

200 JOIN UNION; POSTAL CO. DEFIED

Telegraphers Pledge Themselves to Oppose "Welfare" Plan of the Labor-Crushing Concern

Stirred to action by the attempt of the Postal Telegraph company to force telegraph operators to take the places of the check boys who recently won their point, about 200 employees of that company assembled at 180 Washington street. A committee from the Postal Employees had written on the officers of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, and formally invited them to attend and address the meeting.

After the meeting 200 joined the union.

The rebellion of the key men, while having its inception in the discharge of the operators, who refused to replace check boys, was also largely a protest against the Postal Telegraph Employees' Association, a scab union which the company is forcing on its men.

The officers of the scab union are all officials of the company and they, in turn, select the men who are for the most part "scab straw bosses," who are supposed to represent the interests of the men. A significant paragraph in the by-laws is the following:

Tells the Story

"I am not a member of any union and I hereby agree not to join any union, or any other organization hostile to the interests of said company, while in its employ."

As a bribe to the workers to accept this restriction upon their liberties, which even Roosevelt denounced in severe terms at Columbus recently, the company offers a small sick and funeral benefit.

But, from the bitter scolding the association received at the meeting, the Postal employees emphatically asserted their choice, asserting their industrial freedom and rejecting the bribe offered to them in the shape of alleged benefits.

The hall was well filled when the meeting was called to order at 2:30 p. m. by a Postal operator, who stated that the election of a chairman was in order. The name of S. J. Koenekamp was suggested and the president of the C. T. U. A. took the platform.

Union Needed

President Koenekamp in addressing the men stated that it was hardly necessary to hear the grievances of the men before prescribing the remedy, since the only remedy available was organization. He described people who would remain outside of a labor union and sought to get individually as shadows around the skirts of the plant, waiting and hoping that they would turn backwater in the flight. He recalled to the men's minds the conditions prevailing when the Postal men were organized and compared it with the past three years, during which every man's hand was raised against his brother, asking them which they preferred—the freedom which came through organization or the slavery and fear of individualism.

He spoke of aristocracy and its standard—the dollar; that if we were to speak of the aristocracy of labor, the aristocrat must be the worker who received the greatest remuneration for his services; if so, the telegrapher with his boasted intelligence held a very low position in the labor world, since for a month meant less than \$3 per day, and the average salary of \$6 per month ranked only with the unskilled labor wage of \$2 per day.

Organization Is Ready

He declared that the union always stood ready to do its part; that it would only go so far as the craft itself would permit and that if they were in earnest the telegrapher would be successful, but if it were merely a "tempest in a teapot," their time was wasted.

Then he spoke of the faith the few possessed in the ability of the telegrapher to recover from reverses and showed that their progress since 1907 was really unsurpassed and the only thing that could stop them was the indifference of the craft itself.

"Time consumed in denouncing employers is wasted," he said, "since it is the workers who are responsible for any abuses they suffer. We usually are treated as ourselves want to be treated. Self-respect begets respect and if the telegraphers will respect themselves, the companies will respect them. If you really mean business, we might paraphrase that revolutionary slogan of 1776 and say to the employers, 'Don't tread on me any longer.'"

The speech of President Koenekamp was enthusiastically received.

Two Hundred Join Union

After some discussion from the floor a resolution was offered and adopted that the two hundred telegraphers present join the C. T. U. A. in a body.

It was an impressive scene when President Koenekamp, on the platform with uplifted arms, administered the obligation. Two hundred telegraphers stood up and with right hands placed over their hearts took the oath of allegiance to the union and fidelity to one another. When the ceremony was concluded the pent up enthusiasm of the operators broke loose, and men with tears in their eyes grasped hands with one another and congratulated each other on being present and taking part in another declaration of freedom. Men who had not attended a union meeting for three years were outspoken in their determination to again take up the work of organization and continue it until the commercial telegraphers were once more placed in the ranks of the thoroughly organized trades.

This spirit was expressed by one of the older men present who offered the following resolution:

Circulars Pled

Resolved, That each member or person signing this list (which is to be also circulated among non-members) binds himself not to back up any un-

BREWERY MEN SEE CHICAGO

Political Body Rents Hall and Delegates Tour City; Inspect Plant

Brewery Laborers' Union No. 337 meets tonight at Woot's hall, 630 West Lake street, corner of Desplaines street, at 8 p. m. Delegates to the Brewery Workers' Convention who wish to examine the contract under which they work, can do so if they attend the meeting.

Delegates to the convention of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen were treated to two days of sight seeing and entertainment instead of one when they discovered that the Republican precinct committee had an option on the North Side Turner hall for their county convention Monday.

Sunday was spent by the delegates in visiting their friends and seeing the city. A delegation left for Milwaukee where they were met by Mayor Seidel and another delegation took a trip out to the Waldheim Cemetery on the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago line. Still others went out to Riverview and joined in the celebration of the Socialist there and heard Senator Gaylord of Wisconsin and Eugene V. Debs speak.

Those who had not forgotten to come back from "Seidelburg," and had not lost themselves in the wilds of Riverview, left Monday morning to have their pictures taken in front of the Academy of Sciences at Lincoln Park.

In the afternoon they rode in special cars at the courtesy of the Peter Schoenhofen Brewery company to make an inspection of the company's plant at Eighteenth street and Canal street avenue. Some of the delegates had expressed a desire to visit a plant of a larger magnitude than those in the smaller cities in the country.

Modern Plant

The Schoenhofen plant is strictly modern, applying the use of electricity wherever possible. The bottling business done by the concern is enormous and is only equalled by their production of keg beer, which reaches a total of 550,000 kegs annually. Seven electric trucks, 200 horses and a switch engine of their own are needed to transport their products in and about the brewery and to the consumers.

On Saturday the time of the convention was taken up in the main by business of a routine nature and several of the resolutions submitted to the delegates for their consideration were taken up in detail.

A suggestion regarding the work of beer bottlers and of freight handlers done in government cellars, was referred to the executive committee.

A suggestion from Local Union No. 33, of Hartford, Conn., regarding the formation of district councils and the standards that they could take in case of trouble was referred to the constitution committee, as also was a resolution from L. U. No. 43 of Syracuse, N. Y., to the following effect:

"No contract shall be endorsed by the International Executive Board that does not bear the clause: In case extra help is needed, members of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen shall be entitled to same and also receive union wages."

New Orleans Local No. 161 called attention to the fact that through extraordinary circumstances many unions are compelled to take in non-union men as members and asked the passage of the following:

"That a member can be elected as officer of a local union only after he has been a member of a local union continuously for two years and has during that time strictly lived up to the constitution." This resolution was referred to the constitution committee.

Milwaukee Local No. 9 wanted a section in the constitution changed to require a two-thirds majority vote of all of the members of the union to call a strike. The resolution was also referred to the committee.

Washington, D. C. Local 158 asked for the adoption of three resolutions which are sent to the resolution committee. They read as follows:

For Three-Year Contracts

"Be it Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Joint Local Executive Board and the International officers in renewing contracts and signing same, to see that the contracts in any one locality are submitted and expire at the same time, and shall not be signed for a period longer than three years."

"Be it further resolved, That the International officers be instructed to make another effort to have the contracts of L. U. No. 113 of Washington, D. C., made uniform as that was the promise of Mr. Heinrich of the Chicago Brewing Co."

"Be it resolved, To insert in Article XI, Section 19, of the International Constitution, after the words 'Local unions with a membership of less than 200 shall have the right to employ sal-

ARMENIANS START 'STRIKE AGAINST GOD' TO AID PRIEST

(By United Press Associations.)
New York, Sept. 19.—Five hundred Armenians of New York are today engaged in a "Strike against God," a term applied by Miran Sevaels, an Ar-

menian lawyer. "The strike" is to force the Primate of the Armenian Apostolic Church in the old country to restore to Father Martougasyan his flock, which was taken from him when he was convicted of attempted extortion in the name of the Hunchaks; society three years ago.

DEBS RAPS SUPREME COURT IN SPEECH AT BIG RALLY

Veteran Socialist Shows That Labor Laws Are Killed; Stedman Says Busse Will Run Again

"Rise to your dignity. The capitalists will respect you if you will respect yourselves. No master ever held his slave in respect. The capitalist looks down upon you and holds you in contempt."

Eugene V. Debs brought this message to the Socialist campaign rally at the Riverview grove Sunday, and with this message launched the campaign of the Socialist party in Cook county, which has set out to show up once more the whitewashed jackpotters et al.

The workers who assembled at the rally cheered the chief veteran Socialist as he stepped on the platform, but listened in profound silence when he delivered his message.

To Name Busse Again

Seymour Stedman, as chairman, spoke briefly on local politics. Stedman said that Mayor Busse will be renominated by the Republicans and that Andrew Graham, a west side banker and friend of Roger Sullivan will be named by the Democrats for mayor of Chicago.

From this moment on the message delivered by Eugene V. Debs will reverberate in halls, at street corners and everywhere else where Socialist workers will assemble for the campaign.

Those who gathered to hear Debs were workers from all ranks. It is estimated that there were about 15,000 men, women and children in the grove. Debs addressed his message to the workers as a class with the power to vote.

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CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL HOLD DOCTOR AND ARTIST Dr. Otto Ernest Meyer and C. Raymond Buxman, an artist, are prisoners in the Hyde Park police station, charged with having performed a criminal operation on Miss Hart...

WOMAN BURNED Mrs. Anna Relica was burned to death yesterday, two of her young children were smothered and two other children are in the hospital at the point of death as a result of the mother's attempt to light a fire with kerosene...

COOK COUNTY HAS 200,000 Cook county has a population of approximately 200,000 outside of the city of Chicago, with its 2,135,283, as shown by the federal census...

GIRL GETS \$30,000 When Dr. James M. Rainey shot and killed his former business partner, Louise V. Atkins, Friday, he increased the wealth of Miss Florence Barrett by \$30,000, according to information secured by the police...

CROOKS HAD TO YIELD? A new chapter in the Illinois Central graft investigation is promised this week. It is expected the details will be told whereby one car repairing company which was outside the graft ring compelled the alleged grafting railroad officials to give it a part of the repair work through fear of having their crooked dealings exposed...

DOMESTIC ATTACKS MONKEY KILLER Cleveland, O., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Minnie Madden Fleke, the actress, taking as her topic Colonel Roosevelt's African hunt, vigorously attacks the former president in a letter given publicity here.

LAWYER ARRESTED Hudson, Wis., Sept. 19.—George R. Hewitt, a Hudson attorney, former law partner of Secretary of State Frear, was arrested and placed in jail here Saturday, charged with selling a bogus mortgage of \$4,800 to A. and J. Hochstein, two wealthy citizens.

WORKER DECAPITATED Emporia, Va., Sept. 19.—One man was decapitated, another had his head crushed to a pulp and three others were injured, one probably mortally, at Arrington today, when a negro pulled the lever of a saw mill carrying the wrong way and knocked the five into the whirling steel blade of the saw.

RISE AGAINST PROFANITY Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—Fifty thousand men and boys will march through the streets of Pittsburg as a protest against swearing. The result of the parade may be the enforcement of the old law in Pennsylvania, which imposes a penalty of 75 cents for every oath sworn. The law has not been enforced for years.

DECLARATIONS COMPLETE New York, Sept. 19.—Warned by wireless not to smuggle, the declarations by voyagers who returned yesterday on the Arctie and La Lorraine, were pronounced today by customs men as the most complete and explicit they have ever encountered. Some of the declarations even included postcards and souvenir spoons.

YALE CORPORATION MEETS New Haven, Conn., Sept. 19.—The Yale corporation, with President Taft, one of its most prominent members, in attendance, was scheduled to hold its fall meeting today. The president arrived early today and occupied his private car until the hour of the meeting. The question of increasing the salaries of the faculty will be the leading business, and in view of President Hadley's well-known desire to raise the salaries of professors, favorable action is expected.

FOREIGN CREATES SIXTEEN PEERS Lisbon, Sept. 19.—King Manuel has appointed sixteen new peers, all of them supporters of the present ministry. The king also has signed a decree of amnesty to those who have given offense to the government in the news-papers.

CHOLERA IN ROME Rome, Sept. 19.—Private advices, of undeniable authenticity, received from Naples today say that there have been 160 cases of cholera here and that the death rate is reaching 50 per cent. Official reports continue to deny the prevalence of the disease, but today's advices are from a member of the health board.

REPORTS UPRISEING Victoria, B. C., Sept. 19.—News was brought from Peking by the steamer Empress of India of an uprising in Chinese Turkestan. Many shops were burned at the provincial capital. The provincial treasurer is missing and is believed to have been killed. All convicts have been liberated from the prisons. The North China Daily News of Shanghai reports that several grand councilors are advocating the pardon of King Yu Wei, the Chinese reformer who fled from Peking when the late emperor was seized.

WHITNEY OPENS A HOUSE MATS, TUES. and THURS. 50c & 75c HATS and SAT. MATS. Main Floor, 1300 "Alma, Wo Wohnt Du" (Alma, Where Do You Live?) BEST SHOW IN CHICAGO

KAISER SEEKS WAR TO STOP SOCIALISM?

Triumph of Marxian Creed Certain, Unless People's Attention Is Distracted

BY J. L. ENGBAHL (Daily Socialist Special Correspondence) Berlin, Sept. 8.—(By Mail.)—One must come to Berlin to best comprehend the foe that Socialism has in militarism.

The question of arbitration and disarmament was one of the biggest to come before the recent International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen. Strong resolutions were passed on the subject and stronger still was the sentiment of the workers of Europe voiced through their representatives regarding war.

Big War Kaiser's Hope "A big war resulting in a brilliant victory over some country, especially England, is the only thing that will save the kaiser from the Socialists and Socialist supremacy," a prominent person declared to me.

Children Play Soldiers I noticed little school children, boys and girls, playing soldiers, and after putting numerous questions I found that everything possible is being done to inculcate in them a military spirit.

PAPER PRODUCTION SMALL Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.—Considerable reduction in the production in July last of newspaper is shown by the statistics filed by the American Paper and Pulp Association with the commission of corporations, the July output having been 91,620 tons, as compared with 101,240 tons in June. The decrease was due to lack of returns from one company in July, to reduced water supply and to overhauling of paper mills.

ADULT MORTALITY INCREASING The annual meeting of the American Life convention, composed of the officials of western and southern life insurance companies, held at Des Moines during the week-end, has shown in its emphasis of the constantly increasing mortality of adult ages. Almost all the medical directors brought this fact forcibly to the attention of the company officials. There were various causes ascribed to this death rate.

SPORT SEVENTY-FIVE FOR RACE Seventy-five starters are expected in the Illinois Athletics club's ten-mile short marathon Saturday and interest is due to the fact that as it is the first short marathon to be held here there is no precedent on which to pick possible winners.

FOOTBALL SEASON OPENS Boston, Mass., Sept. 19.—Football work began in earnest in Soldiers' field today, the official opening of the season. Despite the fact that twelve of the sixteen men who gave battle to Yale last year are still in college, the contest for places on the 1910 team will be as lively as ever. This results from the general belief that the new rules have so changed the game that the newcomers will stand as good a chance as the old-timers.

START DARING FLIGHT Brieg, Switzerland, Sept. 19.—A trans-Alpine flight from Brieg to Milan, the most daring ever undertaken, was begun here today by Weymann, an American, and Chavez, a Peruvian.

WOLGAST TO MEET ATTELL San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 19.—Admiral Wolf met Abbe Attell in a twenty-round battle here on the night of Oct. 31, according to announcement by Jim Griffin of the Broadway Athletic club today. Griffin declares both men have agreed to the terms offered and that a decision will be rendered. He asserts that the referee will make an announcement after the fight, despite the regulations of the authorities preventing decisions.

ODDS ON CUBS 5 TO 3 New York, Sept. 19.—New York bettors laugh at the odds of 5 to 3 on the Cubs, demanded in the early offer of wagers from the supporters of the Athletics in the coming series for the world's baseball championship. Probably a majority of New York fans pick the Cubs to win the series, but it is doubtful whether they will offer the slightest odds on the Chicagoans. The thing that keeps the Cubs from being a big favorite is the recognized strength of Mack's pitchers and the fear that they may stand Chance's men on their heads.

ROOSEVELT PREPARE HIS NEW YORK SPEECH NOW

There will be in the document no further endorsement of President Taft or the present administration than has been contained in the speeches thus far delivered by the contributing editor. If Roosevelt and his allies have their way there will be no blanket endorsement of the administration, either in the address of the temporary chairman or any specific resolution.

BREWERY MEN SEE CHICAGO

Continued from page 1. arised secretaries, who can follow their occupations besides fulfilling their official duties, the following, "but he must be a member of the International Union of United Brewery Workers."

A request from Bohemian brewery workers of Cleveland, Ohio, asking the publishing of 1,000 copies of the International constitution in the Bohemian language provoked quite a discussion.

Many of the delegates were of the opinion that foreign brewery workers coming to this country should educate themselves in English, thus helping themselves in many ways, and placing themselves in a position to take out citizenship papers.

Resolution Carries Expediency, however, carried the resolution when the fact was made known that there are in the United States 1,200 Bohemian brewery workers and more coming in every day, in fact probably more than all other nationalities combined.

A resolution from Local 18 of Chicago, asking that should a local union find an applicant unfit to follow his trade that his name be published in the Brauer-Zeitung, was referred to the committee.

DEMAND LIBERTY FOR OPPRESSED

Pledging themselves to maintain the United States as an asylum for the oppressed, the workers who had gathered to hear Eugene V. Debs and the other Socialist speakers yesterday, passed the following resolution, which was introduced by John C. Chase:

"Whereas, Julius Wexosoll, a Russian who has sought refuge in the United States from the persecutions of Russian despotism, has been arrested and thrown into jail in Boston, and

"Whereas, The extradition of Wexosoll is demanded by the Russian government on the charge that he stole money from the State Bank at Tiflis, and

"Resolved, That we protest against his arrest and persecution in this country and insist that the demands of the Russian government for extradition of Wexosoll be denied.

SOCIALIST WINS A BIG VICTORY

Frankfort, Sept. 19.—Victory after victory is being won by the Socialists in the elections now being carried on in Germany. Following the success in Saxon districts at Zschopau, the Social-Democratic candidate, Faber, here received an absolute majority over all other candidates of 1,900 votes.

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Taft Plans to Rush Fortification of Canal Beverly, Mass., Sept. 19.—Owing to the fact that he expects some violent Democratic opposition to the plan, President Taft proposes to attempt to push through the coming short session of congress a bill authorizing the fortification of the Panama Canal.

PROBE LOEBER ELECTION In laying bare the inner workings of the Illinois legislature, and bringing to light the means employed to elect William Loebier to the United States senate, the senatorial committee, which starts its investigation here Tuesday is expected to far outdo the attorney and state prosecutors employed in the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne for bribery.

CITY PROBLEM TO BE STUDIED

Socialists to Open the City Hall to University Extension Work

Milwaukee, Sept. 19.—The common council at its meeting today will pass a resolution granting the use of the council chamber for lectures and other educational work under the direction of the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin.

Much Space Unused For many years a large portion of the city's principal building has not been in use. The long room, extending from the city clerk's office has been used some four months in the year by tax-roll clerks, but during the remainder of the year was vacant.

To Teach City Problem The best feature of this innovation, however, is to be known as the Institute of Municipal and Social Service. The funds for this institute were furnished by an unknown donor to Mayor Seidel, with instruction to co-operate with the state university authorities.

Speakers having national reputations will discuss vital problems. Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo will discuss the business side of municipal government. Peter Whit, city clerk of Cleveland, Ohio, during the Tom Johnson administration, and Mayor Seidel will discuss phases of city government.

The local committee supervising the institute is proceeding in a way that seems to assure a large attendance at these lectures.

Money Is Donated The Socialist administration does not desire to assume the credit for the location of the Milwaukee branch of the state university at the City Hall. It is understood, however, that instead of laying stones to block the enterprise, they have promoted it with enthusiasm. It is a good beginning toward a first rate municipal college.

200 KEYMEN JOIN UNION

Just action on the part of the telegraph company toward the operators who have participated in this meeting, and further

"Resolved, That each member present agree to act as a committee of one to secure members for the C. U. T. A., and to obtain written or verbal agreements to the above pledge."

Resolutions were offered by a Postal operators and adopted unanimously setting forth that the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company, a subsidiary of the "Postal" had signed an agreement with the union while the Postal refused. The resolutions declared in favor of joining a union and defying the tactics of the Postal.

SWEDES TO GIVE A BIG FESTIVAL

All Swedes in Chicago are invited to attend a big festival given by the Lake View Scandinavian club at Cliff Hall, corner of Belmont and Cliff avenues, Saturday, Sept. 24, at 8 P. M.

The address for the occasion will be delivered by A. Friden of Rockford, Illinois. Singing by chorus, music, readings and recitations will vary the program. Coffee will be served and the entertainment concluded with a ball.

The festival is held to provide funds for the maintenance of "Svenska Socialisten," the Swedish weekly of Rockford, Ill.

Tickets for the occasion will be 25 cents. All are invited and Swedes in particular are urged to be present.

TEACHERS INSIST ON VOTES FOR WOMEN IN LETTER

The Chicago Teachers' Federation surprised the Political Action Committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor when in reply to the three-cornered referendum which was submitted to them for a vote.

The propositions submitted were these: 1. Shall organized labor endorse and co-operate with the Socialist party? 2. Shall organized labor organize an independent political party? 3. Will you abide by the majority given on these questions?

The teachers, most of whom are women, chose to advise their secretary to answer the federation about as follows: "That, whereas the platform for a new labor party submitted by the Political Action Committee of the Chicago Federation makes no reference to the subject of woman's suffrage, the Teachers' Federation fall to see why the Chicago Federation of Labor should come to them for political advice."

STATE FAIR IS SOCIALIST AID

Hutchinson, Kan., Sept. 19.—The Kansas State Fair is in full swing. The Socialists are making use of this event by securing names and selling propaganda matter.

As one passes through the turnstile at the main entrance to the grounds he is greeted by a sign reading, "Headquarters of the Chicago Daily Socialist and Appeal to Reason—Comrades, Please Register," which is mounted on a large tent that the Socialists occupy.

Large numbers of the Socialists are registering, and many books and other propaganda matter is being sold, besides vast quantities of papers are being distributed to those who ask for them.

SPIES WORK ON LAND AND SEA

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The German government decided today to make immediate demand upon the Russian authorities for proof of the guilt of Lieutenants Heinze and Wenzel, under arrest in Moscow on a charge of spying on the recent Russian army maneuvers.

In case the proof is not forthcoming Germany will demand the release of the officers. This action is taken in view of word received from the accused men today that there is absolutely nothing to support the charge against them.

It also came to light that the North Sea is known to be full of spies. Not only Germany but Russia and England keep their agents in the waters surrounding Europe watching every move of other countries. The arrest of the German spies is only an incident and is no surprise.

720,000 PAY DUES TO PARTY

Magdenburg, Germany, Sept. 19.—There are now 720,000 "paying members" of the German Socialist party, according to the report made today at the annual conference by the executive committee. Out of the 387 members in the Reichstag, the report says, fifty are Socialists and 138 Socialist deputies are in the nineteen legislative assemblies of the different states.

PLUMBERS OPEN CONVENTION—GOMPERS AND MITCHELL THERE

S. Paul, Minn., Sept. 19.—With Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John Mitchell, vice president, and former head of the United Mine Workers, in attendance, the seventeenth biennial convention of the United Associations of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Helpers of the United States and Canada, convened here today.

Both Gompers and Mitchell will deliver addresses before the convention. At today's session Governor Eberhart and Mayor Keller welcomed the delegates to the state and city. The convention will continue throughout the week.

PEOPLE HUNT BALLOONS; AERIAL RACERS PASSED CITY

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 19.—It is believed that at least three of the big balloons that left the Indianapolis speedway on Saturday evening, passed near Buffalo into Canada during the night and today the people are balloon hunting.

The "COLLEGE FREAK"

\$2.48 Satisfaction or money back—Euprett

A HANDSOME shoe, made the comfortable way, yet with enough style to make it the ideal shoe for general purposes. Plenty of room for the toes, makes walking easy and sends corns back where they came from.

Made in all styles and leathers—button and lace. THE "COLLEGE FREAK" \$2.48

This Shoe at Harrison St. Store Only

We carry everything from a "Never-Wear-Out" worker's shoe to the finest kind of ladies' footwear, and all at economy prices.

Ruppert FAMOUS FREAK RUBBER HARRISON AND CLARK STS. CHAS. J. RUPPERT, JR., Mgr. 82 Madison St. 127 Van Buren St. Drop a Postal for a Catalogue

The International Socialist Review

is now the largest and best socialist magazine in any language or country. It is the only illustrated magazine that is of, by and for the working class. Each month it gives the latest news of the Class Struggle from all over the world, with vivid photographs from each new scene of action.

Enclosed find one dollar, for which please mail the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW ONE YEAR.

TO MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE 14th WARD BRANCH: Meeting Sept. 20. Speaker, Rodriguez. We invite volunteers to act on reception committee at our dance, Oct. 8, 1910. Please send name to be published in program.

This Label

is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

WANTED, EDITOR

Just established weekly Socialist paper published in northern Michigan. Correspondents with good, competent comrades who are able and would wish to take up the leadership of new paper. Applications must be in by Sept. 20th. Recommendations as to ability and terms expected should be enclosed.

Central DRUG CO.

Roller Skates Free

With every pair of Roller Skates we will give you a pair of Roller Skates. Suggested choice in roller skates. \$2.50—good materials; new design. 1225 NORTH ARLAND AVENUE

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.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

Edited by BEN. OLIN

In the world's broad field of battle he's here in the staff—Longfellow.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

DAY OF REST IS WANTED IN POST OFFICE

Sunday Work to Satisfy Curiosity of Few Is Not Relished

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 19.—Postoffice clerks are taking a lively interest in the movement which has been under way in the United States for some time to secure the closing of all postoffices on Sunday, which took concrete form at a recent convention of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks at Chicago, at which resolutions were passed calling upon congress to enact a law abolishing Sunday distribution of mail.

The present law provides that the general delivery and carrier windows of the postoffices shall be open for one hour each Sunday. In Duluth the hour is from 10 to 11 a. m. and half of the carriers work every alternate Sunday, each man handling his own and another carrier's mail.

"We hope the movement will succeed, as there is no more reason for postoffice employees working on Sunday than there is in any other branch of the government service," said a Duluth clerk this morning. The postoffice department tries to accommodate business men in every way possible, however, and some business men would object strenuously if they were unable to get their mail on Sunday morning.

"It's absurd when one comes to consider it. No business house does any business on Sunday, yet some of them expect the postoffice department to do business the same as on other days. They get their mail at 10 o'clock and have time to get to church. The postal employees get an opportunity to attend church every other Sunday.

"None of the big wholesale houses of Duluth call for their mail on Sunday. Few of the really big business houses care for their mail until Monday morning, but the little fellows can make a lot of noise. We are willing to accommodate the public, but we don't believe the accommodation is vital. Most people who call for mail on Sunday do it out of curiosity.

Sentiment With Union "The first carriers in the business district are out of the office before 8 o'clock on Monday morning. All important mail arriving here on Sunday is delivered in time for the start of the day's business Monday morning. That should suffice and we would welcome the abolition of Sunday distribution and the establishment of a day of rest for all postoffice employees.

NEW YORK TINSMITHS SCORE ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY

New York, Sept. 17.—(By mail)—The striking tinmiths yesterday scored another victory over the bosses' organization, when S. Friedman of 301 East 100th street called at the strike headquarters, 36 Pitt street, and signed an agreement with the union, conceding all demands. This settlement is considered a great victory by the strikers, as Friedman joined the bosses' organization only a few days ago, and his coming over is a sign that there is little strength in the employer's association.

At 10 o'clock this morning Jacob Fanken, attorney for the striking tinmiths, accompanied by Jim Capuani and David Hashman, the two strikers who were beaten up by Policeman 6429 on Tuesday night, near the shop of the Gotham Can company, while doing picket duty, will call on Inspector Daly at the Eldridge street station to press charges against the slugging cop. If the inspector neglects to take action in the case, the union is determined to carry it to the Police Commissioner and Acting Mayor Mitchell.

It was reported at strike headquarters yesterday that one of the scabs employed by Niecholson & Levy of 245 Java street, Brooklyn, has had three fingers amputated. It was also said that all the other scabs are unable to do any work, but are merely kept inside to scare the strikers. The United Hebrew Trades is to arrange a theater benefit for the striking tinmiths, and expects to raise a fund to carry on the strike.

ALWAYS FACING CRISIS

"Now and then some enterprising fellow discovers that labor is facing a crisis, and cries out in alarm that the whole movement is in great danger of being swamped. These alarmists are always springing up in every important movement, but they are usually false prophets.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Brewery Laborers, 327 834 W. Lake. Butchers, Mitter, 259, 1139th & Michigan. Carpenters, 1, 245 N. Clark. Carpenters, 25, 6825 W. Madison. Carpenters, 181, 1602 W. Division. Carpenters, 199, 2101 E. 92nd. Carpenters, 248, 1250 W. Washington. Carpenters, 1736, 1129 W. 18th. Carpenters, 1922, 83rd & Halsted. Clear Makers, 15, Randolph & Market. Cooks, Marine, 242 S. Water. Elevator Conductors, 1, 79 Randolph. Firemen, 12, 273 La Salle. Garment Workers, 86, Hull House. Garment Workers, 231, 1724 Milwaukee av. Glasses, 27, 418 N. Clark. Hat Makers, 4, 214 W. Harrison. Hatters, 121, 1212 1/2 Drexel av. Seaman, Lake, 674 W. Madison. Ladies, 206, Waukegan, Ill. Molders, 101, 201 E. Halsted. Painters, 830, 418 N. Clark. Plumbers, 850, 418 N. Clark. R. R. Firemen, 511, O. F. Hall, Blue Island. R. R. Firemen, 648, Wells Hall, Hammond. R. R. Firemen, 624, Occidental Hotel. Shoe Workers, 94, 275 La Salle. S. & Electric, 12, 25th St. Ind. Switchmen, 67, Hammond, Ind. Switchmen, 208, 79th and Lowe av. S. P. M. Tugmen, 2, 151 Randolph st. Woodworkers, Amal., 1, 227 Milwaukee av.

UNIONS TO URGE PRISON REFORM

See Possibilities of Restricting Sale of Prison Products

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 19.—The Commonwealth club and the San Francisco Labor Council have agreed to join a state-wide agitation for the establishment of a reformatory to which will be sent all the first offenders that would otherwise be sentenced to terms in the state's penitentiaries.

Believing that it is cheaper to reform a man who has just commenced his criminal career rather than to send him to a "school of crime," as the penitentiaries are acknowledged to be, the state legislature will be asked to make sufficient appropriation for a model reformatory where the inmates can be taught trades by which they support themselves after serving their term.

The plans under consideration by the committee embrace many of the ideas recently proposed in New Zealand, such as "to indeterminate sentence, work on the land, segregation of the hardened criminal, special institution for sexual perversa, and separate reformatories for women and youths with a system of rewards for good conduct which open the way to a fresh start in life.

Union men interested in this humanitarian work will see to it that no prison-made goods are to be sold to the public from this proposed reformatory, but that the institution serves only as a training ground for first offenders who can learn a trade and utilize their acquired knowledge after obtaining their freedom.

CANADIAN NOTES

Wageworkers throughout Canada are invited to send clippings and items of interest to those active in the labor movement to R. P. Pettipiece, 2349 St. Catherine street, Vancouver, B. C., who will pass them on to the labor and Socialist press.

A local of the International Printing Pressmen's union, with George Little, late of Winnipeg, as president, and W. Grant, with a Victoria, B. C., card, as secretary, an Allied Printing Trades council will be the next order of business in the prairie commercial capital.

The Industrial Peace congress in Vancouver is the kind of an arbitration board the employers like—all jurors chosen from their own side. No labor organization was even asked to attend the T. M. C. A. meeting that was to bring forth the economic cure-all. The new aggregation should attend the coming meeting of the Manufacturers' association en masse, so that instructions may be secured direct. Privilege is always busy looking for "peace."

"The persons who are opposed to the union shop (or to subscribing in a body for a labor paper) because it interferes with individual liberty, either forget that there is no such thing as individual liberty, or they have never given sufficient thought to the subject to reach out this fact. National, state and municipal laws are in interference with what is called individual liberty. Individual liberty is anarchy under another name."

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, Socialist M. P. for Nanaimo, in the British Columbia legislature, "leader of his majesty's loyal opposition," addressed an audience of 2,000 wage workers in Vancouver last Sunday evening at the Empress theater. The theater has been leased by the local Socialists for the next six months and during the coming winter an educational campaign will be waged such as has never before been waged off in western Canada. The collections run well up to the \$100 a night mark, while the rent is \$50, leaving a balance that will serve as a campaign fund when the general election is held.

The city of Prince Rupert's organized wage-workers have made up in activity what they lacked in numbers. As a result the first city council is making good a number of election promises. On civic work an eight-hour day has been proclaimed with a minimum wage of \$3. The Typographical union label must appear on all civic printing and advertisements can only appear in newspapers carrying the "little joker." No hotel licenses will be granted to any one employing Orientals. There is a move on just now to organize a central labor body, have a permanent organizer placed in the field, and altogether there is every evidence that Prince Rupert wage-workers will look after themselves.

DEMAND NEW LABOR LAWS

Minnesota Unionists Will Ask Enactment at Next Legislature

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 19.—The joint legislative board of Minnesota, composed of representatives of the State Federation of Labor, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, have formulated several measures touching upon the interests of labor which will be presented for passage at the next session of the state legislature. The measures which they will ask the lawmakers to pass in their favor are as follows:

Want Law Amended A bill to amend chapter 152 of the laws of 1909, by striking out of the part designated as section 2037, the provision requiring engineers to examine spark arresters before leaving roundhouse, and making them responsible for condition of same. This provision is impracticable, and under ordinary circumstances impossible.

A bill to permit railway employees, traveling men and others to vote while away from home.

A bill providing for a crew of six men, consisting of one engineer, one fireman, one conductor, two brakemen and one flagman, on all freight trains of forty cars or more, and a crew consisting of five men, to wit: One engineer, one fireman, one conductor, one brakeman and one flagman on all passenger trains of five cars or more. Also a conductor or pilot on all light engines while going over the road.

Ask Uniformity A bill to provide uniform distance from the rails for overhead and side obstructions, and the uniform position for hand-holds, grab-irons and other appliances on freight and passenger cars.

A bill for an act submitting to the people a proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Minnesota, providing for the principle of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum.

A bill for the enactment of a workman's compensation law that will adequately compensate all employees injured while following their vocations, irrespective of the question of negligence or the doctrine of assumption of risk.

A bill to amend the present child labor, and compulsory education laws to make them more effective.

THE TRUTH ABOUT MINERS' WAGES IN IRWIN FIELD

Madison, Pa., Sept. 19.—The coal barons of the Irwin-Greensburg field have been making the assertion that the average wage of a miner there is \$2.50 per day. The miners have answered that they get only about \$3 a week.

Here are the figures shown by the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of Pennsylvania. Under the law the various manufacturing concerns and coal companies are obliged to report to this bureau annually, among other things, the wages paid their employees. The bureau's annual report is made up from these figures furnished by the operators themselves. The latest report is that for the year 1908, the 1909 report not yet being published.

The following are the figures given of the average yearly earnings of mine workers in the bituminous coal fields, which cover the Greensburg-Irwin district, for six years, beginning 1903 and ending 1908:

1903, \$548.69; 1904, \$452.09; 1905, \$502.58; 1906, \$445.21; 1907, \$503.73; 1908, \$452.29. Thus it will be seen that during these six years the wages of bituminous mine workers decreased 15.2 per cent and that comparing 1908 and 1907, there was a reduction of 24 per cent. During these six years it is variously estimated that the cost of living has increased from 50 to 60 per cent. How any American with a family can live on \$452.29, with the present cost of living, is a mystery to those who sympathize with the strikers. The yearly wage of \$452.29 means a weekly wage of \$8.51!

RUSSIAN AND PORTUGUESE VIE WITH THE JAPANESE

Honolulu, Sept. 19.—Although the labor statistics of Hawaii show that Japanese laborers number nearly 23,000 out of 44,000 on the sugar plantations, figures just given out show that there are now 29 per cent more laborers who are not Asians in the cane fields than there were a year ago, owing to recent Russian and Portuguese immigration.

Labor figures show, however, how completely the sugar industry is at the mercy of the Japanese. The races on March 31 numbered: Americans, 614; Portuguese, 2,702; Spanish, 578; Russian, 193; Hawaiian, 1,139; Porto Rican, 1,041; Philippine, 2,696; Japanese, 26,522; Chinese, 2,851; Korean, 1,787; and all the others 84. The planters expect to increase the number of Philippine hands.

LESSON IN THE RECENT GERMAN INDUSTRIAL CLASH

The recent attempt of the employers in Germany to smash the building trades unions has made plain the enormous strength of the masters' associations and the mass of capital behind them. Also, the victory of the workers against such odds has proved the exceptional class solidarity in the German trade unions. These employers' associations own their own banks, buy lands which they build upon, bring structural iron from their own mills, and take the ore from their own mines.

The Farmers' Union is making considerable growth in Colorado. Its label on many things, and the St. Louis and Chicago jobbing houses have been compelled to furnish union goods in all parts of the state.

NOW, WHEN AND WHERE?

These are the questions that every hustler for the Daily, every worker who wants to help the paper and has its interest at heart asks himself over and over again: How can I best get subs, when can I best do it, and where will I get the best results? In short, How, When and Where can I do the most effective work in getting new readers for the Daily and give it assistance.

Many answers could be given to this. Different persons, perhaps, would have different ideas and different replies. Some day, perhaps, we will be able to get all the hustlers to give their ideas on this subject and in this way compile a table of information that will be as valuable to the agitator as type is to a printer. But for the present we just want to give an illustration and show the possibilities that are before us.

Comrade Evan E. Wilson, Kansas, writes as follows: "We have secured space upon the State Fair grounds to erect a Headquarters Tent, under the name of the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS."

This is a crackerjack idea and suggests a multitude of ways to boost the paper.

Use the enemy to do it whenever you get the chance. State-fairs, county fairs, picnics—all these and a great many others that are held in EVERY locality—can be made to help the Socialist press.

The schools and barber shops offer a fine means to reach a large number of people.

Why, sure! Even the Republican and Democratic campaign meetings come in handy when you can knock the pins from underneath the speakers and the politicians and have the audience catch on and get their eyes open, simply by asking a few plain questions.

In short, the whole system is so saturated with the wrongs of the master class, misrule that almost anything that happens can be used as a striking example to show the workers the way to freedom.

HOW? Anyway at all. It will work just so long as you do it.

WHEN? Right now—all the time. Be a Socialist all day long.

WHERE? Wherever you happen to be when somebody else comes along.

If you don't believe that this will work, TRY IT!

Comrade E. E. Carey, Kansas, makes away with two before he gets caught at it.

A list of four is the result of a little agitation work on the part of M. A. Ellis, Oklahoma.

Fred Robinson, Illinois, sending in two says "It is not so unpopular to be a Socialist here any more. Victory is in the air."

The office boy is nearly blown over as Comrade L. Young, Maryland, sends in four with a rush.

Comrade Wm. Cullinan, Indiana, climbs in through the transom with a bunch of five.

Sending in a two dollar donation Comrade W. J. Roberts writes, "Many hands make light work. Eliminate abuses. Pull all together. Keep up the standard. Don't get discouraged. Work before things get too rocky. APEL TO THE BOYS IN RED!"

Forty cents elbow grease in again from "Reader," Peoria, Ill.

Comrade James Peel, Illinois, sends in 17.90, collected for the Daily. The following are the contributors:

Edward W. Wick, \$12.00; James Peel, \$1.00; Herman Bahm, \$1.00; Gustav Miller, \$1.00; Wm. Koelbrosmer, \$1.00; Peter Moorth, \$1.00; Joe Rattinger, \$1.00; Wm. C. Kline, \$1.00; Why not try this scheme in your town, and get subs at the same time?

We are on the way to victory. Throw in your energy and help boost the sub list.

One sub and a quarter, to help, is sent in by Miss Viola P. Glenn, Iowa.

"Socialists is spreading like wildfire here."

MINERS' PRESIDENT TELLS OF 'COSSACK' INDIGNITIES

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—(By mail)—Vice-president Van Bittner of District No. 4, United Mine Workers, who attended the mass meeting at Madison, brought back another story of the abusive tactics pursued by the state troopers and the deputy hirings of the coal barons.

While the Merman strikers were returning in a procession from the meeting, four state troopers in charge of Captain Mullen rode down on them and scattered them in all directions.

One man had his foot crushed by the hoofs of one of the trooper's horses, while several others were slightly bruised and cut by being bowled over by the riders. Simply because they were walking peacefully along the country road.

Here is a story from President Francis Feehan of District No. 6, United Mine Workers, that shows the actual conditions in the strike zone, where the haughty mine owners declare there is no strike and everything is all right.

"A strike deputy called me by telephone yesterday," Mr. Feehan said. "He told me that he had been kept penned in and had not had a chance to see a newspaper for the past three weeks.

TROOPS COERCE WORKERS

BBucharest, Sept. 19.—Sentiment has been aroused here against Americans conducting an oil refinery, by charges that they employed Romanian soldiers to coerce strike breakers into taking the places of malcontents.

WARREN'S DEFIANCE TO THE FEDERAL COURTS

Contains the full text of Fred D. Warren's speeches before the Federal Court at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with a description of the scene in the court room by Geo. H. Shoaf.

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DR. S. KRUCHEVSKY, DENTIST

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PAINTING

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OUT OF TOWN

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Chicago's Growth

The census returns have placed Chicago in the fourth place among the cities of the world. Its population is 2,185,283, according to figures given.

It is now London, New York, Paris, Chicago.

The remarkable growth of Chicago portends for it a future full of meaning.

Geographically Chicago has the advantage over all other American cities, and will probably be the industrial center of the western hemisphere.

The reason for the abnormal influx is, of course, economic.

The railroads, the steel mills, the machine shops, the manufacturing establishments, the shipping industries, the packing houses and a thousand other industries have demanded a vast army of working people who have come to find a chance to sell their labor power.

The natural location and the rapid development of the comparatively new continent accounts for the increase.

But this condition presents a most difficult problem to the working class of Chicago.

In the first place, the call for labor has gone forth so loudly that great masses of workers from all over the earth have flocked in.

The hopes of these workers have been bright. They have not at first realized that the master class is as truly in power here as in older cities and more developed countries.

In the second place, the multitude of different nationalities and people of various characteristics make a heterogeneous mass that is most difficult to classify and properly assimilate.

It is therefore the trades unions have had so many obstacles to overcome.

For decades the unions have made heroic efforts to organize the workers, but were not able to control the situation until recently.

Even now, after many difficulties have been overcome, the unions have an up-hill struggle.

The same is true of the Socialist movement in Chicago. In order to rightly understand the difficult task the Socialists of Chicago have before them it is only necessary to understand the make-up of its population and the promise of industrial advantages to the workers.

Only through panics and strikes and police clubbing have the wage earners been made to realize that their lot is no better here than in older countries and cities of capitalism.

One mighty factor in favor of the union and Socialist movements must be noted.

From every country of oppression have come men and women who have their minds cleared in regard to the economic condition.

Some of the best unions in Chicago today are those who have come from Germany, France, England, the Scandinavian countries, Italy, Russia and other parts of the globe where capitalism holds sway.

Some of the best Socialists have also come from these same places.

So that the workers in Chicago have been taught by the experience and knowledge of the foreign-speaking people and urged to take up the fight for emancipation.

Capitalism, being the same all over the earth, the workers are equally exploited and oppressed everywhere.

To organize the workers in this cosmopolitan city is no small task, but with the energy and will that is manifested the work must progress with greater speed than hitherto.

The growth of Chicago will be marked just as clearly in Socialist and union sentiment and organization as in numbers.

Saving Illinois

The Chicago Tribune, being in full enjoyment of a school property lease which cost in rental just one-half of the rate paid by the lessees of privately owned real estate in the same section, in the year 1907, aided the tool of the traction trust to become mayor of Chicago. It has been common talk that street car money was used in that election. It was afterwards discovered that the Strap Hangers' League, before whose meetings Walter L. Fisher, special traction counsel for the city, spoke, was financed with traction money.

The tool of the traction trust, as mayor, allowed, if childish, and participated in, if shrewd, steals in paving, in the purchase of castings and other things, amounting to many millions.

The Tribune has defended the tool of the traction trust at all times. The Tribune still defends him. Theodore Roosevelt shook hands with him at the banquet, at the Hamilton Club, the other night.

The tool of the traction trust slid into office on wheels built by democratic and republican bosses and greased with traction money.

But rotten as Fred A. Busse is, he is the kind of a man needed to do the political work for men like J. P. Morgan and other traction kings and to help the Tribune in lease grabs.

According to the Chicago Tribune, Busse blushed when he was received at the Hamilton Club, but the Tribune did not say Roosevelt blushed when he received Busse. Roosevelt had faced hip-potami in Africa and so is not easily affected.

The Chicago Tribune is now purifying Illinois. It is freeing Illinois of corruption and also supporting Busse. With the Tribune is Governor Deneen. As state's attorney of Cook county, Deneen took advantage of a vague statute and grabbed \$243,000 in fees. He did this while he was under oath to send men to jail for theft. He sent himself to Springfield, as governor.

While Deneen was governor, it became necessary to elect a United States senator. One William Lorimer, legislative agent of the Hydro-Electric Trust, also of the recently indicted Packers, and a man of irreproachable private life, was elected by a Demo-Republican combine after several legislators had been handed \$1,000 each, more in some cases, to vote for him.

This scandalized the Tribune. It scandalized Wayman, when he heard it. It awoke him and he prosecuted. It awoke the reformers. Was it the old story, "Set a thief to catch a thief"? No. It was "set Wayman and the Tribune to catch Lorimer."

When Wayman went into office in the Criminal Court building he sat in an office on the second floor. Directly above him sat Frank J. Loesch, as special state's attorney, trying to see why so many dead men had voted for Wayman at the Republican primaries.

Pages of tireless court records set out the facts here sketched, yet people, people who actually come in when it rains, vote for the old parties to get clean politics and save Illinois.

Why not try a new brand?

Is Teddy Becoming a Socialist?

Well, we could hardly use him if he did. In fact, he has not the caliber to actually understand Socialism.

But he flounders around and makes a statement now and then that borders on intelligence.

For instance, the following, quoted from a New York speech, is somewhat encouraging, although it must not be taken too seriously. Speaking of the corporations, he said:

"They may criticize me, but they will walk as though they were treading on eggs before they take the other side."

After the speaker had asserted that leaders in business must act as servants of the people, and that the corporations must be the creature and not the master of the people, he added: "To paraphrase the words of Patrick Henry, 'If that be Socialism, make the most of it.'"

"That's a fairly decent ideal, isn't it?" he asked, after he had declared that each man should have a fair chance, with special privileges for none.

And so even Teddy makes a break in the right direction sometimes.

UNCLE SAM AS AN EMPLOYER

There is a tradition in this country that once upon a time Uncle Sam was considered a pretty good sort of a boss. That was in the good old days before Teddy got his tusks and Taff and the devil went into partnership in the wholesale injunction business. Alas, the good old days are gone and will return no more, unless some scientist succeeds in isolating the germs of common sense and gives our political big-wigs a bucketful three-times a day. Some three thousand unscrupulous Americans, eager to earn the magnificent salary of fifty millions per month, suffered themselves to undergo a useless examination in order to qualify as census clerks. They are called clerks by courtesy, although their work is about as mechanical and about as interesting as cleaning bricks. Feeding cards into a machine day out and day in is not very interesting work, the awful monotony of repeating the same motion thousands of times in succession is stupefying. No sooner had Uncle Sam got a line on the capacity of his machines than he adopted the sweat-shop system. Some of those clerks actually had the nerve to straighten their backs and rub their hands when they got cramps. Some of them actually lost three minutes and a half in this reckless manner. That the loss in time might not fall upon poor, poverty-stricken Uncle Sam, piecework was introduced after the Fourth of July. Everybody felt awfully independent. The higher officials would not have to spend the whole day in a hot office to watch that clerks did not loaf on the job. The superintendent felt as confident as the old nigger when the judge bawled him out:

"Say, Rufus, you old loafer, do you think it is right to leave your wife at the wash tub while you pass your time fishing?"

"Yes sah, judge; it's all right. Mah wife doan' need any watching. She'll sholy work jes' as hard as if I was dah."

And they surly did. There was not a thing to hinder the higher officials from taking their customary vacation junket. But the clerks' cups of woe were not full. Pay day came without any pay. Governmental red tape was in the way. Uncle Sam, with both fists full of money, could not pay out a cent to those who had earned it and needed it. His paymasters had so many rules and regulations that the poor census clerks had to wait. Anyone who has had money coming for work done and can't get

sufficient to pay the board bill can appreciate the position of the census clerks, many of whom were strangers in Washington.

The last Congress made provision for the appointment of 2,000 extra postal clerks. Chicago, among other cities, was short on sufficient help in the postoffice. The heads of our postal service, that is, if incompetents can be called heads, belong to the penny-wise and pound-foolish variety. So, in order to save money, the 2,000 clerks authorized by Congress were not appointed, but the old clerks were made to work overtime without pay. Now the master of all art and doctor of all laws, abrogated the right of postal employees to complain or petition the government except through their superior officers. It seems that Mr. Oscar F. Nelson, president of the Postal Clerks' Union No. 1 in Chicago, had the courage to exercise his rights as an American citizen. Through the medium of the Chicago Federation of Labor he called attention to the insanitary condition in the Chicago postoffice and petitioned Congress for the enforcement of an eight-hour law. His contention as to the unsanitary conditions in the city and mailing divisions of the Chicago postoffice are amply sustained by Health Commissioner Evans, Superintendent of the Tuberculosis Clinic Theodore, the master of all art and doctor of all laws, abrogated the right of postal employees to complain or petition the government except through their superior officers. It seems that Mr. Oscar F. Nelson, president of the Postal Clerks' Union No. 1 in Chicago, had the courage to exercise his rights as an American citizen. Through the medium of the Chicago Federation of Labor he called attention to the insanitary condition in the Chicago postoffice and petitioned Congress for the enforcement of an eight-hour law. 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