### It's a Big Victory, Declares Kline

"I expect and predict a sharp, quick strike and a big victory," says J. W. Kline, General President of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers.

### Strike Will Be Big, Says Reguin

"This strike will cause the greatest stoppage of railway transportation the American continent ever saw," declares Pres. Reguin, of South. Pac. System Federation.

### Will End Soon, Johnston's View

"The strike will end within a short time, with the workers completely victorious," says William H. Johnston, President-elect of International Assn. of Machinists.

## PREDICT VICTORY AS BIG RAIL STRIKE BEGINS WAR BRINGS REVOLUTION IN ITALY

Anti-Military Riots Are Increasing Throughout the Land in Spite of Action Taken by Government.

DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE

Two Turkish transports, with men and munitions aboard, driven ashore by Ital ian warships near Prevesa.

Two Turkish destroyers, badly damaged, run ashore in the Gulf of Arta to

Two Italian barges, carrying expeditionary forces, sunk by Turks in Tripoli

Turkish cabinet resigns in a body leaving Said Pashs on the job. Turkey and Greece reported on verge

of hostilities at Orete. Massacre of Italians feared, in Adana,

Asia Minor. Zia Pasha, Turkish ambassador to the United States, wants President Taft to sit as mediator.

sit as mediator.

Anti-military demonstrations in Italy increasing; martial law may be declared.

Albanian uprising against Turkish rule threatened.

Bussia's Black Sea fleet held at Treb-

izond, ready for emergencies.
Ottoman fleet hurrying for Dardenelles, followed by Italian squadron; another naval battle imminent.
Duke of the Abruzzi reported selected as first Italian governor of Tripoli.

### Italy Faces Bevolution

By United Press.
Milan, via the frontier, Sept. 30. Milan, via the trouter, copt. Southern control that faces a revolution at home as the result of her conquest of Tripoli. The situation is already out of the hands of the authorities in many centers and anti-military riots are increasing in interesting.

intensity.

Realising that the war enthusiasm is manufactured by government agents, the Socialist party in Italy is preparing to force the government to convoke parliament.

### Feared by King

This is the one thing King Victor and the war party is anxious to avoid, fear-ing the sentiment of the representaves who are closest to the people. The threat of martial law throughout Italy, made by the king to curb the

## WAR GAME, STEP BY STEP

Sept. 13.—Following continued law-lessness in Tripoli, Italy announces that unless Turkey agrees to an Italian pro-tectorate over Tripoli forcible occupa-tion will follow.

roads will have to use against the striksept. 23.—Italy announces her military plan as including the bombardment
of Tripoli by a naval force, and the dispatch of 20,000 soldiers to blockade the
Adriatic coast and to operate in Macedoinis, Syria and Arabia.

Sept. 24.—Situation further complicated by reported seizure, later denied,
of Italian liner off coast of Asia Minor
and the general exodus of Italians from
Tripoll, Constantinople and other Turksigh territory. Italian press demands
war. Socialists threaten general strike
to prevent Italian government from going to war.

Todas will have to use against the strikinjunctions all
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revolutionists, has added to their arde They declare that every available Italian soldier will be needed to carry out the pretentious dream of conquest of the military party and that, unless the war is speedily ended, the reigning government may be overthrown.

By United Press. Modane, France, Sept 30 .- Anti-mili tary agitation in Italy against the war with Turkey is becoming very f emid-able, according to messages smuggled

ncross the frontier today.

Details are tacking, but it is known that King Victor is considering a dec-laration of martial law throughout Italy to keep the anti-militarists in

Except in Sicily, where there is genuine enthusiasm, the stories of pro-war excitement among the Italians are al-most wholly of government manufac-

### Narrow Field of War

By United Press
Vienna, Sept 30.—With the news that
netual fighting between Italy and Turkey has followed King Victor's declaration of hostilities against the Sultun, European diplomacy is straining
every news towards narrowing the
field of war.

Reid of war.

It is recognized that the Turko-Italian struggle may specify involve practically every one of the greater oldworld powers unless the most strengous efforts are made to prevent it, and from so tremendous an outbreak even the most hardened of infernational polygon.

## THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

## Socialist Party and Miners' Union Together

By Adolph Germer

The Socialist party and the United Mine Workers of America are two organizations. The Socialist party, with its inherent working class character, is invading all branches of our political government and using them in the interest of the workers, and the United Mine Workers of America commands respect specialise of its rapid march toward a hillitant economic organization.

Fights Corporate Wealth

In saying this I am not implying that it is apparent that the United Sin of the interest of the Civic Federation and using them in the interest of the Socialism of its rapid march toward a hillitant economic organization.

Fights Corporate Wealth

In saying this I am not implying that it is apparent that the United Sin of the inside and the jaw revolutions of the capture of the abolition of the capture for the sust our energies, but we must direct our appeal to the rank and disc.

This has been done by an organization.

The socialist whom we should extend in the rank and disc. and when once they see the situation in its true li

afraid to fight. Far from it.

There is scarcely another organization that has gone to the front and done battle against corporate wealth more valiantly than the U. M. W. of A. What I am pointing out is that this organization is fast assuming a clearly working class attitude, recognizing the

In saying this I am not implying that ficials on the inside and the jaw revolutions of the say in t

The Socialist party and the United class struggle, and has declared in ring-tration against whom we should Mine Workers of America are two or-ing terms for the abolition of the caphaust our energies, but we must di

journey up "Salt Creek."
And all along the line the progressive moment of the working class is taking

### Five Years Ago

To stand up in a convention of the United Mine Workers of Mamerica five years ago and make unfavorable men-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)

## COURTS LINING UP FOR BOSSES

## SEE INJUNCTIONS IN RAIL STRIKE

### Federal Judges Will Be Used as in the A. R. U. Struggle.

WHAT WILL THE COURTS DO? "I foresee that the powers of the

courts, state, county and federal, will be the strongest weapons which the railroads will have to use against the strikers. I expect federal injunctions all along the line."—J. W. Kigne, General President International Brotherhood of

ing to war.

Sept. 26.—Turkey asks the powers to intervent to prevent the spoliation of the Ottoman Empire.

Sept. 27.—Italy delivers her ultimatum to the Porte that unless Turkey surrenders Tripoli a military force will

He Can't Affiswer

curb the strike, declared he would not answer "pointed questions."

The thought of sweeping federal in-junctions was uppermost in the mind of J. W. Kline, general president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers as he superintended the sending of telegrams which brought on the great strike which began today. "I expect," said Kline, "that the rail-

roads will use the courts and the other powers of government as never before. I am convinced that the federal re-straining writs issued at Memphis will be duplicated all over the system af-fecied by the strike.

### Unions Sought Peace

"The unions have made every effort for peace. They and not the railroads have sought to conserve the public's in-

they have a power which far outweighs the strength of any one labor organthe strength of any one labor organ-ization. The formation of system fed-erations is necessary to the continued life of unionism in the railroad shops. "It was necessary to drive out the blacklisting system on the Union and Southern Pacific, which is operated an-Southern Facult, which is operated the a system of personal records and physical examinations. I have been blacklisted, and I know I was blacklisted after the strike of the American Railway Union, in which I took part.

### How Blacklist Works

"At that time the roads used paper which was watermarked in different ways. Instead of really following what was written in the note of 'recommendation' which was brought they held the note so that the light shone through the paper, and the watermark was shown. A certain water was shown. A certain water meant that the man was black-Another was meant that he

### EXPECT VICIOUS ATTACKS

"I expect that railroad detectives will to 'find' explosives in the yards of the Illinois Central at various points to encourage the courts to enjoin the strikers on the Hilmois Central. Such tactics are the usual practices of railroad companies during a strike.

"The strike will be a hard struggle, but I firmly believe we will win."—J. H.

road companies during a strike.

"The strike will be a hard struggle, but I firmly believe we will win."—J. H.
Gore, president of the federated employes on the Illinois Central, at Memphis, who left Chicago last night for his post at the front.

"The 'finding' of explosives by private detectives' during strikes, is no new thing. It's one of the standard ways by which to discretifit labor.

authority of Judge McCail's injunction.

"If anything was 'found' it was undoubtedly a lot of signal torepdoes, with which every railroad train is equipped, and which are plentiful in every railroad yard."—J. W. Kline, but the finding of Judge McCail's injunction. at 11:30 for Atlanta, Ga.

storks facing each other, with their

"When the letter bore this water-mark a man could get a job. When the paper bore a similar mark, the only difference being that the storks' heads were pointed down, the man was mark-

ed as a blacklisted man."

President C. H. Märkham and Vice
President Parks of the Illinois Central
were approached by a Daily Socialist representative and questioned as to whether the Illinois Central contem plated going into court and getting a sweeping federal injunction.

Sept. 28.—The powers reply to the President C. H. Markham, the only high official of an allied Harriman line now in Chicago, when pressed for an asked on what grounds. Several possable to Turkay's appeal.

Sept. 29.—Italy declares war, following Turkey's refusal to give up Tripoli.

President C. H. Markham, the only high official of an allied Harriman line now in Chicago, when pressed for an asked on what grounds. Several possable to Turkay's appeal.

Bept. 29.—Italy declares war, following the strike, declared he would not action. Then he talked for some time about the read's "duty to the public".

He said:
"The operation of a railroad is a public trust. It is our duty to keep our lines in operation. Our employes have acted illegally. They have not served notice through their several crafts of a wish to change their contracts, giving such notice thirty days in advance of the date on which they wished confer-

ences to consider changes.

"Instead we got demands from a so-called system federation. If we had dealt with them, the system federation, and had signed up contracts, how did we know that the individual crafts would not repudiate such an agree

"The unions have made every effort or peace. They and not the railroads are sought to conserve the public's increase.

"The railroads have combined till the railroads have the public's in the railroads have had merely cited a hypothetical case. Talks Some More

He talked some more about his and his road's duty to the public. Then he admitted that his objection to the sys-tem federation was twofold. First, he feared that the operating

on the line would some time men on the line would some time in the comparatively near future, even in the next ten years, become part of a system federation.

In such a combination, they would, he said, control the road.

His second objection he based on the assertion that the system federation broke existing contracts.

When asked if it was not true that the railroads had found it beneficial to

the railroads had found it beneficial to combine he asked for an example. The Harriman roads were given, as on which touched him closest.

Markham Takes Issue "White do you consider the Harriman roads?" he asked. Several roads within the recognized Harriman system were (Centinued on Page 2, Column 2)

### NOON DAY MEETINGS

MONDAY, OCT. 2

Western Electric company, 46th avenue and 22d street. A. Plotkin.

Loos-Wiles Biscuit company, 37th treet and Ashland avenue. W. M. street and Ashland avenue.

Pullman shops, 111th street, Step son street gate. L. W. Hardy.

### TUESDAY, OCT. 3

Deering Harvester company, Full avenue and river. L. W. Hardy. Hart, Schaffner & Mary, 41st

and Polk street. A. Plotkin... Miehle's Machine shop, 14th and Ro bey streets. W. M. Yestman. Allis-Chalmers company, 12th street and Washtenaw avenue. H. Williams. Western Electric company, 46th ave nue and 22d street. A. A. Patterson. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4

## Sullivan Machine shop, Lake stree and Talman avenue. L. W. Hardy. McCormick Reaper company, Oakle and Blue Island avenue. A. Pletkin.

Ryerson & Son, 17th street and Camp bell avenue. W. M. Yeatman. Pullman works, 111th street, Stepher son street gate. Hugh McGee. THURSDAY, OCT. 5

### Michle's Machine shop, 14th and Re

bey streets. L. W. Hardy. Kellogg Switchboard, Green and Van Buren streets. A. Piotkin.

Deering Harvester company, Pullerton venue and river. W. M. Yestman. Goodman's Machine shop, 48th place and Halsted street. A. A. Patterson. Western Electric company, 46th avenue and 22d street. H. Williams. PRIDAY, OCT. 6

McCormick Beaper company, Cakley and Blue Island avenue. L. W. Hardy Pullman Works, 111th street, Stepher son street gate. A. Plotkin. Goodman's Machine shop, 48th place and Halsted Street. W. M. Yestman.

Western Electric company, 48th avenue and 22d street. High McGes.
Allis-Chalmers company, 12th stree and Washtenaw avenue. A. A. Patter

## THE WEATHER

Showers tonight and Sunday; somewhat warmer Sunday; increasing easterly winds tonight, changing to southerly Sunday and becoming variable, is the official forecast today.

The official temperature for the last 24 hours shows a maximum temperature of 62 degrees and a minimum of 51 degrees.

## Burnside, Near Chicago, in Peaceful Revolt

LET EVERY MAN DO HIS DUTY

James W. Kline, international president of the blacksmiths and will join them and strike. chairman of the committee that has charge of the situation, sent out the strike order. It follows:

Kruttschnitt refuses. All efforts have failed. All crafts to strike Saturday, Sept. 30, 10 a. m. Letter of instruction follows. Let every man do his duty.

J. W. KLINE.

Four thousand men laid down their tools at exactly 10 o'clock ay at the Burnside shops of the Illinois Central at Burnside, near

today at the Burnside shops of the Illinois Central at Burnside, near

This inaugurated the big rail strike of the system federation of Champaign, Iii. Sept. 20.—One hundred and fifty Illinois Central shopmen man lines and which involves close to 40,000 men.

VICTORY WILL COME SOON This inaugurated the big rail strike of the system federation of

### VICTORY WILL COME SOON

The railroad did not have a single strike breaker on hand to By United Press. take the place of the deserting workers, the walkout being marked by a peaceful revolt of the toilers that may result in affecting every railroad in the nation.

"Victory will come soon and it will be complete," was the unanimous view held by the men, who are displaying a wonderful spirit

### SPREADS TO FIFTEEN STATES

engines on which repairs were in progress. The railroad stands in great need of the immediate services of these engines and the effective crippling of the service is expected in a very few hours. Starting at the Illinois Central shops at Burnside, the strike spread into fifteen states.

A novel feature of the walkout at

and said that he strike was called well disregarded.

The machinists were the last to receive word officially of the calling of the strike. When the other crafts quit the machinists stopped work and satidle with their tools gathered conveniently together.

### Hold Mass Meeting

The strikers will hold a mass meet-Ing Mon-day morning at 10 o'clock. All the rafts are now out except members International Association of Car-

This organization had previously signed with the road. It is not to be confused with the Brotherhood of Rall-

absolute order.

absolute that a train load of at is possible that a train load of strikebreakers will be sent to the shops today where 100 locomotives are await-

ing repairs.

headquarters of the Illinois Cen-The headquarters of the hinds carried system Federation at Paducah, Ky., and the Union and Southern Pacific System Federation at San Francisco System Federation at San Francisco

### were scenes of intense activity These Men Hold Key The two men who today hold the key

ortly before 11 o'clock the machin-

of the strike are: J. F. McCreary, Paducah, Ky., president of the Illinois Central System Federation.

Central System Federation.
E. L. Reguin, San Francisco, recent
Socialist candidate for congress, president of the System Federation on the Union and Southern Pacific railros The cities affected by the str Union and Southern Pacific railroads.

The cities affected by the strike which began today are: Centralin, Ill.; Memphis. Tenn.; Oakland, Cal.; Birmingham, Ala.: Freeport, Ill.; Paducah, Ky.; Oak Park, Cal.: Houston, Tex.; Portland, Ore.; El Paso, Tex.; Omaha, Neb.: Kansas City, Mo.; Beaupont, Tex.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; East St. Omaha, Neb.: Kansas City, Mo.; Beau-mont, Tex.: Cheyenne, Wyo.; East St. Louis, III.; Sait Lake City, Utah; Sac-ramento, Cal.; East Bakersfield, Cal.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Sparks, Nev.; Mc-Comb, Miss.; San Antonio, Tex.; North latte, Neb., and Tucson, Ariz. Men Affected

### The strike order, which was issued resterday and took effect this morning, affects the following trade unionists: akers .....

## When the men walked out they left behind them over a hundred

A novel feature of the walkout at Burnside was the presence there of a moving picture man, who made pictures of the men as they left the shops. These pictures, the labor officials declare, will be used to show that the men left in an orderly manner.

The alleged finding of 'dynamite torpedoes' at Memphis in the Illinois Central system federation, is in charge of the strike at Burnside. With him is William Douglas, of the Bollermakers and Iron Ship Builders. The shops are tied up. Company against anyone who councils violence of starts marshals on the job, under the authority of Judge McCall's injunction.

"If anything was 'found' it was undoubtedly a lot of signal torepdoes, and interest the machinists were the last to receive word officially of the calling of the strike. When the other carfts quit the machinists stopped work and sail the strike. When the other carfts quit the machinists stopped work and sail the machinists and the stop prevent the success of any private de-tective agency plots to discredit the

### Taking Moving Pictures

In front of many shops moving picture machines were placed and photographs taken of the men as they marched out on strike. These pictures will be shown later all over the country to aid the strikers.

The effect of the railroad press agency

way Carmen, by far the larger organization, whose members have quit to a man.

Call Out Police

At 10:45 the Illinois Central telephoned the Kensington police station and Sergeant John Collins was sent to the shops with a detail of twenty men in uniform.

Others were held in reserve at the station. The strikers have acted with absolute order.

It is possible that a striker have acted with absolute order.

was seen as soon as the men work. It was clear even before strike had been called.

Several newspapers stated that the international officers had been stam-peded into a strike against their wills by the pressure of the rank and file, by the pressure of the rank and file, the idea being to give the impression that the strike was not backed by sound reason, but was a mad rush out

### Impression Is Palse

of employment.

This impression is utterly false. The strike would have begun several weeks ago had the machinists executive board agreed with the eight other crafts in the system federation of the Central and the four other

cifics.

As soon as the machinists' convention had acted, overruiling President O'Connell, the only difference of opinion among the international officials was as to the best day and hour for the strike and whether the Union and Southern Pacifics men should be called out on the same day.

An agreement that the two strikes should be called at the same hour had been completed by 2 o'clock yesterday. Each international head of a labor union involved on the affected railroads. ion involved on the affected railroads began sending out the official call for

The strike was called to force rec (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

## Four Thousand Men Walk Out at EXTRAI

BULLETIN
By United Press.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 20.—Three
thousand members of the Illinois Central System Federation in this territroy struck at 10 o'clock today. At
Memphis the force has been out all
week and conditions ramain the same.
The federation declares that engineers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen
cers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen

ers, firemen, brakemen and switchmer The local situation is unchanged, except a promise has been made by officers of the railroad that all freight will be moving Monday.

Paducah, Ky. Sept. 30.—At 10 o'clock this morning all employes at the Illi-nois Central shops here—1,000 in num-ber—walked out as prearranged.

### BULLETIN

By United Press.

hnudred men walked out at the South-ern Pacific shops here promptly at 10 a. m. They include machinists, copper-smiths, blacksmiths, carpenters, boilermakers, painters, engine wipers and all helpers. The order was received last night. A In Ba

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 30 -- Five

## The blacksmiths at the Illinois Central roundhouse at 17th street and the main right of way quit at 12 o'clock. The sheet metal workers had preceded them by an hour. The machinists were the last to get their official notice.

BULLETIN

## The muchinists are waiting for the STRIKERS GIVE DAILY SOCIALIST VOTE OF THANKS

A rising vote of thanks to The Chi-cago Dally Socialist for its stand on labor matters was given at a mass mambers of the Brother-

labor matters was given at a mass meeting of members of the Brother-hood of Railway Carmen, who have struck at Burnside.

This happened shortly before noon. The meeting was held in Jehsan's hall, 95th street and Cottage Grove avenue. The speakers were Nelson Martin. Clement Schultz, Louis Legfrager and E. Val Putnam, editor of The Dally Socialist. Socialist.

The machinists held a meeting in the same hall at 2 o'clock and were ad-

## dressed by International Prosident J. A. Buckplew, who represented the ma-chinists in the negotiations with the Union and Southern Pacific railroads.

Sarah Stern, one of the 4,000 striking garment workers of Cleveland, O., has come to Chicago to visit local trade unions and get funds for the strikers.

## TURKO-GREEK WART

UPRISING IN PORTUGAL

ARANDON LIBEL SUIT
Denver, Col., Sept. 30.—That he
abandoned his intention to use Gi
Pinchot for libel as the result of
Rallinger-Pinchot controvers, use
statement made today by former Stary of the Interior Ballinger.

## WHY THE L.C. FEARS SYSTEM FEDERATION

"It would only be a question of years till the opera-became members of the system federation. That would rail oad at the mercy of a compact body of labor able to a

## GIRL ASKS AID

An association of clothing manufac-turers, with thirty-four firms as its members, has resisted the demands of the strikers for eighteen weeks, insisti ing, as did the big firms in Chicago, the there is "nothing to settle" with the

## Beigrade, Servis, Sept. 30.—Fighting is in progress, today on the Turko-Greek frontier. It is believed to be so more than mere skirmishing as yet, but everything indicates that it is

By United Freez De A Lisbon dispatch reports a revolutionary uprising it northern Portugal today. Do details as to the nature of the outbreak were

demands by tying up the entire system at all points.

"It would mean taking the control of this road out of the board of directors and placing it in the hands of all labor. That is why I am opposed to the system federation organization."—C. H. Markhem, President of the Punois Railroad.

## Tabloid News Received by Wire

CINCINNATI—Cincinnati has decided to cut its mayor's salary from \$10,000 to \$5,000 a year.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Climbing onto a huskster's wagon for a pear, Daniel Adkins, 8, fell and broke his

NEW YORK-Mrs. Lillian Ryan dreamed she was about to die. Within 24 hours she was struck by a trolley car and instantly killed. NEW YORK—Six foot four and an iron worker, Morgan C. Richards was atraid to tell his wife he had been rebbed of \$21. A sympathetic police sergeant broke the news.

SPARTANSBURG, S. C .- A special meeting was held to receive into mem-bership of the First Baptist Church of

Anderson, Samuel N. Hyde, condemned to be hanged Oct 20. HUNTINGTON, L. I. - "Poisoned pen" letters that recently poured in upon her with attacks upon herself and husband have driven Mrs. W. H. Tate

NEW YORK—A moving picture film of an elopement induced Guiseppe Nells, 19, and Rosie Fornabi, 12, to elope. They landed in children's court,

the boy charged with kidnaping. NEW YORK-The Bernard college girl freshies were taught their first les son in "soul dancing" when little Miss.

Dorothy Cheesman tripped through the dance as part of their welcome.

LINCOLN, Mass,-Charles Wether bee, 18, "didn't know it was loade Marion Stevens, 18, dared him to she Watherbee did so and the girl i dead. He was not arrested: the girl fell

CLEVELAND-When a traveling salesman spotted up the floor of the postoffice here by repeatedly shaking ink from a pen, Postmaster Floyd ink from a pen. Postmaster Floyd forced him to take a bucket and broom

PITTSBURGH-Miss Myrtle Howe of New Kensington, Pa., who gained considerable fame as a woman basebal player, has forsaken the diamond to

INDIANAPOLIS-Dr. Harvey Wiley, chief government chemis spenking to Butler college studen here, said he was for woman's suffra "My wife ha that," he explained.

### Amusements

SHUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO LYRIC EVERY NIGHT, including Sunday, 8:30 Mat. Wed. Best Sents \$1.50. Regular Matinee TODAY Regular Matinee TODAT

AUGMENTED STAR
BEVIVAL OF
De Welf Hopper
Geo. J. Macfiarian
R. E. Grahem
Atthur Aldridge
Eugene Cowles

Allee Brady

"The Brightest Farce the Princess Farce the Francesor any other Local Theater has shown

PRINCESS OVER - Ashton Stevens in the Examiner. NIGHT GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS CHECAGO HAS EVER KNOWN

GARRICK LAST MAY HOLSROOK BLINN THE BOSS

Chocolate Soldier

## MULL HOUSE THEATER ...

MARTIN BOROVLA

Haturday Evening, October 7, 1911 Under the suspices of the Helping Hand of the Socialist press. On Sale at the Office of Daily Socialist



## The Library of Original Sources

races in the original documents (trans-sted) the development traces in the original documents (translated) the development of civilization through 7,000 years, showing the evolution of ideas and institutions—from slevery, sertdom, feedalism, capitalism and demonstrating the final triumph of socialism. At last a work that digs deep into the causes of history—the sleens and lives back of events. Used and endorsed by Fred Warren, John Spargo, Victor L. Berger, Jack London, A. M. Simons, Ernest Untermann, Arthur Morrow Lewis, Winfield R. Gaylord and thousands of other socialists.

Victor L. Berger says: "To show how the Socialist Republic will gradually develop out of the present system, the Library of Original Sources has been published. It's a treasure mine"

The True Education for the Socialist Republic" An "original document" free Telling of a popular uprising in modise-yal Regisned, and how the people got their rights. A rese document of great set interests and importants to Bocfallats.

## **JOHNSTON SEES** EARLY VICTORY FOR STRIKERS

### President-Elect of Machinists Says Triumph Will Be Complete.

"The strike of the shopmen on the Illinois Central and the Union and Southern Pacific lines will end within a comparatively short time, with the em ployes completely victorious," predicted William Johnston, recently elected president of the International Association of to Machinists and now head of the government machinists' union.

"I don't have the slightest doubt that the boys will finally win out," he said. "If only one organization had gone out on strike, or if the strikers had gone out in a half-hearted way, there might be some question about their ability to succeed in their fight against the bosses only one tabsolutely

"I think the machinists on these lines have been expecting a strike for some time, and have, therefore, had an opportunity to prepare for it, and they lines," said Markham.



WILLIAM H JOHNSTON

President-Elect of the International Association of Machinists, Who Predicts a Speedy Victory.

have been farsighted enough to take advantage of that opportunity.
"With the railroads it is different. The rush season will soon be on, and the tie-up is so thorough that they simply can't move more than a very flict by the strike of the system fed-small portion of the traffic which ordi-narily would be put into their hands.

"The coffers of the machinists' unions have been well filled, with the expecta-

tion that just such a strike would soon be called. Besides, 'he strikers can rely on the assistance of union men ev-erywhere to the extent of money con-

ributions. He is well pleased with the work of the international machinats' convention at Davenport, Iôwa, which is expected to adjourn late this evening.

Wants Conventions Bestored

"I hope they will reconsider their decision to abolish conventions hereafter and rest the burden of executive work solely on the shoulders of the execu-tive committee. Without conventions

tive committee. Without conventions there can be no grand lodge. I'm sure they will restore the convention system this afternoon," he said. Johnston was in Chicago yesterday afternoon on his way to Milwaukee, where he addressed a mass meeting of machinists less evening. of machinistst last evening.

### SIXTH YEAR ON SUNDAY

The Garrick lectures will enter upon

he sixth year tomorrow afternoon at he Garrick theater.

The doors will be opened at 2 o'clock, meeting to be begin at 2.30. The sub-ject for the opening lecture is: "The Master Problem of Self-Education."



CAROLINE VAN NAME.

Caroline Van Name, of the Thomps opera company, will render the musical program at the grand opening. Her voice is g dramatical voice is a dramatic soprano and she will give selections from the class-ics. She is a Socialist party member and well known, especially to the So-

## What System Federations Want

Contracts affecting wages and hours at such time seniority of employment of shop employes to end the same day shall be respected, unloss to prevent for all crafts.

discharges for unlon activities.

No contract to be signed till all shop trades are ready to sign.

Recognition of the system federation form of organization.

Grievances which cannot be adjusted by committee from any one shop craft to be submitted to committee of system federation.

No one to be discharged without bear.

No one to be discharged without hearing before system federation committee, ployes to join the unions in the shops except when force of roads is cut down, within thirty days.

COURTS LINING

Restriction of the number of appren

Abolition of the piece work system and bonus plan of payment, pay by the nour to be used instead. Abolition of the physical examination and personal record system, by which roads now maintain blacklists.

Present and future nonunion employers to take the present and future nonunion employers to take the present in the shore.

## SEE VICTORY UP FOR BOSSES AS MEN STRIKE

named and admitted and the Illinois Central mentioned as an "allied" road. Markham took issue with this, say

"The Union, Pacific does not own Illinois Central; it is only a stockholder in this road. Our actions were not governed by the actions on the Union and

(Continued From Page 1.)

"The harmony in attitude between "But this fight is not being made by only one union, and the strikers are absolutely unanimous and determined in their purpose to compel the railroads to grant their demands.

But the influence of the system federation was accidental? It was just the similarity which might come from both you and Mr. Kruttschnitt being railroad men of experience?" was

"The principle in both cases was the same, the details on this line were different from those on the Harriman

### Dodges Questions

"You still are sure that the Illinois Central is not planning to seek a sweeping federal injunction against the strikers?" was asked. 'I cannot answer pointed questions,'

The interview then closed.

Markham's statements were somewhat strange in view of the fact that the war between the late Edward H.

said Markham.

Harriman and the then president of the llinlois Central, Stuyvesant Fish, for control of the Illinois Central was one of the most spectacular battles in finance of recent years. Finally Fish and the men who had stood with the Fish regime were de-posed. J. T. Harahan, who had fa-vored the interests of Harriman, was made president of the road in Fish's

Feeling that Fish had been known as a constructive administrator and Har-riman as a speculative Wall street man, Harriman, when the victory was won broke life-long rules of reticence and in newspaper interviews spoke freely of his ideas of railroad management and

of his ideas of railroad management and the combining of roads. Ever since that time the Illinois Cen. tral has been marked as a Harriman road. Harshan recently retired and C. H. Makham took his place.

Men in Struggle Two man who are brought into con-flict by the strike of the system fed-eration on the Illinois Central are: We are merely waiting for the word

dency of the Illinois Central.

F. J. McCreary, president of the system federation of Illinois Central em-

McCreary's father, father-in-law several relatives work in the Illinois Central shops at Paducah, Ky.

Markham, it is declared, has in New York the reputation of being the "best poker player in the middle west." His face is just as changeable in expression as a Chinese mask. He is guarded in his speech, except when he intends to be otherwise, he is never so by acci-dent.

McCreary, like Markham, is a short man. His face does not tell any more about what is in his mind than does Markham's, except when McCreary to among friends, talking about the labor movement.

### Wants System Federation

Then there is humor even in his grim sarnest. "I have a little home," said Sunday he will address an open mass meeting in Milwaukee to raise contributions for the daily paper there and for the striking machinists. Next Tuesday evening he will speak before a labor convention in this city.

He scored the attempt of the navy

He scored the attempt of the navy

There was no bluster about it. It

day evening he will speak before a labor convention in this city.

He scored the attempt of the navy department to introduce the Taylor system into the navy yards, but predicted that the machinists would be able to have the order rescinded at the next session of congress.

There was no bluster about it. It was a problem he had thought out asleep and awake and faced. Just after telling about his life in the shops and about his home, he told, with quiet humor, how one night, while asseep in his room at the Mayer hotel in Chicago he heard someone's hand on the opened today before the Civil Service

The records of the system federation and other valuable papers were in his room. He got out of bed, took his Savage "automatic" from under the piliow, grabbed the doorknob and flung the door open, pushing the cold muzzle of the revolver close to a face. Then ha looked. The visitor was a beliboy with a telegram.

n't shoot," the beliboy said, and

on they both laughed.
Of such sort are the two leading field generals in the struggle between the sys-tem federation and the Illinois Cen-tral. Both mean business. Both come

### POSTPONE OTIS TRIAL

By United Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 30.—The trial of General Harrison G. Otis and assoclates of the Los Angeles Times on charge of publishing indecent matter in the Times regarding the Beattle trist today was inedfinitely postponed. No court room was available for the trial

### MARKETS

LIVE STOCK

Hogs—Receipta, 8,000 head; market steady. Mixed and butchers, \$5.55@ 6.80; good heavy, \$5.80@6.70; rough heavy, \$5.80@6.00; light, \$5.70@6.75; pigs.

\$496.25. Cattle—Receipts, 800 head. Market weak. Beeves. \$4.75@8.15; cows and helfers, \$2@6.20; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@5.65; Texans, \$4.30@6; calves, \$6@

Sheep-Receipts, 3,000 head; market weak. Native, \$2.25@4; western, \$2.75 @4.10; lambs, \$4@6.50; western, \$4.50@ PRODUCE

Cheese — Twins, 134@134c; young mericas, 14@14 1-4c. New Potatoes—63@65c. Live Poultry—Fowls, 9@10%c; ducks, 12@18c; geess, 11@12c; apring chickens, 11@11%c.

(Continued From Page 1.)

ognition of the system federation form of organization, which had already been put into operation on over twenty railroads, including the Gould system.

### Leave for Convention

President Kline and the executiv oard of the Blacksmiths left last night for Atlants. Ga., for the convention of the union of which they are members. The men left on the 11:30 train over the Monon road. Several of them expressed appreciation of the stand taken by The Chicago Daily Socialist throughout the period leading up to the strike, and hoped for the success of the paper. The Blacksmiths will open their convention on Oct. 2.

### News to Carter

By United Press.
Peoria, Ill., Sept. 30.—"That's news to me," declared President W. S. Carter when asked regarding the report from Cleveland, Ohio, that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, together with other railway organ. isations, would assist the shopmen in the threatened strike by refusing to handle cars previously handled by strikebreakers.

He stated that his organization had

no representative in Cleveland author ized to discuss the subject

### Work for O'Connell United Press.

Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 30.—Presiden O'Connell of the machinists, in session Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 30.—President O'Connell of the machinists, in session here, was deep ted to notify the heads of the locals belonging to the system federation of the Harriman lines that a strike had been called.

O'Connell wired the presidents of the different locals at 2:30 p. m. yesterday telling them that the walkout would bedifferent locals gin Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The message is signed by the presidents of the five federated unions. The machinists' convention, which is to be the last held by the organization.

will adjourn soon.

### All Will Quit

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 20 .- Presi dent Reguin of the Southern Pacific system delegation, issued the following statement regarding the strike on the

"We are merely waiting for the word. Every man in the Southern Pacific shops will quit—the helpers and laborers as well as the more skilled mechanics. More than 5,000 men will go out in California alone.
"We can remain on strike for two months without calling for help from the international unions, and after that, with the internationals back of us, we can remain out indefinitely.

can remain out indefinitely.

This strike will cause the greatest stoppage of railway transportation the American continent ever saw."

### BAKERY ORDINANCE HELD CONSTITUTIONAL BY COURT

decision upholding the constitutionality of the city bakery ordinance was rendered by Judge Theodore Bren brought by forty boss bakers to test its validity.

The city has started prosecution

today before the Civil Service commission for "protecting" the gam-plers at the White Sox park on Labor Day the United Police is raising slush fund of \$100,000 to defend members caught in the investigation, according to evidence which has reached Attorney W. W. Wheelock.

New evidence was offered that

was offered that enough members of the council had been influenced by the corrupt police ring to defeat any appropriation for money to carry on the investigation. Private citizens have offered to donate enough money for the quiz if the council re-fuses to appropriate.

### Not in the Life Insurance Trust A Policy Holders' Company

OUR STIPULATED RATE-Annual Premium Per \$1,000 Age 21...\$10.70 Age 30...\$12.50 Age 40... 15.00 Age 50... 20.00 Other ages in same proportion. Send today for BOOKLET on Life Insurance Cost.

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## **WOMEN STRIKE** WHEN COMPANY LOCKS OUT MEN

## Cause of Button Workers' Success.

"Without the hearty co-operation of ne women the button workers' strike Muscatine. Iowa, would have ended disastrously long ago, said Herman Jessen of Davenport, Iowa, business agent of the district council No. 11 of the Painters' union, who is in Chicago.

the Painters union, who is in chicago.

"The heroic action of the 200 women in the Hawkeye factory in striking when the company attempted to lock out the men last Saturday was the hardest blow the bosses have yet rehardest blow the boosts surprised, as they hadn't thought the women were as deadly in earnest about the fight for the closed shop as the men themselves

### Hawkeye Factory Tied Up

"There are bout 400 persons employed in the Hawkeye factory, of whom 200 are men and 200 are women. The men do unskilled work in cutting buttons and the women do the skilled work in finishing them with delicate instru-

ments.

"The bosses thought they could intimidate the men by threatening to discharge them, as they believed it would be an easy matter to import strike-breakers to fill the unskilled positions without causing any serious letter to without causing any serious injury to the company's business. But when the skilled women workers struck the en tire factory was completely tied up.

The demand of the bosses was made

Saturday evening, just after the men had been paid off for the week. Though there is an occasional fight there is violence, and the button workers so far have been very peaceful.

### Merchants Fear Socialists

"The merchants are worried now be cause so many of the men locked out are leaving the city to find work else-where. In case of a strike these men will be able to help wonderfully by contributing their share to the strike fund. Why, as many as 300 men left one week not long ago, and there are only 3,000 employed in all the button factories in Muscatine.

"There is a large section of the mer-

chant class which is not sorry to see the men leave Muscatine. Most of the men are Socialists, and the business men fear the city will go overwheiming-WINSHIP & CO. 705-6 Masonic Temple y Socialist at the next election.

"Despite the enormous loss of trade, it has meant to them the merchants have breathed a little more easily since the exodus of the strikers."

PITTSBURGH-Joseph W. Jerking of Portland, Me., passed through here today on a 3,800 mile walking trip from coast-to-coast for a \$5,000 wager. His next objective point is Columbus, O.

### Engine With Precious Mission Will Soon Start Out in Canada.

its validity.

The city has started prosecution against the bakers for violating the law. and the bakers sought a temporary injunction restraining the city from prescuting the cases.

Under the ordinance the owners of bakeries are forced to take out a license and it makes it the duty of the health commissioners to examine the condition of the bakeries from time to time. In case of violation of the ordinance the mayor has power to revoke the Ecense.

All Canada is now alert with the expectation of a coming event. By 1913 ——perhaps before that—the great new railroad, the Grand Trunk Pacific, will sand out its first engine. It will pull a train which could not be more value at the mount will be the amount his train will bring to the country it travels through. By its mere presence it will transform every acre of farm land, and, especially every piece of city property which lies

overy piece of city property which hes within miles of its magic way. In this tremendous region, now being settled by hundreds of thousands of the best blood of the United States and Canada,

blood of the United States and Canada, when the railroad opens up a new town, values go up like a skyrocket.

Who would have thought a few years ago that \$150 lots in Prince Rupert would be selling in 1911 for \$7,000 to \$5,000, or that lots which started at the same low figure in Edmonton and Calgary, would take a jump to as much as \$10,000 and even \$50,000. And all this without the original investor even turning over his hand to make this huge profit.

The new city that the new Grand The new city that the new Grand

The new city that the new Grand Trunk Pacific is making a straight line for is Fort Fraser, B. C. The conditions are ripening fast to make this town one of the greatest investment opportuni-ties ever known in Western Canada. Fort Fraser is the logical gateway for millions and millions of dollars in com-merce drawn from a territory of 40 can merce drawn from a territory of 40,000 square miles. Ten railroads are projected to center at Fort Fraser and a broad, navigable stream bounds it on two sides. So great are its prospects that it is al-ready called the "Hub City" of Brit-

ready called the lish Columbia.

It is a remarkable fact that quick investors can get choice lots now in Fort Fraser from \$100 to \$150 and up, and the profits of the profi have the same certainty of big profits as characterized Edmonton and Calgary as characterized Edmonton and Calgary in their earlier days. Easy terms of 10 per cent down and 5 per cent per month are given with the good chance that you can double or triple your money before the last payment is due. The titles are guaranteed by the British Co-lumbian Government and no interest is charged, or taxes, until the lots are paid for. paid for.

The Chicago representatives of the townsite are Spence, Jordon & Co., 312 Marquette Bidg., who will send out free plat and full information about Fort. Fraser to those interested. Since the railroad already has grading camps within two miles of this townsite, it will be necessary for you to set quickly if you want to make some of these good, houest dellars. Write today and register your name for Fort Praser literature.—Adv

UNDECIDED OVER ASKING CHANGE OF VENUE IN TRIAL

By United Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 30.—The attorneys for the McNamara brothers are still undecided whether to ask a change

of venue from Judge Walter Bord-They are considering the matter, but

will not make up their minds definitely until after Attorney Harrington, of McNamara's counsel, has been quiszed before the grand jury next Monday.

Harrington has been ordered to any actions their manner of their statements of their statements. wer questions regarding a story that the offered to bribe D. H. Ingersoll if he would prevent Mrs. Ingersoil fitestifying against the McNamaras.



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NOTE—During the next week RUBNAK BROS. will give read-ers of The Daily Socialist a handsome American Oak Arm Bocker FREE with every pur-chase of \$15 or more if this ad is presented when purchase is made.

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12th Street & 40th Avenue

Store No. 3 Opens March 1st. 4711 S. ASHLAND AVENUE

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O YOU read Socialist literature? Do you wish to conver your friends? If so, examine this book-list. Here you will find, from day to day, all the new ammunition and old If you don't see what you want one time, look the standbys. pext. SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

WOMEN AND ECONOMICS. By Charlotte Perkins Stetson. Cloth. \$1.50. A study of the economic relation between men and women as a factor in social evolution.

LABOR CATECRISM. By Osborne Ward. Cloth, 50c. This book, by the author of the "Ancient Lowly," is in the form of conversations on political economy by representatives of the various trades.

THE SALE OF AN APPETITE. By Paul Lefargue. Cloth, 50c. A notable work of art, considered as a story, and, at the same time, it is one of the most stirring indictments of capitalism ever written. SOCIALISM, WHAT IT IS, AND HOW TO GET IT. By Occar Ameringer. Paper, 10c. Solid argument from cover to cover, but so interspersed with characteristic Ameringer humor that the various objections to Socialism are fairly ridiculed out of existence.

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ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 207 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Come and inspect our complete line of furniture and household goods, all articles plainly marked -large display rooms-every-thing guaranteed for quality

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Corner Milwankee & Ashland Aves

## ON YOUR ENGRAVINGS

and becomes convinced.

## Prevailing Belief Is Walkout Will Be Ordered Monday, Oct. 2.

### BULLETIN

Muscatine, Iowa, Sept. 30,-According to all the indications at the presen time the result of the vote will be unan imous for a strike.

### BY LEE W. LANG

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.
Muscatine, Iowa, Sept. 30.—The people of Muscatine are anxiously awaiting the result of the special election taken among the button workers to determine whether they should declare a general strike for the closed shop.

The last bailot was cast shortly before 10 o'clock Friday night, and the annonucement of the result will be made today or at the picnic in the pub-He park Sunday afternoon.

### See Vote for Strike

The general belief is that the button workers have voted overwhelmingly for the strike, and that the big factories here, employing 2,000, will be tied up Monday morning.

October 1 the union will be a year old, and therefore will receive regular strike benefits from the American Federation, which will enable it to fight much more effectively than it did last spring.

### Demand Union Shop

Now that money to carry the fight to a successful conclusion is assured the strikers are in a favorable position to demand concessions from the bosses.

They will demand the recognition of the union, a tightly closed shop and an agreement creating an arbitration board to settle all differences which may arise between the workers and employers.

If necessary button workers in other cities will help the Muscatine union.

Pennsylvania state grange. An association of the succession of the strikers are in a first lines of business and the pennsylvania state grange. An association is successful conclusion in assured the strikers are in a favorable position to demand concessions from the bosses.

New York, Sept. 29.—A scheme materially to reduce the high cost of living to be in the properties of the successful conclusions are successful.

cities will help the Muscatine union. Some time ago the merchants, led by the Commercial club, tried to revive business, which had been pretty thoroughly demoralized during the first button workers' strike, by holding a fair button workers' strike, by holding a fair are forming an association which will and home-coming entertainment during act as a clearing house between consuman entire week.

an entire week.

As first it seemed successful, as everybody was pleased with the aeroplane brought here and the fiying exhibition, but the management had made one fatal mistake which lost the mer.

Cause of High Prices chants whatever advantage they oth

### Boycott Declared

The Commercial club engaged one of the Parker Carnival company's shows to give nightly performances, but as the nonunion men, the unions at once de-clared a general boycott, not only on the carnival, but also on the entire home-coming fair and entertainment.

A notice was distributed everywhere telling workingmen not to attend the carnival, and the plan was so effective that, though great crowds gathered near the carnival to hoot and laugh at it, no one would go in to see it.

### Police Disperse Crowd

After this had been going on for two or three nights the managers got dis-couraged and wrought up by the action of the union sympathizers; so when about one thousand button workers as-sembled in the vicinity of the carnival on their way home from a big mass meeting, the police ordered them to move on. Nobody could be induced to at-tend the show, although a big crowd had stood in front of the doors almost an hour. or three nights the managers got dis

up the street that they sympathized with the workers and did not like to disperse the crowd, but that is what they are paid for, and they had to earn their money.

their money.

Some of the little business men have tried to poke fun at the union, saying it would never amount to anything, but the Commercial Club at least will think differently when they come to recken up the enormous loss they incurred by bringing the carpival company here.

Their idea of getting people to come here and enjoy themselves and perhaps move to this city has proved a flat failure, not because the people are not loyal

ure, not because the peols are not loyal to our city—we all are that—but be-cause they thought they could trample roughshod on our rights.

### All for Strike

The talk now is all for a strike, as the bosses have violated again and again the agreement signed by Gover-nor Beryl F. Carroll. They hope to break up the union by weeding out the most active union workers as tast as

they dare.

The Button Workers' union is composed largely of Socialists, as was shown at the municipal election last spring, when the Socialists elected two aldermen and two school directors. That is what the bosses and manu-facturers are kicking about. They say

there is too much Socialism in the un

Practically all the union men say that if they were not Socialists before the strike last spring it gave them an ample opportunity to learn how to for their industrial emancipation.

### ANOTHER AUSTIN PREACHER IS TALKING SOCIALISM

### MINERS, KEEP AWAY

All coal miners are requested to stay away from Alberta or British Columbia, in Canada, as the strike of the miners is still on.

### DON'T EAT SCAB BREAD

All Tip-Top bread that does not bear the Union Label of the Bakery Work-ets is unfair and should be shunned by organized labor and its friends.

## Union Meetings

SUNDAY MEETINGS. Engineers, Marine, 395, Revere House, 2 p.s. Printers, 16, 612 W. Monroe.

SPECIAL UNION NOTICES under this head, 5 cents per line per day. No display

CIGAR MAKERS, ATTENTION CIGARMAKERS, TAKE NOTICE STRIKE

on at the Milola Factory, Milwaukse.

CIGARMAKERS UNION, NO. 14.

## STRIKE HEAVY BLOW AT HIGH **COST OF LIVING**

### New York Consumers Unite With Producers to Eliminate Middleman.

Pennsylvania state grange. An asso-

er and producer and dividing between them the profits which heretofore have

### Cause of High Prices

The grange has published a report showing that foodstuffs sometimes pass through the hands of as many as six middlemen before reaching the consum-

er. Each middleman, of course, incompany has always been opposed to creased the price of the article enough union labor and wherever it can hires to make a good profe on the transacto make a good profit on the transac

tion; hence the high cost of living.

A small army of canvassers is at work in Greater New York and many of the suburbs enrolling more families in the association. The success of the scheme is assured: indeed, so many families in this city favor the plan that the Penn-sylvania state grange has opened up negotiations with farmers organization in the central part of New York state to handle all their products.

### Consumer Gets Bebates

When the association begins business each consumer will receive a coupo a purchase, the coupon setting forth

he amount of the purchase.
At the end of stated periods the purchasers will be allowed to return the coupons, for which rebates will be paid. The object is to reduce the cost of living by making these rebates ra-ther than by selling under the market

## ARE TARGET OF **OBSOLETE LAW**

### BY A CIGARMANER

few days ago an order was issued by the co issioner of internal revenue to enforce an obsolete law. The law provides that no cigars

the factory without being properly packed in boxes and stamped. The enforcement of the law, as interpreted by the cigar manufacturers, is a gross in fringement upon all principles of jusnon law and tradition.

It has been the custom from time semorial that a workman employed at the cigar trade should, after finishing

### COOK COUNTY **SOCIALIST NEWS**

James P. Larsen, secretary of county locialist party, 205 West Washington treet. Phone Franklin 1829.

### MEETINGS TONIGHT

1st Ward.—Congress and State streets.

Speakers: H. Williams and others.
2d Ward.—Thirtieth and State streets.

Speakers: J. W. Bartels and F. E. Stuart. 2nd Ward-31st street and Calumet av-

Stratt.

2nd Ward—Sist street and Calumet avenue. Speaker: H. E. Murphy.

7th Ward—7ist street and Cottage Grove avenue. Speaker: Hugh McGee.

9th Ward—12th and Johnson streets. Speakers: J. Schwartz and Rice. Washbrough.

18th Ward—California avenue and Malison street. Speaker: L. W. Hardy.

18th Ward—Sheldon and Madison streets. Speaker: J. M. Barnes.

20th Ward—Wood and Madison streets. Speaker: Walter Huggins.

21st Ward—Clark street and Chicago avenue. Speaker: J. M. Barnes.

22nd Ward—Oak and Sedgwick streets. Speakers: A. A. Patterson and J. Asheroft.

Asheroft. 4th Ward-Barry and Lincoln avenue

24th Ward-Barry and Lincoin avenues.

Speakers: J. F. Uhlenbrock and
John C. Carroll.

25th Ward-Aldine and Clark streets.

Speaker: W. M. Yeatman.

25th Ward-Lincoin avenue and Irving Park boulevard. Speaker: A. A.

Ward, 10th District-Armitage and 42d avenues. Speaker: Geo. Koop. 27th Ward, 3d District-Milwaukee avenue and Irving Park boulevard. Speakers: J. W. Zeh and W. G.

### SUNDAY MEETINGS

12th Ward Bohemian Branch-Krizek's hall, 25th street and Homan av-29th Ward Bohemian Branch-Roynost

club rooms, 47th and Lincoln streets, 9 a. m. Bohemian Woman's Branch No 1—Vo-

dak's hall, Loomis street and 18th place, 3 p. m. hemian Woman's Branch No. 2—

Frank Alexa's home, 2317 Trumbull avenue, 3 p. in. 12th Ward Polish Branch—9 a. m., Kogut's hall, Sacramento avenue and 25th place. 17th Ward Slovak Branch — 9 a. m.,

Walsh's hall, Noble and Emma

### OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

Ist Ward—Congress and State streets.

Local speakers.

11th Ward—Ashland avenue and 12th

street. Speaker: A. Piotkin, from 4 to 6 p. m. 12th Ward—California avenue and 22d street. Speakers: Rice Washbrough and J. Ashcroft.

and J. Ashcroft.

15th Ward—North and Fairfield avenues. Speaker: J. W. Bartels.

15th Ward—Milwaukee avenue and Lincoln street. Speaker: A. Plotkin.

21st Ward—Clark and Superior streets.

Speaker: A. M. Lewis. 28th Ward—North and Talman avenues. Speakers: Walter Huggins and A. A. Wigsnes.

### SPECIAL NOTICE

Call for nominations for seven (7) members of the Board of Directors of the Workers' Publishing Society has been sent to all organizations in Cook County. All members are urgently requested to attend their respective quested to attend their respective branches for the purpose of participat-ing in the selection of the nominees for the new board. Nominations certified to by the respective branches must be in this office not later than Oct. 20th. The stockholders' meetings will be held in November, date to be announced later.

### LETTISH BRANCH

Grand performance of "The Weavers" will be given at the C. S. P. S. hall, 1118-1126 West 18th street, at 4 o'clock sharp, Sunday, Oct. 1: The Lettish branch orchestra will furnish the music. Dancing will follow performances.

### MONDAY MEETINGS

 2nd Ward—Forester's hall, 3101 State street, top floor.
 10th Ward—1420 Solon place, the home of Louis T. Herzon. 32d Ward—67th and May streets.

German Karl Marx Club-Schiller hall, 1560 Wells stre

hall, 5060 Weare avenue. NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE County Headquarters—205 W. Was ington street, third floor, betwee 6:30 and 7:30 p. m.

## OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

14th Ward—Western and Grand avenues. Speaker: Hugh McGee.
22d Ward—Chicago avenue and Sodgwick street. Speaker: A. A. Pat-

terson.

23d Ward—Cleveland and Garfield streets. Speaker: L. W. Hardy.

Slat Ward—62d and Halated streets. Speaker: A. Piotkin.

## GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE Will meet in continued session in the case of the 7th Ward vs. Thos. J. Morgan, Sunday, 2 p. m., at the Y. P. S. L. hail, 205 W. Washington street, third floor.

SPECIAL NOTICE The annual mask ball of the Socialist party will be held at the 7th Regiment Armory, 15th street and Wentworth avenue, on Saturday evening, Dec. 10th Eliaborate preparations are being made by the committee to make this one of the most successful affairs of its kind and all members and symmathicers are the most successful affairs of its kind and all members and sympathizers are requested to make note of this date and to announce same to their friends and to make no date conflicting with this great annual event of the Socialist party. A preliminary program will be issued shortly.

## OLD PARTY CANDIDATES REPUSED LAWYERS' SUPPORT

The Rev. E. L. Winterberger, paster of the Faith Presbyterian church, corner Pine avenue and Augusta street. In Austin, has outlined a course of lectures to be given every other Sunday evening. His discourse two weeks as the constant of the Socialism of Jesus."

The subject for discussion tomorrow evening will be "Jesus and the Rich."

Mr. Winterberger has shown that he has done some reading on economics, and appears unusually familiar with the writings of Marx, Engels, Lieblancht and other Socialist writers.

He admits that political action is necessary on the part of the working class, but no far can not quite see the shoot inte necessity for the voting of only a "straigt Socialist" ticket. The Escialists if ving in the vicinity are invited to hear the Rev. Mr. Winterberger. The board of managers of the Chi-cago Bar Association adopted resolu-tions asking the attorners not to niedge themselves to any of the Repub-lican or Democratic candifates for judgeships before the primary election in order that all may be free to sup-port the independent candidates which the lawers expect to put in the field. The bar association considers the list of candidates named for the cld par-ties by corrupt rings through the influ-sive of sinister organizations is unfit



CONDUCTED BY WILLIAM CHERNEY.

## As Good as School and Better

Hustling for subscriptions is an EDUCATION. This may

sound strange, but it's true.

And don't think that I mean an education in s-lesmanship.

mean an education in SOCIALISM! At first blush this may look like a reckless remark, but the facts

prove it. Let us consider. A man reads Socialist literature or hears a S- list argument and is impressed with its truth. He looks further i... the question

Then let him try to convince others, which he does when he gets subscriptions. Immediately he runs up against a multitude of questions and different opinions. He finds that there are things which he has overlooked, and as a result he immediately makes it his business to strengthen his position by getting more facts. The more people he talks to, the more points of view are brought to his attention and as a result he arms himself with a greater knowledge of the questions in order to be master of the situation.

Through such contact with others he becomes better equipped to work for the movement of which he is a part.

Hustling for subscriptions serves to give him a TRAINING which makes him more valuable to the Socialist party.

You should get this training—this education. It will be a vital factor in making you a more efficient member in the party ranks.

This EXPERIENCE will teach you what books can not teach. Begin today to win new converts and reap the rich reward of equipping yourself with a more thorough knowledge of the applica-tion of the Socialist philosophy.

## Speakers: J. W. Zeh and W. G Zoeller. 28th Ward—North and Talman avenues. Speaker: J. L. Fitts of Florida 32d Ward—Sixty-second and Halsted streets. Speaker B. E. Rathbun and H. C. Diehl. 34th Ward—40th ävenue and Madison street. Speakers: Emil Kuhne and Samuel Block. **ABOUT** TREND

(Continued From Page 1.)

tion of the National Civic Federation

meant to be greeted with a storm of hisses and jeers.

I recall quite vividity, when during the convention of 1906 the question of exchanging cards with the Western Federation of Miners was under conideration. John Mitchell charged the W. F. of M. had scabbed on Se U. M. W. of A.

The press heralded the charge to ev of M. had scabbed on "e U. M.

ery quarter of the country and I re-ceived a communication from the head-quarters of the W. F. of M. denying

quarters of the W. F. of M. denying the truthfulness of the accusation.

The progressives resented Mitchell's indictment of the W. F. of M., and during the debate I committed the "unpardonable offense" of paying my respects to the Civic Federation.

A number of the delegates came to me and warned me that unless I ceased my criticism of the N. C. F. I would meet the same follows. meet the same fate as was meted out to Robert Randall at the previous con-

Rank and Fue Biased Let it be said to the credit of John Mitchell that he was absolutely fair as a presiding officer during the delibera-tions. The delegates, members of the rank and file, were the most biased and

intolerant.

In 1906 we refused to exchange cards
with the Western Federation of Miners, but in 1907 we changed our position, and today a card from that organ ization is received the same as our

In every convention the Socialists in troduced resolutions advocating politi-cal action in the interests af the workers, and every year until 1909 these res olutions met with defeat.

### Socialist Resolutions

Of course, each year the vote in-creased, and in 1909 the following reso-lution was adopted by an overwhelm-

ing vote:

"Resolved, That we, the United Mine
Workers of America, in annual convention assembled, recognize and declare
for the necessity of public ownership and
operation and the democratic management of all these means of production ment of all those means of production and exchange that are collectively used, that every man or woman willing and able to work may have free access to the means of life and get the full social value of what they produce."

The fate that met the Socialist rescuttions until 1909 was also the fate

olutions until 1909 was also the fate the National Civic Federation But at the international convention held in Columbus, Ohio, last January that institution was repudiated as an

### "an auxiliary to the capitalist class in the exploitation of the workers." Workers Are Thinking

While these actions in themselves de ngt redress the wrongs perpetrated upon the workers, they indicate, how-ever, that the workers are thinking and acting and are willing to tear away

from the last policy of reaction.

The Socialist party stands better to day in the estimation of the United Mine Workers than ever before, and



It simply means that Union help.



with the continuance of the attitude of the party toward the trades unions as expressed at the last congress, it is only a question of time until the two organizations will do as the party and the trades unions do in some of the countries-march hand

## TO SOCIALISM Y.P.S.L. Notes

pleasant pastime.

The league will hold its annual Parmers' Party and Dance next Saturday evening, at 207 West Washington street. The hell its being decorated for the occasion; a large quantity of green stuff is being imported from a nearby farm, and in order to suit your old farmers' clothes. Admission is 25 cents.

Next Sunday the league will open its fall and winter lecture course with a lecture by J. Howard Moore on "Visigial Organs". Though a biological lecture, it will have strong bearings on modern society, and those who have heard Moore before know with what power he can portray the weaknesses, vanities and brutalities of the modern capitalist system. A very interesting lecture is assured. Admission is free.

## Where To Go

The Socialist German Saangerbund will hold its 19th annual celebration concert, theatrical and bail on October I, at North Side Tumer Hall, \$20-26 N. Clark at. Music by Beidel's orchestra. Admission (wenty-five number of the concern annuals in advance, or fifty sents a by Beidelt orchestra. Admission twenty-five cents a couple in advance or fifty cents a person at the foor.

The Chicago Scelety of Anthropology will meet Sunday afternoon-Oct. 1, at 1:36. Henry H. Hardings will appeal on "The Real Cause of the High Cost of Living."



## This Carries Our 19-Year Quart STATE DENTISTS STATE AND VAN BUREN STREET

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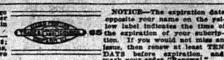
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### We Are With the Strikers

The Employes of the Harriman Lines Are Welcome to the Use of These Columns.

As this paper goes to press the long expected strike of the emploves of the Harriman lines begins.

The Daily Socialist has already pointed out the justice of the men's claim and the need of their insisting upon what they have

We wish to assure the men that in this trying struggle they will have the earnest, sincere sympathy and support of this paper. If there is anything that we can do as a newspaper to assist them in winning recognition of their Federation and such other demands as they may make in connection with that foremost demand it will be

The particular function which we hope to fulfill in this strike is the publication of the truth and the presentation of the employes' side of the controversy. The experience of the officials of the union has already demonstrated that all other daily papers in Chicago are. ready to give credence and space to the clever misrepresentations and fallacious arguments of the railroad company.

We shall combat these misrepresentations with the publication of the truth and the history of certain past deeds of the railroad mpanies.

We believe that the members of the system federation have eached their decision to strike as a result of careful deliberation. At no time has the Daily Socialist or members of the Socialist-party sought to lead the men into a strike. Upon the men themselves rests the responsibility for calling the strike.

We believe that they have decided well in declaring for a walkout rather than to surrender their right of organization. The principle is so well established in the labor movement that there can be no argument on that point.

Every employe of the Harriman lines working at the trades involved should walk out with the strikers. There is no greater disgrace for a workingman today than failure to stand shoulder to shoulder with his fellow workingmen in an effort to improve the conditions of all.

It may mean sacrifice and suffering for a time, but in the end it means freedom. The worker who fails to stand loyally by his class in such a struggle today is putting himself in the attitude of a

It is to be hoped that other trades employed by the Harriman lines will see the necessity of greater solidarity and join with the federation in this fight. The defeat of the federation would in the end mean the defeat of every union in the railroad system. For a trade union to hold out against the federation now is to put itself in much the same attitude as an individual workingman who fails to unite with the union of his craft. The technicalities involved in separate craft organization should be overcome at the earliest moment possible, so as to enable every employe of the Harriman lines

workers receive less than a "living wage," hours of labor are long, and the director is said to be 70 years. There for about 50 of a fundicapped and director is said to be 70 years. There for about 50 of a fundicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for carriage.

If the interest of the whole community is handicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for about 50 of a fundicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for earning.

If the interest of the whole community is handicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for about 50 of a fundicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for earning a fundicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for about 50 of a fundicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for carriage.

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If the interest of the whole community is handicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for carriage.

If the interest of the whole community is handicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for a fundicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for a fundicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for a fundicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for a fundicapped and ortippled by the heavy charges imposed for a fundicapped and or to join with the strikers.

We believe the strikers will win. All the signs of the times point to success. Throughout the world the workers are rising with demands for better conditions and more wages. There may be many railroad men unemployed at the present time, but that does not mean that they will rush to take advantage of their brothers' declaration of independence. The companies will be disappointed in their efforts to secure strike breakers.

The companies will resort to injunctions against pic teting. No doubt the men will ignore such injunctions, which are always issued at the behest of the employers. The men have a right to talk to their fellow workingmen and they will be unwise if they permit any federal judge to interfere with that right.

The Daily Socialist desires to say to the men in this opening hour of their strike that their success depends largely upon their unity and vigilance. They should not let any utterances of their enemies divide them at any time during this strike. They should not be easily discouraged, but determined and optimistic, with faith in one another till the struggle ends in victory.

The columns of this paper will be open to the men at all times for the publication of news about their strike. This is a workingman's by bribery in 1795, details are given in and it is supported by workingmen's funds. Therefore it cannot have representatives at all points. The readers will confer a favor on the paper and help the strike by sending to us regularly all the information they have pertaining to the strike in their towns. Send original reports, accounts of meetings and clippings from local papers whenever the latter are accurate.

### Taft at Work for Socialism

Taft can not get away from that bogey about Socialism. He isces it coming and it looks as big as all outdoors to him. Taft has a logical mind up to a certain point. He can not overlook the trend of events, and the conclusion is borne in upon him that we must have something else if we do not have Socialism. Here is another extract from one of his speeches. Just paste it in your hat to show to other people when they forget about it. After all, the main thing is to keep the question of Socialism before the voters, and Taft is helping some.

"I have seen arguments based upon the attitude of foreign governments toward great enterprises, in which it is pointed out that they have encouraged, fondled, and protected combinations of this character. That is true. There is a tendency among some foreign governments to encourage what they call trusts, to take part themselves in the management of the trusts, to fix prices and to depend upon governmental control to secure their reasonable conduct; but such a system with us is absolutely impossible, and it might as well be understood. The countries to which reference is made are veering toward state Socialism. This, indeed, if competition is to disappear, is the logical escape from the evil of private monopolles, because if private companies are to be allowed to manage everything and fix prices, then there is every reason why the control thus exercised by them should be transferred from them to the government, and this is state Socialism."

He calls it state Socialism. There won't be any state Socialism. It is going to be working class Socialism.

## THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION SOCIALIST NEWS

By John M. Work

The Constitution of the United States

At that time not a single one of th great labor-saving and comfort-produc great labor-saving and comfort-produc-ing devices of modern times had been invented. Not a mile of railroad track had been laid. Not a rod of telegraph or telephone wire had been stretched. The marvels of steam and the intracles of electricity had not been dreamed of. The postal system was undeveloped. It took weeks to get a letter from a dis-tance of a few hundred miles. Newspapers and magazines were few and far between. There were no libraries, no public schools. There were but a few stage lines. The tools with which the farmers and the mechanics worked were primitive—almost barbaric.

were primitive—aimost barbaric.

Household conveniences were rare and rude. Not so much as a friction match had been devised. When the fire went out it was necessary either to strike a new one from a piece of flint or go to a neighbor's house and

borrow a supply of coals.

Manufacturing, commerce and retail business were carried on on a tiny scale by individual proprietors. Chattel slavery existed in the south and the indenture of bonded servants in the north. But most of the people worked "on their own hook," as the saying goes. The newness of the country and the primitiveness of the tools made it practicable to put into operation the theory of "every fellow for himself." Modern division of labor and complication of industry were unheard of. The people were largely independent of each other. The Constitution was framed by the

well-to-do class. And it was framed to fit their own interests under the social conditions described above

Manifestly, a constitution framed to fit such conditions could not be thor-oughly adapted to fit the conditions of the present day.

For, since those days gigantic changes

been followed by the factory system with its infinite division of labor and its prodigies of labor-saving machinery so entirely wonderful in character and variety as to beggar description.

The stage coach has been followed by the railroad train—a change which it is easy to recite, but which is so stupendous that it requires a mental effort to realize it. The almost total lack of communication has been followed by the telegraph, the telephone and the the telegraph, the telephone and the Dogtal system.

The tallow dip has been followed by

The tallow dip has been followed by the gas jet and the electric light. Newspapers, magazines, books and schools exist in numberless quantity and variety. The triumphs of chemistry, mathematics, astronomy, geology, zoology, anthorpology, biology, embryology, philology, archaeology, the fine arts, the liberal arts and the industrial arts, etc., have opened up fields of study, investigation and research which afford the keenest pleasure to the human inthe keenest pleasure to the human in

grapple with them.

The industries have developed into great trusts and ambines employing myriads of men and women carrying on business on a huge scale. The great masses of the people no longer work "on their own hook." They are no longer independent of each other. They are interdependent upon each other. It is no longer practicable to

apply the theory of "every fellow for himself." We are now capable of givnimeen. We are now capable of giv-ing every boy and girl a liberal edu-cation, but we do not do it. Steam, electricity, the wonderfully improved agricultural machinery, and the perfect forest of labor-saving ma-

chinery used in the mills, mines, fac-tories and other industries have made

have taken place. The simple agricul-tural tools have been followed by the marvelous machinery now in use. In-dividual production in trades and man-ufactures, with primitive tools, has been followed by the factory system with its industrial develop-tion in the leaves and the means for physical, mental, moral and spiritual develop-ment. We do not do it. But we must svery annual ceing with all the neces-saries and comforts of life, including the leisure and the means for physical, mental, moral and spiritual develop-ment. We do not do it. But we must do it. In order to do it, we will have to introduce Socialism.

These, in brief, are the reasons why

we have outgrown a good deal of the United States Constitution. But do not worry. This obstacle is not half as formid-able as it looks.

Among others there is one splendid clause in the Constitution which we have not outgrown. It is the one which gives Congress the power to do anything that is for the general welfare. Under that clause we can introduce Socialism without a constitutional amendment.

Again, the Supreme Court has no legal power to declare a law unconstitu-tional. Certain isolated statements on the part of a few colonial politicians, and an overweening keenness to prove that the Constitution is a class docuthat the Constitution is a class docu-ment, which can easily be proved with-out resorting to exaggeration, has led some Socialists to believe that the courts have such power. But it is not so. Therefore, if the judges nullify the laws passed by a Socialist administra-tion we will just ignore them and go on about our business of introducing Socialism.

And yet, again, if we want to amend for example, to introduce equal suffrage or to abolish the senate, we can do it by majority vote. Any provision which is opposed to majority rule is null and void and should be so treated.

So I say you need not worry, for this constitutional obstacle is not half as formidable as it looks.

For a further discussion on this sub-ject I will refer you to the chapter en-titled "The Constitution," in my book "What's So and What Ian't."

# from EVERYWHERE

## SOCIALIST OFFICIALS HELP PEOPLE IN FIGHT FOR BREAD

Paris-In consequence of a meetin held in Believilloise Hall a committee was formed and 200 housewives, after a lively discussion, drew up a tariff be which they refused to pay.

yond which they refused to pay.

They then went all together to one of the markets.

Republican Guards having The stopped them they marched to another. With cries of "Eggs for 20 sous" the women stood obstructing the sale till the government authorities intervened with a large police force, dispersing the demonstrators, who, however, reassem-bled and marched to the Place de Gui-gner, upsetting stalls; baskets of car-rots, tomatoes, etc. The police made another charge, and for the present the manifestation was at an end.

At Fresnoy-le-Grand (Atsne) the So-cialist Party has intervened. After one day's mass strike the Socialists, assistand s mass strate the occasions, absented by the mayor, a radical, succeeded in persuading some of the traders to reduce their prices. At Mesieres grave disorders have taken place, the soldiers and mounted police charging the crowd with drawn swords. Many of the with drawn swords. Many of the women and boys threw themselves down in front of the horses, in consequence of which two riders were un

At Roubaix a conference has been held between traders and consumers, presided over by the mayor, and a con-siderable reduction has been obtained. At Nouzon the butchers' shops are still closed, and no butter, eggs or vege-tables were brought into Saturday's

Broutchoux, a Socialist, has been ar rested for using revolutionary language at a public meeting at Doual. On the way to prison efforts were made by his supporters to release him.

The municipal council of Saint-Quen-

tin, largely composed of Socialists, has voted the temporary suppression of the taxes on meat and the slaughter-house fees. The mayor, Nordet, also a Socialist, has succeeded in grranging that milk should be sold at 20 centimes the litre.

### MILWAUKEE INCINERATOR BEST IN UNITED STATES

"Until lately American practice in the matter of garbage disposal has not been a matter for national pride. Two meth-ods have been common: unsightly, malodorous piles of decomposing refuse have been-in some places still are!ed to accumulate in the vicinity of dwellings, or cheap, ineffectual dis-posal plants' installed and operated by greedy or dishonest private contractors have been run for a few years and then allowed to lapse into well-earned obliv-

allowed to lapse into well-carned obliv-ion," says the Journal of the American Medical Association.
"Neither procedure is creditable to a civilized state. There is really no need for a continuance of the offensive and

posal have proved effective in typical American cities: incineration and reduction. In the incinerating type all kinds of refuse, ashes, paper, rags, scraps of food, kitchen waste, etc., are fed to-gether into crematories and burned. In European works of this type the heat generated by the combustion with a forced draft is a source of comiderable "One of the best examples of an in-

cinerator plant/in this country is the Milwaukee incinerator, which has been in full operation since May, 1910. At the old Milwaukee plant the cost of disposal reached as high as \$1.27 per ton of garbage, while the cost at the new plant is less than 60 cents per ton if the excess supply of steam generated at the plant is economically utilized the mically utilized the cost will be further greatly re

### HARRIMAN WILL BE ELECTED, SAYS BLACKSMITHS' JOURNAL

The following editorial is taken from the Blacksmiths' Journal: "Job Harriman, Socialist candidate for mayor of Los Angeles, we believe

will be elected. Every man that works, and especially every trade unionist, re-gardless of political affiliation, should support Harriman. The attitude of the city government

in Los Angeles is so antagonistic to the trade union movement that it is impossible for them to get a square deal, and if we can judge by the way
the straws are blowing, there will be
a radical change, and Harriman will
clean up the city. The handwriting is
on the wall.

Lincoln Steffens, in a recent address
in California, declared it his conviction
that prosecutions can not end city governmental graft and that the only hope
lies in turning the cities over to the

on the wall.

"The Merchants and Manufacturers' association has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The circulation of the official organ, the Los Angelea Times, we are told, has lost its prestige with the people. Their impotent leader is evidently tired of himself and a burden to the city. It is only a matter of a short time that is only a matter of a short time that his grasp will loosen and he will drop off. May God hasten the day!"

### BERKELEY SOCIALIST OFFICIALS DO THINGS

Berkeley, Cal.—Socialist Councilman John A. Wilson is trying to have the Berkeley school board drive a well on its high school lot, so as to make the school and the city hall independent of the water monopoly. Wilson plans to save the city \$600 a year by this

means.

The Berkeley school board, on which are John A. Wilson and Herman I. Stern, Socialists, has thrown open the public schools for night schools and social centers, with popular lectures by university professors, discussion meetings and enteresting professors. ings and entertainments.

LOCAL ISSUES WARNING LOCAL ISSUES WARNING

Secretary T. C. Haller, of Local
Kirksville, Mo., reposts that about
three weeks ago a dark-complexioned
man of small stature, advertising himself as St. Alwyn Beal of California, delivered three or four good lectures in
Kirksville. He left the town with his
hotel and printing bills behind. Haller
offers this for the good of the party.

BLECT ITALIAN DEPUTY Another Socialist member was added to the group in the Italian chamber of deputies when Signor Dellasbarba, the working class candidate in the district of Lari, defeated the Constitutionalist Cassuto by a big majority. Thus every election adds further strength to the world-wide movement of the working class.

## AGITATION OF SOCIALISTS FEARED BY FINANCIAL ORGAN

The New Journal of Commerce, a Wall'street organ, is becoming alarmed, voa. "There seems to be a general weakening of authority all along the line," says the Journal, "and since this condition is not confined to one continent, it would seem that there is something in the argument that a world-wide economic change is taking place, of which the tangible evidence is supplied by indiscriminate legislation,

rikes and general recrimination.
"It will not be disputed that the roblems before all civilized societies today are primarily economic, and that the enfrauchisement of labor is one of the most pressing of them. The Sothe most pressing of them. The So-cialist agitation against the possessors of wealth is perhaps less to be feared than the concessions made in the form of socialistic legislation to the demands of well-meaning but short-sighted so-

must come from some method of estab-lishing an identity of interest between capital and labor—in framing some syscapital and labor—in framing some sys-tem of virtual co-partnership under which anything like gross injustice in the distribution of their common earn-ings must disappear. To invoke legis-lation for the purpose of taxing one portion of the community for the sup-port of some of the members of another is merely drying up the sources of wealth production and to bring about a state of things in which the condi-tion of the laborer would be worse than it was before."

## WORK OF SOCIALISTS IN CONVENTION COMMENDED

The Nashville Labor Advocate says, in commenting on the recent convention of the Switchmen's Union: "One of the most conspicuous features of the switchmen's convention was the large number of outspoken Socialists among the delegates. There were fully double the number of any preceding convention and where there are Socialists onvention, and where there

clalists there is something doing.
"They will not submit to being hered by the boss like cattle. They ask questions of their officers and insist questions of their officers and insist on being answered. They think for themselves and they want to know the why and wherefore of things. In elect-ing Sam E. Herberling as their luter-national president they snould be con-gratulated on the wise choice. He is a leader whose first thought is the rank

### MAGAZINE COMMENDS STAND OF SOCIALISTS AGAINST WAR

The Twentieth Century Magazine in-"One of the most powerful safeguards

against the menace of hysteriacl jiniggainst the menace of hysteriacl ingoes is found in the resolute opposition
to militarism of the millions of Socialists throughout civilization. The idea
of peace is taking possession of the imsgination of the thought-molders of the
most advanced nations of the earth,
just as the idea of war for ages held
enthralled the imagination of the world;
and so rapid has been the advanced. and so rapid has been the advance of peace sentiment in recent years, so thorough and far-reaching the work for international conciliation, that we doubt if anything can arise that will

## MORRILL TO MAKE RACE FOR RE-ELECTION TO LEGISLATURE

Haverhill, Mass.-Socialists in the fourth Essex senatorial district met in this city Monday and in convention under the old form of nomination secandidates. Representative Charles H. Morrill will run for re-election this year. No one was chosen in the second and third representative districts. The balloting resulted as fol-

For councilor, John H. Blackstock, Amesbury; for county commissioner, Nathan Huntington, Amesbury; for clerk of courts, William H. Henry, Lynn; for senator, Charles Albert Mitchell, Haverhill; for register of deeds, Wesley L. Hall, Georgetown; for member of state committee, Charles H. Morrill, Haverhill.

### LINCOLN STEFFENS PRAISES MILWAUKEE ADMINISTRATION

spare the class feelings of his auditors may be judged from this sample sen-tence: "Every city is the same. The courts and officials of all (large) cities are corrupt, excepting Milwaukee alone, where they have a Socialist administra

### PREPARE M'NAMARA PROTEST DEMONSTRATION IN PORTLAND

Portland, Ore.—The Socialists and the labor unions of this city are planning a colossal McNamara protest demonstration here for Oct. S. A parade will be held in which more than 30,000 are expected to march. One thousand women have planned to enter the parade.

A proposal to have every Socialist local in the United States secure some red stationery and send over one hundred thousand letters through the mail on the day of the McNamara trial with the words on the back, "Free the McNamaras," is being considered.

### BESULT OF CONSPIRACY

Wellington, Kan.—Resolutions stating that George H. Shoaf's disappearance was the result of a conspiracy of capstalism to put McNamarar friends out of the way and consoling Shoaf's family, over his disappearance were passed by the Socialist local here. The resolution also stated that no expense should be spared to find him. WIN PREE SPEECH FIGHT

Munice, Ind.—The free speech fight in this city was won by the Socialists, who held a meeting where a Socialist speaker had been stopped the previous week, and the police failed to put in an appacrance. A large number of speakers were on hand prepared for trouble, but mose happened.

# The decision to embark on an immediate special campaign in England in favor of af railway nationalization should be hailed with enthusiasm by all Socialists. Certainly there is no other single great industry in the country which is volved for or or or or or other ripe" for public ownership and control. Whether we consider the present control from the point of view of the convenience of the general community, the

sive, conditions of travel are absurdly exations, at least one-third of the workers receive less than a "living wage," hours of labor are long, and the

SHALL WE NATIONALIZE THE RAILWAYS?

so "rotten rupe and control.

Whether we consider the present control from the point of view of the convenience of the general community, the trading and commercial classes, or the 600,000 workmen whom the railways employ, private ownership is alike condemned.

Passenger fares are needlessly excespance for travel are absurdly ments it is sufficient to point out that they were born before the passing of the railway.

vate ownership of railways is the ob-stacle which it imposes in the way of easy traveling. The alleged facility to use our railways on the part of the teeming populations of our great in-dustrial centers like Lancashire and Yorkshire would constitute a screaming farce if the whole thing

In all our great industrial centers the masses of the working class struggle for about 50 or 51 weeks in the year to keep in full employment and look for-ward to the holiday time, when they may spend a week at the seaside. Why should we not be able to board

any train at any station and go any where? In Belgium, where the peopl own the ratiways, this is done. Wh not in England? There is only one an swer. We have not yet nationalize

## History of the Supreme Court of the United States

By Gustavus Myers Author of "The History of the Great American Fortunes," Etc. (Copyright, 1911, by Gustavus Meyers.)

(Continued From Yesterday.) . In Georgia, likewise, large areas were presented to a few individuals. In 1788, one Webb, with others, formed a land company, and agreed to buy not a rand company, and agreed to only not more than 200,000 acres of land on joint account from the State of Georgia. The company received grants for 155,000 acres in all. Webb, for 400 pounds, transferred his interest to John Mc-Queen, who assigned it to Pendleton, apparently at about the very time Pendleton was elected a delegate from Georgia to the Federal Constitutional Convention. He never took his seat, however. Of Pendleton's connection with the great Georgia land grants. Wambursie. as the agent for Webb's (later Pendleton's) land company of 1786, sold 60,000 acres for \$51,000 cash to Holland At the capitalists. Out of this transaction ex-tended litigation developed. The final ruling by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Pendleton and Webb against Wambursie et al., stitutional Convention These two Mor in 1807, was in favor of Pendleton and rises were in no way related by blood

Under the guise of its being a measure for the benefit of settlers, the Pennsylvania legislature, on November 27, the state of the lands and rights of the Penn family. The act referred to the rapid progress of neighboring states in locating and settling lands and how imilitized of inhabitants are daily locating from this state." This monopolization of land, the act said, no longer was consistent with "the safety, liberty and happiness of the good people f this Commonwealth, who at the expense of much blood and treasure have rescued themselves." The legislature declared therewith that the soil of the whole grant was vested in the Commonwealth. Quit rents were abolished. and the former powers of the propri-etors were repealed. As compensation to the heirs of Thomas and Richard

the rate of all lands west of the Alleshanies was fixed at 3 pounds 10 shill-ings for every 100 acres. (46). No one person was allowed to receive a grant of more than 400 acres. Another act followed in 1783, which lowered the price of lands in Northumberland and Luzerne counties to 20 pounds per 100

These laws, ostensibly enacted to conciliate the popular clamor for land, seemed most excellently designed. But they were really assigned, as we shall note at length, for the benefit of a powerful clique of land speculators, among whom were some of the notable "fathers" of the country, as also some of the distinguished patriots who drafted the Constitution of the United States, and at least one future Justice. These laws, ostensibly enacted to tates, and at least one future Justic of the Supreme Court of the United eral with shipments of tobacco.

At the head of this clique were Robert Morris and Gouverneur Morris, both exceedingly influential in the Continen-tal Government, in the Pennsylvania legislature, and in the Federal Con-stitutional Convention These two Morwebb. (4 Cranch's Reports, 73.)

The Way Prepared for Huge Land
Seizures

Under the guise of its being a measconspicuous landed families. The esconspicuous landed familles. The estate inherited by Gouverneur Morris lay principally, in the district later called Morrisania, now a part of New York City, and was acquired by his encestors. His grandfather was that Chief Justice Lewis Morris who, as we have noted in Chapter I, was tried for citting in his carre cause. sitting in his own cause. His father was, for many years, Chief Justice of the Admiralty Court. From 1781 to 1785, Gouverneur Morris as assistant minis-ter of finance under Robert Morris, and during that time, at the close of the Bevolution, the two Morrises formed a commercial partnership in the East In-dia and China trade. The Comptroller General of Pennsyl-vania was John Nicholson, who shortly

and the former powers of the proprietors were repealed. As compensation to the heirs of Thomas and Riebard Penn, the late proprietaries, an appropriation of 130,000 pounds was allowed (44).

Further laws followed. The act of April 10, 1781, ordered the selling of certain state property, "for the better support of the public credit." The act of March 12, 1783, decreed the sale of lands in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and along the Ohio and Allegheny rivers "for the purpose of redeeming and paying off certificates of depreciation given to the officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania lines," and also to apportion lands among officers and soldiers (45).

By the act of April 1, 1784, the powers of the Land Office, established by act of 1781, were extended, and all lands bought from the Indians were to be sold at the rate of 10 pounds for every 100 acres, with the usual granting, surveying and patenting fees and afterward became one of Robert Mo

financier of the Revolution," had be gun his career in the counting room of Charles Willing, then the leading merchant of Philadelphia, and engaged in the West India trade.

ms were to supply the Farmer next year, in 1784, Robert Morris taken in as a partner; he made a new contract with the Farmers General, calling for the delivery of 60,000 hogsheads of tobacco for the years 1785, 1786 and 1787, out of which contract litigation larer developed between the partners—resulting in disagreements and disappointments over the profits (50). At about the same time, Robert Morris became the owner of an extensive tract of land in what is now West Virginia. This tract had bee granted by Virginia on an order of sur vey, June 12, 1770, to Albert Gallati (later Secretary of the United State

Nine years later Morris assigned it to his partner, Thomas Willing. This his partner, Thomas Willing. This Willing was the first president of the Bank of the United States, in the essank of the United States, in the es-tablishment of which monopoly Robert Morris and Alexander Hamilton were the chief shares the chief sharers. The tract was then turned over to the North American Land company—one of Morris' land corporations—and for hearly half a century later part of it was the sub-ject of litigation (51).

(45) Ibid., p. 398.

(48) See Chapter IV of this work for

chants." p. 58.

(50) Case of Alexander vs. Morris and others, Call's Reports (Virginia Court of Appeale), Vol. III, p. 87.

(51) See Case of Armstrong vs. Morrioll, Wallace's Reports, Supreme Court of the United States, Vol. XIV., p. 121.

(47) Ibid., Vok.III. p. 285.

in the West India trade. Subsequently Morris became a member of the firm of Willing & Morris, and, says a chron-lcler, they "employed an incredible number of ships" (49) This is an example of Morris' trading operations: In 1783 William Alexander (later Lord Carlled, and Youther Williams made In 1783 William Alexander (fater Lord Sterling) and Jonathan Williams made a certain contract with the Farmers General of France—a group of monopolists by royal favor oppressing the people of France to an intense degree, it may be explained, and thus helping to precipitate the French Revolution. By this contract, Alexander and Williams were to supply the Farmers General

treasury). The survey, however, must have been assigned to Robert Morris, for whom Gallatin might have been acting; the patent was made out to Morris on February 10, 126. The land covered by the patent seems to have been several hundred thousand acres.

(44) Carey and Bioren's Pennsylvania aws, Vol. II, pp. 230-231. Expressed

(46) Ibid., pp. 490-494. The purchase price for lands was reduced by act of April 3, 1792.

(49) Frost's "Lives of American Mer

(TO BE CONTINUED.)