(Continued on Page Two)

Chicago Socialists Call a Mass Meeting to Voice Horror at Act

CITY IS DEEPLY STIRRED

Barnes and Gustafson to Speak at Meeting at 180 Washington St.

Tollers of Chicago will voice their enmity toward the murderers of Francisco Ferrer, the Spanish educator, at a mass meeting called by the Socialist party of Cook county, to be held at the party headquarters, 180 Washington street, this evening.

This meeting will be only a replica of the numerous protest and indignation meetings that are being held in every part of Europe where the workers recognize the true condition of affairs.

The news of the legal assassination of Ferrer was as unexpected as it was abhorrent when it reached Chicago. The revulsion of feeling everywhere toward a nation that had been ranked among civilized countries was noticed everywhere. That church-dominated and military-ridden Spain came out in her true colors when it murdered Ferrer is now everywhere recognized.

Ferrer Martyr to Cause

Ferrer was a martyr to the working class movement, which will be benefited by his death throughout the world. The class struggle will become more distinct because he was shot down in cold blood for seeking to better the world and advance civilization. Ferrer was charged with instigating the uprising in Barcelona in protest against the war with Morocco. The charge was without foundation. It is charged instead the bombs were thrown by hired agents of the clergy, who were hostile to Ferrer because of the free schools he had established. Ferrer has introduced into Spain more than 100 secular schools modeled after the American public schools.

The protest meeting tonight will be addressed by J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party, and Dr. Axel C. Gustafson, who has grown familiar to the readers of

the Daily Socialist through his numerous contributions on conditions in Europe.

Gustafson to Give Views

Dr. Gustafson is well qualified to talk on conditions in Spain, and has his own ideas concerning the effect that the assassination of Ferrer will play on the working class movement in Europe. The meeting will probably be presided over by County Secretary G. T. Fraenkel. Efforts are being made to secure other speakers.

Copies of resolutions which it is planned to pass will be sent to the Spanish ambassador at Washington, to be forwarded to his government. A copy of the resolutions will also be sent to the International Socialist bureau at Brussels, Belgium, to be forwarded to the revolutionists of Spain.

The murder of Ferrer is also to be made the subject of a series of resolutions which M. M. Magassarlan will read at Orchestra hall next Sunday morning before the Independent Religious society.

ITALIAN POPULACE ENRAGED

Mob Again Gathers on Learning That Ferrer Has Been Shot

Rome, Oct. 14.—The Piazza di Cambricchio was crowded yesterday with 20,000 persons to protest against the sentence of death passed on Francisco Ferrer, who was executed today as the news of Ferrer's execution spread throughout the city. At first the early dispatches hardly met with any credence, but as confirmations arrived threats against the pope and Spain alike were mingled everywhere.

Cry, "Death to the Pope"

Those present were mostly laborers and shopkeepers, with a large proportion of the unemployed and discontented, hostile Socialists. Violent speeches were made, and these were greeted with groans and cries of:

"Down with Spain!" "Death to the pope," and "Death to Merry del Val."

The police had taken precautions to guard against disorders, and troops were concealed in convenient places, where their services could quickly be called upon. The meeting ended calmly, but when the mob attempted to cross the bridge cavalry blocked the way. When the mob saw these preparations it hesitated for a while and then attempted to rush the lines. They were checked by the infantry with fixed bayonets, while the cavalry delivered charges. Each charge was preceded by a warning bugle call, which created a panic among the crowd and caused a stampede. A portion of the demonstrators succeeded, however, in reaching the center of the city through side streets.

Seeks to Reach Vatican

The mob made efforts to reach the Vatican, but was frustrated. Stones were thrown at the cavalry. A few shop windows were broken. The troops are still holding their positions but the danger of conflicts is considered past.

PARIS IS HORRIFIED AT ACT

Regards the Death of Ferrer as "Political Assassination"

Paris, Oct. 14.—The fate of Professor Ferrer has caused since the beginning of his trial intense interest in France. The Paris papers devote pages to the case.

The expressions in the morning papers, which were prepared for publication before the sentence of death had been carried out, indicate the feelings here.

Even those sheets which are most moderate in tone expressed the hope that King Alfonso would intervene to prevent the consummation of "the political assassination" of "a revolutionary idealist."

The radical papers indulge in the most violent language, placing responsibility for Ferrer's condemnation on the supremacy of the clerical reaction in Spain.

Predict Uprising in Spain

M. Jaures, the deputy who addressed a mass meeting of protest, had an interview in a morning paper in which he predicted that if Ferrer was shot a conflagration would be started which would not be extinguished until "Spanish political life has been purged of the clerical influences which are paralyzing the progress of the nation and shocking the conscience of Europe."

Ferrer's daughter, who has been thrown upon her own resources and since her father's arrest has been working in a factory, is prostrated by the news of his death.

SKETCH OF SPANISH REVOLT

Alleged Starting of Trouble Caused the Legal Murder of Ferrer

When Francisco Ferrer was shot to death by the hirelings of the ruling class of Spain the working class movement of the world received an impetus the effect of which it will be difficult to overestimate. Ferrer has been made a martyr of the working class movement.

It was he whom the clericals and government officials blamed for instigating the uprising at Barcelona that startled the world. He was held responsible for inflaming the minds of the tollers against the capitalistic war in Morocco.

Nations Must Take Heed

Henceforth no government dare enter upon a war without first taking into consideration the attitude of the working class. The world owes this to the bravery of the Barcelona tollers, who translated the words of the anti-militarist resolution of the Stuttgart Socialist congress into deeds.

The leaders of the Spanish cabinet are the ministers Maura and La Cierva. They have declared their intention of

Is Executed at Sunrise for Crime of Spreading Knowledge in Kingdom

MEETS HIS DEATH BRAVELY

From His Blood Will Arise Freedom for Workers of the World!

Barcelona, Oct. 14.—Bullets from the rifles of soldiers who knew not the greatness of the man they were executing, carried death to Francisco Ferrer, the celebrated Spanish educator, at sunrise yesterday. Thus, at the end of three years of scheming and plotting, have the clergy of Spain and the military officials of the Spanish government accomplished a desire first shown when they first arrested Ferrer in 1906.

The shock of revulsion at the legalized assassination is spreading through the entire kingdom and finding a response in every civilized nation in the world. The murder of Ferrer may mean another revolution to which the outbreak at Barcelona will be no comparison. It may cost King Alfonso his throne and may result in the establishment of a republic on the ashes of the tottering monarchy.

King Now a Doomed Man

The shots that were fired in Montjuich prison will doubtless find numerous sequels in other parts of the kingdom. That the life of the king will be sought by the enraged tollers of Spain is without doubt. It is expected that the royal family will leave the country until the trouble has subsided, but it is doubtful if they will find a country in Europe where they will meet with a gracious reception from the populace.

It is said to be doubtful whether the appeal sent by Ferrer's daughter to King Alfonso ever reached its destination. This only emphasizes the methods used by those who have been successful in their efforts to bring about Ferrer's death.

Details of the Execution

The execution occurred at the fortress of Montjuich, in which the prisoner had been confined since his condemnation by a court martial. The doomed man faced it with a firmness without flinching and fell dead at the first volley. Except for a momentary expression of emotion immediately preceding his death, Ferrer retained his composure to the last. His attorney, M. Galceran, who had defended the prisoner so loyally as to bring about his own arrest for improperly addressing the court, had obtained permission for a brief talk with the revolutionist before he was led to the ditch in which he was to die.

Ferrer spoke feelingly of the work for which he sacrificed his life, and of the future of his daughter, whose brave attempt to save him touched the father more deeply, apparently, than any other incident of his trial and conviction.

Appeals to King in Vain

After Ferrer's arrest his family was dependent on the daughter, who at once found employment in a biscuit factory. When his father had been sentenced to death the daughter made a personal appeal to King Alfonso, calling upon him in the name of his own generosity and chivalry to spare her father's life. When these facts were related to Ferrer by M. Galceran he broke down. Soon the revolutionist was himself again, however.

Ferrer Declined the Last Sacrament

and turned away from the two priests of the Order of Peace and Charity who had been sent by the prison authorities to offer him the consolation of the church.

Faces Infantry Bravely

When the hour of his execution arrived the doomed man walked bravely through the prison yard to the ditch in the shadow of the encircling wall. Without a quiver he faced the twelve infantrymen, who, at the word of command, fired. When the report of the volley had died away Ferrer lay dead on the ground.

Previous to the execution precautions had been taken to prevent a possible attempt at rescue by doubling the sentinels on the walls of the fortress.

Inflicting exemplary chastisement upon all those who provoked the recent revolutionary movement.

As every one knows, the government of Minister Maura had undertaken a campaign in Morocco against the Rif tribes, who had been so insolent as to oppose by force a Spanish invasion of their territory. The pretext and object of the invasion was to compel respect for property rights in certain mines in which one of the large stockholders was Count de Romanones, an

TO THE HUSTLERS

Most of you have received a form letter. At the time that letter was sent to you it was the plan to send, WITHIN A FEW DAYS, a copy of an illustrated history of the Daily Socialist in return for three dollars' worth of subscriptions or a three-dollar subscription card order.

NOW, THERE'S A NEW ANGLE IN THE HISTORY OF THE DAILY. If the orders CONTINUE for the next two weeks as they have been coming in for the past few days THE GREATEST DAY IN THE HISTORY OF THE PAPER CAN BE RECORDED. You'll have to read the history itself to learn more about the day that is NOW WITHIN OUR GRASP.

On October 25 the Chicago Daily Socialist will be THREE YEARS OLD. If YOU do three dollars' worth of Hustling between NOW and October 25, 1909, that day will go down as the GREATEST in the history of the Socialist movement in America. THAT'S WORTH WAITING FOR!

Some Hustlers are ordering more than a single copy of the history. Here's something which was not made sufficiently clear in the letter: Money cannot buy either a first or SECOND copy. The book is intended ONLY for those who are sufficiently wrapped up in the Daily's welfare to actually help MAKE the greatest day in ALL its history. Three dollars for subscriptions or subscription cards will bring you ONE copy; three dollars for subscriptions or subscription cards will bring you a SECOND copy, etc. If YOU are plentifully supplied with cards and CANNOT secure the required amount of NEW subscriptions, a full year's extension of your PRESENT subscription will enter your name for a copy.

Through a misprint in some of the letters another point was not made quite clear: County headquarters, state headquarters and national headquarters occupy SEPARATE offices and floors in the Daily Socialist building. The national offices occupy the entire fourth floor. Flashlight photos of EACH will be published in the book. These, in addition to pictures of the Daily Socialist staff, the various departments, their managers and workers.

A response NOW, from YOU will weave into the written history the chronicle of the DAY OF DAYS. The Daily's history is the history of YOUR work. YOU can cap that most fascinating story with a CLIMAX that will THRILL this generation and the NEXT!

Stand by your colors. Show the stuff of which you're made. You're MAKING history NOW as you never made it before. Stand true. Make the closing days of your paper's third year an epoch in its history. Catch the SWING of the SPIRIT in which this is SENT OUT TO YOU. The workers are READY for the work you can NOW equip your paper to OUTLINE TO THEM.

The moment is worthy ANY sacrifice from you. Line up the new ones if you CAN. If you can't, SACRIFICE to the extent of a three-dollar sub card order or a full year's extension of your subscription. YOU WON'T BE SORRY.

THE DAYS BETWEEN NOW AND OCTOBER 25, 1909, ARE THE MOST MOMENTOUS IN THE HISTORY OF THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

TRYING TO WHITEWASH THE BLACK SHEEP



member of the cabinet, and one of the most prominent men in the Spanish liberal party.

Mr. Masera, the powerful capitalist press, and the military clique had to defend the interests of the capitalists, and were unwilling to consider the will and the sentiments of the majority of the nation.

This callousness drove the revolutionary element to redouble its efforts to oppose the plans of the government. All the labor papers printed thousands of articles against the war; the labor unions and the Socialist locals held public meetings; and the Socialist leader, Pablo Iglesias, declared at Madrid, in the meeting of "Lux Eden," speaking in the name of the national committee of the Socialist party, that the workers would keep within the limits of legal action just as long as they could; but that they would not hesitate to employ extra-legal means to carry out strictly the mandate they had received from the congress of Stuttgart—resolutely to oppose war.

Nothing Extraordinary It would not be difficult, nor even extraordinary, for the Socialist leaders, for some number of the reserve corps to prefer to stab a minister, or some excited individual, rather than to go to kill people who are defending their country with the same courage with which the Spaniards defended theirs in 1908.

In this case the enemies of the Spanish people are not the Moroccans, but the government. We must then make use of every means to combat the government. Instead of aiming low, the soldiers ought to aim high. If it becomes necessary, the workers will go to the extreme of the general strike with all its consequences, without heeding the reprisals the government may make against them.

This speech made a profound impression throughout the country. All the workers, without regard to their tenets, applauded it with both hands, and even the democratic and republican bourgeois approved the words of the Socialist orator, and recognized the courage Iglesias had to pronounce such words in circumstances so critical.

Big Army Required But the government preserved the same attitude, or rather its attitude became more and more dangerous. Instead of quickly making an end of the Moroccan affair, or limiting its action to the maintenance of order in the Spanish possessions—as it had said it would in the beginning—it entered upon a plan of campaign for which there was required an army, not of 6,000 men—as General Linarez, the minister of war, declared at the opening of the campaign—but an army of 80,000 or perhaps of 75,000 men.

For this purpose it called to service the reserves, that is to say, the workmen, but most of the latter at the termination of their military service had married. These were the ones whom it was intended to send post-haste to the coasts of North Africa.

Popular Indignation Aroused on all sides. The cold-blooded brutality of the government was too great not to arouse bitter protest. It was then that the king was seized during a visit that he made to one of the barracks in Madrid. It was then that the regiment named "Arapias" mutinied before quitting Madrid. It was then that in the railway station in the capital of Spain the mob surged onto the platform and amid shouts of "Down with the war!" demolished four cars of the train intended to transport the soldiers. It was then, finally, that all the population of Madrid, by seconding the campaign of the Socialist youth, of the group of women Socialists and of the committee of the party, displayed in the streets its indignation against the government.

Simultaneously, in all the cities of Spain, and above all, at Barcelona, the spirit of hostility to war and militarism seized upon the people.

Cry "Down With the War!" At Barcelona there were very clear manifestations of the awakening of these sentiments. As the women of the aristocracy went aboard the steamers which were to transport the soldiers, and made presents to them of cheap medals, scarves and cigarettes, the soldiers threw all these baubles into the water, while the mob shouted: "Down with the government!" Maura and La Cierva remained deaf. The only sign they gave that they had any inkling of the situation was their suspension of all laws, even the abolition of the Spanish constitution, in order to force their will upon it.

Before even having officially suspended the constitutional guarantees they forbade public meetings, they stopped newspaper dispatches in transit, and confiscated all newspapers.

The events at Madrid and especially those which occurred at the embarkation of the troops at Barcelona aroused the whole working class of Catalonia. The first action was taken by the annual congress of the Socialist Federation of Catalonia, which was held in Barcelona on July 17 and 18. It passed a resolution in which it pledged the sections of the party to hold meetings and make manifestations with a view thoroughly to prepare the proletariat in the practice of mass action in case the declaration of the general strike should become necessary.

After this there was a grand public meeting, in which all the labor organizations of every kind took part. One of the chief speakers was our Comrade Fabra Ribas, editor in chief of La Internacional.

Three days after this meeting the organ of the Socialist party in Catalonia, La Internacional, in its issue of July 23, proposed a general congress at Madrid of all working class organizations, to be held at the call of the national committee of the Socialist party, and to discuss ways and means of a general strike. As such a congress, in view of the arbitrary action of the government, was manifestly impossible, this call was tantamount to warning the working class to be ready for a general strike at the next provocation of the government.

Workers Had Had Enough They had not to wait for this provocation. The government had again permitted the holding of any public meeting to protest against the war, and, second, it prohibited a meeting of the delegates of the unions affiliated with the district confederation of labor called the "Solidaridad Obrera," at the moment when on the night of July 23 it was going to discuss what should be done in view of the grave events in Morocco.

This was enough. The working class had truly had enough.

A strike committee was at once

formed with a central executive committee of three Socialists. When once the movement was organized in Barcelona it established connections with the most important cities of Catalonia and word was written to Madrid, Valencia, Saragossa, Bilbao and other cities of Spain that July 26 was the date fixed for the declaration of the general strike.

The General Strike During the night of Saturday, July 24, and the whole day of the 25th, much was done. Delegates from the Barcelona cities of Catalonia met in Barcelona to settle the final plan of campaign. Emissaries set out for Valencia and Saragossa. On the morning of Monday, July 26, all was ready for the battle.

Street cars, carriages, omnibuses, all were stopped by the mob. Those who resisted were stoned for their pains. Some street cars even were burned.

The result was that by noon all means of circulation were suppressed, and the city was altogether paralyzed. Before this situation already considered as grave, the authorities met and decided that the general military government of Catalonia, Luis de Santiago y Manencas, should be given charge of the police and all that had to do with public order, and that the state of war should be declared if the situation did not soon become a little calmer.

The night of the 27th of July has rightly been called the tragic night. In fact the city of Barcelona presented at this time a deeply impressive effect. The street lamps were for the most part extinguished, the streets were very sombre and gloomy. The theaters, bars, cabarets and shops, which at Barcelona are open very late at night, remained closed. The street cars, omnibuses and carriages were not running. And the few passers-by who could be seen here and there were people who were trying to regain as quickly as possible their homes, or were revolutionaries who were endeavoring to establish communication between the different groups of combatants and prevent them from being surprised by the police.

The glare of the confagration illuminated this picture. Forty-nine buildings, churches, convents, offered to the good God the smoke of incense dedicated to Him by the people of most Catholic Spain. The crack of rifle and revolver shots and the rolling of the dead and wounded disturbed the majestic silence which the rage of a people indignant against its oppressors imposed upon the beautiful and industrious capital of Catalonia.

Authorities Dared Not It was certainly a spectacle of tragical grandeur, and made one think that such things happen there must be very profound causes to bring them forth. Blind must be the ruling Spanish classes who busy themselves with the effects instead of trying to remove the deep-lying causes.

The revolutionary activity was so extended the entire people were so ardent in the struggle, that neither the officers of the army nor the police, nor the civil guard dared to budge. For the most part the armed forces remained shut up in the barracks, and the few left on the streets—soldiers with corporals or sergeants—were simple spectators of the scene of destruction.

At this moment the moral and material forces of the bourgeoisie were indeed, completely bankrupt, and together they underwent the same defeat and the same humiliation.

No Violence Was Used But it must be stated most emphatically, especially after the statements in the capitalist papers all over the world, that while convents and churches were attacked no one ever thought of using violence against the persons in them. In every case the monks and nuns whose convents were about to be burned were invited to withdraw first. And if, as it chanced, one of them refused to come out, he or she was taken by the arms and gently led outside.

We can likewise state, in regard to the material objects found in the churches, that at no moment did the revolutionary people permit themselves to carry away anything whatever. And although objects of great value may have been burnt, no one can say or prove that there was stolen even the most insignificant object belonging to the ministers of God and the spouses of the Lord.

That, after the revolutionary deed was accomplished, it was impossible to protect what remained in the ruins from those birds of prey who constitute the dregs of a great city is no doubt true. It is well known that ravens take advantage of the debris of every battlefield. The capitalist champions of law and order themselves are often unable to ward off the raids of these savages. It is not surprising that the revolutionaries cannot put an end in a minute to the misdeeds of these by-products of capitalism.

Is Held by the Workers On the evening of the 27th the city of Barcelona was completely cut off from the rest of Spain. Not a train went out, not a dispatch could be sent; all the telephone lines were broken. This isolation lasted till Wednesday, the 28th of July, when news began to arrive from Madrid, Valencia and Saragossa. Thus, during the two days of the 27th and 28th, Barcelona was completely isolated and at the mercy of the revolutionaries.

The captain general of Catalonia remained indeed in his headquarters, but nothing could have been more easy than to dislodge him. The poor man was there, his saber in his scabbard, and he knew not what to do. Soldiers entered the apartments of his excellency without even troubling to salute the officers whom they met in the corridors. They later looted the quarters and locked themselves up in their quarters, so little confidence had they in the discipline and devotion of their soldiers.

Everything Was Possible During the day of the 28th fire was set to a few convents, and there were several skirmishes between the people and the armed force, especially in the suburbs. In the streets of the heart of the city could be seen companies of infantry and cavalry maintaining a wholly passive attitude. The officers were holding little conferences, while the soldiers fraternized with the civilians. Many women of the people gave food and drink to the soldiers, and the men invited them to drink, coffee and smoke.

Everything seemed possible. It would have been easy to seize the city hall and make the captain general a prisoner. It would have been easy to name a revolutionary committee. In a word, the people could have done anything they wished. Then came the disintegration of the revolutionary movement and the triumph of reaction, followed by the barbarities of which Ferrer's murder is the outcome.

SAYS ESKIMOS LIED TO PEARY

Cook Declares Guides Told His Rival What He Instructed Them To

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 14.—"It is the same old story," said Dr. Cook, when he was shown the statement issued by Commander Peary, together with the map accompanying it. "I have replied to the points raised, a dozen times," he continued. "The map published by Commander Peary in itself indicates that the Eskimos have respected their promise made to me that they would not give any information to Peary or his men."

Eskimos Talk as Instructed "The Eskimos were instructed not to tell Mr. Peary or any of his party of our trip over the polar sea. They were told to say we had been far north. They have kept their word."

Say Story Refutes Itself New York, Oct. 14.—When the statement of Commander Peary concerning Dr. Cook's alleged movements in the polar regions was brought to the attention of John R. Bradley, the financial backer of the Cook expedition, Mr. Bradley said:

"Mr. Peary's allegations carry their own refutation. There is one feature of his charge, however, which it might be worth while to note. When Mr. Peary presents this map, traced he says by the direction of the Eskimos who were with Dr. Cook, he says he believes that during fourteen months Dr. Cook exposed himself to hardships no less than those which he would have suffered in the prosecution of a legitimate polar expedition, but all to no purpose."

Negro Will Contradict Cook Manager William A. Brady announces that he has contracted with Matt Henson, the negro who was with Peary in his search for the north pole, for lectures to be delivered in the next two years. Henson, who occupied the position of valet and bodyguard to Commander Peary, will make his first appearance probably next Sunday night at the Hippodrome in this city.

Peary Charges Out at Last Basis Is Statements of Eskimos Who Accompanied Dr. Cook New York, Oct. 14.—Commander Robert E. Peary has at last made public the evidence upon which he bases his charge that Dr. Frederick A. Cook did not discover the north pole on April 21, 1908, as he claims.

Summary of the Evidence Summed up Commander Peary's evidence to show:

That Dr. Cook's explorations north never took him beyond the eighty-second parallel.

That he proceeded northward no farther than one day's march from Cape Thomas Hubbard.

That his companions, two Eskimo boys, the oldest only 19, and his outfit, twenty dogs and two sleds, were utterly insufficient to cope with the dangers and hardships of the dash across the polar sea from Cape Thomas Hubbard to the pole.

That before he left Cape Thomas Hubbard Dr. Cook cached food and that when he returned from his so-called dash his sleds were still so heavily laden that only a small amount of provisions was taken from this cache.

Charges as to Route That after one day's journey north from Cape Thomas Hubbard Cook and the two Eskimos marched south until they returned to land and that they then moved southward across Prince Gustave Sea until they reached a small island.

That from this island they proceeded to Amund Ringness Land, where they killed deer, south in a zig-zag path through Norwegian Bay, where they killed some of their dogs, south through Helgeland, where they abandoned a sled, and thence through Jones Sound, where they hunted walrus in Baffin Bay, over the ice of which they proceeded back to Anorok.

Supragists Work Early and Late at Saratoga, N. Y., Polls Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Women's suffrage had a test here yesterday when the women of the village worked at the polls all day at the annual school election, distributing tickets on the streets, escorting parties to the polls in automobiles and carriages, acting as "poll drivers," and voting by the hundreds.

TO START 1910 CAMPAIGN ON THE WEST SIDE NOW

If it is possible to get a Socialist member into the Illinois legislature, the Socialists of the Twenty-fifth senatorial district claim they are going to send him there at the election which is to be held next year.

A campaign committee has been appointed, with this end in view, consisting of M. B. Haver, M. B. Mason and G. G. Wear. It is the Twenty-seventh ward, and H. B. Fie's, E. Delap and G. B. Hastings in the Twenty-eighth ward. The committee is now planning a big entertainment for January, at which it is hoped to raise the initial campaign expenses.

The campaign will be characterized by a judicious distribution of Socialist leaflets and other literature. It is hoped to get the best results through the individual efforts of the members of the district.

Small Sum Contributed Justice sums up the situation as follows: "We understand from the daily press that Mr. Appleton, the secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, has received a letter from Stockholm, caustically referring to the 'ridiculous' small sum sent from Great Britain to aid the strikers, which," says the writer of the letter, "places Britain on an unfair parity with the Balkan states in the trade union movement when it comes to the question of giving financial support."

"We remember, with feelings of shame, that the proposal at the Trades Union congress to vote 1,000 pounds sterling was brushed on one side on a mere technicality, and no lead was given by that august body in the matter. It is to be hoped that the appeal directed to the General Federation of Trade Unions will be well advertised among the unions and still better responded to."

Germany Gives Big Aid "German trade unionism has contributed its many thousands of pounds, and Great Britain ought not to fall behind when assistance is asked for the 100,000 brave men who are still out on strike in Sweden."

"This apathy displayed toward events in northern Europe is just as manifest toward affairs in southern Europe, and beyond a question in the case of commoners, the workers and their leaders have shown no sign that they are even aware of the trouble at Barcelona and the significance it possesses for the international working class movement."

How, on the following day when Jack Dishon, a riker, and the man that the "bull" put in the hospital for a few days with a gash across the head, was put on the witness stand, he stated that he resided in that vicinity, and on various occasions had seen Polish women washing clothes, and on one occasion a big black dog in the stream near the intake, and that the suction would naturally draw the residue of soap and wrappers through the grating that separated the intake from the stream above.

Another witness testified that when he had formerly been employed as millwright at the same mill he had found it necessary to clean the grating two or three times a day because it was a natural receptacle for all kinds of debris dumped into the stream above.

Thus another "dastardly plot" has been exposed. It is interesting to speculate as to what might happen if the dog had drowned and the grease from the body had found its way to the boilers. Experts on the subject declare that foam of a superlative quality would have been produced.

SON OF RICH OKLAHOMA MAN HAS BEEN KIDNAPED Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 14.—Owen Evans, 12 years old, son of wealthy parents, has been missing from his home since last Saturday and his parents and the police believe he has been kidnaped. He went to a barber shop and disappeared soon after leaving the place.

Thousands of circular letters describing the boy were mailed by the police today. A reward is offered.

Mrs. Travis Evans, the lad's mother, says her son is heir to a large estate.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 14.—The first official announcement of the time of building the new steel plant at the head of Lake Superior came yesterday in a letter from Chester A. Congdon, authorized by E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation.

The actual construction work on the plant, the first unit of which will cost not less than \$10,000,000, will be begun late this fall.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—The Court of Appeals today again failed to render its decision in the contempt case against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor. The general understanding is that the decision will be handed down within the next day or two.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 14.—Bert Miller, a mining expert, who went yesterday to inspect a shaft at Silver City, was forced to roll for two miles with a leg and an arm broken after he had been buried twice at the bottom of a shaft, both times digging himself out with his hands. The flesh on the fingers of his left hand was worn to the bone and amputation was necessary.

TAKES ENGLISH LABOR TO TASK

"Justice" Scores the British Trade Unions for Not Aiding Swedes

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) London, Oct. 14.—The trade unions of Great Britain are again taken to task by Justice, the Socialist weekly of London, for not evincing a greater interest in the Swedish strike and coming to the front with financial relief.

Small Sum Contributed Justice sums up the situation as follows: "We understand from the daily press that Mr. Appleton, the secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, has received a letter from Stockholm, caustically referring to the 'ridiculous' small sum sent from Great Britain to aid the strikers, which," says the writer of the letter, "places Britain on an unfair parity with the Balkan states in the trade union movement when it comes to the question of giving financial support."

"We remember, with feelings of shame, that the proposal at the Trades Union congress to vote 1,000 pounds sterling was brushed on one side on a mere technicality, and no lead was given by that august body in the matter. It is to be hoped that the appeal directed to the General Federation of Trade Unions will be well advertised among the unions and still better responded to."

Germany Gives Big Aid "German trade unionism has contributed its many thousands of pounds, and Great Britain ought not to fall behind when assistance is asked for the 100,000 brave men who are still out on strike in Sweden."

"This apathy displayed toward events in northern Europe is just as manifest toward affairs in southern Europe, and beyond a question in the case of commoners, the workers and their leaders have shown no sign that they are even aware of the trouble at Barcelona and the significance it possesses for the international working class movement."

How, on the following day when Jack Dishon, a riker, and the man that the "bull" put in the hospital for a few days with a gash across the head, was put on the witness stand, he stated that he resided in that vicinity, and on various occasions had seen Polish women washing clothes, and on one occasion a big black dog in the stream near the intake, and that the suction would naturally draw the residue of soap and wrappers through the grating that separated the intake from the stream above.

Another witness testified that when he had formerly been employed as millwright at the same mill he had found it necessary to clean the grating two or three times a day because it was a natural receptacle for all kinds of debris dumped into the stream above.

Thus another "dastardly plot" has been exposed. It is interesting to speculate as to what might happen if the dog had drowned and the grease from the body had found its way to the boilers. Experts on the subject declare that foam of a superlative quality would have been produced.

SON OF RICH OKLAHOMA MAN HAS BEEN KIDNAPED Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 14.—Owen Evans, 12 years old, son of wealthy parents, has been missing from his home since last Saturday and his parents and the police believe he has been kidnaped. He went to a barber shop and disappeared soon after leaving the place.

Thousands of circular letters describing the boy were mailed by the police today. A reward is offered.

Mrs. Travis Evans, the lad's mother, says her son is heir to a large estate.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 14.—The first official announcement of the time of building the new steel plant at the head of Lake Superior came yesterday in a letter from Chester A. Congdon, authorized by E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation.

The actual construction work on the plant, the first unit of which will cost not less than \$10,000,000, will be begun late this fall.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—The Court of Appeals today again failed to render its decision in the contempt case against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor. The general understanding is that the decision will be handed down within the next day or two.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 14.—Bert Miller, a mining expert, who went yesterday to inspect a shaft at Silver City, was forced to roll for two miles with a leg and an arm broken after he had been buried twice at the bottom of a shaft, both times digging himself out with his hands. The flesh on the fingers of his left hand was worn to the bone and amputation was necessary.

STEAMSHIP'S WIRELESS FOR HELP SENT IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Port Arthur, Tex., Oct. 14.—Stranded on one of the remote keys which surround the coast of Florida and sending wireless calls for help in every direction the Southern Pacific steamship Antilles, with 125 first and second-class passengers and a crew of sixty officers and men, is the latest reported victim of the Cuban hurricane which swept the southern end of Florida Monday. Passengers and crew are not believed to be in danger.

Governor Jared Y. Sanders of Louisiana is one of the passengers. Among other well-known persons aboard are Mrs. and Miss Maginnis of the Maginnis family, which operates cotton mills throughout the South. Several members of the Capdeville family, leaders in French society at New Orleans, also are on the steamer, besides a number of New Yorkers.

Alaskan Steamer in Peril Seattle, Wash., Oct. 14.—The river steamer Hamilton of the North American Trading and Transportation company, is aground in St. Michael's bay, Alaska, and, according to the latest report at the company's office here, the vessel is in a precarious condition. The ship carried a crew of twenty-six, but had no passengers.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Snow began falling here early today and at 9 o'clock the weather bureau reported that three inches of wet snow had fallen. The storm has seriously interfered with telegraph and telephone service and also to some extent with the street-car service, coming so unexpectedly as to catch the company unprepared.

3-INCH SNOW AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Snow began falling here early today and at 9 o'clock the weather bureau reported that three inches of wet snow had fallen. The storm has seriously interfered with telegraph and telephone service and also to some extent with the street-car service, coming so unexpectedly as to catch the company unprepared.

SOCIALISTS PLEASE NOTICE

If you buy a suit or overcoat from us, and see the same kind for less money in any other retail clothing house—show us and we will refund to you IN CASH not only the difference in price, but double that amount.

The above guarantee speaks louder than cut prices and exaggerated quality and style talk. We carry in ready-to-wear clothes all of the styles that are correct, inclusive of the widely advertised brands, and then we rely upon the wear satisfaction and originally right price to establish for us a permanent trade with each and every customer we have the pleasure of serving.

BENSON & FIXON
Everything a Man or Boy Wears.
MILWAUKEE AVE. AT PAULINA ST.

Barth
CORRECT CLOTHES READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE
2 SHOPS
117 MADISON AT CLARK 209 WABASH AT ADAMS

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS
READ SOCIALIST BOOKS.
Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices.
WILKINSON BOOK COMPANY
Chicago House for All Socialist Literature.
800 William St.
New York, N. Y.

THIS LABEL
Is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy Large quantities. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

Central Drug Co.
STATE & WASHINGTON STS.
RUBBER GOODS AND ACCESSORIES FOR THE RICK ROOM AT 107 W. WABASH.
107 STATE STREET.
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

Football Free
With Every Boy's Suit or Overcoat, at
\$3.50 or More.
Exceptional Values.
Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM
These songs will play no mean part in stirring to action the sons of toil.—Barnes, Nat Sec. 2.
SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES
Special rates for large quantities. See our catalogue for full particulars. Address: 200 W. WABASH ST., CHICAGO.

Mining Expert Dies Way
Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 14.—Bert Miller, a mining expert, who went yesterday to inspect a shaft at Silver City, was forced to roll for two miles with a leg and an arm broken after he had been buried twice at the bottom of a shaft, both times digging himself out with his hands. The flesh on the fingers of his left hand was worn to the bone and amputation was necessary.

The Marx He Knew

This latest book by John Spargo is a very human story of the personal life of Karl Marx in the form of a dialog between the Old Comrade, who had known Marx from childhood, and the Young Comrade, full of eager questions. Illustrated with six fine engravings from photographs. Half cloth, 50c postpaid. Just the book for a Christmas gift.

Spargo is one of the most popular and successful writers of Socialist propaganda; his books are easy reading and are excellent for those just beginning to study Socialism. One of the best is *The Socialists, Who They Are and What They Stand For*; price in cloth 50c, in paper 10c, postpaid. Ask for a catalog, free on request.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 Kinzie Street, Chicago.

"Monkeys and Monkeyettes" A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

By W. F. Ries, AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES," the book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies in five months. Those who have read and distributed Comrade Ries' former book will appreciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follow-up" of "Men and Mules."

Price per copy..... 10c
8 for..... \$.80
20 for..... \$ 1.60
100 for..... \$ 8.00
1,000 for..... \$30.00
ORDER NOW
CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,
180 Washington Street, Chicago.

OUR LEADERS.

Of all the books ever written on the subject of Socialism, or for that matter, that ever will be written, there are none that excel, or in all probability ever will excel, those two great productions of the discoverers of the scientific Socialist philosophy, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, namely, *The Communist Manifesto*, which was produced by these two great heads in conjunction, and *Socialism, Utopian and Scientific*, by Engels.

If there is one reader of this paper who has not read these two works he should not wait one minute before sending in his order for them.

The Communist Manifesto, in cloth 50c
Same in paper covers 10c
Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, cloth 50c
Same in paper covers 10c
Send your order now to
CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,

of COMMON SENSE SOCIALISM BY JOHN SPARGO.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,
180 Washington St., Chicago

CLASSIFIED
HELP WANTED
DO YOU WANT A JOB AT HIS A DAY?
Can you invest \$200?
Write A. G. Baker, 19 Grand Circus Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
BEFORE BUYING
Come and see our new five-room houses; all modern improvements; low rental; two blocks to Milwaukee av. car line; \$1,200 and \$1,500 cash; balance to sell.
ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM \$100 UP.
See CRUIVE BRIDGES, 576 Milwaukee av.

MEDICAL
DO YOU SUFFER WITH ASTHMA OR BRONCHITIS? Try Miller's Asthma Remedy. \$1.00 a bottle. Relief at once; cures certain. Miller's Remedy only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

TECHNICAL DRAWING
DRAWING, mathematics and art drawing classes for workmen; Sun/ays from 1-3. North Side Turner Hall, 121 N. 1st St. H. H. STEIN & SON.

BUSINESS PERSONALS
CHARLES ROCK, SIGN PAINTER.
Special rates for large quantities.
1217 Broadway, 2d fl., N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT
NICE front, detached room; private family. L. Lavigne, 218 Grand Ave.

COMPERS VETOES MILITIA ESCORT

Arrives in Washington and Is Surrounded by 25,000 Laboring People

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Welcome by cheering thousands and refusing an escort of the militia in his determination to be surrounded only by laboring men and women, Samuel Gompers arrived in this city last night.

WILL NOT BEND KNEE. Floats of the different organizations gave light and color to the dense mass of marching men and women.

In his speech Gompers said in part: "There is no man to whom I will bend the knee, there is no man to whom I will look up unless he possesses the attributes of honesty and fair dealing."

After his reference to the contempt proceedings, Mr. Gompers expressed his respects for courts in general. "I have confidence in their integrity," he declared, amid applause.

This statement was greeted by round after round of applause.

Does Not Pose as Hero. "I do not want to be a hero nor nearly a hero," he continued. "I have no desire to be bombastic or defiant, but I say, advisedly and with a knowledge of the full responsibility that attaches to my words, that I believe that no imposition of a lighter sentence will alter the case one jot."

Constitutional Guard Not Needed. "No man wants a constitutional guarantee in Russia to sing the praises of the czar. We do not need a guarantee to say things that please any authority, whether that authority be the president of the United States or the king of another country."

Crane Issues Statement. Mr. Crane issued a statement in which he declares that there was nothing of substance in the newspaper story complained of that was not deducible from facts commonly known and that the publication would not have been a mistake, in his judgment, if the department of state had not chosen to touch for its accuracy and to its own discredit.

Debs to Speak at Altoona, Pa. (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Altoona, Pa., Oct. 12.—Socialists of Altoona are planning to give Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president of the United States, a rousing reception when he arrives here to give an address Sunday evening, Oct. 24.

Stockholders' Meeting. You are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of November 28, 1909, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board of directors for the ensuing year.

Form of Proxy. I hereby authorize and direct you to vote... shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, to be held in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on November 28, 1909, A. D. 1909.

ONE CENT A DAY buys the best paper in Chicago. The CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is fearless in its news and editorials.

SAYS RUSSIANS NEVER CAN BECOME PATRIOTIC YANKEES

New York, Oct. 14.—"The Russian immigrant will never become an American in the full sense of the word," says Professor Paul N. Milukoff, Russia's most celebrated contemporary historian and leader of the constitutionalist party, in a signed letter to the Russian-American Echo, a New York publication.

COOKS' UNION TO GIVE AN OLD-FASHIONED DANCE OCT. 26. An old-fashioned dance is to be given by Cooks' Union, Local No. 863, in Roosevelt Hall, Erie and North Clark streets, Tuesday evening, Oct. 26, to which all the hotel and restaurant employees of Chicago are invited.

GRANE BLAMES PLOT BY KNOX. Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—American millions are considerably relieved today as a result of the enforced resignation from the post as Chinese minister of Charles R. Crane of Chicago.

Charges Plot by Knox. In a lengthy formal statement the ex-minister charges Secretary Knox with misrepresentation and with fomenting the trouble which resulted in the crisis.

Crane Issues Statement. Mr. Crane issued a statement in which he declares that there was nothing of substance in the newspaper story complained of that was not deducible from facts commonly known and that the publication would not have been a mistake, in his judgment, if the department of state had not chosen to touch for its accuracy and to its own discredit.

PLAN TO SAVE ILLINOIS' COAL. Illinois starts immediately upon a state policy of conserving its 249,000,000 tons of coal deposits.

MARKETS. CATTLE.—Despite the big run of sheep the market was active and bulk sold at higher prices.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. APPOINTMENT AND CANCELED WITH-OUT THE KNIFE. Dr. Jettis Specialist, Central, Ill.

DRUGGISTS. S. MAGLAND. 220 POTOMAC AVENUE. PRESCRIPTION A SPECIALTY.

CEMENT WORK. A. J. GRAMAM. General Cement Work in Goodman et al., Jefferson Park, Phone Jefferson 111.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS. Genuine German Patent Shoes and Slippers in every size manufactured; always in stock.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Dr. Jettis Specialist, Central, Ill.

DRUGGISTS. S. MAGLAND. 220 POTOMAC AVENUE. PRESCRIPTION A SPECIALTY.

CEMENT WORK. A. J. GRAMAM. General Cement Work in Goodman et al., Jefferson Park, Phone Jefferson 111.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS. Genuine German Patent Shoes and Slippers in every size manufactured; always in stock.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Dr. Jettis Specialist, Central, Ill.

DRUGGISTS. S. MAGLAND. 220 POTOMAC AVENUE. PRESCRIPTION A SPECIALTY.

CEMENT WORK. A. J. GRAMAM. General Cement Work in Goodman et al., Jefferson Park, Phone Jefferson 111.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

Conducted by H. G. Creel

HELP!

Say, how do you Hustlers suppose I'm going to write a Hustler column when you swamp me with letters the way you're doing? BUT DON'T LET UP. Keep up the good work. You're doing fine!

Dear Hustler Editor: Here are subscriptions from me. I want my work counted when the Daily thanks the capitalist press of Chicago and the Chicago Daily Journal in particular for its work in aiding Socialism by falsifying about its progress of the movement.

(Signature) (Town) (State)

John Peterson, Chicago, pulls a 50-cent piece from it and places it on his outdoor plodge. Three subs curl up on the list while a four-bit piece for the debt goes out to recommitter.

And our beautiful little list of "open" is again on hand. Most of these long swells after reading a form letter sent them by the Daily.

A NAME FOR A BABY GIRL. "Dear Hustler Editor: Chicago, Sept. 9, 1909. There's a new Socialist in my home. She's just nine days old. I wonder if some of the Hustlers could not suggest a good name for her through the Daily. Ask them and let's see."

On Sept. 28 H. A. Boyce, Carmen, Okla., wrote the Hustler Editor suggesting that Comrade Bryant and wife willing, the Hustlers vote for their choice of a name, votes to cost one cent each, and money thus received to go toward clearing up the deficit.

My Birthday. Record for September, 1909: Birthdays recorded, 45; blank days, 5; average, 42 years, 5 months, 13 days.

PLAN TO SAVE ILLINOIS' COAL. Illinois starts immediately upon a state policy of conserving its 249,000,000 tons of coal deposits.

MARKETS. CATTLE.—Despite the big run of sheep the market was active and bulk sold at higher prices.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. APPOINTMENT AND CANCELED WITH-OUT THE KNIFE. Dr. Jettis Specialist, Central, Ill.

DRUGGISTS. S. MAGLAND. 220 POTOMAC AVENUE. PRESCRIPTION A SPECIALTY.

CEMENT WORK. A. J. GRAMAM. General Cement Work in Goodman et al., Jefferson Park, Phone Jefferson 111.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS. Genuine German Patent Shoes and Slippers in every size manufactured; always in stock.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Dr. Jettis Specialist, Central, Ill.

DRUGGISTS. S. MAGLAND. 220 POTOMAC AVENUE. PRESCRIPTION A SPECIALTY.

YOUNG MACHINE TRUST IN DEAL?

'Jim' Pease and Condon Interested in Firm Trying to Grab Contract

In political circles it is said that "Jim" Pease, former sheriff of Cook county, and John Condon, the gambler, and others are heavily interested financially in the voting machine trust, which represents a consolidation of the manufacturers of the "Federal," "Columbia" and the "United States Standard" voting machines.

Purchase Depends on Experts. The purchase hangs on the "sealed" reports of four experts: Prof. H. B. Breckenridge, formerly of the University of Illinois; Prof. Leutwiler of the University of Illinois; Prof. Clarence Dupuy of Lewis Institute, and George Olson, a manufacturer of special machinery.

Machines Cost \$900 Each. The machines cost \$900 each and several hundred of them will be required. The election commissioners made a test a year and a half ago, but failed to decide on a machine.

CURTISS READY TO FLY HERE. The aeroplane in which Glenn H. Curtiss, world's champion speed aviator, will fly at the Hawthorne race course Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and the dirigible balloon in which Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin will also make flights, were taken to the Hawthorne track today and are being put together by the flyers' experts, among them Horace Wild.

SAN ANTONIO WORKINGMEN SAY "NEGROES MUST GO". San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 14.—Several hundred workingmen decided last night at a mass meeting that negroes in San Antonio "must go." Only those who own property will be permitted to remain, it is asserted.

PISTOL DUEL IN EDITOR'S OFFICE MAY END FATALLY. Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 14.—In a pistol duel between Editor John P. Pulliam and John W. Robards in Pulliam's office here last night, Robards was probably fatally wounded and Pulliam may lose his arm, a bullet having crushed the bone, Robards is said to have entered the office of the Harrodsburg Herald and opened fire on Pulliam, who returned it. A trivial quarrel is believed to have been the cause of the affray.

MARKETS. CATTLE.—Despite the big run of sheep the market was active and bulk sold at higher prices.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. APPOINTMENT AND CANCELED WITH-OUT THE KNIFE. Dr. Jettis Specialist, Central, Ill.

DRUGGISTS. S. MAGLAND. 220 POTOMAC AVENUE. PRESCRIPTION A SPECIALTY.

CEMENT WORK. A. J. GRAMAM. General Cement Work in Goodman et al., Jefferson Park, Phone Jefferson 111.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS. Genuine German Patent Shoes and Slippers in every size manufactured; always in stock.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Dr. Jettis Specialist, Central, Ill.

DRUGGISTS. S. MAGLAND. 220 POTOMAC AVENUE. PRESCRIPTION A SPECIALTY.

CEMENT WORK. A. J. GRAMAM. General Cement Work in Goodman et al., Jefferson Park, Phone Jefferson 111.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

South Side

LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE. COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 84 La Salle St., Chicago.

PRINTING. H. G. ADAIR. Commercial Printing and Stationery. 200 W. Madison St., Chicago.

INSURANCE. Insure Your Salary. \$50 to \$100 per month. If sick or injured: \$100 to \$500 per month. If death: \$100 to \$500 per month.

RESTAURANTS. MAC FADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS. 202 E. Madison St., Chicago.

FURNISHINGS. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS. 202 E. Madison St., Chicago.

HATS. AMES HATS. 202 E. Madison St., Chicago.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. DR. PERCY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS. 116 E. Randolph St., Chicago.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLIN, 865 E. 63rd Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

MILK AND CREAM. Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop. 202 E. Madison St., Chicago.

DENTISTS. Comrade Dr. H. M. Silverberg, 428 S. Halsted St., Telephone Canal 1264.

DRY GOODS—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. The S. B. Store. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

JINDRA'S. Dry Goods, House Linens and gent's furnishings. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

BOOTS AND SHOES. M. BOYSEN, 7 North 48th Av., Shore, HAWK AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING. National Printing & Pub. Co. 166 West Eighteenth Street, Chicago.

BAKERY. JOHN AIRD. 137 W. Van Buren St., Chicago.

MUSIC. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. 111 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MUSICIANS. E. F. TOOMEY, BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 603 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JOSEPH A. CERRY REAL ESTATE. 220 W. Madison St., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING. UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. 428 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

TAILORS. ADOLPH RAISER, MERCHANT TAILOR. 607 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 18-192 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill. NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER (ALL DEPARTMENTS) FRANKLIN 1109

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$6. Order by postal card or telephone, Franklin 1109. Daily by mail in advance.

NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Inclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

Trying to Murder Truth

The progress of truth has ever been a bloody one. The powers of ignorance and darkness have always appealed to violence in the effort to maintain their rule.

The Spanish government has added another to the long list of those who have been murdered that the truth might live.

Francisco Ferrer, the one great educator that Spain has ever produced, was shot this morning. He was killed because those who rule Spain feared the schools that he established.

The claim that he was connected with the recent uprisings is farcical. Not that it would have been any disgrace to have struggled to the death against the effort to send the sons of Spain to die in Morocco that dividends might flow into the pockets of a few mine owners. On the contrary, all honor is due to those who freely risked and lost their lives in that protest.

But Ferrer had no part in that battle. His was the life of the scholar, the educator, the teacher. No further proof of this is needed than the distorted stories of his trial which have been sent out by his enemies. Even these admit that he was not permitted to speak in his own defense, was ignorant of the charges against him until the hour of his trial, was not allowed to introduce any evidence in his own defense, and that, finally, in spite of all this injustice, at least one of the very tools who had been selected to conduct this farcical trial refused to bring in a verdict of guilty and resigned rather than share the guilt of his murder.

His only crime was that he established schools that taught the truth to the working class of Spain.

The whole system of exploitation and tyranny in Spain rests upon the fact that sixty-eight per cent of the population can neither read nor write. To keep the workers in ignorance is the principal object of the present so-called systems of speculation.

Ferrer dared to teach the truths of modern science, the facts of modern life, the real conditions of modern society. "The common people heard him gladly." They flocked to his schools, and these grew in number and in influence.

The Spanish government saw these things and trembled. It saw an opportunity in the midst of the murderous reaction that now prevails to obtain his life.

They took that life. They did not kill the truths he taught. They did not stifle the hunger for knowledge he aroused. They did not still the rebellion against tyranny that sprang into existence behind the spread of education.

On the contrary, his death is sending a protest and rebellion throughout the civilized world.

It is bringing new recruits to the army that is fighting ignorance and tyranny and exploitation. It is nerving anew the arms that strike for liberty and transforming quiet, studious scholars into militant fighters for freedom.

The shots that carried death to Ferrer are resounding in every capital in Europe tonight. Their echoes are tolling the knell of the system that fired them.

Preparing for the Diaz Meeting

As Taft proceeds on his way to shake the blood-stained hand of the Mexican tyrant his route is marked by the introduction of Mexican methods upon American soil. In Los Angeles and other places where he is visiting all those who dare to criticize this human monster, Diaz, are arrested, thrown into jail without the formality of a trial and held pending the famous meeting on the banks of the Rio Grande.

Thus the methods of Diaz are extended to the United States. United States officers and jails are used to carry out the will of a foreign ruler.

There is something especially contemptible and cowardly about this sort of work. Not one of these men and women are saying anything more than a half-dozen Socialist papers, including this one, has said. But the American agents of the Mexican slave king do not dare to proceed against these papers.

They know that any such action would so attract attention to the horrors that exist in Mexico that further secrecy would be impossible.

So they proceed to vent their anger on Mexican and American workmen who happen to be within their reach.

But this very press that they dare not touch belongs to those who are persecuted, and every such act of illegal arrest and imprisonment on American soil but serves to give emphasis to the agitation which those papers conduct.

AN INQUISITIVE SON

A promising youth recently surprised his father by asking: "Father, do you like mother?" "Why, yes; of course." "And she likes you?" "Of course she does." "Did she ever say so?" "Many a time, my son." "Did she marry you because she loved you?" "Certainly she did." The boy scrutinized his parent closely and after a long pause asked: "Well, was she as near-sighted then as she is now?"—Home Topics.

THOUGHT-DRIFT

BY EDITH M. THOMAS Dim hour by hour, through autumn's wane The silkworm lets her plumes drift. They rise—they sink—and yet again Upon the wafting breeze they lift. No count is made of where they roam; They are not found, they are not 'v. Soft wanderers without a home, Yet ceaseless to the sworded frost. Not otherwise dim hour by hour I led white thoughts into the wind, Sole drift of my life's vanished flow; They are not lost—yet none may find.

THE FAILURE OF SOCIALISM

BY MORRIS KORSHET, M. D.

In an article in the Living Age, reprinted from the Dublin Review, Mr. Mallock again unburies his ponderous mental apparatus of a few weighty observations on Socialism.

Briefly stated, his conclusions are as follows: Socialism must realize itself through a rare religious enthusiasm beyond the achievement of mere man. That "practical Socialism" as attempted by the various communistic colonies is a failure. That for Socialism to be successful the family must be abolished, thus creating a nation of fatherless and motherless children and the individual eradicated, resulting in a plebeian leveling of exceptional talents.

To begin with, Mr. Mallock misapplies the term Socialism. Socialism in theory interprets the development of society through the development of the tools of production and distribution. In practice it aims to socialize the ownership and control of these tools so that the users of the tools shall receive the full social equivalent of their toil. It is not the fantastic dream of a few kind-hearted but muddle-headed idealists, nor does it strive, like communism, to regenerate society by establishing isolated patches of brotherhood on earth. It is therefore obvious that any discussion regarding communism or communistic colonies is entirely out of order here.

Socialism is a science of social evolution and to correctly apply this science requires a complete social reconstruction. The question of a "rare religious enthusiasm" cannot influence it one way or another. A scientist may be a

religious enthusiast or a rank materialist, but this does not affect the application of his science. The science of operating a railroad, for instance, does not depend on the religious or political beliefs of the employes or owners. So the social ownership and control of the machinery of production and distribution, as formulated by Socialism, can be accomplished without consulting the beliefs or disbeliefs of individuals or of the mass.

That Socialism would destroy the home and suppress individual initiative is a boomerang that Mr. Mallock and other capitalist apologists had better be careful in handling.

Can Mr. Mallock tell us what has become of the home today? Figures are very dry, but at times prove extremely interesting and instructive, especially when official. So we will be pardoned for quoting a few.

According to the twelfth United States census, vol. 2, page 47, there were in the United States 4,739,914 homes owned free, 2,180,229 mortgaged and 3,246,747 rented. Any cub reporter could close his eyes and fill columns with the trials and tribulations taking place in the rented and mortgaged homes.

In 1900 there were 5,319,917 women and 1,735,210 children employed as wage earners in the United States. Conservative estimates place the number of fallen women in New York city alone at 50,000. What home life are these women and children enjoying? The census for 1900 shows that 3,323,730, or 35.1 per cent of all workers over ten years of age engaged in gainful occupations were unemployed part of the time during the year. What of the

home life of the unemployed roaming from city to city looking for work?

What of the home life of soldiers, sailors, traveling salesmen and individuals in similar walks of life doomed to involuntary celibacy or worse? What of the home life in the innumerable furnished rooms, flats, tenements, apartment houses and hotels where children are not only looked upon with undisguised disfavour but often brazenly boycotted?

If the present system has played such havoc with the family, pray what is there left for Socialism to destroy? As to the elimination of the individual, Socialism cannot consummate it more completely than the present social order has done. The skilled hand of olden times has been supplanted by the complicated machine of today. Instead of one man turning out an entire product, twenty men turn out parts of a product. In short, production has become socialized and the individual today is only a unit, a cog in a gigantic social machine. In our competitive society the individual with exceptional talents uses his talents to crush his competitors. It may be pleasant and profitable to him, but it is extremely unpleasant and unprofitable to the others. It makes the individual with exceptional talents stand out as an exceptional oppressor and sorrow bringer.

Of all social systems that have cursed the earth since man first used his fellow's labor to enrich himself, none have proved such dismal, sordid and conspicuous failures as the present system called capitalism. If Socialism can do worse, then indeed the infernal regions themselves would have to be remodelled.

Some New Books

India: Impressions and Suggestions. By J. K. H. Hurdle. Published by B. W. Huedsch. \$1.00.

One of the great big events that is happening today is the "awakening of the East." It is so big that up to the present time we must be content with snaphop views of certain sections. This book of Hurdle's is one of the best of these snaphots. Although it is the result of a short visit, and therefore partakes somewhat of the deficiencies of such a visit, yet it presents a number of striking pictures whose truth cannot be denied, that expose the hollowness of modern colonialism.

England makes much of what she has done for education in India, but we learn that "the total number of children attending schools in the whole of India, including the native states, is only about five millions, and the cost which the government of India spends upon education works out at about 13d. per head."

The condition in which the children come to these schools furnishes an even more startling picture of conditions.

"The children come from a distance of two miles round, and the parents show a laudable desire to give them such education as the school provides. Children on coming from a distance bring their food with them. I opened half a dozen of the little food parcels to see what they contained. In one which contained a day's food supply for four growing boys, there were a few ounces of uncooked maize—that and nothing more. Others had split peas, and others again a little weight of marna, which is a kind of hemp seed about the size of a pinhead. That is to say, that each of these growing lads, whose ages ranged from eight to twelve years, subsist on bird seed and get less of that each day than an amateur bird fancier at home would give to a pet canary."

The story of how India is governed describes how "to the heads of departments the people of India are but so many seeds in an oil-mill, to be crushed for the oil they yield."

All in all it is the same old story of exploitation and suffering and misery and gathering revolt that is being written in the book of history by the peoples of almost every nation on the globe.

SLAVERY UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES

BY WILLIAM SHIER

Slavery exists under the Stars and Stripes. It exists from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Arctic ocean to the Great Lakes. It exists not only in the United States, in Great Britain, in Europe, but in every country of the world.

What is slavery? It is dependence on another for the means of subsistence. It is being forced to yield up to another a portion of the product of your toil. "It is to work and have such pay as just keeps life from day to day."

That is slavery; and such slavery exists under the Stars and Stripes. All wealth is produced by labor, mental labor, of course, as well as manual labor. Yet to labor the bulk of the wealth does not belong.

In this age, as in former ages, society is divided into two classes, a slave class, on the one hand, a master class, on the other.

The master class controls the land, the mines, the forests, the waterfalls, the railways, the mills, the workshops, the departmental stores, the telegraphs, the telephones, the steamship lines, the insurance companies, the banks, the markets, in short, everything that the mass of people depend on for the necessities and luxuries of life. They control the means of life. That is why they are the master class. And that is why the mass of people are in a condition of slavery.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

BY J. MURDOCH

It is not my purpose to write an elaborate essay on the woman question. This has been done by men and women better qualified for the task and doubtless will be again.

I do not intend to try and deal with the woman question as a whole, as it is beyond my ability, and the inquiry into the causes responsible for the differences in the status of the sexes, the marriage laws, and our social polity would involve a long inquiry; and these questions may be left to time to evolve their own solution. I will confine myself to the one question of their political enfranchisement.

I do not wish to deny the existence of differences between the sexes, differences subtle and ineradicable. But these being admitted, afford no justification for men to usurp the right to say what duties and responsibilities women may be allowed to undertake.

We do not live in the days of our forefathers, when woman was treated as a lower animal and had to look up to her lordly master.

It is only by removing the disabilities and restraints imposed upon woman and permitting her to enter freely into competition with man in every sphere of life that her true position and function in the economy of life will ultimately be bettered.

To those who are opposed on principle to woman having the vote at all I have nothing to say. I pity them and will not try to reason with them. Now, I have had some experience with woman having the franchise. I have resided in a country (New Zealand) and in 1894 (sixteen years ago) Parliament granted woman the franchise. What is the result?

These women are citizens and voters, but they have not, because they have these rights, ceased to be wives—even housewives and mothers. Women have taken a great interest in political and social questions, and their outlook on life has been broadened by the possession of the right to vote. The women are better companions for their husbands, and I say with deep conviction—better mothers. Broaden the outlook of the mother and you open a new world for the children to grow in; they have the companionship and sympathy which an enlightened mother can only supply. How many children have been driven away from their homes for the lack of these qualities in a mother?

All colonial social reformers admit that woman's influence in the sphere of politics has been a alky and quickening, and as it has been there, why should it not be here?

Every woman in New Zealand over 21 years of age, single or married, rich or poor, has the right to vote, providing she has resided in the country one year and for three months preceding an election in an electoral district. Although women have the power to vote, they are not qualified to be elected to Parliament.

every sphere of human activity. In the learned professions she is forcing herself to the front, and her labor is coming into competition with that of man in nearly every industry. Man will be compelled to treat her as a co-worker, and why not begin now with her as a co-worker?

The male man, even if he is only a worker, does not willingly give up the authority which is his, and admit that his wife is his political equal. In my opinion the right of woman's suffrage is required more by the working class than by the rich, and it should be the aim of the rich and influential woman to endeavor to secure for their sex these rights.

In conversation with an editor of a leading New York journal, his opinion was that woman should have the right to vote, but he was sure they would not use it. I cannot answer for America, but at the last general election in New Zealand 89.47 per cent exercised their right to vote, showing the great interest taken.

Conditions in Trades in Which Women Are Employed

FUR WEIGHERS AND FEEDERS We see felt hats every day in the year probably, but how many of us can tell how felt is made? What is it? Is it cloth, and do we weave or spin it, and if not, how do we make it? Let the fur weighers and feeders tell us, for they do the work; they make the felt, which we accept as lightly and as unquestionably as if it "grewed like Topsy" before our eyes.

Home Made Towels The careful housewife will find that she may have even an excess of towels at quite small expense if she will finish the ends herself, instead of buying the fringed or bordered towels. Fourteen yards of damask toweling will make one dozen towels, and six of these might be finished with hemstitching, and the other half-dozen scalloped. Each towel may be cut forty-two inches long, which will leave ample room for either a hem or a neat scalloped finish.

A Use for Old Shirtrwaists Old white shirt waists which are worn around the neck or at the cuffs may be used to make corset covers. Remove the sleeves and cut the armholes larger and cut the neck lower. Finish around the bottom with a pearl. The armholes and neck may be finished in any way the wearer chooses.

Keeping Cupid on the Job "That widow is a good manager, isn't she?" "Manager? She should say so. She got that house of hers practically fixed up like new for nothing."

"How did she manage it?" "She was engaged to the carpenter till all the woodwork was finished, and then she broke it off and married the plumber."—Baltimore American.

GOMPERS AND ENGLISH LABOR

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

I read in "The Labor Leader" of England a report of the British Trade Union congress.

Presently my eye falls on these lines: "Fraternal greetings constituted a special feature of Wednesday's proceedings. Messrs. Gompers, Larger and Frey spoke for America."

Gompers' speech was disappointing. It had no message for English labor and it was characterized by a strongly aggressive note of individualism. It seemed like the orations we used to have from Liberal-labor men twenty years ago!

Twenty years ago! And this from English labor!

Mr. Gompers has, I fear, not overly enjoyed his tour of Europe. He has been met everywhere with labor in politics.

Like many Americans, he has gone abroad with the idea that he could teach Europe a few things. He has been disappointed. The workers of Europe have had no time to listen when he spoke of policies which they had abandoned as useless "twenty years ago."

His talk simply would not go down. They tried to treat him with courtesy, because he was a distinguished representative of labor, but they could not, they simply could not, applaud a Rip Van Winkle of twenty years ago.

When Mr. Gompers arrived in Europe three months ago he was given a dinner by the Labor party at the House of Commons. They extended to him the hand of fellowship and welcomed him with honor. But they had fought too hard against the Liberal-labor leader

of twenty years ago to applaud his reappearance on the stage. "Mr. Gompers had no message," the Labor Leader says. We expected that comment from labor in France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Finland. But in England?

England is the birthplace of trade unionism. The workers of that country have literally been driven to political action. The Liberal-labor leaders of twenty years ago were like the Democratic labor politicians of today.

The Liberal-labor leaders were the Dan Keefes, Frank Sargents, and John McJacks, of England. They were proud of being toolies and wore frock coats and silk hats.

Nothing compared with the exquisite pleasure to them of sitting down at dinner with a coal baron or a railway magnate. It was as sweet to them as it is to some of our own leaders when they actually grasp the hand and drink the champagne of August Belmont or Andrew Carnegie.

But those old exquisite days are past for English labor. Today they cringe and grovel to no man, but stand up, prouder of being labor leaders than of being a friend of him who shot and murdered their brothers at Homestead.

English labor is today standing on its own feet, fighting its own battles, paying its own bills, providing its own dinners.

And that's why there's something of pathos in seeing Samuel Gompers rise, like one of their own leaders from the grave, and speak to them in the voice of "twenty years ago" without message and without hope.

Fear

BY GEORGE E. BOWEN.

There are persons, or shall we say people, whose moral courage, even in secret, is considerably less than zero at low tide. Age only confirms or renders the habit more pathetic, peevish and perverse. The stolid fortitude of Sparta has become mythology and the Indian is but a penny trademark.

When society takes its standards of heroism from commercial politics and its bootlicking menials, or when, for examples of bravery it goes to the well-fed servants of Mammon, or their starved copyists of the monthly payroll, fear becomes a fine art and its necessities the system by which we live.

The other night I passed my evening papers to an apparently thoughtful and studious young person occupying the other half of my suburban car seat. The assortment of reading matter included the immaculate Post, the thrifty, reversible News, the all-but-American, the trying-hard Journal, and the Socialist. They were arranged in the order mentioned.

The young person, evidently a teacher or stenographer, was not averse.

Weariness had dulled my interest in even two-colored head lines and I composed myself for a sleepless nap—an acrobatic relaxation popular after the day's work, on all electric suburban lines. But the more than usual relish with which the young person consumed the pages of the four first mentioned papers kept me awake.

Scholarly attention she went deliberately through the precise, inoffensive paragraphs of the Post, lingering almost languidly over its de luxe editorials.

The bulky and benevolent News, that ardent and acquisitive "friend of the unemployed" (at rates per line), also claimed her dignified and confident consideration. She nibbled like a thoroughbred Bohemian at the highly flavored American chop suey, and with pardon-

able femininity dallied over Nell Brinkley and the message of Madame Manicure.

The Journal she took altogether seriously, finding harmless entertainment in the "home circle" of syndicate talent disporting at twilight in the classic shelter of the editorial column. And then? Thank you; nothing more. One discreetly horrified glance at the title of The Socialist; loosened her nervous grasp, from which the impossible thing fluttered to the floor.

In apologetic confusion she restored it to its place under the others. For her concealment took the place of courage, irresponsibility substituted interest, mock-apathy halted real adventure.

Here was automatic class-consciousness. Here was hopelessness. Here was flat and foolish contradiction of all the character, independence, capability, refinement, pride and honesty which, in the beginning, the young person so assuredly and becomingly wore.

I closed my eyes, not in sleep but in pity. I went back to the commencement of her training, her association, her outlook, her ambition and social choice. They had all been paid for, or could be, with profit.

Even immunity from white slavery, while her superior talent lasted, while her technical skill efficiently endured. As a mindless copyist she could not well be charged with an actually sinful lack of intrinsic honesty or essential honor.

She was simply a cog. She followed the other wheels. Would she ever realize? For answer, through half opened eyes I beheld the atonement. She had again taken up the high-priced Post, and with true religious fervor and proper aristocratic taste and perfect stage presence was contentedly absorbing the rare and unquestionable wisdom that issued from the higher intelligence of Grand boulevard and the Lake Shore drive.

TO THE EDITOR

Right System, Right Heart Had there not been a Socialist paper in Chicago to throw light on the mistakes of "Gipsy" Smith you would have got, we predict, no expression from him of sympathy with the Socialist movement.

In Minneapolis last spring he was as silent as the sphinx upon the subject, and made no reply to the following letter which I wrote to him: "Rev. 'Gipsy' Smith,

"Auditorium, Minneapolis. "Dear Sir:—Time after time in your Minneapolis meetings you have told the people that it is hard to be a Christian. Many of us who are out of the church realize this; yet we admire the Christ life as the best thing on earth. We see clearly that much of the difficulty in following where He leads is caused by our competitive and profit-making methods in the struggle for existence. Why don't you all this to the people and point out that a thorough must be cleared of obstructions before people can walk in it. Brother, you are calling on people to climb over and around rocks and logs and various obstructions that capitalism has thrown in the path. Why not make of yourself 'A voice in the wilderness crying out: prepare ye the way of the Lord; make His path straight?' Why not tell the people that Socialism substituted for capitalism would clear the way and make the path straight and easy to walk in? Socialism is applied Christianity—the Golden Rule applied to every-day life. 'Christ taught Socialism.' The expressions which come from professed Christians. If you are not familiar with Socialist thought, then read it up in Socialist publications. Through it is the most likely way to establish the kingdom of God on earth. Very respectfully,

"C. F. DIGHT, M. D. "April 23, 1908."

But "Gipsy" Smith does not, it seems, advocate making the path easy to walk in by removing obstructions, if those obstructions consist, as they do, of profit-taking and of the grab and greed of our capitalist methods. He would have people "get right with God." But if that does not mean to get right with our fellow-men, what does it mean?

He does not urge that an industrial system which so many to enrich the few and which is unjust should be supplanted by one that is just, that would establish equality of opportunity and give to the wealth producers the wealth which they produce. Instead of that he would have people "get their hearts right"—be meek, humble and forgiving. The result of this under our present system is that you are a lamb among a pack of wolves.

"Gipsy" Smith would have men golden deeds, that from them might flow golden deeds, and this is most desirable, for golden deeds seldom come from leaders.

men. But to make men's hearts right has proven such a tardy process through church methods that we almost despair of seeing the Golden Rule practiced in business if we depend upon "regeneration" to do it. Is there not some other hope? There surely is. It is through the adoption of a right system suggested by those whose hearts have been made sufficiently right to suggest the system and who are working for it.

As an instance of this, consider the opening of the Oklahoma Indian reservation for settlement. Thousands of people were lined up along the border ready to start at signal to go. Persons who saw it describe it as a savage-like race, with disregard for everything except to get a claim. In the dash collisions occurred. One man had his wagon broken. He quickly unharnessed one of his horses and mounted it and galloped out over the plains like a wild Indian, leaving his wife and children seated in the wagon. Men fought over claims and blood was shed. This was a wrong system and a "right-hearted" man in such a struggle is at a disadvantage.

Since then numerous reservations have been opened on the card drawing plan, which was proposed by a man who had "got right in his brain" as well as in his heart, and which has abolished the rush and scramble system. At these latter openings everything was orderly. Some of the same men were there who were at the Oklahoma opening, and though they had not undergone a "change of heart," they were not tiger-like as before, but were peaceful as doves—all because of the new and better system that had been adopted for taking claims. Under a bad economic system like ours, men are compelled to act body or lie down in the race. Under a good system the evil tendencies in men are held in abeyance as in the card drawing plan.

The great remedy for our industrial wrongs, though "Gipsy" Smith is loath to grant it, is in the adoption of right methods for wrong methods, and under these right methods men will naturally "grow right at heart" because of the removal of the opportunity and of the incentive to do wrong. Atrophy of man's now hypertrophied selfishness will take place through lack of exercise. The view that "nothing can be done until you change human nature, until people are more highly moralized, until they undergo a 'mysterious regeneration,'" is an old theological saw that is born of selfishness and ignorance or laziness and pessimism.

C. F. DIGHT, M. D. Minneapolis, Minn.

Distantly Related "Are you related to Barney O'Brien?" Thomas O'Brien was once asked. "Very distantly," replied Thomas. "I was my mother's first child—Barney was the sixteenth."