

FORBL MEETING AT BEHEST OF MEXICAN CONSUL AT EL PASO

Officials Prevent Meeting in Court House Protest- ing Against Diaz

CAME FROM WASHINGTON

Gigantic Non-Partisan Meet- ing Held at Los Angeles in Behalf of De Lara

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 30.—One of the first results of the politico-big business alliance between the ruling classes of the United States and Mexico occurred last night, when the city officials, at the behest of the Mexican consul, refused to permit the court house to be used as a public gathering place for a protest meeting against the arrest and imprisonment of Mexican political refugees.

Take Orders From Mexico

Throughout the southwest the court house is recognized as a public meeting place where all gatherings of a public nature may take place. Numerous Socialist meetings have been held at the court houses everywhere in the southwest. Very few meetings of this nature have been disturbed.

Since President Diaz made his dark-feast with President Diaz of Mexico across the Rio Grande at this place all has been changed. The American officials, government, state and city, take their orders from the Mexican officials, chiefly from the Mexican consul.

Orders From Washington

That the people of El Paso are not a party to the Diaz-Diaz intrigue against justice was shown by the fact that a large meeting was held by J. L. Pitts, Socialist organizer, in spite of opposition. The deputy consul who had the meeting at the court house stopped claimed he was acting under orders received from Washington, D. C.

The attitude of the residents of El Paso, who gathered at the Socialist meeting, was shown in the strong resolutions passed protesting against the arrest of L. Gutierrez in Los Angeles.

TEAMSTERS ARE NOT DRUNKEN SCALAWAGS

BY A TEAMSTER

I have something more to say about the conditions a teamster works under, and I also want to let people know that if the team owners are asked if the things I say are true, the employers will say: "We don't care what some idle, discontented, drunken teamster who wants to get his money without working, has to say."

Now, I never was drunk in my life, and I can prove that, but, anyway, I could not afford to get drunk or to smoke cigars without cheating myself and my wife and family out of food and clothing, while I get \$11.50 a week. If I wanted to get drunk and to smoke cigars I would have to desert my wife and family to do it on the pay I am getting now.

Can't Afford Rain Coat

A pipe and some "almost tobacco" is the best that I can afford. I need a raincoat, but I can't afford one without taking bread away from my family. So I must go without and sit on my wagon in the rain and get soaked to the skin and stand it. In the winter I ought to have warm underwear, but I can't afford that, even if I have to take the risk of catching cold and having a tick spell in the winter. So I have to drive in the cold, with the weather often as low as zero, out sometimes to Evanston, or Riverside, or Morgan Park or Harlem, at the ends of the city.

I will never forget one day. It was when I was only 16 years old and had just started to work, beginning with Johnson's Express. It was cold and we walked through the snow, delivering bundles. My trousers were wet with snow from my feet to my knees, coming back to the barn (after our seven scope, my trousers and underwear froze together, and when I reached the barn I fell in a heap on the

AS MR. TAFT HAS GIVEN YOU HIS HAND, PORFIRIO, WHY—



ALL DOUBLED UP

GERMANS REFUTE GOMPERS STORY

and the recent injunction secured by W. C. Ritchie & Co., paper box manufacturers, Van Buren and Green streets. The women unionists present were members of the Chicago Women's Trade Union League, which is fighting to have the ten-hour law enforced.

Declare Socialism and Unions Are Inseparable at Berger Meeting

The statement of Samuel Gompers that a "representative of the woodworkers' union in Cologne" had told him that the Socialists of Germany made the same sort of attacks upon the trade union officials of that country as some Socialists made upon Gompers in America, was denied by German trade unionists in the discussion that followed Victor L. Berger's speech at the trade union headquarters in Berlin, a full account of which appears in Berlin's *Yerwarts*.

Party and Union Together

Officials of the German trade unions declared that whatever differences of opinion might have arisen at different times between the party organization and the trade union officials, everyone concerned in either phase of the labor movement was agreed that the "party and the union belonged together."

Speaks of American Delegation

The speech of the American delegate to the International Socialist Bureau consisted largely of an historical survey of American industrial development and the rise of the union and Socialist movement in America. He paid his respects to the Civic Federation, pointing out that "there is no similar institution in any other civilized country." His statement that Ralph M. Easley had visited Europe at the time of Gompers' visit with the object of establishing such an organization in Europe was greeted with derisive cheers.

Give Pledge for America

"I can promise from the best of my knowledge," he concluded, "that America will soon follow your example and that before long America will take her place alongside of other nations in the front rank of the labor movement. When the day comes of the great international battle for the freedom of the proletariat of the world, I can assure you that the laborers of the United States of America will march shoulder to shoulder with their brothers of Germany and England in the foremost rank of the battle line that follows the red flag, and the battle cry of 'Workers of the world unite!'"

MUCH ACTIVITY ON 10-HOUR LAW

Men and women cheered the reading of resolutions denouncing the recent decision of Judge Richard S. Tutthill on the ten-hour law at a meeting of the Public Policy League, held last night at 111 Fifth avenue.

GATHER 'SCABS' FOR CAR STRIKE

Hundreds of scab motormen and conductors are being recruited with the utmost secrecy and mystery, at 217 Dearborn street for use at Springfield, Ill. for the expected strike. Word of this reached William D. Mahon, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employees, who was in Chicago yesterday and the day before.

LABOR QUESTION UP TO DENEEN

Governor Deneen has been requested to include in his call for a special session of the legislature the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to the next legislature upon the subject of employers' liability and workmen's compensation.

Ready to Spring Coup

Local union men are convinced that the Illinois Traction company is ready to spring a coup. The strike breakers are being recruited through the Chicago Daily News, which, on page 24, at the head of the fourth column, publishes the following advertisement:

"WANTED—
"STREET CAR MEN.
"MOTORMEN, CONDUCTORS
AND GUARDS.
"APPLY 317 DEARBORN ST."

VICE EXISTS BECAUSE IT PAYS, SAYS COIT IN TALK ON SHAW

"Red light districts and hotels with shady reputations do not exist because of the elemental passions of men. They exist because capital is making capital out of vice. Mrs. Warren in George Bernard Shaw's 'Mrs. Warren's Profession,' became proprietress of an illegal hotel because there were more profits in it, because the dividends were higher."

This was the declaration made by Dr. Stanton Coit, English Socialist, in a lecture before a fashionable audience of Chicago women at the Fine Arts building yesterday afternoon, in which he scored the censors of London and the police of New York for trying to stop the plays of the great English Socialist playwright.

Incidentally Dr. Coit declared that Gipsy Smith, although he was trying to do in his way the same thing that Shaw was trying to do through the drama, was primitive.

THUGS BEING ENLISTED IN CHICAGO FOR SPRINGFIELD, ILL., WALKOUT

Local union men are convinced that the Illinois Traction company is ready to spring a coup. The strike breakers are being recruited through the Chicago Daily News, which, on page 24, at the head of the fourth column, publishes the following advertisement:

"WANTED—
"STREET CAR MEN.
"MOTORMEN, CONDUCTORS
AND GUARDS.
"APPLY 317 DEARBORN ST."

RECORD SHOCKS AT CLEVELAND

Cleveland, O., Oct. 30.—Father Odenbach of St. Ignace college announced that during the night severe earthquakes were recorded by each of the three seismographs at the college. He said the tremors began at 1:01 and continued until 1:14, with the severest shock being recorded during the five minutes between 1:05 and 1:10.

TRAIN STRIKES AUTO, KILLS

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 30.—A Pennsylvania train hit an automobile near here, killing Harry Foley, chauffeur, 25 years old, and injuring Dr. B. F. McGrew of Carnegie.

TIRE BURSTS; RACER IS KILLED

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 30.—Eugene J. Marsh, motorcycle racer, was thrown fifty feet and killed when a tire on his machine burst as he was training.

HATCH SCHEME TO MAKE BOSSES WIN IN EVERY STRIKE

strike or lockout is to be. The utmost mystery is preserved as far as the men are concerned. Men guard the entrance to the office and thugs are being recruited.

Things Begin to Gather
The agency was opened for the first time at its present location yesterday, and the professional strike breakers and thugs soon began to gather. All men were warned against 217 Dearborn street, which is a scab recruiting agency.

A Mysterious "Ticket"
A man was sent to the scab agency under the pretext of looking for a job. "Have you got your ticket?" was the question asked. "No," was the answer. "Then we can't do business with you," was the reply. "Oh, well, come around tomorrow."

Trouble Is at Springfield
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 30.—According to action taken by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees here a strike of the car men of the Illinois Traction system appears inevitable, but it is doubtful if the employees on the interurban lines will retire. The grievance of the men is that a lodge of the Brotherhood of Interurban Trainmen has been encouraged by the company in order to cripple the Amalgamated.

QUAKE SHAKES PACIFIC COAST

Redding, Cal., Oct. 30.—A violent earthquake shock occurred here at 10:45 o'clock Thursday night. Houses trembled and sleepers were awakened. It was declared the shock lasted ten seconds longer than the San Francisco earthquake of 1906. The quake was felt at Chico and as far north as Grant's Pass, Ore. It is said no damage resulted.

Damage at Eureka \$3,000
Eureka, Cal., Oct. 30.—A severe earthquake shock was felt in Eureka and throughout Humboldt county. Windows and chimneys were shattered. The total damage will not exceed \$3,000.

Eureka Out of Time
San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 30.—The telephone company reported at midnight it had been unable to reach Eureka by wire for more than an hour and that heavy earthquakes had been reported in that vicinity. After establishing communication with Eureka the United Wireless Telegraph company reported no serious damage done by the earthquake there beyond wrecking the telegraph and telephone wires.

Trembles Felt in Oregon
Grant's Pass, Ore., Oct. 30.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here about 10:50 p. m. It was not severe enough to do any damage.

Record Shocks at Cleveland
Cleveland, O., Oct. 30.—Father Odenbach of St. Ignace college announced that during the night severe earthquakes were recorded by each of the three seismographs at the college. He said the tremors began at 1:01 and continued until 1:14, with the severest shock being recorded during the five minutes between 1:05 and 1:10.

Distance from here was estimated at 2,000 to 3,000 miles and the movement was north and south. This record would tally with the California tremors.

Train Strikes Auto, Kills
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 30.—A Pennsylvania train hit an automobile near here, killing Harry Foley, chauffeur, 25 years old, and injuring Dr. B. F. McGrew of Carnegie.

Tire Bursts; Racer Is Killed
Dallas, Texas, Oct. 30.—Eugene J. Marsh, motorcycle racer, was thrown fifty feet and killed when a tire on his machine burst as he was training.

Big Company Being Formed to Insure Employers Against Walkouts

Backed by leading business interests the Employers' Indemnity company, with a capital of \$500,000, is being floated for the purpose of furnishing strike insurance to employers and thus beating discontented workmen before they go on strike. Strikes will cost the employer nothing; they will cost the unions everything! That is the scheme which has been laid bare by a "confidential" prospectus of the Employers' Indemnity company, a "confidential prospectus" which has gone astray and which will be thoroughly exploited before this story is finished.

MAKES LABOR HELPLESS "Confidential Prospectus" Falls Into Hands of the Daily Socialist

The reason that the information has leaked out is that under the laws of West Virginia, before an insurance company can do business its capital stock must be "paid up" and the money gained therefrom invested in United States bonds, or state, county or municipal bonds approved by the auditor of the state of West Virginia. The company therefore is pleading for stockholders and so, in the "confidential prospectus" gone astray, the hopes of the company are disclosed.

Nucleus of Big Concern
It is not a shyster concern, pleading vainly for funds. It is the nucleus of a powerful corporation. It will form a force which will seek to make strikes impossible and lockouts safe. A strike which costs the employer nothing is lost as soon as started. The men who are back of the company know that and are assuring their stockholders of a possible dividend of 35 per cent, at least if they do 1 per cent of the possible business. There is an advisory board, whose members are hereby given in order. This is one:

J. G. Battelle, Columbus, O., president Columbus Iron and Steel company, chairman STRIKE INSURANCE COMMITTEE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS, U. S. A.

Battelle is almost as much of a work- ingman's friend as James Van Cleave. But he is still another member of the advisory board.

J. C. McKinley, Wheeling, W. Va., president Highland Coal company; president Raven Coal company; president Mound Coal company; president Richmond Coal company; vice president Pittsburgh Vein Operators' association.

Here is still another: John B. Chambers, New York city, secretary treasurer Reservation Oil company; secretary treasurer Lima Oil company; secretary treasurer New York and Oseage Oil company.

Another is: E. O. Howell, Pennsylvania Casualty company.

Still another is: F. J. Park, vice president German bank of Wheeling, secretary treasurer Rivers & Bridge company, secretary North Wheeling Glass company.

The confidential prospectus adds the following two names: Walter D. McKinley, commissioner Columbus Industrial alliance.

J. E. Wright, general manager Riverside Poteries company, and general manager Wheeling Enamelled Iron company.

Wonderful Prospects Seen
Detailed figures are then given, showing that the insurance business has been wonderfully profitable. Leading life insurance companies are given as examples. Then comes the following:

"Is there any reason why the Employers' Indemnity company should not duplicate the experience of some of those companies? We have an open field for operation—no competition—over two hundred thousand (200,000) manufacturing establishments from which to solicit business.

"Will an employer of labor pay a \$100 premium for \$50,000 of protection, paying him \$100 a day for 30 working days in the event of a strike? Thousands of them will do so.

"If we can secure but one per cent (1 per cent) of the two hundred thou-

(Continued on Page Two)

"WELFARE" PLAN GETS RUDE BLOW

Interurban Trainmen Petition Grosscup to Free Them From Overtime

Another welfare plan has suffered a rude blow, for the members of the Brotherhood of Interurban Trainmen employed on the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railroad have petitioned Judge Grosscup to free them from overtime and other things which violate their contract with the company.

The road was known as the "Frost line" and recently went into bankruptcy, A. C. Frost, its head, having received loans from County Treasurer John R. Thompson, which caused Thompson to sweat his restaurant employees harder than his custom, which is going some, to recoup his losses and adjust matters with the county commissioners.

Contract Freely Broken

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees is the recognized labor union for the city and interurban electric railway men and the various companies, rather than have their men affiliate with an international labor body, have encouraged the formation of the "Brotherhood of Interurban Trainmen" and other organizations, meeting the men half way and forming contracts with them. It is no reflection on the men that they should follow the line of least resistance which would give them organization. The company has a contract with its men, but according to the appeal to Judge Grosscup an appeal not lacking in pathetic humor—the contract was freely broken. The letter drafted by Sheridan lodge, No. 31, of the Brotherhood of Interurban Trainmen, reads: "Highwood, Ill., Oct. 28, 1908.—Hon. Peter S. Grosscup, Dear Sir:—The Sheridan lodge, No. 31, of the Brotherhood of Interurban Trainmen, respectfully calls your attention to the agreement dated Jan. 1, 1908, between the receivers of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad company, appointed by your honor, and the brotherhood, and particularly calls your honor's attention to article 15 thereof, which reads: "It is further agreed by second party (the brotherhood) to be ever mindful of the interests of the first party (the receivers) and use every effort to promote their welfare."

"And, in full compliance with the agreement and a desire to live up to its spirit we transmit to your honor a copy of a resolution duly passed in meeting assembled.

Men Rarely See Receivers

"In sending this resolution we take the liberty of calling your honor's attention to those expressions of your honor which have tended to ameliorate the conditions of the laboring man and to bring about a more friendly feeling and a greater co-operation between the so-called 'capitalist class' and the so-called 'labor class,' and it is for this reason that we have, perhaps, exceeded our sphere and have taken upon our shoulders the burden of setting forth the wrongs, as we see them, to other laborers and coworkers (who have no protective association), and to do our best to right those wrongs, and in this we request your hearty co-operation and protection.

"It has not been our pleasure to meet and only at rare intervals to see, the receivers appointed by your honor, and we therefore have taken the liberty of coming direct to the court with the complaints we have set forth, in full confidence that we and our friends will receive justice at your hands.

"Very respectfully yours,
"EDWARD NOLAN, Master."

Tell of Many Discharged

The resolutions recite at length the discharge of Mathew Wagner, a member of the brotherhood, whose reinstatement they demand, and the discharge of Robert S. Ives, superintendent of the road; W. J. Zedden, purchasing agent; Herman Dietz, paint shop foreman; Paul Gilroy, storekeeper; Joseph Williams, car shop foreman; D. W. Hissdorf, chief clerk, and Frank Hoffmann, assistant master mechanic. The resolutions charge that during the summer months trainmen were required to work for twenty consecutive hours and were required to report for duty "with as little as two hours' rest in a twenty-four hour period," in violation of the law.

Passengers' Lives Endangered

After condemning the discharges and demanding the reinstatement of the men who lost their positions the resolutions conclude:

"That the practice of compelling trainmen in passenger service to work longer than sixteen consecutive hours is dangerous to the traveling public, and should be, and is hereby, condemned:

"That neither W. Irving Osborne, George G. Moore nor D. B. Hanna, who are the receivers of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railroad company, is familiar with the affairs of said company, or its operation, and that, in so far as they are ignorant, they are exonerated—provided it was not their duty to be informed of the matters above set forth."

TEAMSTERS ASK NEW SCALE

Local No. 705 Asks Increase of \$1 on "Singles" and "Doubles"

Local No. 705 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters met last night at Randolph and Michigan avenues, and voted on a wage scale to be presented to the Teamsters' Association today. The scale is as follows:

	Old scale.	New scale.
Single wagon	\$11.50	\$12
Single wagon with team	13.00	14
Double wagon	14.25	15
Three horse wagon	16.00	17

This contract is to run for three years, while other contracts have run for one to two years. The members of the local are truck teamsters employed by the Joe. Stockton company, the Arthur Dixon company and other big teaming and transfer companies. Steve Sumner, president of the Milk Wagon Drivers' union, was present at the meeting and spoke in favor of a three-year contract.

OH, YOU Y.P.S.L. HALLOW'N PARTY

All past Hallow'een parties won't be in it with the celebration planned by the Young People's Socialist League for tomorrow evening in its hall at 180 Washington street. It will be one of those affairs where you've "missed half of your lifetime" if you do not attend.

Final preparations have been completed as a result of the hard work of the committee, consisting of Minnie Mittlebacher, Frida Rennlinger, Jack Argo, Arthur Hahn and Ernst Gross.

The hall has been turned into a mass of brilliant colors by the decorations which have been secured for the occasion. It will be the "Mid-Summer Night's Dream" all over again, with bits of forest, a shining moon and Jack-o'-lanterns everywhere.

Every one on arriving at the hall will be met by a ghost and given a card containing part of a proverb or motto. The first special endeavor will be to find the possessor of the card bearing the other half of the proverb or motto. Numerous contests and games will be a feature of the evening's entertainment.

Chauffeur Guilty of Manslaughter

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 28.—Claude Wood, the chauffeur who in July ran down and killed James F. Smith, yesterday was convicted of manslaughter. He was released on \$10,000 bonds pending a motion for a new trial.

52 Chinese Students Coming

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 30.—Fifty-two Chinese students are on their way to the United States on the liner China. After a year in preparatory schools they will enter universities.

DEMAND A NEW M'CANN TRIAL

Thirty-three errors in the trial and subsequent conviction of Edward McCann, convicted police grafter, were charged in the plea made by McCann's counsel, who asked for a new trial in arguments presented before Judge Al-

BUDGET IS HIT IN BRITISH POLL

Socialist Draws From Liberal Vote and Conservative Gets Seat

London, Oct. 30.—Enemies of the Lloyd-George budget found a little encouragement in the by-election held yesterday in Bermondsey, to fill the seat made vacant by the recent death of George Joseph Cooper. John Dumphreys, unionist, being elected over Alfred Salter, Socialist, and S. L. Hughes, Liberal.

The unionist party is a combination of all the conservative forces in England. It sprang into existence about a year ago as the result of an effort to hold back the rising power of the Socialist and Liberal parties.

Totals on the Election

In detail the vote is as follows:

Dumphreys, unionist	4,273
Hughes, Liberal	3,231
Salter, Socialist	1,435
Dumphreys' plurality	887
Liberal majority in 1906	1,759

Although the Socialists and the Liberal are a little disappointed with the outcome, they by no means admit that these results are to be interpreted wholly as a sweeping victory for the opponents of the budget. Had Salter's vote been thrown to the Liberal side instead of having been taken from it the shoe had been on the other foot. As it is, the combined vote of the Socialists and the Liberal outnumbered that cast for Dumphreys by 513.

Socialist Hurts Liberals

Dr. Alfred Salter, who stood for the Socialist-labor people, is a member of the London county council for the borough of Bermondsey and well known as a settlement worker in the neighborhood. Dr. Salter is a practicing physician, a theoretical Socialist and therefore warmly in favor of the budget. He is not only in favor of the budget, but would "outbudget" the budget if he could.

To his influence is due the drawing over to the Socialist party of some of the most desirable members of the Liberal party. The most recent of these enthusiastic converts is Rev. W. K. Dunn, superintendent of the Bermondsey Methodist mission and a fellow member with Dr. Salter of the London county council, but in the Liberal interest. Mr. Dunn is one of the most influential workers in the borough. His public addresses are attended by thousands of the poor. His recent complete and public surrender to Socialism made a deep impression on thousands of Liberals, not in Bermondsey, who had been wavering.

Women Throw Nitric Acid

The election was not expected to come off without a considerable contribution of trouble from the suffragettes, and the trouble came according to program. The most literally striking incident of the suffragette contribution was the work of Mrs. Chapsin, a well known suffragette, who smashed a bottle of nitric acid on one of the ballot boxes. It was her manifest purpose to ruin the ballots, but the only thing she did was to severely scorch the fingers of the officers who were guarding the box.

Will Proceed Cautiously

At first the company will proceed cautiously. Its "confidential prospectus," the prospectus which went astray, says:

"The proposed company will confine its operations principally to manufacturing interests during its first few years of existence and will avoid hazardous risks such as building trades, mining, ore, public works, railroad transportation, ship building, stone quarrying and cutting, street railway transportation, street and sewer construction, telegraph and telephone, water transportation, etc."

The prospectus contains a tabulation of the strikes and losses to employers there from 1881 through 1905, showing that there were 36,575 strikes at 181,497 establishments, costing the employers \$188,254,491, the average duration of a strike being 25 days.

Fabulous Profits Seen

Under the head of "Strike Insurance Earnings," the prospectus says:

"Had ten strike insurance companies been in existence during the years 1881 to 1905 and accepted all those risks on a flat rate of 1 per cent, with an average \$10,000 policy, it would have produced the following figures:

181,497 policies of \$10,000 each at 1 per cent yields an annual premium income of...	\$18,149,700
Total premium income for 25 years	\$453,742,500
Product total loss for 25 years	\$189,353,311
Leaves gross profits for 25 years	\$264,389,189
Allowing 40 per cent of gross premium income for cost of procuring business, etc.	\$181,497,000
Would leave a net profit available for dividends, etc.	\$82,892,189

"Each of the ten companies, if capitalized at \$500,000, would have paid their stockholders a gross dividend of 2,500 per cent for 25 years of 90 per cent annually."

The premium for the policies issued by the Employers' Indemnity company is to be 1 1/2 per cent, according to the present reckoning according to the circular, the "confidential prospectus"—rather, the prospectus which went astray.

Good Laugh Is Coming

The story has been dry so far, but there is a laugh coming.

In conclusion the "confidential prospectus" says:

"No list of stockholders or policyholders will at any time be given to agents or others for exploitation purposes, and any subscriber to the stock desiring information is respectfully invited to communicate with the undersigned. We will be very guarded in giving particulars to commercial reporting agencies, as it is the intention NOT TO EXPOSE THE PLANS for the benefit of those not entitled to the information."

"Respectfully submitted,
"FRED T. CRIGHTON, Organizer."

The fact that the Daily Socialist is publishing these plans is a good joke, isn't it?

MEXICAN CARTOONIST IS PUT ON TRIAL IN NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 30.—On a charge of malicious libel preferred by Rafael Reyes Espindola, proprietor of the newspaper El Imparcial of the City of Mexico, Carlo Di Fornaro, caricaturist newspaper man, was placed on trial here today. The action is based on statements made in a pamphlet entitled, "Diaz, Czar of Mexico."

MRS. PANKHURST IS COMING HERE

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, noted English militant suffragette, who has served two terms of imprisonment for attempting to "storm" the house of commons and still defies Prime Minister Asquith, is coming to Chicago. She has been invited to visit the city by Mrs. Lillian Anderson, president of the Political Equality league, who is seeking a hall where Mrs. Pankhurst may speak to Chicago followers.

The impression that Mrs. Pankhurst could not come here because of financial considerations had gained ground. Mrs. Pankhurst is expected to arrive within the next two weeks. She is lecturing under the management of a lecture bureau, and, it is said, \$300 must be paid for each of her lectures. This the Political Equality league did not feel able to guarantee at first.

Many of Chicago's most prominent and wealthy women are interested in the suffrage cause and it is said that the visit of the English leader will show a surprisingly large number of suffragists in Chicago.

INSURE BOSSES AGAINST STRIKE

(Continued From Page One)

and (200,000) manufacturers on the above basis, the business will produce:

An annual premium of.....	\$600,000
Estimated loss.....	180,000
Estimated cost of procuring business (40 per cent).....	240,000
Net profit annually.....	180,000
"This \$180,000 profit will pay a dividend of 25 per cent on \$500,000."	

The prospectus is nothing if not enthusiastic over the wonderful possibilities of strike breaking. Of the field it says, in cold figures:

Number of manufacturing establishments.....	216,262
With invested capital of.....	\$12,636,265,673
Number of wage earners.....	5,470,321
Total wages paid annually.....	\$2,611,546,532
Cost of materials used.....	\$5,529,949,758
Value of product.....	14,802,147,087

"STERN'S PROTECTOR COAT"

AT \$15, \$18, \$20 AND \$25

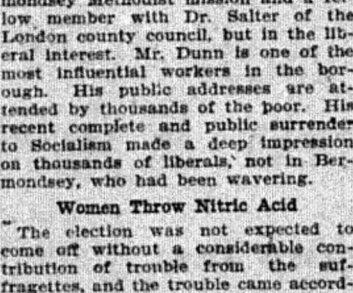
—Is undoubtedly the most popular and fastest selling coat we ever displayed

—We show the largest variety of these stunning new "PROTECTOR" coats on the North Side—every coat has the new "STERN" broad shoulder and unbreakable front—All the richest new materials—swagger patterns—all styles—It's "the coat of the hour" and being worn by the best dressed men and young men in Chicago. Tomorrow we'll sell scores of these handsome coats, and we want every young man who is interested in seeing the most beautiful PROTECTOR coats in Chicago to come here—we'll sell you a finer coat for less money than you can get at any downtown store at

\$15-\$18-\$20 AND \$25

Besides our "STERN SPECIAL" Suits and Overcoats at \$15.00 we display the best models—Suits and Overcoats from eight other recognized American makers, headed by Hart, Schaffner & Marx good clothes, at \$20 to \$35. Ask the salesman to show them to you and be sure to come here tomorrow—

OPEN SAT. EVE UNTIL 10:30
OPEN SUNDAY TILL NOON



STERN CLOTHING CO.

NORTH AVENUE AND LARRABEE STREET

The North Side's Largest Clothiers.

THE ARMITAGE

Open Saturday Night Until 10:30

John S. Edwards, Pres.

Milwaukee and Armitage Aves.

YOUR new overcoat will be correct in style, fit and pattern if you buy it here.

Our selection of the new styles in suits includes all the latest shades of grays and fancy blues in great variety.

The values we give cannot be matched anywhere in the city, and our reputation for giving value is known the city over.

Suits and Overcoats

\$15 \$20 \$25

Others \$10 to \$35

WEST SIDE AUDITORIUM

Taylor, Cor. Center

Friday, Oct. 29, '09

Famous Russian Actor

M. J. Lavrowsky

with his dramatic company in

"SANIN"

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

ALLOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

3194 N. 40th Ave., Chicago
PHONE IRVING PARK 3084

Central DRUG CO.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store.
100 STATE STREET
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

The Elston

CLOTHIER & FURNISHER

WALTER RASMUSSEN, Prop.

ELSTON, CALIFORNIA & BELLEVUE AVES.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM

"The one thing we lacked—songs. Now we've got them—the real thing."

—Jack London.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES—
Prepaid—Single copy, 10c; two copies, 20c; ten copies, 1.00; one hundred copies, 7.00; one thousand copies, 50.00.
BROTHERHOOD PUBLISHING CO., 1484 DRESS AVENUE, CHICAGO.

West Side Auditorium

Taylor, Cor. Center

Friday, Oct. 29, '09

Famous Russian Actor

M. J. Lavrowsky

with his dramatic company in

"SANIN"

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

ALLOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

3194 N. 40th Ave., Chicago
PHONE IRVING PARK 3084

Central DRUG CO.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store.
100 STATE STREET
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

The Elston

CLOTHIER & FURNISHER

WALTER RASMUSSEN, Prop.

ELSTON, CALIFORNIA & BELLEVUE AVES.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM

"The one thing we lacked—songs. Now we've got them—the real thing."

—Jack London.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES—
Prepaid—Single copy, 10c; two copies, 20c; ten copies, 1.00; one hundred copies, 7.00; one thousand copies, 50.00.
BROTHERHOOD PUBLISHING CO., 1484 DRESS AVENUE, CHICAGO.

West Side Auditorium

Taylor, Cor. Center

Friday, Oct. 29, '09

Famous Russian Actor

M. J. Lavrowsky

with his dramatic company in

"SANIN"

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

ALLOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

3194 N. 40th Ave., Chicago
PHONE IRVING PARK 3084

Central DRUG CO.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store.
100 STATE STREET
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

The Elston

CLOTHIER & FURNISHER

WALTER RASMUSSEN, Prop.

ELSTON, CALIFORNIA & BELLEVUE AVES.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

WEST SIDE AUDITORIUM

Taylor, Cor. Center

Friday, Oct. 29, '09

Famous Russian Actor

M. J. Lavrowsky

with his dramatic company in

"SANIN"

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

ALLOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

3194 N. 40th Ave., Chicago
PHONE IRVING PARK 3084

Central DRUG CO.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store.
100 STATE STREET
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

The Elston

CLOTHIER & FURNISHER

WALTER RASMUSSEN, Prop.

ELSTON, CALIFORNIA & BELLEVUE AVES.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM

"The one thing we lacked—songs. Now we've got them—the real thing."

—Jack London.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES—
Prepaid—Single copy, 10c; two copies, 20c; ten copies, 1.00; one hundred copies, 7.00; one thousand copies, 50.00.
BROTHERHOOD PUBLISHING CO., 1484 DRESS AVENUE, CHICAGO.

West Side Auditorium

Taylor, Cor. Center

Friday, Oct. 29, '09

Famous Russian Actor

M. J. Lavrowsky

with his dramatic company in

"SANIN"

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

ALLOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

3194 N. 40th Ave., Chicago
PHONE IRVING PARK 3084

Central DRUG CO.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store.
100 STATE STREET
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

The Elston

CLOTHIER & FURNISHER

WALTER RASMUSSEN, Prop.

ELSTON, CALIFORNIA & BELLEVUE AVES.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM

"The one thing we lacked—songs. Now we've got them—the real thing."

—Jack London.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES—
Prepaid—Single copy, 10c; two copies, 20c; ten copies, 1.00; one hundred copies, 7.00; one thousand copies, 50.00.
BROTHERHOOD PUBLISHING CO., 1484 DRESS AVENUE, CHICAGO.

West Side Auditorium

Taylor, Cor. Center

Friday, Oct. 29, '09

Famous Russian Actor

M. J. Lavrowsky

with his dramatic company in

"SANIN"

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

ALLOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

3194 N. 40th Ave., Chicago
PHONE IRVING PARK 3084

Central DRUG CO.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store.
100 STATE STREET
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

The Elston

CLOTHIER & FURNISHER

WALTER RASMUSSEN, Prop.

ELSTON, CALIFORNIA & BELLEVUE AVES.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM

"The one thing we lacked—songs. Now we've got them—the real thing."

—Jack London.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES—
Prepaid—Single copy, 10c; two copies, 20c; ten copies, 1.00; one hundred copies, 7.00; one thousand copies, 50.00.
BROTHERHOOD PUBLISHING CO., 1484 DRESS AVENUE, CHICAGO.

West Side Auditorium

Taylor, Cor. Center

Friday, Oct. 29, '09

Famous Russian Actor

M. J. Lavrowsky

with his dramatic company in

"SANIN"

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

ALLOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

3194 N. 40th Ave., Chicago
PHONE IRVING PARK 3084

Central DRUG CO.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store.
100 STATE STREET
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

The Elston

CLOTHIER & FURNISHER

WALTER RASMUSSEN, Prop.

ELSTON, CALIFORNIA & BELLEVUE AVES.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM

"The one thing we lacked—songs. Now we've got them—the real thing."

—Jack London.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES—
Prepaid—Single copy, 10c; two copies, 20c; ten copies, 1.00; one hundred copies, 7.00; one thousand copies, 50.00.
BROTHERHOOD PUBLISHING CO., 1484 DRESS AVENUE, CHICAGO.

West Side Auditorium

Taylor, Cor. Center

Friday, Oct. 29, '09

Famous Russian Actor

M. J. Lavrowsky

with his dramatic company in

"SANIN"

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

ALLOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

3194 N. 40th Ave., Chicago
PHONE IRVING PARK 3084

Central DRUG CO.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store.
100 STATE STREET
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

The Elston

CLOTHIER & FURNISHER

WALTER RASMUSSEN, Prop.

ELSTON, CALIFORNIA & BELLEVUE AVES.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

IF YOU WANT A SEAT AT THE GARRICK MEETING

These days there is only one way to get it--Come Early. The doors open at 10:15, and at 10:30 any chance to choose your seat has passed into history. The beauty of the Garrick is that you can see and hear perfectly from any seat, but if you come straggling along at 11 o'clock you don't get in at all. You are forewarned, and if you are shut out, keep the blame for yourself.

Another great lecture on another of Veblen's books will be heard next Sunday and Madame Bonnar will sing a selection from "Aida," Tosti's "Good Bye" and "The Message of the Violets." If you haven't heard Madame Bonnar sing you will have to hurry or the people who heard her last Sunday will crowd you out again.

SUBJECT: "VEBLEN'S THEORY OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISE"

"To All Friends of Working-Class Education"

is made up of bright looking young men. It is, from some points of view, perhaps unfortunate that there should only be about 10 per cent of women in the Garrick, but either a man or a woman must set scientific and revolutionary knowledge above metaphysical thinking and flowery language before they will care to attend regularly at the Garrick lectures. Now I have entered upon an enterprise which bids fair to eclipse the Garrick meetings in educational importance and value. It is called "The Evolutionist Library Club." My idea is to help students and readers to spend their time to the best advantage by introducing them to the best books. Only those books which hold the very highest places in the world of thought and which are wholly indispensable to a real education will ever find their way into this series. Membership in this club consists in getting these books as they are selected. One of the club's privileges will be that I shall be glad to help any member to solve any difficulty that may arise in reading and studying these books. I myself have read all these books, and most of them time and time again, and it is their proven value to me that is the basis of my recommendation. The first book on the list is "The Evolution of Man," by William Bolsche. The price of this book is 50c, and by a special arrangement with the publisher of the English edition I am able to give with the book a 25c subscription card to "The Evolutionist" good for 4 months.

Bolsche's book is illustrated. It is translated from the German, and I know of no better book in the English tongue for the beginner in biology and evolution. This book will be the subject of my lecture on Sunday week (November 7) at the Garrick, and that lecture will appear in "The Evolutionist" at an early date.

Only two books have been selected so far, and the second book is a volume of Huxley's "Lectures and Essays." I bought a job lot of an imported edition of 400 copies, which turned out by a miscount to be only 350. I made the same offer on this as on Bolsche's book--50 cents for book with 25-cent four months' sub card to "The Evolutionist." The 350 have come so near the vanishing point that I have kept the wires humming to New York publishing houses to see if they could find any more of that edition anywhere. And now I have received the good news that I can secure 400 more copies. The price is higher to me, but I am determined to let my offer stand as it is.

And so if you want these two great books and an eight months' subscription to "The Evolutionist" put a paper dollar in an envelope and send it to "THE EVOLUTIONIST," 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. Yours fraternally. ARTHUR M. LEWIS

Chicago readers may buy either or both books at the Garrick meeting or at the magazine office on the SECOND FLOOR of the above address.

The First Garrick Ball

of the season will be held next Sunday evening at 7:30 in the Drill Hall, Masonic Temple. Tickets 50c, may be had at the Daily Socialist Office, at the lecture Sunday morning, or at the doors Sunday night. The idea of these gatherings is to give the members of the Garrick audience a chance to meet socially and get better acquainted with each other and the committee and lecturer. And this is to be done at cost price as near as can be figured. Therefore, cloakroom privileges and a light refreshment are provided free and the price of the ticket is the only expenditure. Also, we engage Krell's fine orchestra so that the music may be perfect, though the price is high. If you would like to have three or four of these festive gatherings a season, come next Sunday. The Garrick lecturer will lead the grand march at 8 o'clock.

SOCIALISM IS WINNING MINERS

This Is the Assertion of F. T. Maxwell, Back From Tour of Illinois

"Illinois miners are adopting Socialism faster than any other class of toilers in this state," declares F. T. Maxwell, state organizer, who has just returned to Chicago after a tour of the state which has taken up his time since last February. Organizer Maxwell is especially enthusiastic over conditions in Madison and Macoupin counties in the southwestern part of the state, which have a large mining population. "In Madison county all but two or three towns were organized when I was there the last time," he says. "Effective plans for the distribution of literature are being worked every where. At the head of many wards in a ward captain who superintends the distribution of literature. In this manner an entire city can be covered in a very short time. William Houston is county organizer for Madison county and is doing good work. Ed Weick, county secretary of Macoupin county, is also accomplishing excellent results."

Farmers Not Inactive

"The farmers are not inactive by any means. Some of the most active Socialists in the state are to be found among the farmers in Pike county. The best Socialists among the farmers seem to be those who own from 200 to 300 acres of land. "As far as I could learn most of the farmers were against the land amendment which passed recently. I understand that the object of the amendment was to create confidence among these farmers who might be frightened by the land section of the platform of the Socialist party. It seems to me that the farmers were in favor of this section and were the most active opponents of the amendment."

Joe Cannon's Neighbor

Maxwell's home is in Danville, about a block and a half from the home of that enemy of the people and friend of the trust, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who is slated for obscurity at the end of his present term in congress. Maxwell has organized seventeen locals during his present tour and seems this a good view of something amounting to Cannonism. There are now nearly 500 locals in Illinois. State Secretary J. O. Bentall organized a local last Saturday night at De Kalb which promises to make a record for itself. On Sunday Secretary Bentall held three meetings. In the forenoon he started out with a meeting at

Aurora, following this up with a Swedish strike meeting in the afternoon at which a collection of \$19.53 was taken up for the Swedish toilers. In the evening he delivered the first of a course of lectures which will be given during the winter by the Highland Park local. Secretary Bentall spoke on the "Fundamentals of Socialism" in an effective manner.

RICH LUMBERMAN, HELD GUILTY OF PEONAGE, GONE

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 30.—W. S. Harland, a rich lumberman and nephew of United States Supreme Court Justice Harlan, who has been convicted of peonage with four of his employees, is to be called upon in the United States court today to show cause why his bond should not be forfeited, together with the bonds of four of his employees. Mr. Harlan and the others were convicted of peonage over a year ago and the cases were carried to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and that court affirmed the sentence. Harlan and his employees have disappeared and the government is endeavoring to collect bonds of \$15,000. It is said that government detectives are trying to locate Harlan and his men.

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWINGS OF BRITISH WARSHIP MISSING

London, Oct. 30.—Discussing a recent rumor in the house of commons Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, admitted that confidential drawings having to do with the construction of the Dreadnought cruiser Indomitable had disappeared. He added, however, that as the British battleship had been in commission for some time the missing plans had lost much of their value. The loss of the sketches has resulted in the usual suggestion that they have found their way into the hands of the German government, but so far as known this is purely a surmise. The new indefatigable, a larger and improved battleship cruiser of the Invincible class, was launched yesterday at Devonport. It is of 19,000 tons.

PATENT CEMENT COMPOUND ENDS LIFE OF ITS INVENTOR

La Porte, Ind., Oct. 30.—Harry May, vice president and assistant manager of the La Porte Stone Manufacturing company, is dead, and Elmer Harding, owner of the Harding Cement Block works, will be scarred for life as the result of an explosion in the office of the Harding plant. May died last night in the Holy Family hospital, after suffering four hours. Harding has a good chance for recovery. May, who was 26 years old, came to La Porte from New York city last spring. He patented and owned several secret formulas used in the manufacture of artificial stone. Local capitalists organized a company soon after his arrival and a large business was established.

Cleveland Has a Serious Fire

Cleveland, O., Oct. 30.—Fire is sweeping the block occupied by the S. Krenze company's 5 and 10 cent store, in Ontario street. In a fire in the same block July, 1908, six girls were burned to death.

\$1,000,000 WAR ON HOOKWORM

Rockefeller Appoints 12 to Spend Sum in Fighting "Lazy" Parasite

New York, Oct. 30.—John D. Rockefeller has appointed a commission of twelve men and placed \$1,000,000 at its disposal for a five year fight against the hookworm, a threadlike intestinal parasite prevalent in the south, which causes what has long been known as the "laziness" of the southern laborer and the "langout" of the more well to do. Two million people are afflicted with it in the south. Equipped with a lancetlike tooth, the hookworm fastens itself to the walls of the intestines and sucks the blood and digestive juices, till, when there are a few dozen of the hookworms at work, a condition like anemia is produced, making its victims more susceptible to pneumonia, typhoid and other diseases.

Rockefeller's Worm Brigade

The men appointed on the commission are: Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology in Johns Hopkins university, president of the American Medical association. Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Charles W. Stille, chief of the division of zoology, United States public health and marine hospital service and discoverer of the American species of hookworm and the prevalence of the disease in America. Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the university of Virginia. Dr. David F. Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, Mo. Prof. P. P. Claxton, professor of education in the University of Tennessee. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of education in North Carolina and president of the National Educational association. Walter H. Page, editor of the World's Work. Dr. H. B. Frissell, principal Hampton institute. Frederick T. Gates, one of Mr. Rockefeller's business managers. Starr J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's counsel in benevolent matters. The following portion of the Rockefeller letter, sent to the commissioners, shows what might be done were wealth as a whole used for public good rather than private gain of the few:

"If you deem it wise to undertake this commission, I shall be glad to be permitted to work with you to that end, and you may call upon me from time to time for such sums as may be

needed during the next five years for carrying on an aggressive campaign, up to a total of \$1,000,000."

200 Worms in Sailor

The parasite was first discovered by Dr. Stille, who was treating a sailor who claimed he had been forced to drink water which had killed several hundred Russians imported as laborers. Two hundred hookworms were found in this patient.

KING TO CHEAPEN DIVORCES TO BENEFIT POOR PEOPLE

London, Oct. 30.—The king has appointed a royal commission to inquire into the condition of the divorce laws, especially as they affect the poorer classes. The appointment arises out of the agitation to facilitate divorce, which hitherto, owing to the heavy legal expenses, virtually has been the privilege of only the well to do.

GETS \$200,000 FOR SAVING LIFE

Denver, Colo., Oct. 30.—Charles W. Bennett, a wealthy man of Binghamton, N. Y., who died recently, bequeathed \$200,000 to J. W. Casey of this city as a reward for saving his life thirty years ago. Casey is the proprietor of a laundry here. Casey and Bennett were chums at Binghamton and the incident which caused Bennett to remember Casey so handsomely occurred when the latter, who was an expert swimmer, rescued Bennett from drowning in the Susquehanna river. Bennett then told his companion he would remember his heroic act.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in its columns. Ask about it.

SOCIALIST STUDY COURSE READY

Twenty-Six Lessons From National Office to Be Printed in Papers

Systematic education of the members of the Socialist party in the essentials of the Socialist movement and the results of its experience and activity will be the endeavor of a series of twenty-six weekly lessons planned by the national executive committee. The lessons will be published in the Socialist party press, eleven English and twelve newspapers in foreign languages having already signified their willingness to devote their columns to this kind of propaganda.

To Begin in November

It is recommended that each local or branch hold regular weekly sessions for the purpose of study upon the basis of these lessons which will begin in November and run through April. "Wherever practicable the study class should have a leader," advises National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes. "His duty should be to conduct the study sessions. The class work is to be supplemented by reading as indicated by references accompanying each lesson. The national executive committee recommends a list of books of which each study class should possess at least one complete set for the use of its members." National Secretary Barnes has sent out circulars explaining the weekly lessons to locals and branches of the

party, urging that as many outsiders as possible who are interested in the Socialist movement be asked to attend the meetings.

Books Recommended

The list of books bearing on different subjects recommended by the national executive committee is as follows: Theory—"Socialism in Theory and Practice," Hillquit; "Social Revolution," Kautsky; "Economic Foundations of Society," Loria. The Development of Socialism—"Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," Engels.

Economics—"The People's Marx," Deville; "Socialism," Spargo.

Special Problems of Socialism—"The American Farmer," Simons; "The City for the People," Parsons; "Collectivism and Industrial Evolution," Vandervelde.

Tactics and Methods—"Socialists at Work," Hunter; "Constructive Socialism," Thompson.

History—"History of Socialism," Kirkup; "History of Socialism in the United States," Elliquist. These books may be secured by corresponding with the national office.

FELIX KAHN & CO.

WHOLESALE MAKERS

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 10 O'CLOCK

2,000 Fancy Tweed, Sewell New Cheriot, Homespun, Vienna, Black and Blue Kersey

OVERCOATS

Guaranteed worth \$20.00, \$12.50

Nothing like these Overcoat bargains has ever been offered in Chicago. In fact, it is impossible for any one but the wholesale maker to sell them at this price and at the same time give you an Overcoat whose true retail value is absolutely \$30.00 everywhere. Look them over tomorrow—all the modish materials, the new loose protector models, the more conservative semi-body fitting or loose box coat, all lengths from 40 to 54, plain or velvet collars, Venetian or serge linings, all sizes, 33 to 46, and, mind you, no other place in Chicago where \$12.50 their equal is ever sold for less than \$20.00, choice tomorrow.

This store is headquarters for Single and Double Breasted Black Thibet, High-Grade Cassimere and Worsted Suits at \$9.95. You simply can not elsewhere buy as fine a Pure Woolen Thibet or Cassimere Suit for less than \$16.00. Why not come right here to the wholesaler and have your choice of these sellable Suits at only \$9.95

For 7.50 you may buy tomorrow a Strictly High-Grade Woolen Plain or Fancy Suit or Overcoat, also choice of several hundred Cassimere Suits, in neatly figured patterns, strictly woolen materials only, worth up to \$14.00, tomorrow \$7.50

In this special offer a saving of one third is plainly evident. The Suits are exquisite silk mixtures, high grade black unfinished worsteds and blue serge. The Overcoats are finest black kerseys \$22.00 and \$25.00 values, special \$15.00

\$30 to \$35—you would willingly pay it for these beautiful imported worsteds and meltons in Suits and Overcoats. Tailored almost every stitch by hand, it's impossible to make better garments. This season's very latest models. Specially priced \$20.00

Corner Van Buren and Market Streets

ELECTRIC SIGNS

Signs of Prosperity

There are many stores in Chicago, perhaps not as good as yours, which do more business than you do, just because they draw trade with a brilliant Electric Sign.

For particulars regarding our proposition to provide and erect Electric Signs, without charge—call Randolph 1280.

Commonwealth Edison Company
139 Adams Street

Wm. D. McPherson Advertising Agency

HEARST OUSTS AGED SQUATTERS

Rich Editor Dispossesses Mexicans at the Point of a Sword

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
New York, Oct. 29.—William Randolph Hearst, the "friend of the poor and oppressed," who is now trying, and has been trying for a number of years, to elect himself to some political office so that he might the more fully realize his altruistic intentions, is said to be responsible for the ousting, at the sword's point, of old squatters from oil lands in Mexico.

Cavalry Ousts Mexican Squatters

The following dispatch from the City of Mexico, published in the New York Times March 15, 1908, tells the story: "City of Mexico, March 15.—A squadron of cavalry has been sent to La Mula ranch, near the Texas border, in the state of Chihuahua, to quell natives who object to being dispossessed from the ranch by representatives of an American syndicate headed by J. R. Keene and William R. Hearst of New York, who recently bought the property. The Mexican squatters and their forefathers have lived upon the ranch for more than a hundred years. "Keene and Hearst have been prospecting for oil in that section for some time. They are said to have bought in several good wells of oil. The ranch embraces 200,000 acres.

Hearst Makes Profit on U. S.

It is known that the Keene and Hearst interests have been common in many large financial enterprises. It was stated during the Spanish-American war that the Hearst capital was interested in a syndicate which purchased transports and other auxiliary vessels and sold them to the government at a large profit.

Former Governor John W. Briggs of New Jersey said to be the counsel to the syndicate, which it was stated at the time cleared \$3,000,000 on the deal.

TEACHERS TO GET \$200,000 MORE

The \$200,000 which was saved to the educational fund, out of which teachers' salaries are paid, by the transfer of the repair account from that fund to the building fund, will be divided among the elementary teachers in the elementary schools in Chicago. The details of the plan are yet to be passed on by the board as a whole, but the school management committee has passed the recommendation and President Union is declared to be in favor of it.

Have Selves to Thank

The teachers have themselves to thank for the increased pay. At the last session of the legislature the Chicago Teachers' Federation had a bill which had for its object the reduction of the school funds so as to safeguard the teachers' salaries from the steady encroachments of other expenses. The bill was to set aside a definite

percentage for the teachers' salaries. This bill was fought by the board of education, but a compromise was finally reached by which the repair expenses were removed from the educational account and more money thus left for salaries.

"Babies" New Course of Study

"Babies" is the name of a new course of study which may be added to the curriculum of the Chicago public schools if the plan laid before the board of education yesterday by Superintendent Ella Flagg Young is put in operation.

Mrs. E. C. Dudley, 1245 Astor street, president of the Day Nursery association of Chicago, is the originator of the novel idea of the public schools taking over day nurseries and creches in congested districts. She states in a letter to Superintendent Ella Flagg Young this could be done by using cottages close to schools. This would enable the teaching of practical housekeeping and the care of babies.

SOCIALISTS WILL DANCE DEC. 11

The annual ball of the Socialists of Cook county will be held at Second Regiment Armory, corner of Curtiss street and Washington boulevard, Dec. 11, according to plans made by the Cook county entertainment committee at its meeting last night.

Initial plans were also made for a big May Day celebration on May 1, 1910 by the united progressive labor unions and the branches of the Socialist party of Chicago. May 1 is international Labor Day and next year it will come on Sunday.

The annual picnic of the Socialist party of Cook county will be held on July 24 of next year.

N. Y. CAMPAIGN HOT NEAR END

New York, Oct. 29.—With only three days remaining to finish their canvases the committee and candidates in the three-cornered New York majority contest are working incessantly. There was barely a breathing spell between the close of the mass meetings at midnight and the gathering at 3 a. m. Just off Newspaper Row, at which the night workers in downtown offices were invited to support the Tammany ticket.

William J. Gaynor, Democratic candidate for mayor, was billed to be present at this meeting, but the unusual hour was too much for the candidate, wearied with his hard campaigning. He sent a letter begging to be excused, pleading his age and the fact that his position on the questions in the campaign was known.

The "personal liberty" note is prominent in the campaign, although all of the majority candidates have disavowed any intention, if elected, of administering the laws in an oppressive manner.

William R. Hearst did not speak yesterday, but was scheduled to address four meetings today.

OBEY WORD OF MEXICAN CONSUL

Officials at El Paso Prevent Diaz Protest in Courthouse

(Continued From Page One)

and then they trumped up a misdemeanor charge. It was a fraud. It was done to justify the police in their action. When he demanded a jury trial they were compelled then to release him, but his imprisonment had served its purpose of holding him in violation of the United States constitution, in violation of the oaths of the constitution; it had served its purpose, in its pretense of protecting a president who took an oath to support the constitution, to protect every man within our borders, citizen or not, high or low, rich or poor; a constitution which says no man shall be arrested without the oath of some person charging a crime against him. We have a statute in this state that in case of a man's arrest, he must be allowed to go before a magistrate and give bail. This statute was violated.

"Efforts were made to make the president believe that he was in danger of assassination. Nothing could be more absurd than this continually hedging the president about with an army of detectives, and keeping him in constant fear of death. I do not hesitate to state that the American presidents who were assassinated were the victims, not of anarchists, but of men who unquestionably were insane.

On Brink of Despotism

"De Lara is but an unfortunate and unhappy incident in one of the greatest problems confronting America today. We are standing on the brink of being charged with despotism. Whenever a man may be arrested in the streets of our own Los Angeles without charges being preferred against him and incarcerated without authority of law, what is it but despotism?"

"The most serious phase of the problem is that the American people seem indifferent.

"They say such action is necessary to prevent crime. The same excuse would have justified the Spanish Inquisition. There never was a time when the violation of the constitution was necessary to prevent crime. Would the police have arrested him in this way if he had had money enough to defend himself?"

Ovation for Mrs. De Lara

When Judge Work finished the meeting broke into tumultuous applause, which continued for several minutes. When Chairman Blight had restored order he introduced Mrs. De Lara, who sat on the platform at the speakers' right.

When the wife of the imprisoned liberal faced the audience, now aroused to the highest pitch of intense emotion, every man and woman present arose and accorded her a tremendous ovation of applause and cheers.

Mrs. De Lara, who was simply dressed in a light silk gown, thanked the audience briefly but feelingly, almost overcome by her emotion.

Job Harriman Talks

Job Harriman, running mate with Eugene V. Debs on the national Socialist ticket in 1900, who was the next speaker, gave a resume of the case of the Mexican liberals, now imprisoned

in Tombstone, Ariz., with whom De Lara was arrested and later released. He reviewed the incidents in the prosecution of De Lara by the Mexican government, touching upon the charges of theft made against him, disproved in the Arizona trial.

"They want this man," he said, "because he dared to tell the Mexican people of the murder of 35,000 Yaqui Indians by the Mexican government.

"They want him because he dared to make public the story of slavery and oppression in that nation.

"The emnity of Mexico so persistently expressed dates back beyond his arrest a week or two ago. In fact, it dates back several years when this man wrote a book exposing the graft existing in Mexico. From that day to this he has been hounded by spies of Diaz. That book was based on facts and it was a terrible indictment but, truth or not, it roused Diaz just as my friend Turner's articles have again aroused the Mexican despot."

Text of the Resolutions

Resolutions protesting against the arrest and deportation of De Lara were offered and read by Louis Guernsey. He also read a letter from Madam Caroline Severance, "the mother of women's clubs in America."

Deportation Means Death

Following are the resolutions:

"Whereas, On October 17, 1909, L. Gutierrez De Lara, was arrested by police officers of the city of Los Angeles without having committed or being charged with or suspected of the commission of any offense either against the laws of the state of California or the ordinances of the city of Los Angeles and was thereafter held imprisoned in the city of fall of Los Angeles on what was termed 'suspect' being denied admission to bail and also permission to communicate with any person; and

"Whereas, At least two opportunities were afforded the police officials to take the said De Lara before a magistrate for examination at the earliest practicable moment, as the law requires, notwithstanding which he was held imprisoned until October 20, 1909, and was not released until habeas corpus proceedings had been instituted in his behalf, when he was at length arraigned before a magistrate upon the groundless charge of disturbing the peace and admitted to bail; and

"Whereas, When said case for disturbance of the peace was regularly called for trial the same was dismissed on motion of the prosecution and the said De Lara thereupon rearrested upon telegraphic instructions from the bureau of immigration of the department of commerce and labor at Washington as an alien anarchist subject to deportation to Mexico; and

Protest Against Arrest

"Whereas, The deportation of said De Lara to Mexico will, in the judgment of all those competent to form an opinion, infallibly result in his death at the hands of the Mexican government; and

"Whereas, The said De Lara is not an anarchist and has never given utterance to anarchistic sentiments and has never advocated force or violence for the accomplishment of social reform, but has always maintained the attitude of a peaceable reformer seeking to uplift the masses of his countrymen by lawful and educational means; and

"Whereas, The deportation of the said De Lara to Mexico would leave an indelible stain upon the fair fame of the American nation; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, citizens and residents of the city of Los Angeles, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby protest against the action of the police officials of this city in the treatment accorded the said De Lara, and do hereby condemn such action as a violation of law and a dangerous infringement of the principles of liberty upon which our government is founded; and

Resolved, That we likewise protest against the arrest and detention of the said De Lara as an alien anarchist, and declare our belief in his innocence of the charge now pending against him; and

Resolved, That we protest against public officials of the United States lending their aid to effect a return of political refugees to foreign countries, thus nullifying the traditional fame of the United States as a haven for the victims of a foreign oppression; and

Resolved, That we do hereby pledge our most earnest efforts to procure for the said De Lara a fair and impartial hearing and a vindication of his right to remain in the United States; and

"Be it further resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished the press, the department of commerce and labor and his excellency, the president of the United States."

Knew Him as Gentleman

Madam Severance's letter follows in part:

"I wish to bear my personal testimony to my knowledge of this brave young patriot from several interviews at my home since his first coming to Los Angeles. I found him a scholar and a gentleman, by birth and instinct. A son with the old time reverence for a noble mother; and with a passion for freedom akin to that of our own Patrick Henry. His eyes kindled and voice quivered when warned to guard against personal danger.

"May your efforts, dear friends, lead on a worldwide protest against the dread injustice now set on foot! Let not our fair city, our state and nation be classed with despotic Russia and with Spain in the parallel case of Prof. Ferrer! Our country, with all its shortcomings and wrongs, has long been, with England, the refuge of the oppressed of all lands and welcomes the foreigned with its high legend in marble of liberty enlightening the world. At least, let us do our best to make this a helpful truth of our future."

"For the cause that needs assistance; For the wrong that needs redress."

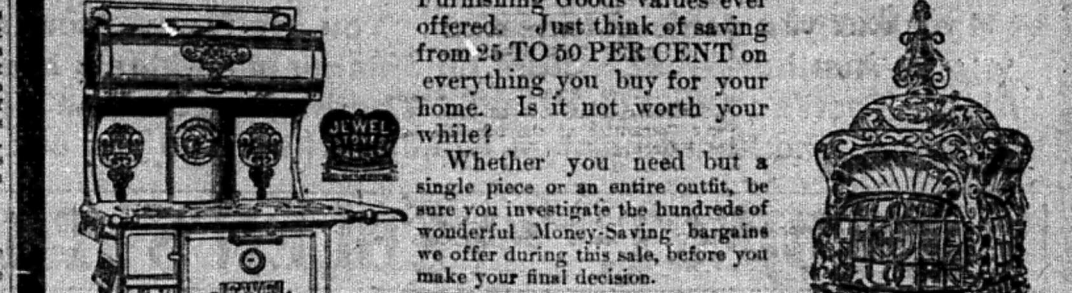
Labor Leader Adds Voice

Stanley Wilson, editor of the Citizen, was the final speaker of the evening. He traced the movements of those seeking religious and political freedom from the first days when the Pilgrim fathers were forced to leave England to their coming to America from Holland, and down through the revolutionary days into the time of the civil war and on to the present day. He said De Lara was a survivor of the spirit of the Pilgrims, and that he was as far from being an anarchist as the earth is from the sun.

"If a man who believes in political reform and freedom and who aids his brother is an anarchist," said Mr. Wilson, "then, thank God, it is such men as De Lara of whom the Master said, 'Greater love hath no man than that he should give his life for his brother.'"

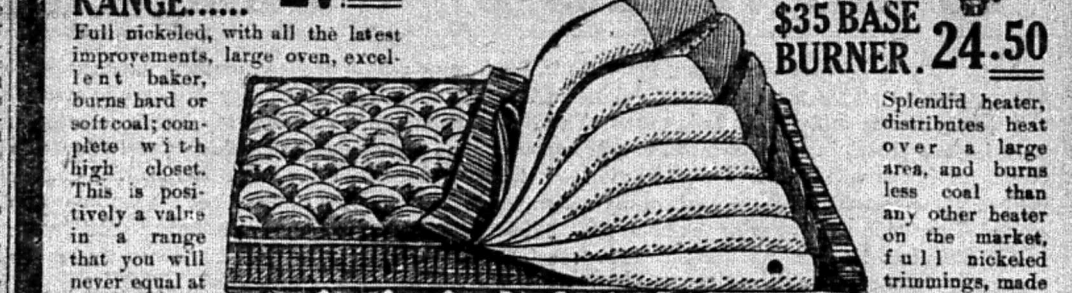
A Great Bargain Event

HAVE you attended our TEN-DAYS' GRAND FALL OPENING SALE. If not, do so now, or you will miss the greatest Furniture, Rug, Stove and Home Furnishing Goods values ever offered. Just think of saving from 25 TO 50 PER CENT on everything you buy for your home. Is it not worth your while?



\$45 JEWEL RANGE..... 27.50
Full nickled, with all the latest improvements, large oven, excellent baker, burns hard or soft coal; complete with high closet. This is positively a value in a range that you will never equal at the price.

\$10.50 ALL FELT MATTRESS, \$5.95
The most durable mattress made, covered with very strong striped ticking and guaranteed to give good satisfaction. A wonderful value... **27.50 24.50**



\$4.00 Dining Chair, \$2.35
Made of selected quarter-sawed oak, handsomely finished and polished, with seat of genuine leather; French legs, & very attractively shaped back. **2.35**



\$16.50 Dining Table, \$9.75
This handsome solid oak 6 ft. extension table has heavy pedestal, big carved claw feet, and 45-inch round top, & is finished in a beautiful golden. You never will be able to duplicate this wonderful value, **9.75** at the price..... **9.75**

THE HUMBOLDT

S. I. FRANK, Prop. 2418-2420 WEST NORTH AVE.--Near Western.

The Best Values You Ever Had in Stylish Suits and Overcoats.

THAT'S what we promise you, and that's exactly what we will give you. We honestly believe that we sell more good clothing than any other store on the entire West Side. Our sales of last week were the largest in our history, which all goes to prove the great merit of our clothing.

THE SUITS are in the very newest cuts and fabrics, in plain as well as dark and medium colors.

THE OVERCOATS are in the regular as well as the high button automobile styles. We have them in every new pattern and color. The assortment of both Suits and Overcoats is complete and extensive, running in price from

\$7.50 to \$25.00



Corner Blue Island Avenue and Eighteenth Street.

Greater Values Than Ever--Overcoats \$13.50

CONTINENTAL VALUES are always bargains—sometimes a fortunate purchase of high-grade clothing enables us to give our patrons still better value than usual. Such is the case just now. Handsome, well-made overcoats—almost given away—at \$13.50. You have never seen as fine a line of cold weather coats in your life at this figure. Do not fail to call and get one. Think of this. Coats of the very latest styles—protector and regular—in all the latest fabrics—every garment hand-tailored and beautifully finished. These dressy, comfortable and durable garments are simply bound to please you. Do not fail to call, if only to see them.

Other Great Overcoat Values \$10 to \$35 ELEGANT SUITS for MEN

We can suit every taste in men's clothing—please every pocketbook. Only the most dependable and most stylish garments are handled by the Continental. Styles for the conservative or smart dresser—in all the season's most pleasing patterns. And a positive saving on every purchase.

Prices from \$10 to \$35

FURNISHINGS—HATS AND SHOES
Our stock includes elegant furnishings for men and boys. We handle the famous Stetson Hats for men and can show you more quality and value than any other store in Chicago. Our shoes for Men, Women and Children are of the highest class.

CHILDREN'S STYLISH CLOTHING
Our clothing for the little fellows is stylish and durable. We have Boys' Protector Overcoats—warm and snug—from \$3.50 up. Every garment is a big value and you're sure of saving money here. A Football free with every boy's Suit or Overcoat at \$3.50 or over.

THE Continental CLOTHING HOUSE

Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues THE WEST SIDE'S LARGEST CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED
YOUNG MEN—Ambitious; to learn the electrical, plumbing and bricklaying trades by practical instruction. These trades pay the highest wages. In Chicago they pay \$4.00 a day. If you are tired of plugging along in the same old rut for a bare living, call and see us, or write for free book on trades. Only a few months required and small cost. Footing secured for graduates. Day and evening classes.

COYNE NATIONAL TRADE SCHOOLS: 178 N. Ashland av. (near North av.), Chicago.
SHOEMAKER WANTED—Apply Benjamin Barnett, 67 W. Madison st., near Desplaines.

AGENTS
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a new family medical work. Large profits. See the book: "A Physician in the House." Call or write. Dr. J. H. Green, 21 Dearborn st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
BEFORE BUYING
Come and see our new five-room house, all modern improvements; lot 32x120; two blocks to Milwaukee av. per lot \$1200 and up; also other houses for sale.
ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM \$25 UP. SEE CHIEF BROKER, 120 N. WABASH AV.

FARM FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Small farm of 6 acres, in Jackson County, Southern Illinois; about 12 acres rich bottom ground; good 4-room house, big barn, outbuildings and furniture; good crops; large garden; will also exchange for city property. Call on or address PAUL CHRISTENSEN, 222 Indiana av.

EDUCATIONAL
WANTED—See young people who desire educational and social advantages in a progressive organization whose purpose it is to promote and improve the character, intelligence and business of its members. Send for the book of its members. Send for the book of its members. Send for the book of its members. Send for the book of its members.

HOUSE FOR SALE
GOOD HOME FOR SALE—Cheap; almost new; nice soil. Apply on premises, 530 E. Paulina st., PETER SINGEL.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT
NICE, bright, furnished room; private bath; L. Livingston, 125 Green st., near Franklin st.

BUSINESS CHANCES

I HAVE FOR SALE A GENERAL merchandise stock of about \$5,000 at Franklin, Wash., in a community that is largely Socialist; store and living rooms on the wharf over a quiet harbor; the easiest and nicest business, all cash trade, would be pleased to correspond with some comrade that would like to buy such a business. The social life is ideal. Will take \$100 in Daily Socialist stock if sale is made. H. B. BLAIR, Langley, Wash.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
CHRISTMAS GIFTS, quality guaranteed. Gold filled baby rings, ruby or two turquoise and pearl. Silver or gold filled brooch or earrings, fancy watch-bands of marble leaf. Sterling silver trinkets. Something new—Fancy hairpin holder, any shade. Any article in cents postpaid. Address REBER, Daily Socialist.

PIANOS
TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$25 VALUE, offered special this week at \$15, very low price. SAMUEL BLOCH, 23 Wabash av.

LITERATURE
IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ "THE INVENTOR'S SHARE," a revolutionary story, 32 pages. One copy 10 cents; three, 25 cents. Night, 10 cents. All postpaid. A. G. BAKER, 12 Grand Circus Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

PHOTOGRAPH CALENDARS
FINE PHOTOGRAPH CALENDARS—Elder Fred D. Warren or E. V. Dew, 412 E. 12th St., made by Socialists; 50 cents, postpaid. Address: E. N. KUHARSTON, Grand Circle.

BUSINESS PERSONALS
CHARLES BOCK, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 47 Dearborn st., Tel.

HOUSE FOR SALE
GOOD HOME FOR SALE—Cheap; almost new; nice soil. Apply on premises, 530 E. Paulina st., PETER SINGEL.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT
NICE, bright, furnished room; private bath; L. Livingston, 125 Green st., near Franklin st.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS. 28 Washington St. City.

FEDERAL JUDGE IS PUT ON SPIT

Appeal to Reason Asserts That Pollock Betrayed a Client for Pelf

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Girard, Kan., Oct. 28.—With Fred Warren facing the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, the Appeal to Reason has dug into the past of Federal Judge John C. Pollock, who sentenced Warren, and according to the current number of the Appeal, Pollock, while a practicing attorney, was guilty of taking fees from both sides in a law suit, was guilty of first drawing up the bill of the plaintiffs and then turning round and becoming counsel for the defense, arguing that the bill which he himself had drawn did not state facts sufficient to sustain an action at law. Conduct more unprofessional than this is unknown to legal ethics or to the legal regulations governing the practice of law.

Not resting on mere assertion, the Appeal, through its representative, George H. Shoaf, quotes the legal records. It appears that John C. Pollock was retained in company with Henry B. Martin as an attorney for Burton S. Barnes and John W. Dalton, the plaintiffs, against various parties, of whom D. C. Pryor and the Farmers' National Bank were two. The point in dispute related to the rights of the contending parties to the titles of land to the value of several hundred thousand dollars in Ponca City, Oklahoma. The case came to trial before the Kay county court, Oklahoma, in 1905. At that trial Pollock was senior counsel for the plaintiffs and drew up the bill on which their suit was based. He had access to all their evidence, whether in documents or otherwise. At the second trial, which was started before Judge A. G. C. Bierer, John C. Pollock appeared as senior counsel for the defense, without, according to Martin, his employment ever having been terminated by the plaintiffs.

Violates Sacred Rights In the story as told by Martin verbally and as written by him in a document filed in the Supreme Court of Oklahoma under the number of case 727, page 28, Pollock's action is thus described: "This endeavor of Mr. Pollock to represent both the plaintiff and defendants in the one and the same cause has ever been, since the infancy of the law, regarded as contrary to the ethics of the most sacred rights of clients, and as destructive of that trust and confidence which should exist between all litigants and their attorneys, without which no person can with safety consult attorneys or secure counsel for the prosecution or defense of their rights in a court of justice. Such practices have at all times received the condemnation and rebuke of every court in this country and in England, and subjected the offenders to disgrace and disbarment. The adoption of this rule would permit to be done in every case that which was attempted to be done in this case, for an attorney to draw his papers so defectively that he would be tempted to come into court, as Pollock did, and complain that the papers drawn by himself did not contain facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and for that reason object to the introduction of any testimony under his own pleading. When such conduct as this is permitted and tolerated we cannot marvel at the distrust and suspicion with which the legal profession is beginning to be regarded among certain classes of our people. The establishment of this doctrine would mean that the lawyer, like the parasite, could feed upon and destroy the one whose faith had sustained and whose vitality had warmed him."

Conduct Shown Flagrant "A complete examination of the authorities, of which the foregoing are but a few, discloses the fact that in no reported case was the conduct of the

offending attorney of so gross and flagrant a character as that of Mr. Pollock, as shown by the record in this cause. Disbarment proceedings were instituted by Attorney Martin before Judge Bierer, who, according to Martin, set a date for a hearing, and then two weeks before that time dismissed the proceedings for "lack of prosecution," without notifying Martin of such intention. Records of the actual disbarment proceedings, which Martin said were filed, cannot be found.

SOCIALIST WOMEN SCORE TAFT FOR MEETING DIAZ

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Pittsburg, Kan., Oct. 28.—The Women's Committee of the Socialist party of Pittsburg, Kan., has passed a set of resolutions condemning the action of President Taft in persisting in his love feast across the Rio Grande in spite of the protests of the people of the United States. The resolutions are as follows: "Whereas, President W. H. Taft, after receiving protests from all parts of the country, has ignored the sentiment of the people and extended a cordial greeting to the 'bloody butcher,' Diaz; and "Whereas, he has proved his willingness to co-operate with one of the most brutal dictators at the head of any government; therefore be it "Resolved, That we condemn the action of President Taft in meeting and exchanging friendly greetings, after receiving so many protests, as unbecomingly our chief executive."

IN SCHEME TO RUSH TOILERS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Waukesha, Wis., Oct. 29.—To make the open shop attractive and prevent an attempt to organize their employees, the Modern Steel Structural company of this city has announced a welfare plan, which is contingent on "prosperity" which they expect to experience. Under the plan the employees are to receive salary bonuses this year, and to that end are to be divided into six classes, according to the length of their employment, each class to receive salary bonuses, according to graded percentage. The company uses unskilled men in erecting its products, but not in their manufacture. There is no shop organization in the field in Wisconsin among the rolling mill workers and riveters. The six classes of employees begin with those who have been in the service of the company eighteen months who receive 2 1/2 per cent bonus, a sliding scale is then given till those of five years' service and over get a bonus of 10 per cent. The scheme is put into effect, according to the letter, because of a better trade outlook.

SOCIALIST WOMAN TO STUDY LAW DESPITE HARVARD'S ACT

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, Oct. 29.—Miss Inez Mulholland, the Vassar graduate, suffragist and Socialist, who was refused admission to the Harvard Law School simply because she happened to be born a woman instead of a man, declared in an interview at the Hotel Manhattan that there were other law schools and that she was determined to devote herself to the study of Blackstone anyway. "I do not feel," she said, "that the time I spent in Boston endeavoring to make arrangements to enter Harvard was wasted, even though I did not gain my desire. I have at least made prominent educators and lawyers think seriously over the discriminations which are made against women in leading universities, and I succeeded in convincing many of them that it was both foolish and unjust. "Many of the most prominent lawyers of Boston wrote letters to the Harvard faculty on my behalf after I had seen them, and the faculty voted to admit me. Everything would have been all right had it not been for the attitude of the board of trustees. Only two of them voted in my favor, but persons who have lived in Cambridge all their lives told me that I had achieved a great victory."

CROP AND WATER TRUST FORMING

Forester Pinchot Says U. S. Is Facing Peril in Gigantic Combination

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 29.—That the United States is facing a combination of gigantic trusts to control not only the water powers of the country but ultimately the agricultural interests, was the declaration made yesterday on the steamer St. Paul by Forester Gifford Pinchot, who recently engaged in a controversy over forest preservation with Ballinger in a continuation of his address to the governors. In the conclusion of his address Pinchot said the United States is facing a real peril in the water trust and that once this power is gone it will cost the government untold billions to regain it.

The Agricultural Control "The control of agricultural products will come," said Mr. Pinchot, "when the natural supply of phosphate is exhausted and the only phosphates available are those produced by the extreme heat made by the highest water power. Phosphate is an absolute essential for fertilizing and cultivating the soil, and the natural supply is so near exhaustion as scarcely to be worth considering. When this supply is gone the only means of supplying the farm lands with the fertilizers necessary for the production of crops is through the high water power companies. "To avoid the eventual centralization of the food supplies of the country, by the control of one great corporation, Mr. Pinchot advances the same solution as that given by him Wednesday, when he advised against granting perpetual water power rights to any company, and the passage of state and national laws placing the control of water power companies in the communities in which they are located, together with legislation for a suitable compensation to state and government for the rights. Says Trust Is Forming Now In reply to a question as to whether there was a "water power trust" at present, Mr. Pinchot said: "No. There are, however, groups of centralized control which are affiliated through the identity of their directors. The corporations are centered in the great financial district in Wall street. That they ultimately will be affiliated into a great monopoly unless prevented is a certainty. "The transcontinental railroads are preparing to electrify many parts of their lines and are seeking now to obtain water power sites near their rights of way, which may interfere with the forming of a trust or may expedite the completion of the monopoly. "The visible oil supply at the present rate of consumption is good for about fifty years. The water supply alone is indestructible. In the available power I estimate that there is potential horse power equal to several times that now in use by all the industries of the land. The monopolistic control of this power would be so great as to be beyond conception."

Urges Storage Reservoirs Mr. Pinchot declared that not less important than control of power sites is the need of forest preservation to prevent erosion of the soil as well as to regulate the flow of streams. "Ninety per cent of the waters of streams now goes unused to the sea," said the forester. "The remedy for this is to build storage reservoirs at the heads of these streams for the conservation both of navigation and power. "What is needed is a strong national conservation commission to co-operate with the state commissions. The national conservation commission knocked out by the Tawney congressional amendment was planned for this purpose."

BONI AND PRINCESS ANNA DEPRIVED OF THREE SONS

Paris, Oct. 23.—The three delicate children of Anna Gould, now the Princess de Sagan, and Count Boni de Castellane, her first husband in the nobility, must no longer remain in the custody of either the American princess or her divorced spouse. No excuses of delicate health are to prevent the offspring of the disastrous marriage from being placed in school under the direct guardianship of an officer of the courts. This was decided yesterday by the court which has had under advisement the case of the Count de Castellane against his former wife, growing out of the differences as to how their two eldest sons should be educated. By the decision, a former verdict, which ordered the children placed in the Lycee of Janson, is enforced to the letter and the parents are to have but little to say about the education of the children in the future. The court rebuked both the Count and the Princess for their disagreement in the matter of schooling the children and ordered the judgment of May 31 last put into immediate effect. This earlier judgment provided that in the event of a disagreement in the matter between the parents, the boys be sent as resident pupils to the Lycee of Janson, where the court said they would be certain to find proper medical attention.

GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA DEMANDS TO RIDE WITH TAFT

New Orleans, La., Oct. 28.—Governor J. Y. Sanders has wired Phillip Werlein, president of the Progressive union that he, the governor, would not participate in the parade of welcome to Taft unless he rode in the same carriage with the president. Chief Willie had arranged for the president, Captain Butt, his aid, Mayor Behrman and Werlein to ride in the first carriage. When the governor's message was received Werlein stated that he would let him ride in his place.

Against Ebeling Very Ill

August Ebeling, 1925 Monticello avenue, is suffering from typhoid fever and is in bed, propped up throughout the day by the doctors in attendance. The sick man is a brother of Fred Ebeling, secretary of the soviet's district of the 27th ward branch of the Socialist party.

CALHOUN MAY GET JOB MADE VACANT BY BETHEA

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 28.—William J. Calhoun, arbitrator of the Venezuela asphalt claims and western counsel for the Corn Products Refining company, which the United States government has under investigation on a charge of having held men in a state of peonage, is expected to take the place on the federal bench left vacant by the death of Solomon Betha, one of the federal district judges stationed at Chicago. The post has been offered to him by Taft. Without question Calhoun is one of the most able lawyers in the United States. He started his practice in Danville, Ill., and came to Chicago several years ago. The strange position in which a corporation lawyer may find himself is shown by the fact that while the asphalt claims were being arbitrated in Venezuela, Calhoun was attorney for the Corn Products Refining company, one of whose leading directors, Frank Quarles Barstow, is a heavy stockholder as well as a director of the asphalt trust. While Calhoun's personal integrity is very high, his legal practice is mainly among great corporations, the Corn Products Refining company being a protégé of Standard Oil and the American Sugar Refining company, being one of his leading clients. In spite of these affiliations Calhoun is a broad-minded man, being one of those who rallied to the defense of Christian Ansoff Rudovitch. He is thoroughly alive to the industrial problems of the days.

WHITE SLAVER BARES METHODS

With the arrest of David Garfinkle, a St. Louis saloonkeeper, in that city yesterday afternoon and the discovery of the St. Louis headquarters of the gang of white slavers which is said to operate between that city and Chicago, Attorney Clifford G. Roe believes he now has captured all of the principals in the nefarious business. In Partial Confession Garfinkle, with Maurice Van Bever, the owner of the notorious "Paris" resort at 2101 Armour avenue, and the "White City" at 2102 Dearborn street; and Dick Tyler, a sort of manager for Van Bever, all were arrested on warrants issued from the Municipal court at the instance of State's Attorney Wayman. They are charged with conspiring to do an act against public morals. Mr. Roe, with officers, left for St. Louis on Wednesday and located Garfinkle yesterday. He probably will be brought to Chicago today. After long sweating Garfinkle in the evening confessed part of the charges made against him by Tyler. He admitted that he knew trade in young girls had been carried on in St. Louis, that many of them had been lured into the clutches of agents of the "system" and shipped to Chicago. He said he had allowed his saloon to be used as headquarters of the white slave traffic, that he had introduced girls to the Chicago representatives of the "trade," and that he had assisted in sending about twelve girls to Chicago since last June.

TRAFFIC WORKS BOTH WAYS

It has developed also that the traffic in women from Chicago to St. Louis was almost as great as the importing of women from the Missouri city here. Often the men who brought girls took others to St. Louis on their return trip.

GIRL SUES UNIVERSITY; SAYS STUDENT MARRIED FACE

Dollie Collins, who is 20 years old and resides at 2100 West Erie street, brought suit against the Northwestern university yesterday in the Superior court for \$10,000 damages, which she believes is due her because of the destruction of her beauty by a dental student of the university, who spilled acid on her face while attempting to repair a tooth.

LOOKS FOR EVERYBODY

In no matter what phase of the social problem you may be interested, the Chicago Daily Socialist book department is prepared to furnish you with the latest and best thought on the subject which has been published. Our catalogue is one of the most complete ever compiled. We carry a full line of Socialist classics, fiction and all the Socialist pamphlet literature. Write today for a catalogue—no matter what subject you are interested in—and judge for yourself. We are in a position to give you the very best expert advice as to the best books to read on any subject. Here are some of the new books lately received at the Daily Socialist book department you can not afford to be without. "The Mills of Mammon," by J. H. Brower. This book will be sold for 15 cents until October 15, after which it will be \$1.50. It has 416 pages and is well bound and splendidly illustrated. In anticipation of a large sale the book department has ordered several hundred copies. Price at the store, \$1.50 by mail, \$1.75. "Martin Eden" is Jack London's latest novel. It is considered his greatest story to date. Price, \$1.50. "A Certain Rich Man," by William Allen White. John Spargo, in the International Socialist Review, says that if he is a judge, "this is the greatest American novel." Four hundred and thirty-four pages; well bound. Price, \$1.50. "Industrial Problems," by N. O. Richardson, deals with the practical problems that society must face and solve in the immediate future. Cloth, 32 pages, 15 cents. A good pamphlet to go with "Industrial Problems" is the "Introduction to Socialism," by the same author. Price, 5c. "New Ethics," by J. Howard Moore, is a book which should be read by everybody. In our opinion Prof. Moore is one of the world's greatest ethical teachers. Price, \$1. "The Road to Power," by Kari Kautsky, translated by A. M. Simons, should be read by every socialist and labor union member. It brings out the part of class and sheds light on the path we will likely be called on to travel to the future. We especially recommend its careful perusal to every "impossibilist" and even more strenuously urge all opportunists to read it. Paper, 25c; cloth, 50c.

JOHNSON BROTHERS 2030 Milwaukee Avenue. Clothing Bargains for Men & Boys. Men's Overcoats—All the new models in Men's Overcoats—auto styles, single and double breasted—showing broad front and having wide collar—buttoned to neck or with lapel rolled—for men of conservative tastes—semi-form fitting and box styles—kersey, vicunas and melton, black, blue and neat colors, a large range of patterns, from \$10 to \$25. Men's Suits—All the new fall styles in Men's Suits, all the latest patterns and fabrics, workmanship and trimming the best, perfect fit guaranteed, at prices from \$10 to \$22. Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods—Complete line of Men's Wool and Cotton Underwear—men's heavy fleece-lined Underwear, plain or ribbed, at 39c to 50c. Men's Wool Underwear from \$1.00 to \$3.00 a garment. Men's Worsted Mixed Union Suits from \$1.00 to \$3.50 a suit. Boys' Wool Sweaters, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, at 69c. Men's Linen Collars, Silver Brand, 15c values, at 2 for 15c. Men's 3/4c Suspenders at 19c. Men's Heavy Working Gloves, 50c values, at 35c. Men's \$1.00 Negligee Shirts, slightly soiled, at 69c.

Double Fish Stamps With Every Suit or Overcoat Sold Through This Adv. Saturday Only. Mail Orders Filled—Write for Weekly Price List.

Protect your neck overcoats 1000 & 1500 more bargains. Other Saturday Bargains. Again a lot of those 50 cent President Suspenders at 30 cents (one pair only to a person). Those 2 for 25 cent black seamless socks at 6 cents again (6 pair to a person). A lot of 1.50 gray fancy bordered wool sweaters at 95 cents. Come in and get warm. Again a lot of 1.50 plaited bosom navy fancy shirts, not a lot of old truck, mind you, but new shirts at 79 cents—(3 shirts only to a person) if you want a real good street glove at 1.15 you had better see my "Cape" gloves, they look like 2.00 imported gloves; will wear just as good. If you want to buy a hat I sell all the new shapes of 2.00 hats at 1.85. If you want some shirts to order my prices are 3 for 5.00, 6.00 and 7.50, 4 cuffs to each shirt. The shirts must please you or I am not pleased. You are the man that is wear them. These 15.00 suits and overcoats I am advertising I don't need to go into any particulars as to who made them. If they were not up to date and made first class and garments that will keep their shape and give satisfaction I would not offer them. When you buy clothing of me you get your money's worth and if you buy anything in this store it don't make any difference to me whether the purchase amounts to 6 cents, 16.00 or 116.00, if the goods do not turn out right you bring them back to me, you are the man I am looking for; give me a chance; I will make wrongs right and make you my friend. THE STORE THAT CLOSES LABOR DAY. Tom Murray. "Meet Me Face to Face"—Jackson, corner Clark. Open Till 10 Saturdays. I Take Pay Checks.

Seeing Is Believing IF you will only come to our store we can easily and quickly convince you that every statement we make regarding the quality and value of Our Men's Suits & Overcoats at \$15, \$18 & \$20 is absolutely true. They are the best values offered in Chicago. Children's Overcoats, \$1.95 up to \$4.95 Boys' Overcoats, \$3.95 up to \$9.75 Youths' Overcoats, \$7.45 up to \$15.00 UNION LABEL CLOTHING AND HATS. Yonck Bros TWO STORES: North Ave. Blue Island Ave. Cor. LARRABEE STREET. Cor. FOURTEENTH STREET. OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 10:30 SUNDAY UNTIL NOON.

Important Notice To the Readers of the Socialist. If any of our readers want to have their clothes made to order by strictly union tailors we conscientiously recommend the United Woolen Mills Co. Strong Value in Pure Wool Suitings or Overcoatings to measure at \$15, \$17.50 and \$20, comprising all the newest shades of this season's production in Blue and Black Serges, Clays, Thibets and newest Scotch Black and White Tweeds and Kerseys. Melton and English full cloth Overcoatings, all shades—usually sold by most tailors for \$8 to \$12 more. Elegant pure wool trousers to order at \$5 and \$6 which are hard to beat at the price. United Woolen Mills Co. 256 State St., near Van Buren; 606 North Av., near Larrabee; 857 Milwaukee Av., near Ashland; 6305 S. Halsted St. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 8; SATURDAY 10:30.

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, 189 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. Members who cannot be personally present may send a proxy to any stockholder they please to vote their share or shares for them. B. BERLYN, CARL STROVER, GEORGE EGOP, A. M. SIMONS, S. A. KNOPFAGEL, J. O. BENTALL, Board of Directors. FORM OF PROXY To: 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. Name: SUPERIOR TO SANTAL MIDY

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

To the Editor

BE STRONG

BY VERNE E. SHERIDAN

Feeling the need for a wider discussion of party affairs, the Daily Socialist will devote as much space as is needed in this department on Fridays to communications on party policies.

To Organized Labor and Its Sympathizers
The United Shoe Workers of America were organized in Lynn, September 7th, 1909. This organization came into existence, not because the 22 delegates that framed its constitution or the 5,000 shoe workers they represented, desired a rival organization or a split in the ranks of the shoe workers.

Get Law Making Machines Into Use
The attitude of too many Socialists heretofore toward such measures as initiative and referendum has been that of one who needs a machine to facilitate his work and who knows what that machine must be, but who will not encourage the establishment of the machine, lest the common helpers who must be depended on to operate it be not sufficiently skilled to obtain the best results.

When I see the great beauty of some men's souls, and the spirit of spite that permeates others it makes me wonder what it's all about, why should some of us be so quick to see faults in others, so quick to say nasty, spiteful things, while there are others of us who will almost always find an excuse.

Still our object at this time is not to criticize the policy of the old organization or the manipulation and abuse of power by its officers.
The dictatorial power of Napoleon Bonaparte did not prevent his men from being attached to him, but assisted him in organizing an army of fighters that conquered the world.

St. Louis, with over 20,000 shoemakers and as many more employed in the surrounding country towns, had 900, with few exceptions forced, members in the old union. Chicago, with 4,000 shoe workers, had a trifle over 100. In the east we find the same conditions. Lynn with 12,000, Marlboro and Salem with respectively 6,000 and 7,000 shoeworkers had just enough members to hold a charter.

And now because of the fact that the United Shoe Workers of America succeeded in uniting the various independent organizations, succeeded in organizing new locals and strengthening the old, succeeded in injecting courage, hope and aspiration in the hearts of its members, succeeded in starting a new wave of organization from coast to coast; because of this, are we disruptionists, seceders, traitors to the labor movement?

General Organizer United Shoe Workers of America.
I have watched the struggles of the Daily Socialist and am proud of an effort as if I had been able to help, which I still hope to do.

When I see the great beauty of some men's souls, and the spirit of spite that permeates others it makes me wonder what it's all about, why should some of us be so quick to see faults in others, so quick to say nasty, spiteful things, while there are others of us who will almost always find an excuse.

I've thought it over a lot and have come to the conclusion that our financial condition most certainly has a very direct bearing upon our disposition to be either nice or nasty.
In this day of the "do-others-or-they-will-do-you" system, it is the almighty dollar we are all scrapping for.

After a good night's rest, you get up feeling fine, go downstairs and greet your neighbor cheerily with "Good morning. Fine day, isn't it?" And then, to put a damper on your good spirits, Jones, who evidently has a bad liver, answers: "How the devil do I know, haven't been up long enough to notice it."

The next time you see Jones on a day when you're feeling fine you'll take an example from the clam and keep shut.
A certain "star" with a traveling melodrama enacted a scene like the one mentioned just a few days ago, and thinks it a huge joke, a great witticism.

As I went to the dressing-rooms I met the fore-mentioned "star" and greeted him pleasantly. For answer he pushed me roughly out of the way and passed on without a word. I might have been foolish and let it hurt me, but knowing the caliber of said person I smiled, shrugged my shoulders and walked on.

Yet withal the control I exercise over my feelings, actions and self, and though I pretend I don't care, it hurts to think that in this day of enlightenment, civilization and education is forced to be herded with such cattle. (By the way, our manager refers to us as "that herd.") How long, how long before we learn to vote right and change such things as these?

Another night this "star" (who knows, of course, that I am a Socialist), who evidently has a chronic case of bad liver, indulged in this wise remark: "These newspaper women get me sick. What's the matter, can't she make money enough writing, must she work on the stage, too?" He had heard, somehow, that I contributed an occasional article to the Daily and meant me as being a "newspaper woman."

When it was repeated to yours truly, of course, I smiled, but don't you know, brothers and sisters, that it is such things as these that make work a slavery? And don't you see that if this poisonous viper—under any other than a capitalist system—had been kept at school until he had become educated above smallness and meanness, he wouldn't have spoken enough left to say such uncouth things.

This life of the stage is a glorious one, this is only a few small examples of how one's life can be made a hideous nightmare, and such things will continue and grow worse, until this money-grabbing system is undermined.
Men may suffer under the present regime, but it is the women who are hardest hit.

They suffer most because they are more sensitive; it is the little thing that goes farthest with them, that hurts them deepest. A man has any amount of "come back," a girl none. She must be a "sissy," no matter how vainful it may seem.

She stores all this abuse up inside her, and eventually it poisons her entire being. There is no use trying to preach to women and say: "Do this and that; don't do this and don't do that; pretend you don't care, shrug your shoulders and laugh, etc." for

When I see the great beauty of some men's souls, and the spirit of spite that permeates others it makes me wonder what it's all about, why should some of us be so quick to see faults in others, so quick to say nasty, spiteful things, while there are others of us who will almost always find an excuse.

this is all—more or less—nonsense. We may control ourselves, and even fool ourselves into thinking that we do not mind, we do not care; yet in our heart of hearts we DO mind, we DO care, and the hurt is continually there.

There is no immediate cure for this, the most we can do is to work in unison for the emancipation of woman, so she can be free and independent, even as man "thinks" he is now.

It is the hardest thing in this world to take orders from a man who does not know as much as we do. I'm sure we all feel this severely. And we all know that every man in command does NOT know more than all those working under his orders, so why should conditions remain so that a man or woman of real brain power must obey orders from a numskull who happens to be in possession of some "long green" and in a position of command?

Let us not allow any grass to grow under our feet, comrades. Let us grow and never tire, for we owe it to ourselves as well as those that come after us on this beautiful earth to uproot this evil state of affairs and better conditions for the coming man and woman, to make life for them, if not for ourselves, worth living, and to make work what it should be—pleasure—not what it now is—slavery.

Of course, we are handicapped, we must work for our daily bread and have very little time in which to accomplish much for our cause, but a word judiciously spoken here or there at an opportune time will do a lot toward helping to make people think.

In the meantime, let us try to better conditions by being pleasant to all we come in contact with. A smile is such a little thing but means so much, so very much. If we have a disposition like the "star" mentioned elsewhere in this article, let us for humanity's sake kill it off, choke it or something.

It only needs a trial. Make up your mind that you will say anything cross or unpleasant for one whole day, and when the occasion seems to demand a harsh word, smile instead. After the first day 'twill not be so hard, and after a month you will surprise yourself upon reviewing your manner and pleasant ways.

Try it. It helps so much. Not only yourself, but those around you. They will catch the "smile fever" from you very soon, and you will find yourself repaid for keeping a still tongue and smiling instead, when occasion seemed to demand a stinging reply.

While we live let's never stop fighting, struggling to better ourselves and existing conditions. But we can go neither unless we first conquer the spirit of meanness that seems to be part of some of us. Once we successfully down the "mean" part of our disposition all other faults will be easier to combat, for "meanness" and "cussedness" really are at the base of every fault we have.

Once we have ourselves well in hand we need not hesitate to preach Socialism, for the very cleanness of ourselves will inspire our hearers and cause them to listen and be impressed more readily.

When a flaw is looked for in any body or sect, aren't their leaders attacked first? Aren't they told: "You preach thus and so to your followers, but see what you DO," and so, since we are all leaders, in that we should all expound Socialism at every opening, let us "look to ourselves," clean out the cobwebs of our brain, make ourselves capable of good clean thought and cast an influence of strength around us.

While things go well with us let us help to encourage the chap who's down on his luck, so that, should the tables be turned, he can lend us moral strength.

You may forget the fellow who helped you financially at one time or other, thinking: "I would have done the same," but never until your dying day will you forget the man or woman whom you always found pleasant, even under the most trying conditions.

SHOES OF DISTINCT INDIVIDUALITY
Are characteristic of our new Fall and Winter models which appeal strongly to gentlemen of good taste.
"The BOSTON"
\$4
Rubber Sole
McVicker's Theater Building
Van Buren & La Salle Streets
Harrison and Clark Streets

Bargain
\$5 worth of good literature only \$2.25 Prepaid
A Grand Array of Good Pamphlets Which Will Make Socialists.
Read this list over, and if after receiving the books you do not agree, you may return them and get your money back.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



LADIES SHIRTWAIST.
Paris Pattern No. 2622
All Seams Allow.
Fale gray meseline has been used in the development of this pretty waist, which is particularly suitable for the first days of early spring.

SEMI-TRANSFERABLE EMBROIDERY DESIGNS
Directions for using: Place pattern face downward on the material and press with a hot iron, being careful that the material to be stamped is laid on a smooth surface and is free from all wrinkles.



QUEER WATER SUPPLY

Methods of procuring water are not confined to digging wells or storing up the rainfall in reservoirs.
David Lindsay, who explored the great Australian desert, says that the whole of that almost waterless country is inhabited by natives who get their water supply by draining the roots of the mallee tree, which yield quantities of pure water.

The bushmen in the Kalahari desert in South Africa often live scores of miles from places where water comes to the surface. During a certain part of the year rain fills for a few short days the water courses. Later the bushmen know how to find water in the bottom of the dried up river beds.

BE STRONG

We are not here to play, to dream, to drift.
We have hard work to do and loads to lift;
Shut not the struggle, face it! 'Tis God's gift.
Be strong!
Say not the days are evil—Who's to blame?
And fold the hands and acquiesce—O shame!
Stand up, speak out and bravely in God's name.

THOMAS J. MORGAN
MORGAN & RUBINSTEIN
PATENTS
LAWYERS
79 DEARBORN STREET
For Only 35 Cents

GETS GOVERNMENT CONTRACT: \$2,125
MACHINE COMPANY
BULLETIN—LATEST NEWS
October 27, 1909

"Monkeys and Monkeyettes"
A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT
By W. F. Ries

THE COMMON SENSE OF SOCIALISM
BY JOHN SPARGO
CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St., Chicago

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St., 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 equal, or in all probability ever will equal, 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.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$3.00. Order by postal card or telephone, Franklin 1286. Daily by mail in advance—Outside Chicago, One Year, \$21.00; six months, \$12.00; four months, \$8.00; three months, \$5.00; two months, \$3.00.

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.

Insurance Against Strikes

A number of prominent capitalists have organized an insurance company to guarantee employers against loss from strikes. They intended to keep the existence of their company secret, but, as usual, the Daily Socialist found out what they were doing, and gives the information to its readers.

The formation of such an insurance company is suggestive from other points of view. It is another recognition of the solidarity of class interests and of class antagonisms. Like the Civic Federation, the Employers' Association and the Citizens' Alliance, so the proposed strike insurance shows that whether working men and women know it or not, the employers are well aware of the fact that "an injury to one is the concern of all."

To them a strike is a matter of dollars and cents, a matter of handling a rather uncertain commodity—labor power. Therefore, just as they insure against injury to their inanimate property by fire or flood or frost, so they would now insure their human property from loss by rebellion against the conditions of exploitation.

The chattel slave holder sometimes took out life insurance upon his slaves as a security against loss by death. The wage slave owner does not possess his labor power for life, but only from day to day. He does not possess the person directly, but only the labor power to which the person is attached.

Several European countries have also insured labor power. They approached the question somewhat differently. They insured the workingman who produces the labor power and has it for sale against the destruction of his product by sickness, accident, lack of a buyer or old age.

In those countries the workingmen have organized in unions and in Socialist parties until they are able to make governments recognize that the producer of labor power is the party to be considered when any insurance is to be taken out.

Socialism "Declining" Again

The news from Denmark should inspire some of our esteemed (and otherwise) contemporaries to dig up the stereotypes of that old editorial stand-by, "The Decline of Socialism in Europe."

The Socialists have a majority in the municipal council of Copenhagen and in a large percentage of the other Danish cities. They are the second largest party in the country and are too powerful to permit any other party to control the cabinet.

So the king has proposed that some of the Socialists enter the cabinet. But the Socialists of Europe had one trial of "Millerandism," when a Socialist went into the French cabinet. Since then they have not been inclined to look with favor on any such tactics.

Therefore the Liberals have been asked to try their hand. There is no hope that they will succeed. The Socialists will quickly overturn them.

There is nothing ahead but Socialism in Denmark.

Suffrage and Socialism

That the Socialist women place class consciousness before sex consciousness, and that they understand perfectly that the Socialist movement, which makes for economic justice, embraces a suffrage movement which makes only for sex justice, was clearly shown in the reply sent by the convention of the Socialist Women's Society of New York to a letter sent to the society by the officers of the National and State Woman Suffrage associations.

"Ladies—The Socialist Women's Society, in convention assembled, expresses its thanks for your greetings and your offer of co-operation in the work of obtaining the ballot for women. It is necessary for us to emphasize, however, that, although as Socialists we favor most heartily any movement for the enfranchisement of women, the woman suffrage movement to us is merely a part of the larger principles for which we stand. These principles are embodied in the platform of the Socialist party, and we shall always support the woman suffrage movement in so far as it does not conflict with the principles of the party to which we belong.

IN THE LIVING PRESENT

(A Conversation.) BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD

Reformer—Yesterday you enjoyed yourself laughing at reforms which do not reform, like the tariff, where the Aldriches carry off the goods and the direct legislation which leads to higher price for newspapers, speakers and precinct workers.

I will not admit that we gain as little as you say, but of course the gains are slow and the results disappointing. You admitted that the crux of the question was whether Socialists have a more practical means of getting results. I accused you of ignoring present and practical issues for far-off Utopias. You denied the accusation. Show me that I am wrong.

Socialist—All right; I will try to do my best, and there should be no difficulty. Yesterday you said we Socialists were doctrinaire, so I will leave the principles involved for the present and give concrete instances first.

If Socialists are not active in tariff agitation, at least they have not been silent on all current events. The McKeesport strike found the Socialists in the thick of the struggle. Not only did our papers give the fullest particulars, but our members were in and of it, giving it coherency and intelligent method. We know that in congress the steel trust can win (as the voters fill congress today), but when the steel workers are aroused to what they can do the steel trust has to kneel.

We are busy all the time trying to make not only the McKeesport victims see this, but workers everywhere.

Reformer—But stop a minute! When you speak of McKeesport you bring in non-Socialist efforts. How about the Sage foundation fund and the "Survey" made under it, by which facts had been gathered for more than a year by careful sociologists concerning the "human cost of making steel"?

Socialist—Granted. I was not trying to prove that Socialists were doing the only good work done in the world. I did not claim it. I was only proving you wrong in saying we had no part in the questions of today.

As a matter of fact, however, the

strongest incentive for such work as the "Survey" in Pittsburgh and similar "constructive reform" activities is the desire to head off Socialism. Mr. Sage's advisers know that, unless they can get important reforms with reasonable promptness, Socialism is inevitable very soon. This is the best argument the reformers can use to unloose money-bags.

Moreover, no one can tell how many of the thirty workers who studied the Pittsburgh district were Socialists. If the truth could be ascertained, I would wager a goodly sum that a majority of them were when they got through the work; if not before.

Reformer—Do you actually have the presumption to think that no one can have an intelligent knowledge of things that need changing without being a rancorous political Socialist?

Socialist—O no, indeed! The human mind can deceive itself and twist itself after a fearful and wonderful fashion. Then, too, ignorance of what Socialism means is wide and deadly dark; but I do say that clear-headed men and women, such as do detailed social investigation of scientific principles, are reasonably sure to see the inadequacy and futility and humbuggery of reform through old political parties or new ones having no substantial, permanent principles to go upon.

They usually see that so long as private ownership of huge social industries exists, poverty and abominations will exist, and that this will endure as long as the working people are asleep and let it continue.

That is, they see it if fear for their bread and butter does not blind their eyes too much.

Reformer—That is another exasperating thing about you Socialists. You are always assuming that folks are moral cowards who would believe as you do if they only had the nerve. It is unworthy of you.

Socialist—And yet you complain that we "take no account of human nature." It is hard to suit some folks. We do not question that a great many people defy their financial advantage for our cause and other causes, but we do see the plain fact that there is a very strong temptation—hard for the

best people to resist—to keep their opinions in line with their financial interests. Some see and keep still and no Socialist blames them for this. It is often best for all concerned. But others who would scorn to do this twist their logic and their sympathies in the most astounding way.

But this would lead us into a bypath, although an important one. We were speaking of present issues Socialists had a part in. I contend that they are the ones who force the real issues even today. The little struggling dailies of New York and Chicago can each give a score and more of instances where every newspaper in New York and Chicago has been forced by them to take up matter they had studiously ignored. The magazines are always following us up. Note the new series in "The American" on "Barbarous Mexico." For a year or more our papers have harped on Mexican abominations, and you reformers as well as others who read capitalist papers would not know who we meant when we scored Diaz and were indignant that Taft should meet the monster. At last—the Mexican press subsidy fund has failed to hold all the publicity forces and one magazine has begun a sensational expose.

Reformer—Do you think the men on newspapers and magazines have no interest in humanity till you radicals force it on them?

Socialist—O dear, no! Half the staff are all of them are aching for a chance to go to these questions, but it is only when enough publicity has leaked out of Socialist circles that the press authorities will let the stuff in. You would be amazed to know how much of our Socialist news comes from newspaper comrades who are themselves powerless to give out the facts through their own newspapers. But here we are again reaching the limit of our time and the subject only scratched.

I should like to ask if lightning, the battles of Russian refugees, Swedish strikers, Spanish martyrs, Illinois women workers and working folks and impoverished everywhere had not some resemblance to activity in living issues; but these and the underlying principles must wait until another time.

VAGRANTS, WAGES AND THE MEAT TRUST

BY THOS. N. FREEMAN.

"What are you going to do with the man that won't work?" is the question often asked the Socialist.

The new steel plant at Gadsden promised to employ five thousand men and they have been sending agents all over the south trying to get negroes to come there and work. The wages at the steel plant now run from 80 cents to one dollar per day. No one will work at the plant unless it is a choice between that and starvation.

No just man can blame the negroes for not wanting to work at the wages offered. The following clipping was in the same paper that printed the advertisement over the security of labor:

"The meat trust has resolved to charge us more for meat. They have us tight and fast and can put it to a dollar a pound if they want to and we have to pay it or do without.

"We do not purpose to criticize the meat trust, that would be wasted energy. That trust is thoroughly organized and controls the market for cattle as well as the market for meat. They have the power to do so and they are in business to make money.

ably be called upon to look into the cases and actions may be taken against them as vagrants."

The new steel plant at Gadsden promised to employ five thousand men and they have been sending agents all over the south trying to get negroes to come there and work. The wages at the steel plant now run from 80 cents to one dollar per day. No one will work at the plant unless it is a choice between that and starvation.

No just man can blame the negroes for not wanting to work at the wages offered. The following clipping was in the same paper that printed the advertisement over the security of labor:

"The meat trust has resolved to charge us more for meat. They have us tight and fast and can put it to a dollar a pound if they want to and we have to pay it or do without.

"We do not purpose to criticize the meat trust, that would be wasted energy. That trust is thoroughly organized and controls the market for cattle as well as the market for meat. They have the power to do so and they are in business to make money.

"What the Ledger wants to say is that the people of Alabama pay a vast tribute to the meat trust every year, and they would not need to if the farmers would raise cattle, hogs, goats and fowl."

This cry to produce more home supplies is an old one to the southern farmer. What the cry really means is that they want more meat produced on the farm so that it will be cheaper for the little capitalist in the towns. One farmer living near the home of the writer of this article carried a fat cow to town this summer and was offered the magnificent sum of one and a half cents per pound for it. How is that for encouragement for raising stock? They want the farmers to feed for nothing, while they live in luxury on the labor of the half starved negroes.

The capitalists think here that the negro will not organize or strike. But they are mistaken. Some of the best strikes ever carried on in the south were composed of an organization of negroes. Leesburg, Ala.

THE OUTCASTS

BY CHARLES IDEN

There are murmurs on the highway As the wretched ones go by— Some to seek a way of living, Some to find a place to die— And the bitter winds of winter Nor the low-voiced summer breeze Heed the hunger cry that's mingled With the muttered prayer of these.

They are human forms who suffer All the torture that is hell, And the weary feet are tramping To a dead hope's doleful ken— They are conquered, yes, forsaken— Gaunt, sad specters of despair, Who are banished from the workshop With time's frost upon their hair.

Monett, Mo.

LITERARY NOTES

THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN The teachers' edition of the Progressive Woman, just out, contains articles by May Wood-Simons, C. F. Dight of the University of Minnesota; Helen Untermyer, Eugene V. Debs, Prof. Brethout of the College of New York City, Ida Parce and other well known educators and students. Mary E. Livingston, superintendent of the Socialist Sunday schools of Chicago, contributes a good article on Socialist Sunday schools. Altogether this is a number of the Progressive Woman that is worthy of a large circulation. Send 5 cents for a copy to the Progressive Woman, Girard, Kan.

The following letter has been received by B. W. Huebsch, publisher, from J. Keir Hardie, in reference to "Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism," by John Spargo: "I have read Mr. Spargo's book on the 'Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism,' a copy of which you have been good enough to send me, with great interest and regard it as the finest presentation of the case for that

side of our movement which has yet been written. Mr. Spargo completely disposes of the charge, so often made, that Socialism and atheism are practically synonymous terms. This statement, though freely circulated, could only have been made by those who were ignorant of the meaning of the term Socialism, and our author, whilst disposing of whatever grounds there may be for the statement in the opinions expressed by individuals connected with the movement, carries the war boldly into the camp of the enemy and shows that Socialism is in reality the ethics of Christianity applied to modern civilization. He does all this with such a sweetly persuasive power and with such regard for the feelings of opponents that even those who are not convinced by reasoning cannot fail to be impressed by his fairness.

"I trust the book may have a large circulation, since the more it is read by intelligent people, the more rapidly will the mist which has hitherto obscured Socialism be dispersed. "J. KEIR HARDIE. "London, England."

Salesmanship

"It makes you look small," said the saleslady to the elephantine woman who was trying on a hat.

"Sold!"

"It makes you look plump," she said to the cold, attenuated dame.

"Sold!"

"It makes you look young," she said to the fair-fat-and-forty female.

"Sold!"

"It makes you look older," she said to the slate-and-sums miss.

"Sold!"

"It makes you look short," she said to the lamppost lady.

"Sold!"

Natural History

Teacher was telling her class little stories in natural history, and she asked if anyone could tell her what a groundhog was. Up went a little hand, waving frantically.

"Well, Carl, you may tell us what a groundhog is."

"Please, ma'am, it's sausage."

Disproved

"Just think of it! One person in every 37 in England is a pauper."

"Why, John," she retorted, "it isn't so. I met more than 37 people in London last summer myself, and there wasn't a pauper in the lot."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Gentle Sex

"Since we're living in the country, I take long walks for my complexion, dear."

Scale of Importance

"How's yer wheat?" "First rate." "Pigs doin' well?" "Fine." "That puny colt come 'round all right?" "He sure did." "Glad to hear things is so likely, Bill. How's yer wife?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

According to the Bible

Small Girl—Why doesn't baby talk, father? Father—He can't talk yet, dear. Young babies never do. Small Girl—Oh, yes, they do. Job did. Nurse read to me out of the Bible how Job cursed the day he was born!—London Tit-Bits.

SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS

To illustrate—The breakfast was ready, but the hope of the family was not, the sister home from boarding school called from the foot of the stairs: "Willie, the Orient is ablaze and our morning reflection awaits your presence." No reply being heard the mother takes her place and calls: "William, you lazy dog-skin, get up this moment and come to breakfast." And still there was no answer whereupon the old man stepped to the stairs and merely said: "Bill!" "Coming, sir," was the instant response, and in three minutes a united family sat at the table.

Two Irishmen were returning home one night after a rather drowsy trip uptown. When they came to the corner where they separated, one of them stepped off a few feet and said to the other:

"Pat, am I stiddy?" "Pat, after looking carefully, replied: 'Yes Mike, you came to be standing stiddy; but who the devil is that beside you?'"

Shopkeeper—"Is there anything else I can send you, sir? What would you say to a piece of this cheese?" Customer—"I wouldn't care to say anything to it. It might answer me back."

"We had a terrible upset last night. My husband, thinking a burglar had broken in, fired off his revolver, and the bullet went right through my hair." "Indeed," commented the speaker's "dearest friend," "and were you in the room at the time?"

Between Friends

Miss Homeleigh—"Perhaps you won't believe it, but a strange man tried to kiss me once."

Miss Cutting—"Really? Well, he'd have been a strange man if he'd tried to kiss you twice."—Illustrated Bita.

When the Shoe Pinches

"Women can stand pain far more heroically than men. I know it by experience."

Department of Health and Sanitation

THE HARMFULNESS OF TOBACCO BY SAMUEL A. BLOCH

The most important stimulant and luxury of civilized mankind is tobacco, which belongs to the class of narcotics—that is, stupefying substances.

Millions of people have accustomed themselves to smoking it, and only a few know, or believe it when told, that the use of tobacco is a method of slowly poisoning themselves. Nearly all smokers have undergone the feeling of "sea-sickness" at their very first attempt, and many others were compelled to try and try again before their system was coerced to retain the nicotine which tobacco contains.

Old and young look upon tobacco smoking mostly as a pleasure, or as an amusement or as a necessity of life, without inquiring whether or not it is injurious. People only follow the actions of others in acquiring their vices and not their virtues.

It is true many a person, as experience shows, may accustom himself in a certain measure to the poison, nicotine, contained in the tobacco, but the danger of smoking does not end here. There are other harmful substances in tobacco smoke to which the smoker cannot become accustomed—to wit: oxide of carbon, prussic acid, sulphurated hydrogen. Scientific experiments have proven that these poisons in certain circumstances pass into the blood by means of the air.

The male sex, and in some parts of the globe and among the "upper classes" in society the female sex also, are so addicted to this habit that a non-smoker is a rather rare personage and looked upon as a freak, who does not know enough to enjoy the "good things" that Mother Nature provides him with.

The use of tobacco leads to a number of troubles and causes quite a host of diseases. Loss of appetite, gastric catarrh, dyspepsia, vertigo, headache, emaciation, nervous debility, neuralgia, cancer of the throat, lips and tongue, paralysis, heart disease and a number of other ailments.

It is well known that smoking is especially harmful to the growing youth—it interferes with their growth. Parents and teachers know this and cannot be too strenuous in opposing the pernicious habit. Certainly, it would be best if adults would set the example to the youngsters in this respect. Example is a thousand times better than precept. It is a delightful paradox to forbid another something that you do not refrain from doing yourself.

Once a person becomes addicted to the use of tobacco in any form, it is a difficult matter to shake off the enslavement. After the first bad attack of nausea and vertigo is passed, the "soothing" effect of the poison acts on the system very similar to opium, cocaine or morphine. The poisonous action of nicotine does not lead directly to fatal consequences, but it diminishes one's desire and capacity for work, mental power and vital energy.

There are many who claim that they can think and work all the better when they are smoking, but they confound the stimulation which nicotine produces

with a misleading feeling of strength; they are really drawing on their capital of vital force, instead of its interest.

The effect of tobacco on the system is slow, and violent symptoms are only observed at first, soon to disappear. There are many cases in which the smoker feels exceedingly well, and does not notice in the least the slight symptoms which smoking involuntarily entails. People with a vigorous constitution, whose digestion and nutrition are perfect, will feel the effects of smoking less than weakly persons with delicate constitutions, pale complexion and weak lungs; those who spend much time in the open air have the advantage over those who lead a sedentary life.

The "after dinner" smoke which so many people enjoy is highly prejudicial to health. When a person has eaten to excess and then has recourse to tobacco, the effect of the nicotine is such that the stomach is immediately relieved of part of its contents and feels eased. But the matter thus prematurely thrown into the bowels is still undigested, and is not in a fit condition to be received by the intestines. There it must remain a burden and an injury to the system, until finally the undigested matter is thrown out of the body, but the evil results of such treatment are permanent. It uselessly exhausts the organs of digestion and assimilation in forcing them to contend with foreign matter, though the harm done often escapes our immediate notice.

When in course of time the effects begin to tell, people fail to trace the result to its true source, but blame "old age" for decay. Sometimes we hear persons say: "I know a man who reached the age of eighty, and yet he used tobacco all his life." One swallow, however, does not make a summer, and no one knows to what age he might have lived had he abstained from this injurious article.

Tobacco is not a food, but a poison. I repeat it once more, and you are wise if you neither smoke, chew nor take snuff. It enters your entire system, poisons every nerve and weakens your will power. If you take snuff or chew you do not of course inconvenience other folks, but you injure your own health just as much as by smoking. A man who chews tobacco—a habit which is now confined to the narrow limits of English speaking countries—takes nicotine directly into his stomach; the man who takes snuff—another habit that is nearly dying out—applies a constant stimulus to the mucous lining of the nose, and ultimately ruins the nerves of the eyes and the head.

To overcome the habit of using tobacco requires a strong will, but the only sane method to follow is—to stop using it. Do not attempt to overcome it by using one of the many drugs advertised for it. They are to some extent more harmful than tobacco. The remedy is worse than the disease.

One good use of tobacco I have nearly forgotten. The ash is good to kill the pest-house with. These and other amiable little insects are killed by tobacco juice.

LABOR'S CRISIS

Organized labor in America is rapidly reaching a crisis in its development. The concentration of capital, the development of machinery, the specialization in production—these factors have changed the face of industry. Many unions are wondering why it is so much harder to succeed now than it used to be.

The concentration of capital has gone on apace for years until it is now monumental with no apex in sight. The unions who used, separately, to win against the little separate employers, find a different proposition with which to contend when their employer is a country-wide corporation with county-wide resources. Separate crafts may strike against the mammoth corporation and make as little impression as when striking in separated localities. Especially is the old time boycott decidedly ineffective when the offending firm, either in itself or by agreement with others, enjoys a monopoly in the production of the boycotted commodity.

The development of machinery is a factor whose contribution toward the changing of conditions can hardly be estimated. Wages have increased far above the amount received by the old handicraftsman, but the machine which, whose aid he now produces has so increased his production that, were the selling prices the same he would now, with his higher wages, be getting but a far smaller proportion of his production than was formerly his share. But government statistics show that the increase in the selling price of articles generally is so much greater than the increase in the wages for producing them, that the worker is really working under lower wages than ever.

The specialization in production has been more marked. There are few "all-round" men in a craft, any more, and they are becoming fewer. Where there were shoe makers there are "stitchers" and "lasters," where there were printers, there are now "galley men," "linotype operators" and "machine operators." Nowadays men work at one thing for years and that one thing may be but one small part of one small article.

These three factors then have changed all industry—all except the labor unions. Our defeats have simply been because we have not recognized that there is no longer excuse among the working people for a craft pride, a trade selfishness, a labor aristocracy. This is the only thing that we have yet to learn—that whoever works for a living has the same need for the same union. When telephone linemen strike, the central operators must not stay and help crush the strike; when railroad machinists strike, all other railroad men must not give their efforts to assist the company in crushing that strike.

In other words, we must get together. Economic development is driving us together and we must realize it. In one way we are making but discouraging progress. We see the electrical workers' brotherhood torn apart by the selfishness of officials, and as a result of this we see central bodies of labor, city and state, the work of which took years of patient toil and sacrifice, with slender success. Everywhere there are "dead ends." The Building Trades Council in its recent session devoted its time to hearing rival craft disputants.

Let's all of us seriously take hold of the problem and decide whether it matters what the name of an organization is, if that organization increases our wages and shortens our hours. If our officials are keeping up a fight against another craft, let's bring the question down to ourselves, by a referendum vote, and settle it to suit ourselves, to the advantage of ourselves. Let's not allow either the pride of craft, the pride of organization, or the selfishness of officials to keep us apart—let's get together!—Wheeling, W. Va., Majority.

A Working Woman's Case

We mentioned, not long ago, that some Illinois manufacturers proposed to fight the new law which limits the work of factory women to ten hours a day. They have done their way. A circuit judge has declared the law unconstitutional, thereby suspending a regulation which the United States Supreme court described as "largely for the benefit of all."

A woman employed in a box factory joined her employer in the complaint upon which the judge acted. She set forth that she had worked in the same factory thirty-two consecutive years, ever since she was thirteen years old; that she was one of the most skillful hands in her department; that she worked overtime three days a week, and during the busy season, up to nine at night; that she would be unable to support herself if her labor were restricted to ten hours a day.

All of this testimony enjoys, inferentially, the cordial indorsement of her employer. Presumably, the box factory does not make extraordinary profits. Its competitors, no doubt, worry their wits until nine o'clock, so that one factory has no advantage over the others, and as a better off, it would be fit that it should adopt a ten-hour day. The public, perhaps, gets its boxes at a trifling charge—and pays at the other end for that physical deterioration of its workers.

chained operators." Nowadays men work at one thing for years and that one thing may be but one small part of one small article.

These three factors then have changed all industry—all except the labor unions. Our defeats have simply been because we have not recognized that there is no longer excuse among the working people for a craft pride, a trade selfishness, a labor aristocracy. This is the only thing that we have yet to learn—that whoever works for a living has the same need for the same union. When telephone linemen strike, the central operators must not stay and help crush the strike; when railroad machinists strike, all other railroad men must not give their efforts to assist the company in crushing that strike.

In other words, we must get together. Economic development is driving us together and we must realize it. In one way we are making but discouraging progress. We see the electrical workers' brotherhood torn apart by the selfishness of officials, and as a result of this we see central bodies of labor, city and state, the work of which took years of patient toil and sacrifice, with slender success. Everywhere there are "dead ends." The Building Trades Council in its recent session devoted its time to hearing rival craft disputants.

Let's all of us seriously take hold of the problem and decide whether it matters what the name of an organization is, if that organization increases our wages and shortens our hours. If our officials are keeping up a fight against another craft, let's bring the question down to ourselves, by a referendum vote, and settle it to suit ourselves, to the advantage of ourselves. Let's not allow either the pride of craft, the pride of organization, or the selfishness of officials to keep us apart—let's get together!—Wheeling, W. Va., Majority.

worked women to which the Supreme court referred. When a skillful woman in the prime of life, with thirty-two years' continuous experience cannot support herself except by working overtime, it is high time for a ten hour law.—Saturday Evening Post.

An Old Complaint

A subscriber to a farm weekly sent this query recently: "What ails my hens? Every morning I find one or more of them keeled over, to rise no more." The astute editor's reply was: "The fowls are dead; it is an old complaint, and nothing can be done except to bury them."—Baltimore American.

More Work for Diogenes

Young Wife—Don't you admire a man who always has the right thing at the right time? Spinster—I'm sure I could if I ever have the pleasure of meeting such a man.—The Jewish Ledger.

In the Last Analysis

"Pop!" "Yes, my son."

"What is an ultimate consumer?" "Oh, the ultimate consumer, my boy, is the one that gets the hash."—Yonkers Statesman.