

45,000 GARMENT WORKERS ARE NEAR WALKOUT; ALL STATE AIDS

Illinois Federation of Labor Pledges Help in Money and Good Will to Hart, Schaffner & Marx Strikers.

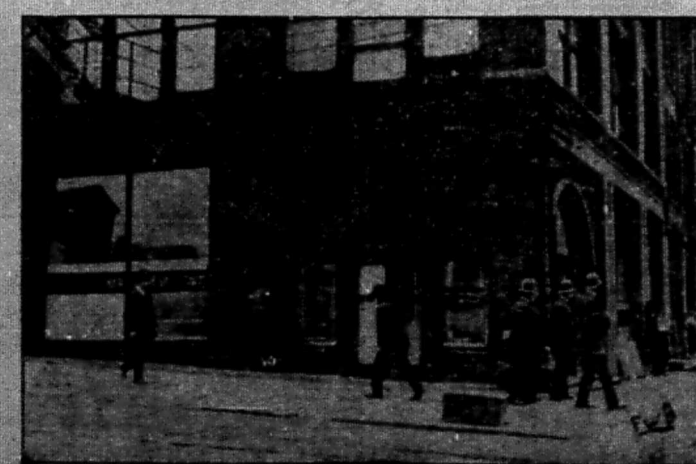
BULLETIN Over 8,000 men and women packed the West Side Auditorium Wednesday night to register a protest against the brutal attacks of the police on the striking garment workers.

MOUNTED POLICE ON GUARD

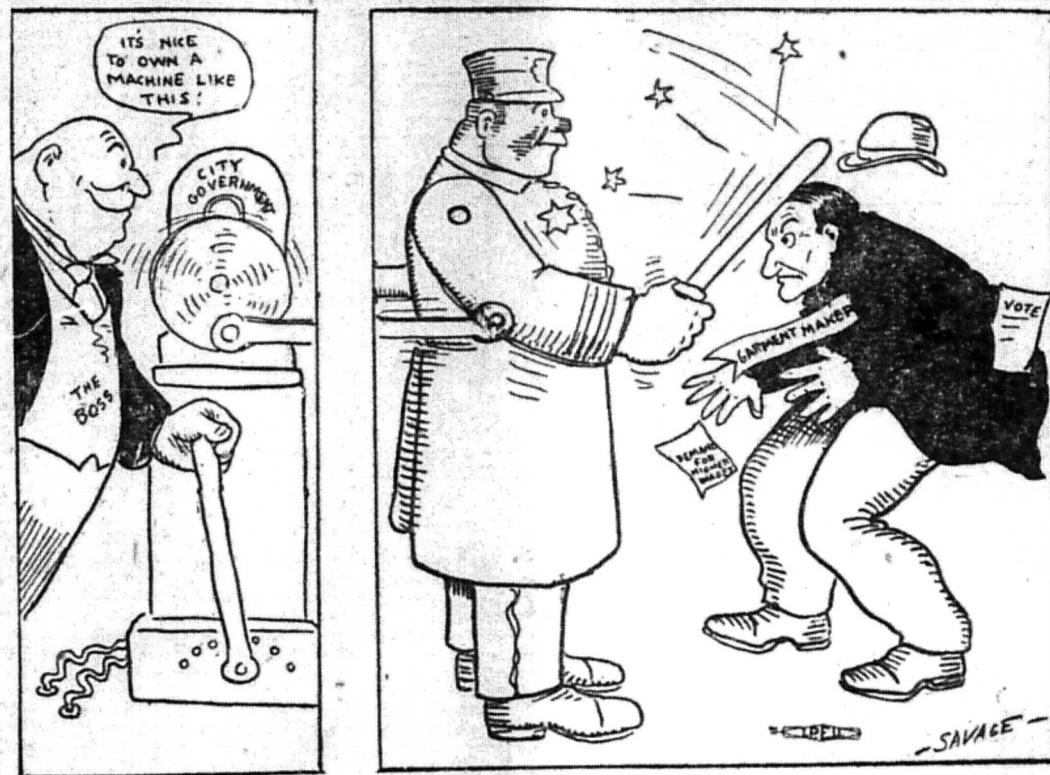


Attitude and that a thorough organization of the clothing workers was more than probable the workers decided to walk out. Small Increase Offered A meeting of the employes was held in the district council headquarters of the garment workers and there it was decided to call a strike.

POLICE AT HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX



THE BOSS OWNS THE MACHINE—



IF THE WORKER DID, HIS HEAD WOULDN'T GET 'BEANED' SO OFTEN!

BRICKLAYERS SCORED BY STATE LABOR

Attitude of Chicago Dailies Toward Union Labor Also Discussed.

BY BEN OLIN (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 21.—There are men in the labor movement who have built up an aristocracy and are holding themselves aloof from the general run of workmen.

Bricklayers Scored With the above words, John H. Walker, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, scored the stand of the Bricklayers' union in refusing to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor and with the local central bodies.

Do Labor's Real Work He then asked that the real union men among the bricklayers be appealed to to start an organization to do the real work of trade unionism.

INDORSE SOCIALIST

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 21.—The State Federation of Labor convention indorsed the Daily Socialist on account of unionizing Argo, the defense of the Illinois Miners and the truth on the Los Angeles explosion.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows: Chicago and vicinity—Rain tonight, Saturday generally fair, slightly cooler; moderate, southerly winds becoming westerly and increasing.

'BOSS' COX MOVES TO JOIN FIFTH AVENUE MILLIONAIRES

(By United Press Associations.) Cincinnati, O., Oct. 21.—The Commercial Tribune, the organ of the Republican party in Cincinnati, this morning says: "George B. Cox has taken the initial step toward placing his Cincinnati business interests in such shape that he may take up his residence in New York."

'UNMIGRATED LIAR' COMES BACK AT ROOSEVELT

(By United Press Associations.) Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Theodore Roosevelt was called an "unmigrated liar" in a public speech by Professor E. H. Woodruff of Cornell university. He was enrolled in the Ananias Club on his record in the Bellamy Storer incident and the Harriman campaign contribution in 1904, when he denied the charge made by his presidential opponent, Alton B. Parker, that the big corporations had contributed a quarter of a million to his New York canvass.

'SHOOT TO KILL' ORDER FINDS ANOTHER VICTIM

H. P. Dresser, 64 years old, 547 Union avenue, a stationary engineer, was shot and severely wounded in a passageway adjoining his home early yesterday by Patrolman Thos. Crotty of the Englewood station. Crotty said he mistook the man for a burglar.

MRS. YERKES FIGHTS MERGER

Interest and activity revived in traction matters, Mrs. Adelaide Yerkes brought suit in the Circuit Court to enjoin Louis S. Owsley, executor of the estate of Charles T. Yerkes, from turning over the Consolidated Traction bonds owned by the estate to the reorganization committee and for a judgment against the Chicago Railways company for the face value of the bonds and accrued interest amounting in all to a little more than \$5,000,000.

WALKER ASKS FOR VOTE ON LABOR PARTY

Illinois State Federation Decides to Learn Sentiment in Favor of Proposition.

BY BEN OLIN (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 21.—John H. Walker, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, and formerly a member of the Socialist party, introduced a resolution into the state convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor here today seeking the establishment of a state labor party. The resolution carried.

Labor Party Resolutions

The resolution, which carried, is given in full as follows: "Whereas, it is clearly evident that substantial improvement in the conditions of the workers can be made through legislation with regard to comfort, more healthful surroundings and better protection for life and limb; and whereas, it has been further demonstrated that the powers of government, legislative, executive and military, are potent factors in the determining as to whether or not a strike will be a success or a failure, and

About Old Parties

"Whereas, Both the Democratic and the Republican party organizations are absolutely under the control of the employing interest and their power in the above mentioned functions is being used practically always to the detriment of the workers, and believing that only a party composed of themselves and controlled exclusively by them can be relied upon to at all times in every manner and way serve the best interests of the workers; therefore, be it

Socialist Indorsed

The Tri-City Federation of Labor here has indorsed M. L. Merrill, Socialist candidate for congress from the fourth district. A debate will be held Sunday at the Davenport Grand Opera House, under the auspices of the Barbers' union, between representatives of the Socialist, Republican and Democratic parties.

Thomas Shea, of Bloomington, today is the only candidate against Edwin R. Wright for the presidency of the state federation of labor. It is now conceded that Wright will be re-elected. The three present vice presidents and Secretary-Treasurer J. F. Morris have been renominated without opposition.

2,500 MACHINISTS QUIT GOULD SHOPS

After Futile Conferences Seeking Peace, Union Men Strike on Missouri Pacific Railroad.

MINNESOTA EXCEEDS ITS LEGAL RIGHT

Regulations Touching Congressmen's Qualification Fixed by the Federal Constitution.

"No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen."—Constitution of the United States, Article I, second paragraph of Section 2.

The Supreme Court follows the election returns.—Mr. Dooley. "It is now universally conceded that a state cannot prescribe qualifications for members of Congress, or establish disabilities. The whole subject is beyond the sphere of its powers. Congress has always, with entire propriety, disregarded state regulation on this subject."—Late Chief Justice Cooley, of the Supreme Court of Michigan, as editor of the Fourth Edition of Story's Commentaries.

The Supreme Courts of many of the states and the United States Congress have, in problems of contested elections coming before it, acted as outlined by Justice Cooley.

The result of the failure of the United States Supreme Court to give speedy hearing to the case by which the Public Ownership party (the Socialist party of Minnesota) sought to invalidate the primary law of Minnesota, was the fact that if a decision was not reached before the November election, David Morgan's name could not appear on the ballots as the candidate from the Fifth Congressional District of Minnesota.

The contention made by Attorney Carl Strover, for the Public Ownership party, in the case before the United States Supreme Court was that the case was one of extreme urgency and thus should be advanced on the calendar for immediate hearing.

Question for Court The point considered by the United States Supreme Court had the speedy hearing been granted was whether or not the state of Minnesota, in the fee and the affidavit clause of the primary law, which were operative in regard to candidates for the United States congress, had exceeded the powers granted to the state by the federal constitution, which itself fixes the qualifications of candidates for congress, as courts have held that no state can add to the constitutional provision.

The brief for the plaintiff contains citation after citation of authority to prove that state supreme courts, as well as congress, itself have held that the sole power to fix qualifications for members of congress rests with the constitution of the United States and nowhere else.

When the election of November, 1910, has gone into history and David Morgan has been kept off the ticket, the United States Supreme Court will then, most likely, take up the "interesting constitutional question" involved. The efforts made by Attorney Carl Strover in Washington were directed toward showing the United States Supreme Court that there was urgent need to hear the case speedily. Under the rule of the United States Supreme Court, which provide when cases shall be advanced on the court calendar, appears a provision that when "special and peculiar" reasons can be shown to the court, the court may then advance a case for hearing.

In urging an immediate hearing of the case on the question as to whether or not the provision of the law which in the case of David Morgan dealt with a candidate for congress, were unconstitutional, Mr. Strover, in the course of his written argument on his motion asking the court to reconsider its refusal of the motion to advance, said: "We sincerely believe that particularly with reference to a nomination for congress, the only nomination directly involved in this case, this court on hearing full arguments will very quickly come to the conclusion that the statutory requirements drawn in question heretofore are unconstitutional, and that, therefore, the decision of the Supreme Court of Minnesota should be reversed. This will be sufficient for granting the specific relief sought herein, and the court may then take ample time to consider this case in all its ramifications before handing down its final opinion and decision."

The defense which was upheld by the District and Supreme Courts of Minnesota in the mandamus proceedings, had asserted that the regulations imposed by the primary law were "reasonable regulations," the plaintiff had contended that they were not.

(By United Press Associations.) St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 21.—Promptly at 10 o'clock this morning 2,500 union employees in twenty-one shops of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railway system laid aside their tools and struck in accordance with President O'Connell's strike-order. They say they are prepared to remain out indefinitely.

After a futile conference with A. W. Sullivan, general manager of the railroad, James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists and representatives of three other unions, called upon their men to quit work.

With each side refusing to recede from its position, a general strike over the Gould lines is threatened. A general strike among union mechanics would affect the Denver & Rio Grande, and Rio Grande Western, Western Pacific, Texas & Pacific, Cotton Belt, and Western Maryland, in addition to the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Lines.

Would Affect Many Railroad boiler makers, blacksmiths and pipefitters and all remaining machinists are affected by the strike order. The company's principal shops are in Sedalia, Mo., and Little Rock, Ark. Shops are maintained in Kansas City, Jefferson City, De Soto and Crane, Mo., and fifteen other cities in Kansas, Colorado and Illinois.

A question of shop rules and the reinstatement of strikers is the cause of the sympathetic strike.

WARD WILL RAP CHAPMAN METHODS OF EVANGELISM

H. Percy Ward, a countryman of the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the revivalist, will deliver a lecture in the Garrick theater, attacking Dr. Chapman's methods. Ward's subject will be: "The Revival Mania." He claims he has studied the methods of both Dr. Chapman and Gypsy Smith, and that he will explain how revivals are worked up and why professional evangelists are more successful in stirring men and women to tears and pitches of enthusiasm than local men. He says he will show that God is in no sense responsible for the marvelous transformations in men's lives, but that these changes are due to the influence of their fellow-men.

PHILOSOPHER WEARIES OF LIFE

Denver, Colo., Oct. 21.—"We come, and when the game is played we go. I have no regrets, no fears for the future. What is to be must be. Kissmet!" These were the last words of George Hubert Williams of Sacramento, Cal., philosopher and logician, spoken just before he died here from the effects of morphine taken with suicidal intent. Disappointment because his theories had not worked out is given by the police as the motive for suicide.

Williams left a number of philosophical manuscripts and a note giving his philosophy of life. "I have drifted into a dreary middle age. Poverty-stricken and friendless. I view with alarm the prospect of a dependent old age," the note read. "I never was fitted to cope with the work-day world, for I am afflicted in mind and body and estate."

GRAFT SESSION IN SING SING

New York, Oct. 21.—The legislative graft committee held a meeting in Sing Sing prison today. In order that he might be given an opportunity to reply to the charge that he had attempted to bribe a legislator who had been his friend for years, former Commissioner Frederick Schroeder was taken from his cell to the office of Warden Sage to tell his story.

Congressman Foelker on the witness stand had told the committee that Schroeder offered him \$50,000 either to vote against the race track bills or to absent himself from the senate while the bills were up for final passage.

It was a most dramatic situation. Nearly every member of the committee had been a close friend of Schroeder while he was in the political world. For years the man who faced the problems had been an honored business man whose power as a politician was very great. He had helped make and unmake state officials and legislators and was considered a man of great wealth.

Schroeder is serving a four-year term for having looted the Eagle Savings and Loan company of Brooklyn.

Mask Ball

The International Mask Carnival and Ball which is held under the auspices of the Socialist Party, will take place Saturday night, Oct. 31, 1910 (New Year's Eve), in the Coliseum, the largest hall in the city. All nationalities will be represented. The most unique costumes of all countries will be seen. Here will be an opportunity for the first time in history of actually setting the ideas put into practice by the Socialist Party of that time honored phrase: "Workers of all countries, unite." On election day, Nov. 8, the class-conscious workers of brain and brawn will march to the polls and vote for candidates who represent the interests of labor. The unity which will be manifest at this election will be fittingly celebrated on New Year's Eve. Every Socialist will be interested in the success of this undertaking, and it is a matter of duty to give as much publicity as is possible. The committee in charge of arrangements are busy getting out tickets and appropriate advertising matter which will be announced in the columns of all the Socialist papers when ready. Advise everybody to make no conflicting dates.

SOCIALISM ABROAD

SIROLA, FINNISH SOCIALIST, HERE

former Vice President of Parliament Tells of Workers' Struggle.

New York, Oct. 21.—George Sirola, a well known Finnish Socialist, who was vice president of the parliament of Finland during 1908-9, has come to America to study the American labor and Socialist movement...

People Will Fight. Discussing the attempt of Czar Nicholas to wrest from the Finnish people the last shred of their political liberty...

There is a strong agitation both in Finland and Russia, and the workers of both countries are beginning to understand each other better than they have ever before...

Only one thing have the Finnish people to fear, and that is the Russian government. At the recent international Socialist Congress at Copenhagen, a resolution was passed pledging the support of the international movement to the maintenance of their political rights...

Seek to Abolish Parliament. The conservative bourgeois press of Russia is demanding that the czar shall abolish the Finnish parliament...

Theoretically, the people of Finland still have the skeleton of self-government, but actually their efforts are thwarted by the Russian government...

Every time parliament has passed a law which did not meet with the approval of the governor general, who is a Russian, parliament has been dissolved.

WILL ENTERTAIN NOTED UNIONIST

The Socialist Women's League will give a reception on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 23, to Miss Margaret Bonfield of London, England...

GARDNER SUCCEEDS HUGHITT AS NORTHWESTERN CHIEF

Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad since 1887, yesterday retired from that office, and William A. Gardner, heretofore vice president of the company in charge of operation, was elected to succeed him...

"ARE WE DOWNHEARTED?"



One more chance for the pennant—Old Underoof Whiskey has always been pennant winner because of everlasting merit. CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

Condensed News LOCAL

KENWOOD TO FIGHT L. C. SMOKE

Leading citizens of Kenwood have banded together to fight the bugbear of lake front residents, the Illinois Central smoke nuisance.

BUSSE SPRINGS GOUP

Despite the fact that the public has not decided whether or not the Busse city hall \$3,500,000 bond issue shall be endorsed, Comptroller Wilson, acting for Mayor Busse, advertised the entire bond issue for sale.

NOTICE BY TUNNEL COMPANY

Notice has been served by the receivers of the Illinois Tunnel Company upon Mayor Busse and other city officials that if they persist in withholding the permits to open certain streets for the purpose of laying conduits, they must suffer the consequences.

DUNDEE VICTIM IDENTIFIED

Henry Kaehler, 29 years old, 1844 Maund avenue, was the man who committed suicide or who was slain by others in a lonely pasture two miles north of Dundee Tuesday night, and whose body, pierced by a revolver bullet, was discovered early the following morning.

POE NEAR HALL OF FAME?

New York, Oct. 21.—Edgar Allan Poe apparently has to get only seven votes from the ballots of fifty-eight electors of the Hall of Fame in order to be accorded a place there.

NECKLACE A PORTABLE FORTUNE

Edgewater Park, N. J., Oct. 21.—Gen. and Mrs. E. Burd Grubb today emitted a sigh of relief when Mrs. John Joel of South Africa left their residence and took with her a necklace valued at more than a million dollars.

TAFI FACES HOUSE CLEANING

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—It is becoming apparent that President Taft will not be able to get through his administration without numerous changes in his cabinet.

COCKRAN DESERTS TAMMANY

New York, Oct. 21.—W. Bourke Cockran, old Tammany war horse, became converted to the republican cause and spoke for Henry L. Stimson at Terrace Garden, on the same platform with Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

GAYNOR FORCED TO ACT

New York, Oct. 21.—William F. Baker has resigned as commissioner of police. He was forced into retirement by Mayor Gaynor and with him went Frederick H. Bugher and Charles W. Kirby, the first and second deputies.

JACKPOT CANDIDATES BARRED

Senator John Broderick and State Representative Robert E. Wilson were two absentees when Cook county Democratic nominees for the legislature met in the La Salle hotel for a heart-to-heart talk with officers of the party's executive committee.

JAPAN FACES CABINET CRISIS

Peking, Oct. 21.—Japanese advices indicate that a cabinet crisis exists. In all probability Count Komura will be forced to resign the foreign portfolio.

RAILWAY SANITATION STARTED

The American Association of Railway Surgeons is going to try to improve the sanitation of railroads of the United States.

HOG VALUES DECLINE

Packers were again in control of the hog market and leveled prices 10@15c lower than Wednesday. Market showed largely 30c decline from high point last Tuesday. Supply was moderate.

GRAINS RALLY AFTER DECLINE

Grains displayed better rallying power Thursday, and with lighter offerings and a move among the shorts to cover prices were lifted and the best figures were recorded in the last hour, with the close at about the top price, with gains of 1/4@1 1/2c on wheat, 1/2@3/4c on corn and oats.

IMPARTIAL DISTRIBUTION MADE OF \$200,000 ESTATE

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 21.—Baseball players, deputy sheriffs, the nurses who cared for him, the cook who made his broth during his last illness, and personal friends will divide an estate valued at \$200,000 left by the death of E. J. Hatley, merchant, unless contest is made of the will.

SOCIALISM AT HOME

BLAMES SYSTEM FOR CONDITIONS

Socialist Alderman Predicts End of Public Service Corporations.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 21.—"The Oakland City Council is doing what our theory of government compels them to do—legislate for capital instead of men."

Speakers' Dates in Illinois

Jan. H. Brower—Friday, Oct. 21, Monticello; Saturday, Oct. 22, Decatur; Sunday, Oct. 23, Springfield; Monday, Oct. 24, Warsaw; Tuesday, Oct. 25, Pana.

Blames the System

"In this manner," according to the San Francisco Bulletin, "Howard Everhart, former republican councilman, who has turned Socialist and voted against giving the Southern Pacific company a 50-year franchise to the Oakland water front, excuses his fellow city fathers and blames their action upon the system."

Sees End of Corporations

"In 25 years there will be no public service corporations. Why give to the Southern Pacific rights which we will have to buy back?" said he.

Books Helped

Asked what led him to change his political beliefs, Mr. Everhart said: "Books like that," pointing to a copy of Achille Loria's "Economic Foundations of Society," on his desk.

TEXAS SOCIALISTS REACH FOREIGN-SPEAKING VOTERS

Hallettsville, Tex., Oct. 21.—A move has been made recently to reach the foreign-speaking voters of Texas, especially the Bohemians of whom there are several large colonies in different parts of the state.

COLD WAVE HITS TEXAS

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 21.—Following a heavy rain storm Wednesday night, the entire Panhandle and plains section of Texas got its first taste of winter.

TO TEACH SWIMMING

Denver, Colo., Oct. 21.—Dr. Charles E. Chadsey, superintendent of schools, has secured from the board of education an appropriation of \$1,300 to put into operation his long-cherished plan of having every child more than 12 years old in the Denver schools taught to swim.

HEARING IN I. C. GRAFT CASE ARGUMENTS MONDAY

After almost eight weeks of testimony the preliminary hearing in the graft cases against Frank B. Harriman, John M. Taylor and Charles Le Ewing, former officials of the Illinois Central railroad, came to a close yesterday afternoon. Arguments on motions by the attorneys for the accused railroad men will begin Monday afternoon before Judge Bruggemeyer and will probably last two days.

LADD TO HOLD A BIG RALLY

Preparations for a great rally are being made in Ladd for Saturday night, Oct. 22, and Spring Valley, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 23. John M. Collins, national organizer, will speak to the English comrades, and Vincent Verde, in Italian. A great time is expected.

FEUDIST SENT TO DEATH CHAIR

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 21.—Slayer, fugitive, prisoner, defendant and convict sentenced to electrocution all within thirty-six hours, is the story of Charles Little, Kentucky mountain feudist, twice convict and the only feudist who ever confessed.

WILL FLY OCEAN

New York, Oct. 21.—The next attempt to cross the Atlantic in a balloon will be made probably on a westward course—the opposite direction from that attempted by Walter Wellman.

JOHN D. AGAIN DONATES

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Contributions of \$1,000,000 for a world-wide expansion of the Young Men's Christian Association, \$450,000 of which was given by John D. Rockefeller, were announced today at the conference of Young Men's Christian Association workers in the east room of the White House.

FORM OF PROXY

I hereby authorize and direct you to vote _____ shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, to be held in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois, on Nov. 27, A. D. 1910.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

You are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 27, 1910, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 150 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.

SENATOR TO LOSE TOE

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 21.—A consultation of physicians attending Senator R. F. Shively will be held today to determine whether it is necessary to amputate one of the toes on the Senator's right foot to prevent infection caused by a corn, from spreading. Senator Shively has been laid up for several days and his speaking engagements have been cancelled.

PACIFIC LINER SEARCHED SMUGGLED GOODS FOUND

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 21.—Search of the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, which arrived here from the orient last Saturday, has revealed a large quantity of smuggled goods. Nine tins of opium were found on the steamer Sunday. Monday a Chinese attempted to land with eighteen bolts of silk under his plume and yesterday \$1,500 worth of jade, silks and opium were found hidden in the mattresses and bed clothing of the Chinese crew.

Important! NOTICE!

How's Your Pocketbook? Do You Want to Save Money? I have decided to close out the largest part of a complete stock of shoes at my workman's store. Here's your chance to buy shoes for work and dress at prices that are actually half what the shops cost me to make.

All Styles, All Sizes, All Patterns

LOT NO. 1 \$1.00 A Pair

LOT NO. 2 \$1.25

LOT NO. 3 \$1.50



HARRISON STREET STORE ONLY

Clark and Harrison Streets One Block South of Van Buren on Clark

L. U. No. 419, U. B. of C. & J. of A.

All members of the union are hereby notified to be present at the meeting to be held Oct. 25, 1910, at Blackhawk and Sedgwick sts. At this meeting it will be decided whether the members shall be subject to a fine if not present at the coming special meeting, when a referendum vote will be taken on the changes to our general constitution as adopted at the last convention.

WM. H. BRUENING, Sec. Gen.

KING'S RESTAURANT

Open Day and Night 112, 114, 116, 118 FIFTH AVENUE Between Madison and Washington Music: Vocal and Instrumental

Advertisement for Benson & Rixon Co. featuring a large image of a man in a suit and overcoat. Text includes: 'The Kind of Clothes We Sell will satisfy you no matter what price you choose to pay', 'We Guarantee Satisfaction to You Unconditionally to Safeguard Your Friendship', 'If you buy a Suit or Overcoat from us and see the same kind in any other retail clothing house for less money--SHOW US--and we will refund to you in CASH, not only the difference in price, but double that amount.', 'Our famous Price Guarantee is one of the greatest factors in the wonderful success this Store has achieved as a High-Class Clothes Establishment for Men, Young Men and Boys', 'Everything a Man or Boy Wears', 'Suits \$10 to \$40', 'Overcoats \$10 to \$55', 'MILWAUKEE AVENUE AT PAULINA STREET'.

CRIPPEN'S PLEA MAKES A HIT

Frankness of Man Accused of Wife Murder Astounds All.

(United Press Cable.) London, Oct. 21.—After he had undergone a severe cross-examination at the hands of King's Counsel R. D. Muir, Dr. H. H. Crippen left the witness stand today with apparent confidence that he has convinced the jury of his innocence.

Despite the circumstantial evidence adduced against him by the crown, it is unquestionably true that Crippen made a favorable impression. Spectators who have attended every session of the court declare their belief that it will be impossible to convict the American doctor on the charge of murdering Belle Elmore, his wife.

Crippen concluded his statement to the jury yesterday and resumed the stand at today's session for cross-examination by the king's counsel. He was perfectly cool and self-possessed when he walked to the stand and displayed no emotion as Muir grilled him regarding his story of his wife's flight.

Crippen adhered to every point in the sensational story told yesterday and showed ready wit in foiling Muir's attempts to trap him. Muir tried to force from Crippen an admission that no one but himself could have buried the remains of a human being in the cellar of his Hilldrop Crescent home. It has not been denied that pieces of human flesh were found and the crown has endeavored to show that these were from the body of Mrs. Crippen, and that no one but Crippen could have placed them where they were found by Inspector Dew.

Crippen's apparent frankness made a hit with the spectators and apparently with the jurors.

"My wife and I were often away from home on visits to other parts of England or on the continent," he said, "and it would have been possible for some one else to have placed the flesh where it was found. I must admit, though," he said, "that this seems very improbable. I have not the slightest idea how came the flesh there and I have no theory that might account for its presence. The thing is as great a mystery to me as it is to the police."

45,000 MAY GO ON STRIKE

(Continued from page 1.) strike-bound concerns. These helping-hand methods more than anything else are precipitating the great tie-up of the clothing industry.

Take Scab Work Among the shops found to be accepting Hart, Schaffner & Marx orders are the following: Frank Matousek, Loomis and Sixteenth streets.

M. Weiss, Ashland and Division street. A. Eresberg, Robey street and Potomac avenue.

Chas. Kaufman, Turner avenue and Twenty-second street.

Abschuler, Dreyer & Company, Franklin and Van Buren streets.

Reliable Tailoring Company, 203 Fifth avenue.

Every one of the above shops has been investigated, according to the union officials, and found to be working as bad conditions as Hart, Schaffner & Marx, besides accepting orders from the strike-bound concern. Four or five more concerns are under investigation. Strikes will be called at these places as soon as it is deemed advisable.

POWERS TO RECOGNIZE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Germany today replied in the affirmative to the proposal of Great Britain that all the powers recognize the new republic of Portugal simultaneously. It is not thought that any of the powers will oppose the suggestion.

ELKINS REPORTED BETTER (By United Press Association.) Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 21.—The senator is ill from overwork and is taking a thorough rest, but we do not consider the illness dangerous," said Colonel Fred Snyder, secretary to Senator Elkens, to a United Press representative today.

"No one is allowed to see him, because we want his rest to be complete. The senator worked hard at the last session of congress and the breakdown came as a consequence."

Snyder also said that the senator had improved during the last few days, and that there was no cause for alarm.

CHINA ENTERS AS COMPETITOR

"Celestial" Coal, Coke and Cement Seeks an American Market.

Washington, Oct. 21.—In place of the Chinese labor problem, which was detected by the exclusion of coolies, a new problem, now is presented by the appearance of the products of such labor, made in China, seeking admission to the American market.

Coal, coke, fire brick, cement and tile produced under labor conditions existing in China are offered in San Francisco in competition with American products. Success there means an invasion of the entire coast from Seattle to San Diego.

Coal Shipped In In an effort to establish a market, a Chinese mining company has landed in San Francisco a cargo of coal, comprising anthracite, 2,000 tons; lump, 920 tons; slack, 1,980 tons and special coke, five tons. Ten casks of cement were sent along for testing purposes by American users of that material.

A representative of the company, which is under foreign management, and one of the strongest industrial concerns in China, has been sent to this country to work up the trade. The concern, with others, has extended its production beyond the home demand in China and this, the largest company in the business, looks to the United States to take its surplus.

The capacity of its mines is 1,937,200 tons a year, or 5,800 tons a day. It has over 9,000,000 tons of coal in sight and its total resources are estimated at 30,000,000 tons. The output last year amounted to 1,361,720 tons. Five other companies in China produced 600,000 tons of anthracite coal last year. The Germans in Shantung and the Japanese in Manchuria are also developing coal deposits.

Opens New Field United States Consul Knabenshue, at Tientsin, estimates that within ten years, if foreign markets are found, China and Manchuria will be exporting 2,600,000 tons of coal a year.

The big coal company mentioned is interested also in the manufacture of cement, fire brick, fire clay and ornamental tiles for which it is seeking entrance to the United States. Knabenshue expressed the opinion that with the low cost of production in China and the cheap ocean freights they will be able to offer dangerous competition on the coast and in the Philippines.

Evidence that China is preparing to compete in the markets of the world is afforded by the fact that in the present year a steel corporation on the Pacific Coast of the United States contracted with the Ta Yeh Iron mines on the Yangtze to take annually for fifteen years 35,000 tons of pig iron and 25,000 tons of iron ore.

FIRM MAKES NO ANSWER

(Continued from page 1.) hats into the air when the resolutions were read. The cheering could not be quieted for almost ten minutes. When the audience finally calmed itself, the chairman put the resolution to a vote. A thunderous "Aye" answered him. Only two votes against the resolution.

A collection was taken in the hall and about \$75 was the result. Only a little over half the people in the hall could be reached by the collectors.

Hold Meeting to Aid An open air meeting was held at Superior and Clark streets by H. A. Miller and A. Renshaw, Socialist speakers, and an appeal for aid for the striking garment workers realized \$2.75. This money was turned over to Robert Noe, chairman of the strike meetings.

Noe read the communication accompanying the remittance amid cheering, stamping and whistling of the 1,200 or more strikers in the hall. Noe thanked the Socialists for their hearty support in the strike thus far and the applause broke out anew.

LETTER IS SENT The following letter has been sent to Hart, Schaffner & Marx, but no answer has been received:

"Oct. 19, 1918. Messrs. Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Gentlemen: The Chicago Daily Socialist desires to be fair in the strike now said to exist in your shops. From the rioting which is daily disgracing our streets in Chicago and in which men and women, policemen and armed detectives engage we judge that there are grounds for complaint in your shops.

"We do not wish to misrepresent you, hence we submit the following as our view of the situation and desire that you make such corrections as the facts may warrant.

"First. We understand that your shops are non-union, or 'open.' "Second. We understand that your shops are well lighted and ventilated and sanitary in every respect. We also understand that you claim to pay as good wages as union shops. Is this true?

Wages Reduced "Third. We understand that some of the employees have had their wages reduced lately by increasing the work required, for the same pay, and in other ways. Is this true?

"Fourth. That these employees have complained and not obtaining satisfactory adjustments quit work. Is this true?

"Fifth. That work assigned to them was taken to other shops or given to other workers. Is this true?

"Sixth. That striking employees endeavored to get other employees in your shops to quit work. Is this true?

"Seventh. That the United Garment Workers of America investigated the complaints of your employees and are now supporting them by organizing a general strike. Is this true?

Agreement Sought "Eighth. We understand that the purpose of the strike now is: (a) To unionize your shops; (b) to formulate a scale of wages and such other agreements as to hours of labor, overtime, etc., etc., as is customary in union shops. Is this true?

"(c) That committees of your employees, in convention with members of the U. G. W. of A., are now formulating them. Are we correctly informed?

"In your statement in the public press this morning you claim that 'no demands' have been made by your employees.

"Is this not due to the fact that your employees are unorganized as yet and could not present formal complaints, or make specific demands?

"Have not, as a matter of fact, complaints been made by individual workers?

"What is the average wage paid in your shops? "What is the lowest wage paid? "What is the highest wage paid? "What per cent of employees receive the lowest rate? "What per cent receive the highest wage? "How many hours constitute a day's labor?"

What are the earnings of those who do piece work per working day?

How About Wages? "How do wages you pay compare with wages paid in union shops?" "Perhaps these are questions which you decline to answer, but we trust that you will answer enough that we may judge fairly of the merits of the controversy.

"You know our position. We are Socialists. We do not blame you for standing upon your legal rights. You own the shops. You employ labor just as cheaply as you can. You make just as much money as you can. Why should you not do so under the present order of things? The strikers on the other hand are trying to get all they can for their labor? THEY ARE RIGHT IN THEIR CONTENTION."

Capital's Stand "Capitalists are organized to get the highest possible prices for their goods and to buy labor and material as cheaply as possible. Why should not the workers, by organizing endeavor to get higher prices for the only 'thing' they have to sell, which is themselves. Do you blame them for trying to get all they can for it? You are well organized. You pay large salaries for the managers, superintendents and foremen who help you to conduct the business. You have the laws on your side. The authorities send you, at the public expense, armed men to protect your private property, and the employees who, either through ignorance or fear, have not joined the strikers and the unions. You are rich, they are poor. The contest is an unequal one. You are strong, your employees are weak, and our sympathies are with the worker. More than that, we believe that by standing by the workers, by helping them to organize unions, by enabling them to get better pay and shorter hours that they advance toward Socialism.

"However, we desire to be fair to you, and if you can show that the conditions and wages in your shops are as good as in union shops, and that your employees have no just cause for complaint, we shall gladly inform the public of the fact.

"Under Socialism these shops—or factories—would be directed and operated by the same people who direct and operate them now. The only difference would be that the full product of labor would go to the people who actually do the work, be this brain work or hand work.

"Kindly favor us with a reply to this, which in connection to this letter we may publish tomorrow.

"Respectfully yours, "CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST." (Note.—This letter was delivered personally by a special messenger to one of the members of the firm. Editorial comment on page 8.)

MAKE ATTACK ON HOOK WORM

(By United Press.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—During the year treatment was given to 49,407 victims of the hook worm disease in Porto Rico, and in 19428 cases complete cures were effected. Seven thousand sufferers were improved in health and those and the unscarred are under treatment.

In the mountains, where it is difficult to extend aid, there are still 200,000 hookworm victims.

WILL GIVE AID TO CZAR'S FOE

The Political Refugee Defense League will hold a meeting tonight at 180 Washington street and will issue 1,000 subscription lists to be used in raising funds to save Savva from the clutches of the Czar. The extradition of the man has been ordered and the greatest activity will be needed to save him.

ALDRICH IN COLLISION New York, Oct. 21.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, leader in the United States senate, is slowly recovering today in his apartments, 540 Park avenue, from the effects of a mysterious accident which befell him last night. Even Senator Aldrich himself does not know how he was injured, but believes he was struck either by a taxicab or an electric car.

PRISONER TAKEN FROM MOUNTAIN Lovington, Va., Oct. 21.—A dispatch from the Daily News correspondent at Halesburg, Ont., reports the balloon Helvetia landed at St. Isadore, Quebec province, 50 miles east of the former city. Five men were on board and all are well. They had traveled 1,500 miles.

HELVETIA GOES 1,500 MILES

FAMOUS SPEECHES of the Eight Chicago Anarchists in reply to why sentence of death should not be passed upon them, delivered in court Oct. 7, 8, 9, 1886. If you wish to be informed upon the great eight-hour strike of May 1, 1886, the historic Haymarket meeting, the Anarchist trial, read these speeches.

"We indicate the speeches and recommend them to the attention of the working class as a true statement of the anarchist ideal and the labor movement."—Joint Local Executive Board of International Brewery Workers, Chic. Local, Secretary.

This is one of many indorsements by organized labor. PRICE, 30c; nicely bound, 75c

Lucy E. Parsons 1600 South Paulina Street CHICAGO, ILL.

TEDDY ROOSEVELT CHARGED WITH ADVOCATING SOCIALISM?

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 21.—Charging the federal control of natural resources, as advocated by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, as "putting American business in shabby skirts," writes by McHarg, former assistant secretary of commerce and labor, here today attacked Roosevelt and the "new nationalism" before the Nineteenth convention of the American Hardware Manufacturers' association.

McHarg, after a lengthy dissertation on the history of the public lands of the United States, declared that the Roosevelt policy in this connection means Socialism.

False reports have been circulated about my store and the ownership of it. When they tell you a lot of clothing manufacturers own this store of mine SOMEBODY LIES TO YOU. I want you to know I was born in Canada; because I live in the States and love our Union I became naturalized. No clothing manufacturer has a dollar invested in this store of mine. I not only ask the support of all nationalities, but I want the Irish, the Scotch, the English and the Canadians to know that I am by birth a Canadian. I want the Americans to know that I am an American because I intend to live the rest of my days here in Chicago.—TOM MURRAY.

Buy it now! What? why?

My friend, listen to common sense a minute. You will need a suit of clothes sure, and perhaps an overcoat this fall. You don't want to pay an extra price on account of any maker's label. What you want is the best for your money and as little talk as possible. I will make it short. I will sell you a suit or an overcoat at from \$25.00 down to \$10.00. I will not advertise any maker's label. If you buy of me you must get good clothes, because I claim to be a good merchant. I ask you to come and look at the thousands of suits and overcoats I have to show you. After you have looked at them I would be only to glad to have label you then will come back to Tom. I know for stylish clothes, well-made clothes, I can save you often \$5.00 to \$10.00 on a suit or overcoat. Young man, I can take care of you all right with young men's clothes, to the older man I say I can make you look younger. You can have a gray-haired salesman to wait on you, as there is no age limit in my store, or you can have a young fellow wait on you. You will not be urged to buy if you come here, and if you buy and you are not satisfied after you have worn the garment I am not satisfied unless you tell me, then is my chance and I will satisfy you. If you have never traded in this store, it is about time you came to see what we are doing, for this clothing business of mine is growing faster than any clothing business in Chicago.

Suits 15.00 500 silk-lined new greys and browns in worsted and wool suits at \$15.00.

O'coats 15.00 Presto Collar Overcoats are a military high-button collar or turnover lapel collar combined. My prices, \$15.00 to \$25.00.

Trousers 3.00 "Dutchess" make, 10c for a button coming off, \$1.00 for a rip.

Bargains Saturday

Again, 300 dozen solid colored plain and fancy striped imported socks worth 35 to 50 cents at 17 cents a pair. These socks should pack my furnishing goods store with anxious buyers for they are indeed a great bargain. Again, without that guarantee, 200 dozen of those fast black 2 for 25 cent seamless socks at 7 cents a pair, only 6 pair of these socks on sale to any one customer, because I want to have enough to go around. Don't forget that on Saturday I offer a beautiful lot of fancy plaided bosom \$1.50 shirts at \$1.00. You will like them if you see them. How can you like them if you don't see them? Think of my "Cape" gloves the day your hands get cold, \$1.50 gloves at \$1.15. CORKERS! 300 of the new tan rubber dipped waterproof coats that actually look like those \$15.00 coats, Saturday only \$5.00. Come in and "rubber" at these "rubber" coats. If you do you will "rubber" for \$5.00. Hoping to see you Saturday so that you and I both will be made to feel good, I am,

Yours, Tom Murray JACKSON, COR. CLARK. OPEN TILL 10 SATURDAY.

of commerce and labor, here today attacked Roosevelt and the "new nationalism" before the Nineteenth convention of the American Hardware Manufacturers' association.

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Yours, Tom Murray JACKSON, COR. CLARK. OPEN TILL 10 SATURDAY.

How can a fine healthy, happy Growing Girl help liking this Smart Fall Boot made just for her?

In Women's sizes—with the SMART lines a woman enjoys—yet with a wide toe and low heel that won't spoil the feet of an active busy young girl.



Very careful and polite store service

Roger Smart

SUCCESSOR TO STREETER BROS. (Est. 1874) 187-189 STATE (SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY)

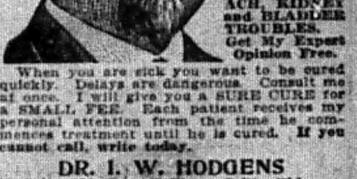
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Ailing Men, Consult DR. I. W. HODGENS



My Diploma, Certificates and Registrations to be seen in my office. I will give you a FREE CURSE for the most expert and best qualified. I am a specialist in Chicago treating the following ailments: WHAT IS IT? BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD, SKIN, STOMACH, KIDNEY and BLADDER TROUBLES. Get My Expert Opinion Free.

DR. I. W. HODGENS 187 HEBBARD ST. CHICAGO, ILL. Office Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9:30 to 5. Sundays, 9 to 1. Take Elevator or Walk to Second Floor.

TRUENES AND SHRUBS A choice stock of fruit and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs and small fruits, direct from grower to planter. One profit, the cost to produce. Let me figure on your wants.

E. W. CARBARY ELGIN, ILL. Central Drug Co. 100 STATE STREET

THE ARMITAGE A Safe Place to Trade THE ARMITAGE

Every Man Who Believes in the Union Label Should

Buy His Clothes at the Armitage

You will find at our store the largest showing of union label clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings in Chicago. We have advertised the union label for years; show us that you are with us.

We will give you the latest styles and newest patterns in all the browns, grays and self-striped blue serge suits and save you from \$3.00 to \$5.00. Come to the Armitage tomorrow and let us show you.

Men's Suits \$15, \$18, \$20 & \$25 Young Men's Suits \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20

Overcoats \$10 to \$30

THE ARMITAGE JOHN S. EDWARDS, Pres. Milwaukee and Armitage Aves.



Administrator Sale HIGH GRADE

Suits and Overcoats Hats and Furnishings

Stock and Fixtures to be liquidated at once at 128 Dearborn St., opposite the Boston Store. Don't be led astray by the flowery flow of full-page advertisements of a maker's LABEL or the pen of the monopolist millionaire. Don't make the millionaire a multi-millionaire to whip in line for selfish greed an army of honest toilers. Get your money in circulation among the smaller merchants. Help the Under DOG and you benefit the masses. I never expect to be or want to be a millionaire. I am satisfied with a smaller profit, and now that we are closing out the entire stock, you can do yourself a double duty by saving money

AT THE FOLLOWING VARIOUSLY QUOTED PRICES. Goods exactly as represented or your money back.

\$12.00 Suits and Overcoats, at... \$4.48 25c Hose, at... 7c \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats, at... \$6.59 \$1.00 Underwear... 40c \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats, at... \$11.85 \$3.00 Underwear... 85c \$30.00 Suits and Overcoats, at... \$14.75 \$3.00 Underwear... \$1.15 \$1.50 Umbrellas, at... 49c \$3.00 and \$4.00 Vests... \$1.35 \$1.00 Link Cuff Buttons, at... 21c \$5.00 to \$8.00 Vests... \$2.65

and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention. George Pierce, Administrator The Stock of Timothy R. Brink 128 DEARBORN ST., OPPOSITE THE BOSTON STORE

Open evenings to 7:30; Saturdays to 10:15. Now is the time when you can do the Daily Socialist a good turn as well as yourself.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ARE ANNOUNCED

City, County, State and Federal Jobs Are Open to Qualified

Those desiring to enter the service of the city, county, state, park boards or government by examination, should carefully scan this column for reliable and complete information regarding civil service. Questions regarding any position will be cheerfully answered if writer encloses stamp and his address.

CITY Examiners, Physical, Oct. 24—The duties of this position consist in the examining physical condition of candidates for civil service positions. Dynamometer, Oct. 25—Assistant Engineers, Fire Department, Oct. 26—Scope: Physical, including tests of agility and muscular strength, and inspection; educational, including duties, experience tending to qualify, spelling, penmanship and arithmetic. Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 30 years, and not less than 5 feet 8 inches in height. Ambulance Surgeons, Oct. 27—Plumbing Inspectors, Nov. 2—Trade, arithmetic, spelling and penmanship. Dairy and Farm Hands, Nov. 1—

Applications for any of the above examinations should be made at the fourth floor, City Hall, 200 Randolph street, at least one day previous to the date of examination.

STATE Examinations will be held Thursday, Nov. 3, in Chicago, Elgin, Watertown, Geneva, Kankakee, Peoria, Quincy, Jacksonville, Lincoln, Springfield, Paris, Urbana, Mt. Vernon, Belleville, Harrisburg, Fairfield, Anna, Marion and Golconda for the following positions: Storekeeper (Open to Men Over 21)—Stenographer (Open to Applicants Over 18 Years)—Graduate Nurse (Open to Men and Women 21 to 45, Who Are Graduates of a Recognized Training School)—Housekeeper (Open to Women 28 to 50)—Assistant Matron (Open to Women 21 to 50)—Engineer (Open to Men Over 23)—Boiler-room practice, steam engines and their care and steam heating. Attendant in Chester State Hospital (Open to Men 23 to 45; Minimum Weight, 175 Pounds)—Attendant (Open to Men 21 to 30, and Women 18 to 50)—Plumber, Baker, Wagonmaker, Plasterer, Laundryman, Blacksmith, Tinner, Coachman and Porter (Open to Men 21 to 55)—

All applications for the above positions must be on file in the office of Illinois Civil Service Commission by Oct. 26, 1910, Springfield, Ill. Address communications to Chief Examiner Joseph C. Mason.

FEDERAL Letter Carrier—Postal Clerk (Male, Age Limit 18 to 45 Years), Nov. 3—Examination consists of spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying, United States geography and reading addresses. Meat Inspector (Salary, \$1,000 per annum), Nov. 6—Application Form No. 1312. Manual Training School Teacher (Salary, \$1,000 per annum), Nov. 9—Application Form No. 1312.

Wireless Telegraph Operator, Philippine Service (Salary, \$1,200 per annum), Nov. 9—Application Form Nos. 2 and 1800. Forest Clerk (Male; Salary, \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum), Nov. 23—Bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting. Application form Nos. 1371 and 1424. Mining Engineer (Salary, \$2,400 to \$3,600 per annum), Nov. 9—Examination by correspondence. Application Form No. 304 and special form. Forestry Engineers (Office of Public Roads), Nov. 9—Application Form No. 1312. Junior Physicist (Bureau of Mines; Salary, \$800 to \$1,500 per annum), Nov. 9 and 10—Application Form No. 1312. Teacher of Metal Working and Mechanical Drawing (Indian Service; Salary, \$720 per annum and quarters). Application Form No. 1312. Junior Chemist (Bureau of Mines; Salary, \$1,020 to \$1,500 per annum), Nov. 2 and 3—Application Form No. 1312. Electrical Assistant, Nov. 9—Applicants should be thoroughly familiar with the practical side of electricity as applied to telegraph, telephone and cable engineering, and also with the methods of testing and installing electrical instruments used in fire control, such as storage batteries, motor generators, power and telephone switchboards, wireless telegraph apparatus, telegraphs, electric clocks, telephones, etc. Age limit, 20 years or over on the date of the examination. Editorial Clerk (Male; Salary, \$1,400 per annum), Nov. 9 and 10—Application Form No. 1312. Timber Testers (Forest Service; for Seattle, Wash.), Nov. 9—Applications for federal positions must be filed earlier than the date of examination, in some cases three weeks in advance. Do not delay. Apply at once to Peter Newton, Secretary United States Civil Service Commission, thirteenth floor, Federal Building.

WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATORS TO FIGHT FOR SUPREMACY

New York, Oct. 21.—The greatest aviation meeting ever held will open tomorrow at the Belmont Park. The world's greatest aviators are on the scene and the fifty great hangars today are busy places. Preparations are being made to accommodate more than a million people during the course of the meet. Perhaps the feature of the meeting will be the keen rivalry between the men using Wright aeroplanes and a combination of all the other flyers. Up to the present time all the world's records, for speed, long distance flying and altitude are held by foreign-made machines. The Wrights have entered into none of these competitions. But now that the Wrights face their competitors, it is for blood—each side determined to show that it has the best machine.

MEMORIALS FOR FIRE HEROES Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Seventy-seven men heroically gave their lives in their efforts to subdue the disastrous forest fires which raged in the west during the latter part of August. A fund is being raised by members of the forest service for the purpose of providing the graves, upon forest administration sites, with permanent memorials.

POTATO FARE TOO TAME Gilbert Lancaster and Jimmie Smith, not yet in their teens, of Silvis, Ill., were taken into tow as runaways by the police yesterday. "We ran away because we had mashed potatoes at home every day," said Jimmie. "Since we've been here we spent \$20 for swell meals—mostly less cream."

NEW LIGHTWEIGHT APPEARS Duquoin, Ill., Oct. 21.—The stork has left a baby at the residence of Henry Blakely of Marion, a Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad conductor, which weighs scarcely a pound and a quarter. The infant appears to be in perfect health and is expected to live.

McClurg Employees Protest Employees in the Ohio street warehouse of A. C. McClurg & Co. are protesting against the arbitrary methods of the firm which compel all to work overtime on three days a week without extra pay, being given 40 cents supper money.

LABOR SCORES BRICKLAYERS

(Continued from page 1.)

cause steam railways to pay their employees at least twice each month. The railroad's are the only employees in the state exempted from monthly pay days, most of them paying monthly.

Because the Hess & Hopkins Company, of Rockford, Illinois, compels its employees to sign an agreement not to join any labor organization, delegates from the United Brotherhood of Leather and Horse Goods Workers asked that influence be brought to bear on them through Sears, Roebuck & Co., who purchase nearly the entire product of the plant.

The resolution was referred to the incoming executive board who, with representatives of the union affected, will visit Sears, Roebuck & Co., and take proper action in the matter.

Inter Ocean Matter The Chicago Inter Ocean came in for a drubbing when resolutions published in the Daily Socialist were read before the delegates.

At the same time representatives of the two largest organizations affiliated with the state federation were cheered when they lauded what they termed "the only newspaper in Chicago that is really fair to organized labor—the Chicago Daily Socialist."

The committee on resolutions brought in a report asking that the executive board be asked to use their influence to bring about an amicable settlement between the pressmen and the Inter Ocean.

The pressmen and the Chicago Federation of Labor has time and time again tried to settle the controversy in a decent manner," said L. P. Straube, president of the Chicago Allied Printing Trades Council, "and we have been rebuffed every time."

Printers Unanimous "I want you to realize that this is no case of inter-ethnic strife. The Allied Council, representing 20,000 men and women in the printing trades of Chicago are unanimous on the resolution offered.

"It is only a case of the organized newspaper publishers who are banded together, as they admit, to make common cause in labor disputes, to try to gain a point of vantage to fight the union printers of Chicago.

"As soon as the red-tape of our several international organizations can be unwound, I can assure you a general strike will be called on the Inter Ocean."

Delegate Jas. B. Connors asked whether the Inter Ocean was the only paper in Chicago not carrying the union label.

"No, it is not," replied Straube, "but the others are at least hiring union men."

Connor's Position "Well, that's no credit to them," declared Connors. "The fact that they refuse to carry the union label when they have the privilege to do so, shows their disposition to organized labor. I'm in favor of placing every single newspaper in Chicago on the unfair list, not one of them are fair to us."

"I'm sorry that the printers in Chicago are not in a position to control the editorial utterances of the Chicago newspapers," exclaimed Straube, "but for the edification of my brother and the other delegates I want to inform the convention that there is one daily newspaper in Chicago that represents the interests of organized labor and that is the Daily Socialist."

Cheers and applause met the remarks of Straube. John H. Walker then asked for the floor.

"I want to join with the praise of the Chicago Daily Socialist," said Walker, "not too much can be said of their good work for the cause of union labor."

Aided Miners in Strike "In the recent struggle of the mine workers in Illinois with the operators the management of the Daily Socialist did all in its power to help us out. What they didn't do for us they didn't know about or was beyond their power."

"When they found that the enemies of the union were circulating false reports among the foreign members of our organization they called a conference of the foreign Socialist newspaper in Chicago. The result was that the truth

was published so that every foreign speaking man and woman around the mines were informed of the real situation.

"They were fearless in exposing the lying statements of the other side. Let me reiterate that no paper is willing to go further for organized labor than the Chicago Daily Socialist."

The resolution to place the Inter Ocean on the unfair list was concurred in.

While the men delegates were lobbying at the Harper House last night, the women held a meeting at the Industrial Home Hall, where Miss Katherine Hurler and Miss Fannie Sellius, representing the 1,000 locked out garment workers of St. Louis, told of the vicissitudes of the locked out union girls.

WOMEN'S DAY AT MEETING OF STATE LABOR FEDERATION

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 21.—Anna Willard, who is leading the waitresses' union of Chicago in their fight against Mahlers' restaurant, and who was enjoined by Judge Tutthill against picketing, told the delegates to the State Federation of Labor convention how Chicago's Beauty Squad of police treated the striking waitresses.

When she had completed her speech, Mrs. Raymond Robins reminded the delegation that Judge Tutthill was the same judge who granted an injunction to prevent the enforcement of the ten-hour law in the state. She was cheered to the echo when she told the men in the convention that it was up to them to see to it that Tutthill's judgment stops.

Miss Maloney Speaks Elizabeth Maloney summarized the work which had been accomplished during the past year in the interest of the working women. She was followed by Miss Marion McShea, business agent of the Straw and Felt Hat Makers' union, which, through her efforts, has been increased from a membership of 75 to over 700.

The convention heartily concurred in a resolution presented by H. G. Conway, international president of the Retail Clerks' International union. The resolution called for the extension of the present ten-hour law for women in the state, so as to include mercantile establishments, small parks and several other industries.

In speaking for the resolution Mrs. Robins quoted figures showing that in the nation there are over 7,000,000 women workers and that nearly 3,000,000 of them are not yet 16 years of age.

"We must assert our human fellowship to protect them from the miseries and wrongs that they suffer by being forced into the labor market," she said.

Miss Mary Anderson of the Boot and Shoe workers told how the lighting of the shoe factories so affected the eyesight of the girls and women in her trade that most of them are compelled to wear glasses.

"Demand the Union Label on every garment of clothing apparel that you purchase," said Mary Hiney, delegate from the United Garment Workers. "By so doing you are fighting the insidious sweatshop, prison labor, child labor and the slave-driving methods of the greedy clothing manufacturers."

A telegram expressing sympathy was sent to the family of Julia Ward Howe of Boston by a unanimous vote of the delegates.

Miss Nestor Captives Delegates Telling how the judges in Philadelphia had treated the strikers and how the tide had finally turned in favor of the striking shirtwaist strikers, Miss Agnes Nestor, organizer of the International Glove Workers, captivated the delegates with anecdotes of the big strike.

HEAD OF PRINCETON RESIGNS Princeton, N. J., Oct. 21.—At the regular fall meeting of the board of trustees of Princeton University held here today the resignation of President Woodrow Wilson was accepted by the board at Dr. Wilson's special request. A resolution was then passed appointing John Atkman Stewart of New York president pro tempore.

DENEEN WHITEWASHES PARTY Champaign, Ill., Oct. 21.—In fifteen singing speeches made in Champaign county, Gov. Deneen contended that the Republican party of Illinois had purged itself of the rottenness of the last legislature and is entitled to the control of the next general assembly upon the pledges of the Springfield platform.

SOLD BY THE CREDITORS

It wasn't a question of price or profit—the question was an immediate sale of the Entire Michaels Stock and Hartman's responded to the occasion with the ready cash, took over the entire \$100,000 stock—a high-grade assortment of everything pertaining to homefurnishings—and it is now on sale at all four Hartman stores

AT 50¢ ON THE \$

Advertisement for Hartman's furniture featuring various items like Iron Beds, Brass Beds, and Pedestal Extension Tables with prices listed. Includes an illustration of a table and text describing the quality and features of the furniture.

Hartman's logo and address information: Northwest Branch 1311-1315 MILWAUKEE AVE. Cor. Paulina St. West Side Branch 728-730 W. Madison St. Near Halsted St. Southwest Branch Cor. Blue Island Av., Harrison and Halsted Streets

FULL CITIZENSHIP ADVOCATED FOR PORTO RICAN SUBJECTS Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Porto Rican affairs were discussed at today's session of the Lake Mohonk conference of Friends of the Indian and Other Dependent People. All the speakers insisted that the Porto Ricans had proven loyal American subjects and that they are entitled to all the rights of citizenship.

Advertisement for Gatling Gun Combination featuring an illustration of a man with a gun and text describing the product and its availability.

Large advertisement for John Schultz, Manager of United Woolen Mills Co., featuring a large '\$15' price tag and text describing the quality and variety of woolen goods available.

Large advertisement for Yondorf Clothing Co. featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text promoting 'The Class of Tailoring and the Quality of the Woolens' with a special price of \$15.

Advertisement for Manly L. Mossler's clothing store, featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text promoting 'The Builder of Good Clothes' and 'Too Much Warm Weather'.

WARREN'S DEFIANCE TO THE FEDERAL COURTS Contains the full text of Fred D. Warren's Speeches before the Federal Courts at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with a description of the scene in the court room by Geo. H. Shoaf. PRICE 10 Cents. \$1.00 Per Dozen. \$5.00 Per 100

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book: "A Physician in the House. Call or write Dr. J. H. Green, 22 Dearborn St., Chicago.

ROOM FOR RENT NICE ROOM for one or two, with board, running hot water, electric light, telephone; Northwest Side. Tel. 2905 Humboldt. PERSONAL FRANK FARNUM—Chancery suits started. Mail at Gen. Delivery, Jones, Attorney. MISCELLANEOUS IF SICK OR AILING IN ANY WAY send 2-cent stamp to learn a VASTLY DIFFERENT and immediate cure. Ecchise Health Co. (No. 1), Peyton, Colo. I WISH TO FIND A GOOD HOME in a 21-page booklet on economics. Will be mailed free to any address. A. G. Banta, Yonkers, N.Y., Detroit, Mich. CHARLES' POUX, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 1427 Sedgwick st., top. MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE FREE—One copy of "The Inventor's Name" a 21-page booklet on economics. Will be mailed free to any address. A. G. Banta, Yonkers, N.Y., Detroit, Mich.

TAMPA LYNCHINGS CLIMAX TO A LONG WAR ON UNIONISM

Floggings and Deportations to Jungles Are Features of Battle Against Cigarmakers; Story Told.

The murder of two striking cigarmakers, Castagne Picarrolli and Angelo Ahleno, on one of the principal streets of the city of Tampa, the metropolis of western Florida, by business men and other members of the so-called respectable, law-abiding class, has thrown the searchlight on the workers' side in the great war of the classes on the most important "havana cigar" making center in the United States.

Struggle Is Long

For thirteen weeks the war was waged. Not content with killing the workers in foul, germ-breeding buildings—the most unsanitary cigar factories in the world—the capitalists have during this strike attempted to smother the spark of rebellion by means hitherto unheard of in this country.

Colorado and Idaho have their bullpens; Pennsylvania has its cockades; Columbus has its Maxim guns, but Tampa has people who openly lynch men who dare to belong to a union. In former Tampa strikes, men—including a citizen of the United States—were banished from this country to the wilds of Honduras, but today men are hanged in the public streets of that lawless city.

Began in 1868

Prior to 1868 some domestic cigars were made in a number of cities of the United States, but the havana cigar industry began in that year. The Cuban revolution brought many political refugees to Key West, Florida—situated ninety-one miles from Havana—and, as a result, the manufacture of the "havana cigar" was started in Key West. In 1886, however, a disastrous

fire destroyed over half of that city, including many of the cigar factories. As a result, a majority of the 2,500 cigar makers were thrown out of employment. When a Key West land owner became overly greedy, Ybor, an employer of 300 cigar makers, refused to rebuild on the island. On Tampa Bay he established the first cigar factory in the Tampa district, employing in the beginning nearly 500 cigar makers. The city of Tampa today comprises three sections—Tampa, West Tampa and Ybor City. Ybor City, the most important cigar manufacturing center, bears the name of its founder.

In 1886 the average wage was between \$25 and \$45 per week; today it is \$12, with a few very rare exceptions of \$18 and \$20 per week.

It is true that there was a raise of \$1.00 per thousand on the price of every cigar in 1900. Until 1900, however, the manufacturer allowed the men the best material. Whenever the leaf was slightly over dry, or coarse in texture, the worker threw it aside, for an inferior leaf lessened his output and, therefore, his wage—because he was paid according to his output. But since the 1900 wage increase the manufacturer has given an inferior stock, and also the scraps—gatherings from the floor naturally broken in stemming the leaf, and he has demanded a finer cigar.

In this way the \$1.00 increase per thousand has really meant a decrease in the cigar maker's output, with a resultant loss to the worker.

During this period of fourteen years (called by the cigar man "the period of good wages") there was no organization whatever among the cigar makers. But there were strikes. Cubans predominated. One man would stand up and call on the others in the hall to go out. And they went out. The workers would contribute liberally toward their fellow workers on strike—ten per cent of a

week's wages or one or two days' labor, depending on the strikers' demands. The cigar manufacturers organized and this compelled the workers to organize for self-protection. In the beginning the manufacturers were loosely organized, but their system of organization has become finer and finer. The demands on the cigar makers have increased and increased, until today the care-free worker of former days is worse off than a slave. The present state of organization among the men, imperfect as it may be, has not been reached after years of strife within the organization, combined with a continuous attack from the enemy. But the enemy's solid phalanx has compelled the workers to tighten their line of defense.

The first organized strike occurred in the latter part of 1898. For some time the Resistencia—a union confined mostly to Florida and Cuba—had been active, and there was considerable friction between it and the International. The manufacturers used the Resistencia to keep the International from gaining a foothold, and they used the International to keep the Resistencia from effective organization.

Funds Attached

In 1901, during a lengthy strike, the union funds were held up by an attachment placed on the deposit in the bank. Although aid was received from outside places, relief did not come in as abundantly as was expected.

Therefore "economic kitchens" were established in the various wards, where the strikers and their families could get nourishment.

However, the "Citizens' committee" was organized at this time. With the aid of deputy sheriffs, these "law-abiding" merchants and other defenders of "property, law and order," visited the various soup-kitchens and threw the steaming soup on the floors.

Furthermore, the "Citizens' committee," under cover of night, visited the hovels of prominent members of the union. These men were flogged. Thirteen, including a negro citizen of the United States, were placed on a schooner, carried to the wilds of British Honduras, and there left to shift for themselves. Other men, active in the union, were flogged, placed on trains, and sent to various outside towns.

After this deportation the struggle continued, other leaders taking the place of those spirited away, but finally the men broke ranks and went back to work, deciding to organize more thoroughly. Since then there have been several strikes, usually against the unsanitary conditions, but sometimes because the employers forced them.

The cigar industry is one of the few where hand labor has not been displaced by machinery and in many a factory the cigar makers employ a man to read from various sources while they are engaged at their work. This custom of readers was first established in Havana, Cuba, about forty years ago. In the United States it was first introduced at Key West. It was then adopted in certain New York shops and a short while after in Tampa. The best economic and historical works are read to the workers, as well as works of fiction. Newspapers are regularly read. Articles from the "Chicago Daily Socialist," "New York Call" and other Socialist publications are frequently read. In 1903 Frank Millan, at that time mayor of West Tampa, was reader in the Bustillo and Diaz cigar factory in West Tampa. The factory manager refused to allow Millan to enter the shop because certain articles which the manager claimed were opposed to the interests of the employers were read. The men went on strike. During the strike Mayor Millan was kidnapped, flogged and sent to Key West. It is said that "his worship" Donald B. McKay, the present mayor of Tampa, did the flogging. The international union interested itself in the Millan case and had Millan return to Tampa. The men resumed work, for Millan was allowed to read whatever he wished to read without interference from the factory manager.

The manufacturers, real estate men and merchants of Tampa are well organized and "an injury to one is an injury to all." The cigar factories are almost equally divided between Ybor City and West Tampa, one on either side and adjacent to Tampa—where the principal banks, newspapers and places of business are situated.

The cigar industry is the GREAT industry of this district and this cigar center has all the essential elements of a "boom" town. The "boomers" are always on the lookout for new factories. Real estate men and merchants offer inducements to prospective factory builders. Real estate men and merchants have put two-thirds of the investment into other factories. Real estate men and merchants are interested in the boarding houses and hovels.

The Preferred Houses

Many of the factories have "preferred boarding houses," in which foremen or managers are interested. A man seeking work must frequently go to a boarding house of this type for a job, and he may even be compelled to have his family board there. There is one particular boarding house in Ybor City with over three hundred boarders and the proprietor or manager will get a man a job in any one of a lengthy list of factories. Several West Tampa foremen prefer Ybor City men, and certain Ybor City foremen prefer West Tampa men. Why, it is easy to understand. A foreman of this type is interested in a boarding house and a cigar maker from a distance must take at least one meal a day in this restaurant. For a cigar maker to drink in a restaurant, for the bartender to get men jobs because foremen and managers are interested in the saloon. The cigar makers live in shacks situated in undrained, mosquito-breeding areas where the rents increase as the weeds grow thicker, until today rents are more than double the rents of ten years ago. As one cigar maker said: "In summer we are as loaves of bread in an oven, and in winter as fish on ice."

Yet the giant tobacco trust, the American Tobacco company, and the cigar manufacturers do not complain because their employees are swindled and brow beaten. "THERE'S A REASON." The condition of the Tampa cigar factories is worse than that in any other city in America. Because the factory owners do not expose the real estate men, the merchants and the saloon keepers, so the business interests see that the manufacturers are not interested in the factories.

Most of the strikes in Tampa have been for better capitory conditions. The cigar maker smokes while he

GLORIOUS PROGRESS

Some two thousand years ago, C. J. Caesar, P. Crassus and G. Pompey ran a town of some fame by the name of Rome, Rome County, Rome, Italy. Their system was simple. It consisted of "Corn and Circuses." "Give the people corn and the circuses and they will vote right," was the slogan of the three bosses aforesaid, for remember that Rome was a republic then and the people actually voted.

The circuses were more elaborate than any held now by the Ringling Bros., but the people, although perfectly willing to be bossed, insisted on getting the corn. CORN MEANT FOOD. FOOD MEANT LIFE. THE CIRCUS WAS ONLY AMUSEMENT.

It's all different now, thanks to progress! All the people insist on is the circus.

Do they insist on getting corn? No; that would be too stupid!

J. P. Morgan, J. D. Rockefeller and the Guggenheim family know what is GOOD FOR THE PEOPLE.

And as the people are satisfied with the circus, WHY GIVE THEM CORN?

So, year after year, the Great Political Circus is held.

Though in the days of C. J. Caesar, P. Crassus and G. Pompey the circus consisted of fights of men with lions and tigers, of men with men, of lion with tiger, of lion with crocodiles and other REAL THRILLERS, THE PEOPLE STILL INSISTED ON CORN.

Today when the CIRCUS CONSISTS OF A SHAM BATTLE BETWEEN A DONKEY AND AN ELEPHANT, AND CORN, MEANING FOOD, is costing the people more and MORE, THE PEOPLE ASK ONLY FOR THE CIRCUS AND THAT IS ALL THEY GET.

IF THEY ASKED FOR CORN AND NOT THE CIRCUS, THAT WOULD BE SOCIALISM, THAT EVIL THING WHICH IS CALLED CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS." AS TEDDY ROOSEVELT CALLS IT.

If ever the people get to the point where they PREFER CORN TO THE CIRCUS, THEY CAN GO TO THE BALLOT BOX AND VOTE TO OWN THE GRANARIES AND THAT'S THE SUBEST WAY TO GET THE CORN.

ARE YOU WISE?
DON'T VOTE FOR THE CIRCUS NOV. 8.
VOTE TO OWN THE GRANARIES.
THAT MEANS VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.



Quality

Suits and Overcoats \$10 to \$35

OUR reputation for selling only high class clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings at popular prices is built on a foundation of "Quality."

QUALITY IS OUR MOTTO

All wool quality clothing is the only kind we care to sell. Our styles and variety of fabrics appeal to the best Socialist trade on the entire North Side.



3232-3236 NORTH CLARK STREET
Near the Corner of Belmont Ave.

Inspection Invited. You won't be "button holed."

WANTED!

**25 Punching Machine Runners
Dering Mines**

West Frankfort, Franklin County, Ill.
Union Camp

8-foot coal, good working conditions.
Boarding house at mines. Railroad fare refunded at end of thirty days upon presentation of R. R. receipt to superintendent

APPLY AT MINES

Grand Opening of Factory at Lena Park, Ind.

**Absolutely Free, Beautiful
Cut Glass Souvenir**

In every lot buyer on this Sunday.
This beautiful souvenir, manufactured at the new factory at Lena Park.

**Grand Excursion
to Lena Park, Ind.
Sunday, October 23, 1910**

Via C.C. & I.R.R.

Tickets can be secured at depot or on train—50 CENTS ROUND TRIP under full construction.

Clearing Sale of lots at \$10 each for cash; real value from \$50 to \$150. Also a new addition of lots near the factories and railroads at \$25 each for cash; actual value of each lot \$200. Abstract of title and deed furnished absolutely free. Come and make money quick.

Train leaves the Illinois Central Depot, 12th St. Station and Lake Front at 9:15 a. m. sharp. Our train stops at 21st St., 42nd St., 53rd St., Hyde Park, 62nd St., Woodlawn, Grand Crossing, Washington and Hammond, where passengers will be picked up from Gary, Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, Hegewisch and Blue Island.

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GARRICK

Sunday, October 23, 11 A. M.

H. Percy Ward

Subject of Lecture:
"The Revival Mania"
Revivalist Chapman Criticized
Musical Selections Admission Free

Men's double sole blucher
and button shoes with
high toe and military
heels; all leathers; ask for
No. 322..... \$3.50



"The Famous" Hats in
all the new shapes and
shades for Fall and Winter
including the New
English derby.....\$8.00

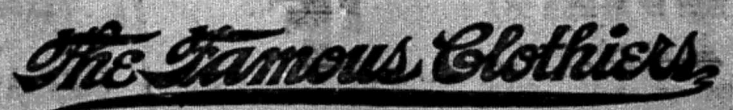
Prepare for the Biggest Value—

you ever got in a suit of clothes at \$15.00. At this price we are selling all-wool worsteds, cashmere, cheviot and serge suits, in the popular browns, grays, blues and fancy mixtures; made with snug-fitting collars and broad athletic shoulders. The newest and smartest men's and young men's styles for fall and winter in regular and stout models—they are in every way superior to the ordinary fifteen dollars suits. Drop in to-morrow and look them over.



\$15

Values equally as good can be found in our suits at every price, from \$10 to \$30. Feel at liberty to come in any time and look over our stock. We will show you Chicago's greatest clothes values and will not urge or try to force a sale



"All kinds of clothes for all kinds of men"

DINNER PAILS BARE TRAGEDY

Empty Lunch "Pockets" Show Miners Lived Many Days.

Longmont, Colo., Oct. 17—(By Mail.)—That a number of the victims of the Starkville mine disaster, who were working in the extreme entries of the mines lived for several days after the explosion, Saturday night, Oct. 9, and eventually perished from asphyxiation is now believed by the company which has spent a week exploring the mine and recovering the dead from the wreckage. This theory was strengthened this afternoon by the recovery of thirteen more bodies in the remote entries.

Remained Alive. Tonight a statement was made to the press by an official of the company to the effect that there was little question but that the group of miners in the extreme entries remained alive in their mountain tomb for a day or two and finally were overcome and died from the fumes and gases while they were penned in on all sides by heaps of debris, knocked down by the explosion. Thus another sacrifice to capitalist greed was made.

This adds a new and a gruesome chapter to the great disaster, as up to this time it had been the theory, judge from the condition existing in the mines and the appearance and condition of the bodies when found, that fifty-five miners were killed instantly by the force of the explosion or the after damps that swept down upon them after the explosion.

Crawled Toward Safety. The empty dinner buckets would establish the fact that the thirteen found this afternoon had survived for some time. The position of the bodies found indicates also that they had crawled on hands and knees as far as they could hoping to find an exit or some place where they could find a current of fresh air which would enable them to live until the rescue crews could reach them. With the recovery of these thirteen additional bodies the total number of victims has now grown to forty-three, leaving at least twelve more to be found. It is thought that some ten of these are in the remote entry and two bodies—Frank Greet and Fred Seppipe, who were on the motor car—are somewhere in the main slope near the mouth of the tunnel.

Explosions Are Common. Explosions are common and will continue while human life is cheaper than protection. What had the coal company expected in the mine shafts that surrounded their lives on the altar of greed? There are hundreds anxiously waiting at the mine to start working, so they may fill the places vacated by the miners whose lives were snuffed out at Starkville.

PROF. J. HOWARD MOORE will lecture Friday evening, Oct. 21, before the Abraham Lincoln Club on "Survival of the Wild" at the Henry Booth House, 14th place and Union street. All are welcome.

HUSTLERS COLUMN CONDUCTED BY W. M. CHERNEY

COMING? You are going to join in with us for that Anniversary celebration. Of course, you are. You must! The event would not amount to anything without YOU!

You are one of those, one who have been interested in the Daily and have helped it and worked for it with all the energy that was in you. The paper is the result of YOUR efforts, and so, when we are celebrating its birthday, we are having a jubilee over the things that YOU have done and accomplished! That is why you should be there. If you stay away that means that it is going to be a fizzle. But you will be there. You will join in the rejoicing. Now, then, how are you going to celebrate? What are you going to do in honor of the occasion? You can make your own selection, but it's time for you to be on your way. Will it be four subs for the fourth? One hustler said that any hustler ought to be able to get four subs for that birthday. Is he right? Perhaps four subs is going too steep for some of you, but is there any reason why each and all of you can not get at least ONE new reader for that event? First, you must decide to get it—and then—get it! You must and you are going to make this one of the biggest things that ever happened. But it isn't going to be a big blowout, if there is nothing big to blow about. So blow 'em in.

Local Linton, Indiana, has just decided to take advantage of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course offer by a unanimous vote. Twenty cash subscriptions were taken at the meeting, and the comrades are starting to work with enthusiasm. This is a town of less than seven thousand inhabitants. But the members of the Local have the right spirit, and that is what counts. They have faith in their own ability to achieve. They made a success of the Appeal-Warren meeting and are confident that they can carry this through also. This Local will make good. Keep your eyes on Linton.

Every reader of the Daily Socialist in Linton, Ind., and nearby towns, should at once begin to help hustle the 500 subs to secure the C. D. S. Lyceum Course for Linton. Every sub receives free a one-dollar lecture course ticket, so that it will be easy to nab them. Get in touch with the committee: E. R. Johnson, James Craig and H. A. Maddox.

If you want the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course for your city this winter, your application must be mailed by November 1. Address L. E. Katterfeld, Manager Socialist Lyceum Bureau, 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

- Included please find one dollar for your valuable paper. It is strange, to say the least, that the working class can support everything from a dog fight to a bullfight, Johnson spectacle, but cannot support their own press.—Louis Meyer, Missouri. Comrade Eugene Crane, Oklahoma, shuffles in with three new converts. "Included find one dollar for the Daily for the next four months, as I cannot get along without it. This is the first money I have earned since July, 1, as our union has been on strike since that time. But I want to get in harness and work for the Daily from now on."—J. J. Kennedy, Ohio. Comrade Jacob Kiger, Ohio, is not satisfied with getting the paper, so he orders two copies each day. A list of three knock at the door and are let in. Comrade Newton G. Darbarow, Kansas, is responsible for the fun. What have you done to celebrate our birthday, October 9? Comrade John Tittle, Arkansas, hands in the names of two class-conscious miners. Comrade C. C. Campbell, Indiana, breaks in with a new one and orders a bundle sent to his boy, who is starting a route. We need more of such Socialist scouts. "Please increase bundle for Yasli Norris from seventy to eighty-five copies as early as possible," writes Cary E. Norris, Ohio. The bundle IDEA is growing, and the BUNDLES are growing. Two thinking ones come into the tight grasp of Comrade J. H. Baker, Ohio, and are hauled in for treatment. Comrade R. Glese, Illinois, dashes to the front with three under his arm. Comrade Herman Hahn, Illinois, scores by bringing one over the home plate. THE LIST OF ONES. The "ones" are inspiring! They show action all along the line. Buy—buy all the time. That is the way the hustlers are doing things. Test yourself that way to see if you are one of them. Charles Stasny, Indiana.

REPORTERS IN BRIBE DENIAL

Men Who "Covered" N. Y. Legislature Say They Did Not Graft.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Louis Seibold, who, as Albany correspondent of the New York World, was accused in Elder's testimony of having been one of the men that Gardner told him was paid \$3,000 of the "slush fund," was the first witness before the graft probes yesterday. "If Mr. Gardner told Elder that I was paid \$3,000 or three thousand cents, he is an unmitigated liar," said Seibold. "I have never had any relations with Mr. Gardner and had only a casual acquaintance with him." The World, Seibold said, had enthusiastically advocated the passage of the anti-race track bills, and he identified certain stories he had written telling of the stories current in Albany that a bribe fund had been raised to defeat the legislation. Seibold refused to reveal the source of his information. The witness could not recall who it was told him that the political state organizations each received \$250,000 from the race track interests and that \$250,000 additional went to certain of the membership of the senate. Patrick C. Reihan, Albany correspondent of the New York Press, and George Janvrin, of the Brooklyn Citizen, also characterized Elder's story that Gardner had bribed them as untrue. Joseph L. McEntee, Albany correspondent for the New York Sun, denied that he had ever received \$3,000 of the "slush fund" as Elder said Gardner had told him.

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

THE STORE OF VALUES. THE SHERMAN S. STERN CLOTHING CO. NORTH AVENUE AND LARRABEE STREET. Get Your Suits and Overcoats at Stern's —and you'll not only get the finest made clothing in Chicago but also the best fitting and the largest selection of handsomest styles shown under one roof on the North side. The combined buying power of our six great stores enables us to undersell any store in Chicago, that's why we guarantee you a cash saving of \$5 irrespective of what priced garment you choose. We show those rich new browns, greys, mixtures,—finest tailored garments in town—A range of fashionable clothing in immense variety at STERN'S special prices..... \$15 To \$25. STERNS' Are Headquarters for boys', youths and childrens expertly made clothes. Here are school suits, Norfolk suits, extra pants suits, Knicker Suits, for dress or everyday wear—the large selection on the North Side at \$2.95 to \$10.00. STERN'S New Fall Hats are the "one big hit" with all men. Our masterpiece is our "STERN-SPECIAL" hat in all the latest shapes, and all most fashionable colorings—the equal of any \$3.00 hat on earth. The best hat value we've ever shown at \$2.00.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY South Side North Side West Side. STATIONERY: LETTER FILES 15c each, \$1.00 dozen. GROCERIES: GROCERIES at Wholesale Prices. MOVING AND COAL: MOVING & COAL Anderson Bros. Express & Storage Co. FURNITURE: North Side's Great Furniture House. PETERSEN FURNITURE COMPANY. LAUNDRY: AMIRKO HAND LAUNDRY. TAILORS: STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & HATTERS. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE: HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE: JOSEPH A. CERNY, REAL ESTATE.

City Fuel—Guaranteed Tons of Guaranteed Heat. It costs the same as unguaranteed tons of unguaranteed heat. City Fuel is guaranteed to make your heater heat better. It's guaranteed to make your range cook better. You know it will because you are the judge. Coal has never been guaranteed so completely. A guarantee has never been backed up so perfectly. Order City Fuel from your dealer or us. Dealers deliver our Certificates with loads. With our deliveries Certificates are mailed next day. CITY FUEL CO. 17th Floor McCormick Bldg., Corner Michigan and Van Buren 37 Yards—All One Phone Wabash 3456 "City Fuel Is Guaranteed Fuel!"

Northwest Side. HOME FURNISHERS: HOMES Furnished Complete. MEATS AND GROCERIES: CAMILLO BRUNN. CARPENTER WORK: E. ANDERSEN, Carpenter and Contractor. PAINTING: J. BENSON. MEN'S FURNISHINGS: THE BEST \$2.00 HAT in Town—My shirt Necktie and Undergarment be sent. INSURANCE: FIRE LIFE AND SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE.

"The People's Hour" A Book of Verse By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00. The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Takers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it. SPECIAL OFFER—For the next thirty days we will give "The People's Hour," regular price one dollar, and "The Road to Power," by Karl Kautsky, regular price 25 cents, both for \$1.00, postpaid. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street. Patronize Our Advertisers

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

Edited by J. L. ENGBAHL

In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the strife!—Langfellow.

CONGRESS AND CHILD LABOR

Politicians Play With Making Laws While the Nation Waits.

"It is unconstitutional" came the cry from all corners of the senate chamber when Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, proposed a national child labor law. Is it Constitutional? Let us first ask the committee on judiciary whether such a law would be constitutional," suggested Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. "Yes, let's first find out whether we can constitutionally pass a law abolishing child labor." So the senate asked that august committee for an opinion. This was on December 17, 1906. The committee on judiciary is still pondering over this legal problem. In the meantime the United States Senate patiently waits. And two million children are offered yearly on the altar of mammon.

Beveridge Is Politician

Senator Beveridge is a shrewd politician. Senator Beveridge orated on child labor for three days in January, 1907. An innocent spectator in the gallery might have thought that at last the youthful victims of capitalism would be defended and championed. So they were—Beveridge. Senator Beveridge is also waiting for an opinion from the committee on judiciary. "Is it constitutional to abolish child slavery in the United States?" Ask the committee on judiciary. Between the committee and the senate this civilized custom will continue undisturbed for many years. But politicians have to hand something to the dear public every little while. So congress passed a law against the employment of children in the District of Columbia, where there is practically no industry. But even this law was "cooked" to the capitalists' taste.

Nelson and Piles

On May 9, 1908, the house unanimously passed a law prohibiting the employment of children below the age of fourteen in the District of Columbia. Then this measure went to the senate with Senators Nelson and Piles on the reception committee. Nelson offered an amendment to lower the age to twelve. He failed. Nelson then introduced an amendment permitting the employment of children between the ages of twelve and fourteen in "mercantile establishments, stores and business offices."

Children of Poor

Then Piles introduced an amendment permitting the employment of children between the ages of twelve and fourteen at any occupation in case they have "poor and dependent parents." Children of rich and independent parents don't work. It was passed by a vote of thirty-seven to nineteen, with thirty-six dodging. Again eleven Democrats voted for child labor. This is the attitude of congress toward child labor!—Appeal to Reason.

STRIKE OF MAILERS NOW ON IN THE TWIN CITIES

All mailers are urged to stay away from St. Paul and Minneapolis, according to John Longfellow, a member of the mailers' union in the former city, where he declares a strike is now on. The trouble started when Local Union No. 23 tried to establish a union shop and secure recognition of the union on the big dailies of the Twin Cities which carry the labels of the Typographical union. International Organizer Brady is in St. Paul aiding the strikers. "Numerous advertisements have been inserted in the Chicago papers in an attempt to secure strike breakers," says Longfellow. "Every attempt will be made to keep the men away from these cities."

Closed Shop

The present Garment Workers' strike is mainly a demand for a closed shop. Every Union man can give support to the Garment Workers by demanding

The Union Label

when purchasing his Winter Suit or Overcoat. Why wear ready-made clothes, that do not bear the label, when you can have clothes made to order—UNION MADE CLOTHES—for less money? The hundreds of our satisfied regular customers are an ample proof of the superior workmanship, that only Union hands can produce.

Union Made Clothes made to your measure, made to fit, to satisfy, from **\$15.00 to \$30.00** 600 different patterns to select from. **Pioneer Tailors** Builders of Union Made Clothes 1213 Milwaukee Ave. Between Division and Ashland Open evenings 7:30 to 9 o'clock; Sunday 11 to 1 p. m.

TALKS POLITICS TO STATE LABOR

President Wright Urges the Support of Initiative and Referendum.

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 21.—The initiative and referendum have found a place in the report of President Edwin R. Wright to the state federation of labor in convention here. "Every political party has incorporated in its platform of principles the endorsement of the initiative and referendum," declares Wright. "For years the trades unionists of the state have demanded the adoption of this reform. Indorsed by Labor "Every labor organization in the state has indorsed the issue. Every trade journal has opened its columns to a discussion of the subject. "Political parties have shouted its worth from the platform. The officers of the state federation have referred to the subject as of great importance in addressing labor organizations throughout the state. "Now we are going to have a chance to vote for these measures. If we vote as we have preached we will have the opportunity through the initiative to draft our own laws. "Through the referendum we will vote upon these measures in our own meeting halls and thereafter at the polls. See Representative Government "For the first time in the history of the state we will have real representative government in Illinois. "Special effort should be made to secure a vote so large for the initiative and referendum at the fall election that the coming legislature will grant a full measure of liberty on this most important subject. "In taking up the question of a labor department Wright says he wishes "to call attention to our state labor departments and their complicated systems. Labor Department "Vital statistics are required by law to be filed with one or the other of these departments," he says, "and in some cases four identical reports are required by as many bureaus, boards, commissions and departments. "As a result, it is very probable that in some cases no reports are made to any one. "These reports are compiled for the calendar year by one department, and for the fiscal year by another department, leading to confusion and duplication when attempt is made to check up one industry against another in an effort to correctly analyze the hazard of occupation. "The printed reports are compiled in different manners, again necessitating much study to arrive at what should be a simple comparative statement. "All duplications, both of work and jurisdiction, should be eliminated. Quarterly bulletins should be issued containing all that is valuable in the way of educating the employer to a proper care for his workmen and to enable the employe to care for and protect himself from injury or occupational disease. Departmental Service "There is little necessity for an extension of the present method of departmental service. Our efforts should be toward the centralization of responsibility and the bringing together of half a dozen or more isolated bureaus, commissions, boards and departments into a Department of Labor and Commerce, where the work may be systematized. "Much more efficient service may be rendered the state and its citizens at no greater outlay than under the present haphazard method."

Convention Is Called in Pennsylvania to End Long Struggle.

Greensburg, Pa., Oct. 21.—With a view to carrying on the strike to a finish in the Irwin-Greensburg-Latrobe fields, a monster special convention, embracing the full force of organized labor in this state will be called for Tuesday, Nov. 1, and continuing for several days. To Support Strike The convention will be under the direction of the state federation of labor, of which Elmer E. Greenwalt, of Lancaster, is president, and means will be devised to rally to the support of the striking miners necessary moral and financial support and encouragement, until all the demands asked for are granted. Besides representatives of the local unions throughout the state, all district officers of the United Mine Workers will be present. President Samuel Gompers, Vice President John Mitchell, and other dignitaries of the American Federation of Labor, have been especially invited and will be present and directly learn of the existing conditions and the facts which have so long prevented a satisfactory settlement of the trouble. Governor Gets Invitation An invitation also has been extended to Governor Stuart, and it is hoped that he will be there to inform himself fully as to the grievances complained of, and of the outrages which have been perpetrated almost without redress, upon this brave and courageous, yet helpless people. Others from distant states, prominent in the labor movement, likewise are expected. With this powerful galaxy of high state and national officials, lending their moral and moral support, the convention gives promise of being more fruitful of gratifying results than any movement yet inaugurated since the inception of the strike over seven months ago.

PRESIDENT WRIGHT TELLS ABOUT AMBULANCE-CHASING

In one of the industrial cities of Illinois of some 25,000 inhabitants two heavy stables each have an ambulance and some five or six carriages. The story is current in the city that there exists a standing order with the heavy keepers that a call for an ambulance includes a call for the twelve carriages. The ambulance goes to the shop or the mine to convey the injured workman to the hospital. The carriages make scheduled stops for the benefit of certain professional men of the city.—From President Edwin R. Wright's Report to State Federation of Labor.

CARPENTERS HOLD MEETING TO DECIDE ON FINES

Members of Local Union No. 413, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, are urged to be present at a meeting called for Oct. 25, at Blackhawk and Sedgwick streets. It will be decided at this meeting whether members shall be subject to a fine if they are not present at the coming special meeting where a referendum vote will be taken on the changes to the general constitution as adopted at the last convention.

MINERS AND BOSSES IN MEET TO SETTLE STRIKE

Greensburg, Pa., Oct. 21.—At the request of the officials of the Westmoreland Coal company and the Penn Gas, Coal and Coke company, a committee of striking miners met the former at Irwin, Saturday, for a conference with a view to effecting a settlement. An important announcement as a result of the session is expected soon. The Fulton mines are shut down, and those at Yukon and other points have practically closed. Frank Chrome, mine superintendent at Bradeville, has been acquitted of killing Mike Chekan, on May 27.

CALLAHAN TELLS WHY HE JOINED ACTORS' UNION

James J. Callahan, captain of the Logan Square baseball team and owner of the big ball park of the same name, has joined the actors' union. Before appearing on the vaudeville stage of the American Music Hall he visited the headquarters of the local vaudeville artists' organization and signed up as a member. "I heard that you fellows are getting together to improve the conditions on the stage," said Callahan, "and I want to say I am heartily in sympathy with your work. "In my younger days, before I took up baseball, I was a plumber and our craft was organizing at that time. I joined the fellows and I've been with the men in the ranks ever since. When I ascertained you boys were affiliated with the A. P. of I. I said 'It's up to me to get in line, too,' so here I am."

BIG MEETING TO HELP MINERS

On May 9, 1908, the house unanimously passed a law prohibiting the employment of children below the age of fourteen in the District of Columbia. Then this measure went to the senate with Senators Nelson and Piles on the reception committee. Nelson offered an amendment to lower the age to twelve. He failed. Nelson then introduced an amendment permitting the employment of children between the ages of twelve and fourteen in "mercantile establishments, stores and business offices."

MARKETS

CASH GRAIN, CHICAGO, OCT. 21.
WHEAT—No. 2 hard, 1.50; No. 2 red, 1.45; No. 2 white, 1.40; No. 2 mixed, 1.35; No. 3, 1.30; No. 4, 1.25; No. 5, 1.20; No. 6, 1.15; No. 7, 1.10; No. 8, 1.05; No. 9, 1.00; No. 10, 0.95; No. 11, 0.90; No. 12, 0.85; No. 13, 0.80; No. 14, 0.75; No. 15, 0.70; No. 16, 0.65; No. 17, 0.60; No. 18, 0.55; No. 19, 0.50; No. 20, 0.45; No. 21, 0.40; No. 22, 0.35; No. 23, 0.30; No. 24, 0.25; No. 25, 0.20; No. 26, 0.15; No. 27, 0.10; No. 28, 0.05; No. 29, 0.00; No. 30, 0.00; No. 31, 0.00; No. 32, 0.00; No. 33, 0.00; No. 34, 0.00; No. 35, 0.00; No. 36, 0.00; No. 37, 0.00; No. 38, 0.00; No. 39, 0.00; No. 40, 0.00; No. 41, 0.00; No. 42, 0.00; No. 43, 0.00; No. 44, 0.00; No. 45, 0.00; No. 46, 0.00; No. 47, 0.00; No. 48, 0.00; No. 49, 0.00; No. 50, 0.00; No. 51, 0.00; No. 52, 0.00; No. 53, 0.00; No. 54, 0.00; No. 55, 0.00; No. 56, 0.00; No. 57, 0.00; No. 58, 0.00; No. 59, 0.00; No. 60, 0.00; No. 61, 0.00; No. 62, 0.00; No. 63, 0.00; No. 64, 0.00; No. 65, 0.00; No. 66, 0.00; No. 67, 0.00; No. 68, 0.00; No. 69, 0.00; 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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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A Medical Trust

The National League for Medical Freedom is doing excellent work in many directions. By circulating a digest of news items and editorial comment relating to the National Health Department it is causing the people to think and to inform themselves on matters pertaining to health and well being.

THE CHIEF CAUSE OF ILL HEALTH IS POVERTY AND THE BROOD OF SECONDARY COURSES WHICH SPRINGS FROM IT. The wretched habitations of the poor, be they in the foul tenements of the large cities or in the hovels and tents which fringe them, are breeding places of disease.

It is within the power of the people of the United States to abolish poverty. There is enough land to feed all, enough fuel to warm all, enough material to house all and enough labor power to create not only the necessities but the comforts of life for all.

Francis B. Livesey, who is vigorously opposing the Federal Health Bureau, says this measure, "to say the least is Socialistic and class legislation," which shows that Mr. Livesey does not understand Socialism.

Strikes are War; War Is Hell. For days there has been rioting on the streets of Chicago. Men and women have been brutally clubbed by policemen and detectives hired by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

Notes From Canada. "The foolish and the dead alone never change their opinion."—Lovel. "Socialism, by destroying the incentive to live, cheat and steal any by putting a premium upon good work and honest service, will change human nature—for the better."

THE JOY OF COMBAT. "What did you think of the performance of Hamlet?" asked the theater manager. "Pretty good," said the patron. "Only that fight with Laertes seems a little tame after the show given by the moving pictures last week."

THE PLACE OF HONOR. Farmer Hodge was of the good, old-fashioned school, and he always gave a feast to his hands at harvest time. It was harvest time and the feast was about to commence.

THE CALL OF THE WILD. Dawdle (at Atlantic City)—Do you believe in that old saying that "like seeks like"?

AWAY WHEN SHE LEFT. The prospective bride and groom (colored) were not known to the minister, and so, to perform the ceremony conscientiously, he asked a lot of questions.

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The Tragedy of a Miner

BY A. LOUISE LAWRENCE

(Continued from yesterday.)

Mrs. Morrow walked home with Minna again that afternoon and at the door Minna asked her to come in and have supper. The house was in disorder, the bed was unmade, the dishes had not been washed, the clothes were strewn about the floor.

"Then, they are not afraid; they are brave, self-reliant men, scornful danger, rivaling each other in recklessness and daring; and so they go down to death in the mines." "But it shall not be forever. The workers are aroused at last, very soon they will realize their strength and then, you see," she continued.

"There are things I want to ask you about," she said. "I want you to tell me what the law is; you said the laws were broken at the mine. I want to know why they were allowed to keep the men at work in a prison like that."

"The laws are not enforced," she said, "because the people in authority are not the ones who are interested in having them enforced for one reason, and because the men who own the mines are primarily interested in making money, and they have found they can make more money if they evade the law than they can if they obey it."

"The first attempt at an international association of employers has been made by the shipping owners, those of England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Denmark and Sweden having organized themselves, with the headquarters in London, to combat the frequent strikes of the laborers."

"It is thus seen that the powerful combinations of labor which can exercise such pressure on the employers has led in its turn to combinations of capital." This report gives the business or capitalist view of the situation. It shows how the employers are organizing against the workers.

"The results are seen in the strikes and lockouts that are being declared at regular intervals both by capital and labor in England and Europe, as well as in the United States." "The preparation of these statistics caused some difficulty, as they were intended to include only those associations which control labor conditions and combat exorbitant claims of the workers."

"There are in Germany 84 imperial associations, 474 state and 2,055 local, total 2,612, being an increase of 21 over last year." "These associations have 115,095 members, employing 3,534,650 workers."

"The most powerful organizations are the Association of German Metal Industries, with 2,960 members, employing 489,300 workers, and the German Builders' Association, with 22,000 members, employing 332,000 workers."

although there was no escape shaft, as provided by law. "Then, there are laws requiring that the passage ways to the escapement shaft shall be maintained free of obstructions at least five feet high and five feet wide. The men tell me that this was not done; that there were pipes and planks and boxes partially obstructing the passage ways."

"The law requires signboards to be placed at all places where the passageway to the escapement shaft of other exit is intersected by other roadways or entries, to give the men directions how to escape. There has not been a single signboard in the mine for over three years."

"You see the law was violated at every turn by the owners of the mine. You see, too, that now that this awful thing has happened and these three hundred men and more are in dreadful danger, if indeed they are still alive, the mine owners call upon the law and government to uphold them, to protect their property, and the soldiers patrol the streets of Terry."

"Oh, you needn't think there will be justice done through the law. If you do think so, wait and see; that's all I ask. There are appeals already to the people for help; there will be a fund raised by charitable people all over the country."

"The mine officials will pay a few hundred dollars to the widows if the men die, but as for their being brought to justice and made to stand trial charged with criminal negligence, don't hope for it, for you won't see it. The Catholic priest said: 'It is the will of God.' What sort of a God must he be thinking of? Believe me, the truth is not that it is the will of God. The truth is that it is the greed of Man."

"Minna would have been impressed with Mrs. Morrow's words at any time, but a fateful power was added to them now." (To be continued.)

Capital Also Organizing

BY J. L. ENGBAHL

Opposed to the organization of the workers of the world one finds the continued strengthening of the employers' organizations. The workers are organizing for self-protection. The employers continue to organize for what they deem the same purpose.

The victory of the coal miners of Illinois has sent a shiver through the members of the coal operators' associations of the entire country. Their fear is echoed in Fuel, the organ of the coal operators of Illinois.

"The one thing that is standing out most conspicuous as the lesson of the troubles incident to the negotiations of wage agreements during the present year is that a federation of coal operators of the country is a necessity," says this organ.

BARBOROUS AMERICA

THE DOCTRINE OF THE FELLOW SERVANT

BY ROBERT HUNTER

A very brilliant young writer, William Hard, has published a little book called "Injured in the Course of Duty." It is made up of a series of articles which this talented journalist wrote some time ago for Everybody's Magazine.

It treats very brilliantly the absolutely legal manner by which the victims of accidents are done out of their due. He gives some very striking examples to illustrate the working out of certain legal doctrines.

For instance, the Doctrine of the Fellow Servant is one of the legalities that prevents a man who has lost a leg from getting pay for the leg. "There was once a man named Coffey," says William Hard, "who worked for the United States Steel Corporation in South Chicago."

"Dixon's train boomed through the yards, and the telegraph operator in his little office, of which Dixon may have possibly seen the outside walls, was fast asleep." "Dixon throwing coal into the grate of his engine, was not thinking of telegraph operators and was not meditating on the Doctrine of Fellow Servant."

Is It Ours? BY ROLLA MYER. "It should be remembered always that wealth is not chiefly the product of the individual, but largely the JOINT product of the community."—Andrew Carnegie.

"In the last analysis the railroads are the creatures of the people and OWNED by the people."—David Starr Jordan, 1910. "The great corporations are more nearly PUBLIC institutions than private poverty."—Geo. W. Perkins, 1910.

"Recognizing the waters of the country as a great natural resource, we approve and indorse the opinion that all the waters belong to ALL the people."—National Conservation Congress, 1910. "I am trustee of the PROPERTY OF OTHERS."—John D. Rockefeller.

OPEN FORUM

LET US CO-OPERATE. Why not get together as the workers of other countries have? Are not the benefits to be derived from co-operation worthy? No one will dispute the fact that of the two methods, of struggling for an existence, be it through co-operation or private capital, that the satisfaction of being a unit of the former is far in excess of being a slave to the latter.