

SPOKANE SOCIALISTS ENDURE TORTURES IN STUFFY POLICE PENS

one cell, crowded into the small apartment until standing room was at a high premium and fresh air was not to be had.

The moments slowly passed the atmosphere got warmer and warmer. The men began perspiring as the atmosphere became suffocating. They clapped to the skin to be able to endure the heat as it became terrific and unbearable. The miserable hell hole was a shambles in which the dead re still alive, but where those alive endured death in the face as a living reality.

Endure Tortures Without Death

Thousands perished in a night in the "Black Hole" of Calcutta, India, in a single night and were thereby relieved of their sufferings. The unionists of Calcutta endured all of the tortures to death although disease and weakness is expected to follow this type of incarceration in a modern capital-duncheon.

As Tuesday night went on, with over 100 members of the I. W. W. crowded into adjoining cells in the same tier, the jail took on the sounds and appearance of a mad house. There was sleep for anyone. Men swooned and fainted, but they did not sleep. When they fainted no one knew it. The cell was so packed with humanity that everyone was held up by everyone else. The helpless form of a prisoner was unable to slip to the floor in a faint.

The men stamped the floor to relieve their feelings.

"Let us out of here. Take us out this sweat box," yelled a hundred voices at once, demanding it as a right, rather than framing it as a plea.

No Toilet Facilities

There were no toilet facilities in the cells. The men were compelled to urinate about in their own excrement. The small windows of the jail were closed. Near them the air was cool and it was far different in and near the cells. The prisoners made the capitalist bastille a huge sweat box that rendered scores of them. The stench of perspiring humanity stifled and then became their victims.

Instead of trying to relieve the suf-

(Continued on Page Two)

STEAL ELECTION FROM SOCIALISTS

Bare Faced Frauds Practised at Elwood, Ind.; Plan to Prosecute

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Elwood, Ind., Nov. 8.—William Edwards, president of the Elwood branch of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers, has been elected to the city council on the Socialist ticket. The Amalgamated men endorsed the Socialist ticket early in the campaign. The Socialist vote here was 678, a gain over last fall of 342. Wallace D. Wattles, the candidate for mayor on the Socialist ticket, made a splendid fight and won the respect and admiration of all old party men.

"You made a good fight," they are saying now, "and you had us guessing for awhile."

Immense Mass Meetings
The Socialists were at a decided disadvantage in the campaign. They had no money. Most of the active Socialist workers belong to the Amalgamated Association and were out on strike, and they started the campaign not knowing where the funds would come from. But they came. The Socialists "got the money." They secured the largest auditorium in the city, which seats nearly 3,000 people and held five immense mass meetings during October.

At the Debs meeting a demonstration was made. A band was hired and the Socialists, headed by the band, and with Debs and Wattles in an automobile, marched several blocks to the Auditorium where Debs was given a great ovation. All of these meetings paid for themselves and all of them created Socialist sentiment.

The Republican and Democratic politicians tried in vain to get the ear of the workers, but their smooth words and soft promises were of no avail. The workers refused to listen. Haynes, the Republican candidate for mayor, was the chairman of a committee of business men who petitioned Governor Marshall to use the militia to help break up the strike.

Refuse to Take Cigars
He was granted permission to address the strikers but was met with absolute silence and when the cigars were passed not one was touched. The Democratic candidate had the record of his party and the stand of the Elwood Record, a Democratic newspaper, against the strikers, to apologize for, and the workers vowed they would not support him. Wattles was the only man who defended their cause. They were soon convinced that the best way to protect their economic standard was to protect their political rights and they came out strongly for the Socialist ticket.

This was hard to understand. Heretofore the Republican and Democratic politicians have been able to "fix the workers." But in this campaign they stood solidly with the Socialists and absolutely refused to be bought.

"What is it you need? Money?" a prominent business man asked a politician.

"You can't buy 'em"

"H—, no!" the politician replied. "That's the trouble. You can't buy 'em."

The American Sheet and Tin Plate company openly offered \$10,000 to "beat the Socialists." The Tin Plate company, the brewery interests, the two old party machines, the business men, the hoodlums, the thugs and some of the preachers were lined up against the Socialists, and to beat them they had to resort to fraud.

The Socialists had taken a careful poll of the city. They appointed challengers and watchers for every polling place. To make sure that the managers of the mill did not try to vote the Hungry, a number of strikers were stationed at each voting place.

Socialist Books Stolen
But the evening before election the poll books of the Socialists were stolen. A couple of political "chugs" were seen hanging around headquarters all day and every night then went on and looked inside. The poll books were kept in a safe in a Socialist lawyer's office, near headquarters. They had been used and were lying on the table and when next looked for they were gone.

Through the efforts of the lawyer the Socialists secured the Republican poll books for the first and second wards and copied them; but they did not get the third ward. They appointed men as challengers who knew the ward well and felt sure that the old party politicians would not dare run in illegal voters. Nothing of this kind was done.

More Votes Than Voters
But when the votes were counted at night the Socialists were quick to notice that about four hundred more votes were cast than there were voters in the city. At least two hundred men are out of town on account of the strike and many did not go to the polls at all. This looked strange and the Socialists immediately began an investigation.

A number of strikers stationed around the mill were accosted by Manager O'Brien the morning after election.

"Ah, ha!" he said. "Where's your poll books?"

This made the strikers determined to go to the bottom of the thing and they have quietly begun an investigation which will mean that ultimately the whole affair will be brought to light. The workers are determined and never so strong in the faith as now. The Socialists can prove nothing, absolutely, because of the loss of the poll books, but the circumstantial evidence of fraud is exceedingly strong and all the far minded people in the city are declaring that Wattles and the whole Socialist ticket would have been elected if they had not stuffed the ballot boxes. It is making Socialists and the politicians will never be able to carry the city again not even by fraudulent methods.

Dead Men Are Voted?

In one ward where there are at least forty acres very sparsely settled and the city cemetery there were more votes cast than in the other two wards put together. It is very evident that to "beat the Socialists" the very dead were aroused and all turned out on election day to vote the Democratic ticket. At one polling place the Socialist watchman found that there were more votes cast than there were voters in that precinct, according to the poll books of the Republican party.

One Republican has "aquaesed." He declares that when they saw the Socialists were going to carry the city they "had to do something." He says he saw an automobile drive up to the polling place and the man in it called out both poll clerks. "Don't know what he said to them, but you can draw your conclusions."

The Socialists are keeping quiet but are gathering evidence which is indisputable. The business men and the Christian people are doing all the talking and every one thinks the election was a deliberate steal. The strikers will meet to talk it over and to put a move on foot to start an independent daily paper.

"We'll never beat them again in the world," said a member of the state legislature, "if they get a paper behind them."

Socialist Vote Heavy
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Omaha, Neb., Nov. 8.—The election in this county was unique to say the least. The union element, as a result of the street car strike, was driven in its desperation to support the head of the Socialist ticket. E. J. Morrow, the Socialist candidate for sheriff, polled 4,812 votes, to Boldt, Democrat, 5,004, and Bralley, Republican, 7,571.

The street car men have been on strike since the middle of September and have learned what it is to encounter deputy sheriffs and policemen's clubs. At one time a mass meeting of 3,000 strikers was broken up by the orders of Sheriff Bralley. The speakers were pulled down from their "soap boxes" and ordered to make themselves scarce. This took place on vacant lots where the unions had secured permission to use them from the owners.

Comes Near Being Elected
This action turned the unions against the sheriff and they vowed not to support Bralley for re-election. Boldt, the Democratic candidate, is a foreman in the street railway company's employ. He was one of the first men to take a car out of the barns during the strike, so the workers could not reasonably support him.

E. J. Morrow, formerly known as "Teddy," a striking street car conductor and a staunch Socialist, was put up by the Socialist party as its candidate for sheriff, and the strikers couldn't turn him down. Hand bills and cards were printed by the thousands and distributed by every union man and every union sympathizer. The result was that Morrow came near being elected. He would have been elected had not the reactionary element always found in labor unions turned against him.

Runs Well at Altoona
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Altoona, Pa., Nov. 8.—Ed Moore, Socialist candidate for state treasurer, received 548 votes against 2,342 polled here by the successful Republican candidate, William Parker. Socialist candidate for auditor general, received 576 votes while S. A. Schwartz received 461 votes in his race for judge of the state supreme court.

In the county election, Howard Wagon, Socialist candidate for sheriff, received 422 votes, while Daniel Hick received 523 in his race for clerk of the poor, and E. Dodson got 526 votes in his run for jury commissioner.

33 SOCIALISTS ARE CONVICTED
(Continued From Page One)

ferings of the prisoners the police and jail officials closed the doors leading to the prison in order to shut the tumult out of the jail office where they took refuge.

The same story is almost repeated by

the women members of the I. W. W. who have been standing by their brothers in the fight for free speech on the streets of Spokane. They pleaded in vain, however, to have the windows of their cells opened. Two of the women, Anna Aequett and Isabelle Huxtable, were arrested while they were peacefully sitting in an office at the I. W. W. headquarters.

Spring Coup on Police
One of the detachments of speakers sent out by the I. W. W. officials stationed itself in front of the Club Cafe on Howard street at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the tactics being to send speakers to different parts of the downtown section of the city before the police found out what was happening. At this corner the first speaker was arrested a few moments after he began talking. His place was immediately taken by another man.

"You are a nice lot of taxpayers," he began, "to let workmen be marched off to jail by a bunch of bulls and not say a word."

He could get no further before he was arrested and taken to the station with several other talkers who had taken part in the meeting up to that time.

Trial a Russian Affair
The police court price was a Russian affair, with almost as many police officers present as there were prisoners and spectators. The doors were closed to keep out the crowd, while officers were scattered through the court room on the pretext of keeping order. The prisoners were heavily guarded like branded criminals.

The usual sheepskin volumes were swung into place and questions of law and differences of opinion held the center of attention, while the real facts in the case were ignored. The police officers sought to bolster up their official views of the case. Their testimony was flatly contradicted by the talkers who had been placed under arrest.

"If you keep up this practice of denying all charges that are made against you there will be some arrests for perjury," browbeated Judge Mann from behind his law books, apparently irritated by the flat contradictions of the prisoners to the testimony of the police officers.

Record Breaking Convictions
Judge Mann condemned one prisoner after another on the evidence produced by the police officers. All that the workers could do was to get together and make plans for filing damage suits against the city, not only because of the alleged "bush" given them, but because of the treatment to which they were subjected.

A bulletin has been posted at the I. W. W. headquarters, stating that the teamsters' union, local No. 202, of the A. F. of L., has adopted resolutions declaring that they "will stick by the I. W. W. in its fight for free speech till it freezes over."

Secretary Clifford of the teamsters' union was arrested and thrown into jail during the persecution of the street speakers. The police refused to accept bail for him until he had been confined for a considerable length of time.

Send Subscriptions to Lewis
Both Seattle and Portland are preparing to send their entire membership to Spokane. Men are daily being sent from every city in the Pacific northwest. Those who can't go are sending money, which is badly needed. It is urged that subscriptions be sent to a joint committee of the Socialist party and the I. W. W. in Portland, Ore. Such subscriptions should be addressed to Tom J. Lewis, 390 Davis street. It is also urged that all labor papers publish as much as possible concerning the free speech fight, as publicity will be a great factor in determining its outcome. The Free Speech league in New York city will be appealed to.

SPokane, Wash., Fight Told Of
I. W. W. Secretary Holds Employment Agents Responsible for Arrests
Lumber companies, railroad officials and employment agencies are the chief opponents of the Industrial Workers of the World in the fight that is now going on in Spokane, Wash., according to Vincent St. John, national secretary of the I. W. W., with offices in this city.

"The organizers for the I. W. W. have been making a special fight against the employment agencies," he says. "They point out the standing agreement between the bosses on the job and the employment agency officials by which men are continually being hired and fired in order to mulct them of the fee which they pay to get their jobs."

I. W. W. Expose Responsible
"As a result of an investigation that was made it was shown that the payroll on one job contained the names of 2,000 men for a period extending over two months. Not more than 40 men had ever been employed on this job. The I. W. W. men have been exposing this condition at the same time around the employment agency officials, who pay a license to the city and have but little difficulty in getting the city officials to their way of thinking. Our only way to reach the men is through street meetings and this is where the employment agencies hit us first through the police."

"Spokane is a central organizing point for a large part of the state of Washington, Idaho and a part of Montana, Oregon and Canada. It is here that we reach and organize the workers on the railroads and in the lumber camps. It is here that we have to fight the railroad and the lumber companies who do not like the work we are doing."

Subsidize Indian Agents
"In Montana for instance the lumber companies have secured the privilege to cut the 'dead and down' timber on the Indian reservations. They take standing timber at the same time, as is well known. In order to prevent the men working on the reservations, the lumber company officials subsidize the Indian agents, federal officials, to keep our organizers off the reservations. This they have done and are doing."

"The only thing that is left for us is to get the men through street meetings when they come to Missoula on pay days. This is what we did just before the trouble started there."

Forbes to Govern Philippines
Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—W. Cameron Forbes of Massachusetts, vice governor of the Philippines, has been named by President Taft as governor general to succeed James Smith, whose resignation has been accepted to take effect November 11, at the expiration of his leave of absence.

BAN ON BABIES TO BE FOUGHT
Flat Dwellers Organize in Order to Bring Landlords to Time

A day of reckoning is at hand for Chicago landlords, who have exacted tribute, to these many years from meek and submissive Chicago flat dwellers. No longer is the haughty real estate agent to put the ban unquestioned, on dogs, cats and babies. Even the janitor is to be boarded in his basement den and requested, politely but firmly, to turn on the heat before the calendar gives notice that fall is half over.

Sounds Good; Is It True?
Sounds good, doesn't it? But is it true? A little band of devoted tenants met yesterday afternoon at the Tacoma building in the offices of Attorney R. R. Longenecker, talked the thing over and launched officially the Tenants' Protective League of Chicago, designed, in the words of its founders, "to promote the mutual interests of tenants of dwelling houses and apartment buildings in the City of Chicago."

A formal application for a charter was drawn up, and it will be forwarded to Springfield today. It was signed by R. R. Longenecker, 5617 Calumet avenue; Harry C. Gano, 5327 Calumet avenue; Charles W. Denicke, 5440 Prairie avenue; Dr. James R. Littlejohn, 1905 South Kedzie avenue, and former Assistant State's Attorney James P. Harrold, 6147 Greenwood avenue.

Rules to Be Contested
Altogether strenuous times are ahead for the landlords and agents if the plans of the organization are carried out. Each of the incorporators is a hardened flat dweller and each knows whereof he speaks. Here, for example, are some of the landlords' cardinal sins as outlined by Attorney Harrold, which are to be fought in the courts and combatted through proposed legislation:

Refusal to rent to families with babies or small children.
Harrington of dogs, cats, parrots and other pets from flat buildings. "No pet" clauses are incorporated in practically all Chicago leases, to be enforced at the will of the agent.

Requiring that monthly rent be paid in advance.
Failure to heat apartments early enough in the fall or late enough in the spring.
Turning off the heat too early at night.
Building dark dining rooms and seven-by-nine bedrooms.

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To Prosecute Babies' Fee
The plan of the league involves the forming of local organizations throughout the city, to be affiliated with the central body and to send delegates to its deliberations. Its first activity will be in the prosecuting of Attorney Longenecker's case against Robert Schenck, agent of the building in which Mr. Longenecker has been living, and W. E. Boylston, its owner.

Schenck refused recently to renew Mr. Longenecker's lease because he has two children in his family under 14 years of age. The case was immediately taken into court under the new state law forbidding landlords to bar children. Schenck and Boylston demurred on the ground that the law is unconstitutional, and further argument on the case has been set for Nov. 17 before Judge Himes in the Municipal court.

Attorney Harrold, who will prosecute the case for Mr. Longenecker, declares that the test of the law will be carried, if necessary, to the supreme court.

GIVES RELIGION \$300,000; CHICAGOAN TO HANDLE FUND
A Los Angeles millionaire whose identity is being kept a secret has just donated \$300,000 toward the establishment and furtherance of a worldwide religious work, whose active director in Chicago will be the Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Moody church.

Dr. Dixon declines to discuss the details or scope of the work, declaring that too early publicity would tend to interfere with the perfecting of the plans. It has been learned, however, that the scheme embraces a literary evangelistic program—the preparation and printing of religious works which will be distributed throughout the civilized world.

It is said that prominent church men in several of the great cities of this and other countries have been interested and are giving the proposal their personal attention.

The first public mention of the venture was made last night at the Moody church by the Rev. R. A. Torrey, the evangelist, during the course of a sermon he preached as a part of the Moody jubilee services which are being held nightly throughout this month.

HORRORS! EVANSTON POLICE SAID DISORDERLY REPORT
Evanston, saintliest of suburbs, was shocked last night by a report that the police had raided a disorderly resort at 302 Davis street, one door west of the city hall.

The most shocked person in Evanston was Mayor Joseph E. Paden, who declared he could not believe the report until officially notified by the police.

The alleged resort, run by Mrs. Lillian Scholtz, was detected by Joseph A. Stephens, owner of a bakery, adjoining the house. Besides the keeper, two men and two women, one of the latter the daughter of the proprietor, were arrested.

GUNNESS HEIRS GET \$1,000 FOR "MURDER FARM" LOSS
Laporte, Ind., Nov. 8.—A fire insurance company of Connecticut has agreed to pay into the Circuit court of this county \$1,000 to be turned over to the heirs of Mrs. Belle Guinness, who, with her children, was burned to death in the house on her "murder farm," April 23, 1904.

The property was insured for \$2,000. The executor brought suit. The insurance company maintained she set fire to her house and then committed suicide. A compromise was reached yesterday. The heirs are two brothers in Norway and a sister in Chicago. A Norwegian children's home in Chicago, to which Mrs. Guinness bequeathed her property, refused to accept it.

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Dr. Kolacek & Co.

1810-12-14 BLUE ISLAND AVE. Great Special Offer Sale MONDAY and TUESDAY November 8th & 9th

If you haven't paid us a visit as yet, do so this sale. We can scarcely tell you in this limited space of all the big bargains we have in the store. We can, however, say that the merchandise we offer, during this sale especially, is the best on the market. It is the high grade of goods and the low prices we offer it for that has made our store the headquarters of all economical housewives. A glance at our grocery prices should be enough to make you pay us a visit.

DON'T MISS THESE SPECIAL OFFERINGS

Muslins			
Heavy Domet Flannel, with warm nap on both sides, choice of many light and dark colors, the best 12½¢ grade, yd. 7½¢	Extra Heavy Grade Shaker Flannel, in white or cream, the kind usually retailed for 12½¢, per yd. 6½¢	Plain Colored Baby Flannel, in pink, light blue, or white, fine and soft material, fully worth 12½¢, per yard 6½¢	White Shaker Flannel, with heavy nap, regular 8¢ value, during this sale only, per yard 4½¢
TOWELS			
Large Size Huck Towels, with fast colored red border, full size, made to retail for \$1.00, during this sale, at 6½¢	TABLE COVERS		
	White Fringed Table Covers, with fast colored red border, full size, made to retail for \$1.00, during this sale, at 6½¢		
	BLEACHED MUSLIN		
	Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, fine soft finished fabric, actually worth 12½¢, this sale per yard 6½¢		
	BED SHEETS		
	Bleached Bed Sheets, 41-90 in. size, very good grade sheeting, actual 59¢ value, this sale at 39¢		
	PILLOW SLIPS		
	Ready-Made Pillow Slips, regular full sizes, good grade muslin, usual 12½¢ value, during this sale, each 7½¢		

SOME MORE OF THOSE GROCERY BARGAINS

The high grade of our meats and groceries and the low prices on them has made our third floor famous. A telephone order will bring the goods to you in double-quick time.

Best of All (union made) Flour, excellent for bread and cakes, guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded, 24 lb. sack.	Snider's Pork and Beans, No. 2 can	MONDAY ONLY		Fairy Toilet Soap, 3 bars
Choice broken Macaroni, lb.	Farina, 2 lbs. for.	Fresh Frankfurt Style Sausage, per lb.	8½¢	Scouring Soap, 2 for.
California Lima Beans, 2 lbs.	Yellow Corn Meal, 5 lb. 11¢	Austrian Style Sausage, per lb.	12¢	Noodle Soap Chips, 4 lbs.
King's Pancake Flour, 3 pkgs.	Holland Poppy Seed, per lb.	Hard Summer Sausage, per lb.	16¢	Nix Rub Soap Chips, 3 pkgs.
Pawnee Sugar Corn, 3 cans	Table Salt, 10 lb. bag. 7¢	Bacon, narrow strips, per lb.	19¢	World's Best Electric Soap, 6 bars
Boiled Ham, sliced, per lb.	Fresh churned pure Creamery Butter, nothing better at any price, this sale per lb.	Try our Breakfast blend fresh roasted Coffee with 10 of our 10 trading coupons with each lb at.	30¢	Fresh Smear Cheese, per lb.
	Unsalted, per lb.	Crispo Crackers, 3 pkgs. 10¢		American Cheese (yellow), per lb.
	Pure Honey, large glass. 10¢	Ginger Snaps, 2 lbs.	9¢	Marshall's Extract of Beef, jar
	Snider's Salad Dressing	Laundry Soap, 10 large bars for	25¢	

FERRER, DEAD, TO ROUT FOES

London Spectator Forecasts Expulsion of Religious Orders from Spain

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
London, Nov. 8.—"If a man is accused of murder, it is not evidence for a witness to say that years before he heard the prisoner threaten somebody quite different from the person murdered; yet that was the kind of 'evidence' which was freely quoted in the speech of the prosecutor at Senor Ferrer's trial," says the London Spectator, in commenting upon the trial of Francisco Ferrer, murdered by the Spanish government on October 13.

"Thus Ferrer has been removed, while the doubt remains whether he was guilty or innocent," continues the Spectator. "Nothing could have been managed worse. Since the trial of Marie Antoinette there has been no such notorious example of judges giving a verdict in accordance with what they considered the merits of the case, and not in accordance with the evidence relevant to the charge."

A Revolution by Ideas
"The weight of the evidence suggests that Ferrer was a revolutionary of the Tolstoyan type, a philosophic anarchist, that he wanted to overthrow society, not by bombs, but by ideas. Ferrer declared that his mission was education. Although he began life as a poor man he left a large legacy. It is put at \$500,000 by a woman who sympathized with his teachings, and with this he founded the modern or rationalist school of Barcelona, which soon had numerous branches. These were the only schools in Spain where a non-clerical education was provided."

"They have all been closed since the riots. Ferrer was marked down, then, by the ruling classes of Spain as above all things an anti-clerical. It is necessary to bear this in mind. The Spanish people are more inclined every year to agree with Gambetta that clericalism is the enemy."

Orders May Be Expelled
"When they speak of clericalism in politics they mean not so much the influence of the secular clergy as of the orders. The religious orders were expelled from France before the chamber agreed to the separation of the church from the state, and it looks as though the orders in Spain are unintentionally doing their best to bring it about that the same sequence shall be followed there."

"In any case the circumstances of Ferrer's death exalt him at an unfortunate moment to be a martyr of the anti-clerical cause. When Bradlaugh was not allowed to sit in the house of commons on account of his rationalism he drew many supporters to rationalism on this side issue."

"The death of Ferrer, after a travesty of a trial, is a tragedy which many will feel into the anti-clerical cry. It will cause a more bitter feeling against the church in Spain than ever existed before. It seems to us almost certain that a religious quarrel will be raging in Spain before long."

FERRER AGITATION KEEPS UP Scores of Big Meetings of Protest Held Throughout United States

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—Prof. William E. Bohn of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor was one of the speakers at the Ferrer protest meeting held here. Among the other speakers were Gustave Herzogin, in German; Edward Gounod, in Italian; J. Derocrousky, in Jewish; P. Kolensky, in Polish, with several additional speakers in English.

Aid Spanish Socialists

A collection was taken up which will be forwarded to the Spanish Socialists through National Secretary J. Mahlon Besser. The resolutions passed were in part as follows:

"Ferrer's doom was sealed as soon as he was arrested and his trial was a mere farce and a mockery to all claims of justice. He was not brought face to face with his accusers, neither was he given a chance to defend himself. Witnesses against him were police spies, who were guilty of the most revolting crimes against defenseless prisoners in the dungeon."

"We place ourselves on record as opposed to our own government having any diplomatic relations with either Spain, Russia or Mexico, who have by their bloody deeds placed themselves outside the pale of civilization."

Big Names in Ferrer Protest

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Among those who sent letters of endorsement to the Ferrer protest meeting held here were: B. O. Flower, editor of the Twentieth Century Magazine, Boston, Mass.; R. S. Woodward, president of the Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C.; Louis F. Post, editor of the Public Opinion, Ill.; Charles P. Fagnant, Union Theological Seminary, New York City; Leonard D. Abbott, chairman of the Free Speech Committee, New York

CURES REMOVE DOUBT ABOUT ECZEMA CURE

Read What Your Druggist Says
About Oil of Wintergreen Compound.

The druggists of Chicago submit the following to the readers of the Chicago Daily Socialist:

For several years we have announced, with our recommendation, that we had found a positive cure for eczema; a simple skin wash, oil of wintergreen compounded with other healing ingredients.

Yet we know there are people right in the town who have eczema, and still have never tried this remedy.

We have, therefore, arranged with the D. D. D. Laboratories of Chicago for a special offer of a trial bottle at 25 cents instead of the \$1.00 bottle as regularly sold.

We offer this trial bottle with our recommendation and assurance that just as soon as the patient washes his itching skin, this mild liquid will take the itch away instantly.

Economical Drug Co., 34 State; Public Drug Co., 120 State; Buck & Bayner, 124 State; Commercial Drug Co., 202 State; Independent Drug Co., 202 State; Siegel-Copier Drug Dept., Central Drug Co., 222 State; 222 State; 222 State.

city: M. M. Mangasarian, lecturer, Independent Religious Society, Chicago, Ill.; Arthur M. Lewis, editor of the Evolutionist, Chicago, Ill.; Franklin H. Wentworth, Boston, Mass.; Henry W. Blair, former United States senator, author of Blair educational bill; R. Heber Newton, clergyman, New York City; Lester P. Ward, sociologist, Brown University, Providence, R. I.; and Charles Ferguson of the editorial staff of the Hearst newspapers, New York City.

Those who sent their regrets because of an inability to attend the meeting were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Henry Oldys, bureau of biological survey, U. S. department of agriculture; H. P. Gerald, U. S. patent office; and J. D. Richardson, Scottish Rite Masons' Inspector general.

Arrange Cincinnati Meeting

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Cincinnati, O., Nov. 8.—At a Swedish strike meeting held recently at Workmen's hall resolutions were passed calling upon the citizens of Cincinnati to hold a protest meeting and demonstration to acquaint the people with the murder of Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish government. A committee of seven was appointed to make arrangements for such a meeting.

Collect Cash for Spaniards

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 8.—Resolutions passed by the Ann Arbor local of the Socialist party at an enthusiastic meeting held recently were in part as follows:

"Whereas the clerical and military despotism of Spain has imprisoned some 10,000 members of the working class who dared to attempt to revolt against the tyranny at present existing in Spain; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we collect money to be used in defense of the working class now held in prison by the Spanish government."

Action at Newport News

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Newport News, Va., Nov. 8.—"The exploitation and degradation of the masses being necessary to the rule and existence of the imbecile king and his corrupt priesthood, who have lived and fed on the sweat and blood of Spain's toilers for centuries, we, the Socialist party of Newport News, do protest against the blackest crime of the present century," say the Socialists of Newport News in resolutions passed at a Ferrer protest meeting.

Big Hall Not Large Enough

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—"War Horse" Burgess was chairman of the Ferrer protest meeting held here that packed a hall supposed to seat 1,500 people, while a large number were turned away. Among the speakers were W. W. Philpotts, Sam Sadler, H. M. Wells and E. J. Brown.

The De Lauro case at Los Angeles, Cal., was also discussed, and it was decided to hold a De Lauro meeting in the near future to secure funds to aid in his defense.

Forerunner of Revolt

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Globe, Ariz., Nov. 8.—Globe Miners' union No. 65, W. F. M., and Local Globe of the Socialist party have passed identical resolutions denouncing in the strongest terms the murder of Francisco Ferrer as "a stupid crime that bears a resemblance to those deeds of blind and unscrupulous panic which history has marked as the forerunners of revolution, and is an exhibition of barbarism and savagery akin to the antecedents of Alfonso XIII."

Local Boise Takes Action

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Boise, Idaho, Nov. 8.—Local Boise of the Socialist party, meeting in the City Haywood and Pennington trials, has passed resolutions denouncing and condemning the Spanish government for the attempted defeat of human progress through the murder of Francisco Ferrer. The committee that drew up the resolutions consisted of E. F. Gary, C. H. Felton and L. E. Workman.

Every Land Must Suffer

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Portland, Mo., Nov. 8.—Local Portland of the Socialist party has passed resolutions denouncing the execution of Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish government, declaring that "in this blow struck by the reactionary, bloodstained Spanish king, priesthood and government against the cause of human advancement and emancipation, not only Spain, but every land must suffer."

Lockland, O., Voices Protest

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Lockland, O., Nov. 8.—Local Lockland of the Socialist party has passed resolutions "voicing our protest against the execution of Francisco Ferrer and against condemning any man to death without a just trial. We protest also against the tyranny of any government that persecutes those of its citizens who boldly denounce existing evils."

Haver Nt Acknowledgment of Sympathy Shown Him

Merle B. Haver has received so many evidences of keen sympathy in his present affliction from comrades in all parts of the city, that he feels impelled to make the following public acknowledgment through the columns of the Daily Socialist:

"Dear Comrades—Your tender sympathies in this darkest of all periods of my life came to me as one great ray of sunshine in my unbearable suffering. Few bright spots are visible to my blurred vision now, but if there is one thing above all else I have to comfort me, it is the warm human sympathy of comradeship."

"Although it will be long ere this bleeding heart of mine is healed, the cause of humanity will be pushed as never before by me, as my beautiful flower which has gone from me will ever be an inspiration to do more and more for the cause that was also to her a great and grand one."

"Words cannot and never will express the feeling I have for my comrades. Deeds will prove what I cannot put in black and white. Ah, comrades, it is surely a cruel struggle for existence when the beauty spots of nature are forced to give way to the bleak and never to be solved blackness of death."

"You have tendered your sympathies, but even as great a boon as this is, it can never make up for my loss. To thank you for the sentiments which you so freely give is a mockery to the feeling that is in me. The chapter is closed. I can do nothing but say that I love my comrades, although there is no way of manifesting this in our insane, impractical, unbrotherly and most unsympathetic environment."

"Yours as never before,

"MERLE BRADLEY HAVEN."

Haver's wife died one week ago. She was a duly paying member of the Socialist party.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

Gen. Reyes Leaves Mexico

Monterrey, Mex., Nov. 8.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, former governor of this state, left Monterrey today for New York, en route to Europe, for a prolonged tour. Gen. Reyes goes on a military mission, it is announced.

TAFT-DIAZ FEST ECHOED IN N. Y.

Mexican Author Who Wrote About Butcher Diaz Is Still Imprisoned

Echo of Handshaking Fest

The verdict of guilty caused much excitement among liberals and Socialists, and was declared to be a manifestation of the friendly relations that exist between the president of the United States and the bloody despot of Mexico.

A significant feature of the case is the fact that the president's brother, Henry W. Taft, and Attorney John D. Lindsey are representing Espinola. Though not active in the case Lindsey was present at all the hearings, and was watching Assistant D. A. Attorney Appleton throughout the proceedings.

"The man would never have been indicted were it not that Taft is taking so lively an interest in the cause of Mexican despotism," said Attorney Joseph. "If these are the laws we are to have, you Socialists will feel them 'mighty keenly.'"

Socialists Come to His Aid

Socialists and Mexican revolutionists here are getting ready to wage an energetic war against the prosecution of Forneiro, and a p. e. is being made for that purpose. Gaylord Wilshire has headed the list with a \$50 contribution and issued an appeal, asking others to follow.

"In all, the defense will need several hundred dollars, and it is expected that the amount will be made up within a few days."

Appeal Issued by Wilshire

Gaylord Wilshire's appeal is, in part, as follows: "This whole case and conviction is unprecedented in the annals of American history. Never before has a foreigner brought suit against an American publication of a libel uttered against him in a political pamphlet, such as Forneiro's book was. If the Forneiro case goes through without appeal it stands a precedent which renders any one in America liable to be hauled up and put into jail for any unwary adjective he may use regarding, say, the murderers of Ferrer in Spain, or those assassins employed by the czar of Russia. There is not an editor of a Socialist paper in America who is safe from arrest, conviction and imprisonment."

Is Now Without Funds

"Forneiro is without funds. His lawyer has conducted the case gratuitously and now it is up to those who wish American liberty protected to contribute sufficient to have this case appealed. It will cost about \$500. I will put myself down for \$50, one-tenth of this amount. Who will join in to help Forneiro out of jail and appeal his case? Forneiro's attorney is George Edwin Joseph, 180 Broadway. I am well acquainted with Forneiro personally and have the highest regard for him. He is especially a favorite son of Mother Jones, who has been long interested in his cause and case and who, to my personal knowledge, contributed \$100 to his fund some months ago, it being the last penny she had in the world and represented a gift which had been made her by the miners' union in Arizona as a token of their regard for her."

"RATS," CORSETS AND RAGTIME CRITICIZED BY EDUCATORS

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 8.—J. C. Emerson, director of gymnastics at the University of Wisconsin, has been re-elected president of the Wisconsin Physical Educational association.

In this section fade in the dress of women were denounced for "the evil effects they almost invariably produce." Corsets and "rats" were condemned.

"Honey Boy." "The Good Old Summer Time." In the Shade of the Apple Tree." and songs of a similar kind were frowned upon by the teachers of music at the meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' association yesterday afternoon. All ragtime was attacked.

Miss Eleanor Smith, head of the department of music, university of Chicago, made the charge against the musical temperament of the Wisconsin school teachers. She said that the teachers of music at the meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' association yesterday afternoon. All ragtime was attacked.

FAIRBANKS LOSES WHISKERS IN THE HAND OF GEISHAS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, has shaved off his whiskers. Photographs of Mr. Fairbanks, taken in Japan and just received here, show that he has discarded the chin beard which he wore for so long. The deed was committed after he left this country for the Orient. Mr. Fairbanks retained his mustache.

MANSION WHERE WASHINGTON WAS SWORN IN DESTROYED

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The historical Livingston mansion, owned by John Henry Livingston and located near Tivoli, on the banks of the Hudson river, was destroyed by fire last night. It was in this house, which was erected in 1788, that Chancellor Livingston swore George Washington into office in 1789.

Gen. Reyes Leaves Mexico

Monterrey, Mex., Nov. 8.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, former governor of this state, left Monterrey today for New York, en route to Europe, for a prolonged tour. Gen. Reyes goes on a military mission, it is announced.

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I will do just as I say I will do in this

announcement. I will examine you in my

office free. I will tell you just what is

the matter with you and I will show you

how to remove all suffering. If you are

not what you used to be, if your nights

are but so many sleepless hours of mental

torture, if early follies and excesses

have sapped your system of all vitality,

if your blood is but a weak, feeble pot-

ture, if your skin is discolored, or your bow-

els, kidneys and bladder do not do their

full duty, if you suffer these terrible

pains in the back, if you have tried other

so-called treatments and methods and

do not see you to pay me one penny for

the proof I will give you of your cure. I

know what my practice will do for you. Men whose hope of cure has left them are

DREAMS OF A REVOLUTION: IS CHARGED WITH TREASON

Vienna, Nov. 8.—Dispatches received here from Belgrade, Serbia, say that Bishop Nikodrej of Nish, Serbia, is to be tried for high treason for an unfortunate dream in which he saw a revolution in Belgrade; the deposition of King Peter and the proclaiming as king of the former Crown Prince George.

The bishop told of his vision to some friends and finally it reached the ears of the government. At a session of the cabinet, at which King Peter presided, the dream was considered and construed as a part of a propaganda in favor of Prince George and it was decided to prosecute the dreamer.

CARNEGIE AND MRS. SAGE JOIN FIGHT ON DISEASE

Washington, Nov. 8.—Following the donation of \$1,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller to be used in fighting the hookworm in the south, officials of the treasury and the public health and marine hospital service have received information that two other \$1,000,000 donations are likely to be forthcoming soon—from Mrs. Russell Sage, to be used in extending the work for the eradication of tuberculosis, and the other from Andrew Carnegie for fighting pellagra. The understanding is that these sums will be placed at the disposal of the same general authorities associated with the public health and marine hospital service.

SOCIETY WOMEN LIONIZE TOILER

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 8.—Paul Reps, Russian immigrant, hoping for something different than the miserable lot which usually falls to the friendless newcomer, wrote a letter to Mrs. W. K. Kavanaugh, a leading society woman of this city, asking if by the payment of \$10 or \$15 he might be able to hear "America" and other "patriotic" songs sung. "Society" saw a chance for a new sensation. Monk-ys had been tried in other places. So society in this city determined to entertain "an immigrant." It was an idea so novel, so original don't you know. So the society leaders invited him to a musicale.

He came and the society leaders sang for him. They even sang the Russian national hymn which ends every verse with, "Give to us peace in our time, Oh Lord." Before this thing was done for Reps he was investigated and found satisfactory. It was like any well ordered charity case.

Mrs. Kavanaugh had a friend investigate Reps, and the favorable report resulted in society lionizing the laborer. Among the notables singing and playing for Reps were the wives of Mayor Fred Krepsmann, Judge Walter Douglas, Herman von Schrenk, Frederick Bousack, Edward L. Freerious, Robert Kaine, and Wallace C. Capas. Misses Cordelia Wood, Louise Quintette, Mrs. Edith Kendrick and Mrs. Mary Dillon.

Society Sings for Laborer

Reps' letter to Mrs. Kavanaugh reads: "Dear Lady—Might be it is strange that I do dare to appeal to you for counsel, etc. But you will forgive me and give good advice when matters are explained."

"I write to you because I have heard of your great patriotism, original ideas, etc., and I think that you will best understand me than any else."

"On or about Nov. 5 I expect to get my full naturalization papers. It already cost me about \$12. I want to be a good patriot, good citizen, and this event in my life want remember and have as something great. Old Russia for me are dead. It is possible for \$10 or \$15 for us to hear in respectable manner and place, to hear once singing 'America,' 'Banner of Country,' or other American patriotic songs and even accompanied by fine music."

Text of Reps' Letter

"We think it very bad and disgraceful, as mostly immigrants in such event, induced by politicians to take naturalization, drink much beer, use bad language and fight."

"I will do just as I say I will do in this

announcement. I will examine you in my

office free. I will tell you just what is

the matter with you and I will show you

how to remove all suffering. If you are

not what you used to be, if your nights

are but so many sleepless hours of mental

torture, if early follies and excesses

have sapped your system of all vitality,

if your blood is but a weak, feeble pot-

ture, if your skin is discolored, or your bow-

els, kidneys and bladder do not do their

full duty, if you suffer these terrible

pains in the back, if you have tried other

so-called treatments and methods and

do not see you to pay me one penny for

the proof I will give you of your cure. I

know what my practice will do for you. Men whose hope of cure has left them are

made to believe themselves hopeless owing to the ravages of disease which de-

stroy the splitting and health-giving power of the nerve, the brain and blood.

"But come now. Come to see me at my first opportunity. Surely you will do this much toward recovery. Especially when it will cost you a penny."

"I handle all my cases myself and treat each case as it needs demand. Don't delay a single day, in some diseases if they wait that you will be postponing your cure many weeks or months."

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so-called treatments and methods and

do not see you to pay me one penny for

the proof I will give you of your cure. I



"Auto" Style Overcoats

AN OVERCOAT is of no value unless it fully serves and protects the wearer. You want, when buying, a garment that is at once stylish, durable and a good protector against the cold.

The "Auto" Coat

has all these qualities. It is the coat of today

Fifty-two inches long, made of high-class fancy Cashmeres and Tweeds, in gray, brown and olive green effects. Made very full and boxy. The close-fitting collar is a desirable feature of this garment.

MEN'S SIZES "AUTO" COATS.....\$15 to \$25

YOUTH'S SIZES "AUTO" COATS.....\$6 to \$12.50

Also a Full Line of Other Stylish Overcoats,

\$7.50 to \$25.00

All our clothing is very well made under our own supervision

Jas.

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Make Each Socialist Local a Study Club

The unit of the Socialist party organization is the local in the smaller places, the branch in the large cities. Unless this is alive the whole movement is dead.

The weakest point in the Socialist party organization today is found in the fact that new members come in with enthusiasm, attend a few branch meetings, where they should find encouragement and outlet for that enthusiasm, and become discouraged. The men and women who are most valuable for the work of Socialism do not attend local meetings. The men and women who work hard all day, who are just plain working men and women, who are not politicians in reality or prospect, but who are eager to really do something for Socialism, find the meetings uninteresting.

The result is that the control of the party tends to fall into the hands of "professionals," professional proletarians, politicians, office-holders, speakers, wranglers, etc.

When the writer of this came into the organized Socialist movement it was as a member of a local that was engaged in studying and discussing the Communist Manifesto. Those meetings were so interesting that fully 90 per cent of the membership were at every meeting. He could not but contrast this with the last meeting of his present local, where a full hour was spent in the mere reading of "communications" and where the attendance was about 10 per cent of the membership, and many of these left before the routine business was ended.

The lessons issued by the national office of the Socialist party, the first of which was published in yesterday's edition of the Daily Socialist, offer an opportunity to end this. The local or branch that will take up these lessons, see that every member has a copy, select someone to read the entire lesson AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING, making it the "first order of business," and then proceed to discuss it paragraph by paragraph, limiting speeches to three minutes and keeping things moving with a snap, will soon see an increase in active membership, in interest and effective work. The study work should be stopped promptly at the end of an hour, or an hour and a half, if no other important business is on hand, and then other matters can be discussed. Even if a few "communications" remain unread, or a few less committees report or are appointed, something will have been done to make better Socialists of every member present.

This is a matter whose importance can scarcely be overestimated. There is a fatal weakness in these basic units of our organization that this sort of work will cure.

Hunt and Lavin

When the Daily Socialist published its expose of conditions in Chicago the Tribune declared that the statements made by this paper were lies. It sent out a telegram to its country correspondents directly characterizing the charges the Daily Socialist had made as falsehoods.

Every day since then has served to give added proof of the facts set forth by this paper. At last even the Tribune is driven to the point where it is calling for the resignation of a large number of police officials, and it heads the list with "Nick" Hunt and "Paddy" Lavin, whose dishonesty and corrupt connection with the criminals of both the under and the over world was described by this paper.

For once, for almost the only time since the Daily Socialist started, it finds itself momentarily with the support of the Chicago Tribune. We are rather ashamed of the company, but are reconciled only by the knowledge that the Tribune is taking its present position because it must, and not because it wishes to take it.

The Tribune is responsible for Hunt and Lavin. The Tribune knew when it supported Busse that these two men would be put back in power. When the gang of criminal interests joined together for the election of Busse, the rehabilitation of these two notorious characters was part of the loot that was to be divided in case of success.

In that memorable "thieves' supper" it was arranged that Morgan and Belmont were to have the street car franchises, that the Tribune was to have the scalps of the school board that had been trying to expose the school lease swindle, Roger Sullivan was to place Barney Mullany as private secretary, and the gamblers and white slavers of the underworld were assured that their old friends, Hunt and Lavin, should be elevated to the places from which power and protection proceed.

That bargain has been kept. Now that its foul results are being reaped the Tribune is trying to "welch." It wants to throw Hunt and Lavin over, but retain Busse and the "big business school board."

If the Tribune knew how, it would be ashamed.

Maligning Ferrer

There seems to be a systematic campaign of malignant lying being conducted against Ferrer. Some clerical papers and spokesmen have by their actions in this regard accepted the blame of his death and confessed their acquiescence in his assassination.

Not one of these defamers of Spain's greatest citizen has dared to bring forward any proof of their allegations. Not one has seen fit to publish the truth about his trial. Not one has denied that that trial was before a secret tribunal, that he was denied every opportunity to present his case, and that the verdict was determined in advance.

Not one has produced a scrap of evidence to indicate that Ferrer was in any way connected with any act of rebellion. They have published matter to show that philosophically he held much the same ideas as Thomas Jefferson and that in religion he was in agreement with Robert G. Ingersoll.

Yet neither of those persons was shot for holding and preaching those views. Moreover, every one of the defamers of Ferrer and the defenders of Alfonso belong to the political party of Jefferson or Ingersoll.

SOCIALISM TO THE FORE!

BY JOE E. COHEN

The elections held last Tuesday resulted in almost a complete rout of the "reform" forces.

From New York and Philadelphia across the country to San Francisco, the men who make a profession of exposing graft and political corruption went down to defeat. Even Tom Johnson, who has a glimmering of the economic nature of the social question, was defeated for re-election. Hearst, in New York, and Gibbons, in Philadelphia, ran very far behind the machine candidates.

Many reasons may be advanced for this turnout of professional reform. Not one of the least, possibly, is the fact that the reformers' campaign was largely a campaign of froth and invective.

The people know, no less than the reformers, that the political machines, both Republican and Democratic, are guilty of all the crimes charged against them. In fact, Socialists could draw up a more substantial indictment along the lines mapped out by the reformers than even the reformers themselves, with all the resources at their disposal. And the people know that the most serious of these charges would be just as weighty against the reformers as against the machine bosses.

But the people readily abandon the parties whose only stock in trade is frenzied froth and indiscriminate invective. The people know that political parties are organized to run the government for their own interests and the interests of their supporters. And if the reformers do not render any service to the people other than to turn the office holders out, and turn themselves in, the people bid farewell to reform.

And the people are right. They should support the party that does most for them. Not in froth and invective, not in appeals to civic righteousness or self-advancement, but in good, hard, substantial material things.

Political parties have only one function—to run the government so that the material affairs of the nation, first of all, are administered to the greatest good of the greatest number.

Towards half-past eight they fetched him from the pavilion he occupied in the interior of the fortress to take him to the governor's bureau. He found himself before the judge, Raza Negren, accompanied by his secretary, and surrounded by armed soldiers. The magistrate then read to him the death sentence pronounced upon him by the military tribunal, and ratified by the Madrid authorities. He informed him that the supreme council and the council of ministers had refused to transmit to the king any petition for mercy.

This, then, was death. Ferrer listened in silence, with a calm and dignified bearing, which he retained till the end. Firmly, and with his customary flourish, he put his name to the report which notified that the condemned person had heard his sentence read, and then, without a word, he followed the guards, who led him back to his cell.

The prisoner was not allowed to touch any of the familiar objects that he had left a few minutes before. He was now searched. A minute search, the object of which was to leave the condemned man nothing which could possibly enable him to commit suicide. Every button, bootlace, etc., was taken from him, and he was made to put on a uniform, with a special kind of fastening.

He was then led to the chapel, which is near the center of the castle of Montjuich. With a gesture of the hand Ferrer refused the services of the Jesuit who offered himself.

The chaplain of the castle came to him to try and overcome his resistance, and two other priests approached him at different times during the night to offer him the "solace of religion." Ferrer replied impatiently, that he did not wish to have anything in common with "black robes."

The exhortations of the Brothers of Charity, who remained near him in the chapel, were equally unsuccessful. Ferrer expressed the wish to dictate

Awful Failure of Municipal Ownership

BY CARL D. THOMPSON.

I spoke for the Socialist party at Marion, Ind., recently. The evening I reached town the comrades showed me their local capitalist papers. There were great flaming headlines warning the people of Marion, Ind., against municipal ownership, and pointing out as awful examples the experience of three cities in Wisconsin.

These three cities, it was said, had tried municipal ownership. They had become bankrupt. In sheer desperation they had abandoned their municipal plants.

And with great gusto the people of Marion were warned against attempting any similar enterprise.

The three awful examples were mentioned by name. They were Appleton, Racine and Whitewater.

Of course there was a reason for these publications in the capitalist papers. They were paid for by the private electric lighting company at so much per inch, and edited by some young up-start, who cared more for a few measly pennies than for the truth. The franchise of the electric lighting company was about to expire. The people of Marion have gotten wise

to the fact that they could get a great deal better service and better rates by municipal ownership.

And worst of all the Socialists were making a hot campaign, and stood squarely for the people against the private interests. It looked as though the days of the light company's graft were numbered.

Hence the story of the awful examples in Wisconsin.

I immediately wrote the city clerk of each of the above mentioned cities, asking them the following questions:

1. What public utilities does your city own and operate?

2. Have any of the public utilities owned by your city been abandoned or turned over to private ownership within the last three years?

3. If so, would you kindly mention the utilities so abandoned or turned over?

4. If utilities have been abandoned or turned over to private enterprise, could you state briefly the reasons?

The reply from the three cities are exactly the same. In each case the city clerk says: Our city does not own any public utilities, and never has. Such are the ways of our capitalist press reports.

Explicit

The following simple and explicit directions are posted up in a hotel on the Nordford:

The fire escape!

Direction for use:

The one end of the rope is to be

What policies are required to conserve the material welfare of the people? The people alone can determine. These policies change from state to state and from year to year. At one time, the people believe that it is high tariff. At another time, the gold standard.

But it is always some economic measure. It is not froth and invective. All the muckraking, exposure of graft and political corruption has not altered the economic position of the working people. The only benefit that has come to the people, and the benefit is very meager, is the knowledge that the social order itself must be rotten to produce such rotten fruit.

The people have also known right along that every economic policy pursued by the government has brought great and unearned riches to a small class. The people do not believe that the city contractors, the large manufacturers and capitalist class in general, render services to the value of the wealth they secure. The popular impression prevails, however, that this is a necessary evil "that always was and will be."

To eradicate that belief requires nothing less than a complete intellectual revolution. Touch the social question at all and you touch the antagonism between the present private power and rule and the coming social democracy. And it is useless to try to obscure the issue. The class war is the crux of the social problem.

And the class war is not an abstraction. It is not a collection of phrases. It is not froth and invective. No language is too strong to denounce the modern economic, political and social slavery.

But denunciation is not enough. The class war is more than that. It is the concern for the material welfare of the workers. Freedom for the workers lies in the direction of practical plans for winning access to the means of earning bread and insuring life. And Socialism, the child of the class war, comes with its positive program of working class demands.

And the workers will embrace Socialism, because Socialism will bring them material security and freedom.

TWELVE HOURS OF AGONY—HOW FERRER DIED

(From "L'Humanite.")

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to a notary his last depositions. Senior Juan Permanyer was sent, and remained more than seven hours with the prisoner.

At the moment when the lawyer thought he had finished the will (which is, doubtless, more than a simple family document and bears the character of a political manifesto), Ferrer suddenly remembered that he had omitted a probably very important clause. Senior Permanyer was recalled, and the dictation began again.

Ferrer, who would not kneel down, remained on his feet the whole time in the chapel, where he was forced to pass the last hours of his life, and all night he walked rapidly, with a nervous step, up and down the limited space at his disposal, between the rows of monks who were praying with their rosaries.

It was exactly 8:45, and the sun had long since risen, when they came to tell Ferrer he must prepare to march to his death. He had been in the chapel since 8 o'clock the preceding evening!

He at once declared that he was ready. But he still had to wait till the authorities of the prison had conducted the operation of drawing lots. (For this was the manner in which the monks and the soldiers who were to assist at the execution were chosen.)

At last all was ready. The escort formed up, and Ferrer, placed in the center of the group, marched at the same pace as the soldiers.

The chaplain had placed himself at his side. Ferrer could be heard, in gentle but firm tones, asking him to retire.

The passage was long. A considerable extent of outlying parts of the fortress had to be traversed to emerge at a postern, which at length opened upon the coast of Saint Eulalie.

Ferrer continued to advance with a firm step, his head erect.

When he arrived before the governor, his escort having stopped, he looked at him, and awaited his questions.

"Have you any last petition to make to us or any recommendation to confide to me?" asked the governor.

Ferrer looked him full in the face, and replied: "I only wish, if this is possible, not to be forced to kneel down and not to have my eyes covered."

There was a long colloquy between the officers present. Could it be permitted to grant this man's request of dying thus? After an interchange of voice reflections, the governor decided the question by according to Ferrer the right to meet death erect, but strictly abiding by the decision to bandage his eyes.

"I thank you," said Ferrer. They then led him to the end of the ditch, beside the wall, a short distance from which the infantrymen who formed the firing party were already ranged in two lines.

Ferrer's hands were tied behind his back. They bandaged his eyes, and he remained alone, upright, his head held very high, as though he were trying, in spite of the bandage, to see the musketeers pointed at him. In the absolute silence which weighed heavily upon the scene in the ditch of Montjuich, the fatal command was given by a sign. The officer unsheathed his sword, then raised it, and he volley resounded.

Ferrer had fallen on the spot and lay on the ground on his back. The officer approached him, accompanied by a doctor, who ascertained that Ferrer breathed no more; death had been instantaneous. He had received one bullet in the throat and three more in the head. As soon as death was announced the troops fled past the body.

A squadron of soldiers approached. Ferrer's coffin was lifted on four shoulders, and the cortege marched back by the way it had come.

Ingratitude

'Gene, who is four years old, was delighted recently when the store brought a long coveted baby sister. He went forthwith to announce the glad tidings to the neighbors. To his surprise they were not inclined to believe him, especially Edward, his chum, who stoutly scoffed the idea of a new arrival at 'Gene's house. With trembling lip 'Gene ran to his mother and threw himself sobbing, against the bed.

"Just think, mother," he wailed, "Edward won't believe I've got a baby sister! And you know"—here his sense of the world's ingratitude grew stronger, and he wailed a wailing cry, "you know how good I was to him when they had kittens over at his house!"—Harper's Magazine.

One Glean of Hope

Wife—Dearest, if you and I were thrown on a desert island, what would you do?

Husband—Thank heaven, I can swim.—Pilegenda Blaster.

When the Books Come Out

Book Agent—Is the lady of the house in?

Jimmy—Maw says which book are you sellin'—Peary's or Cook's?—Baltimore Sun.

THE STATE OF OUR COUNTRY

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

Did you ever ask yourself, whether are we tending? See straight, think clearly, read the following and ask yourself what's the matter.

My morning paper tells me that a judge sends a poor, unemployed workman to jail for six months at hard labor, and his wife for four months, because they CANNOT support their children.

In making this sentence the worthy judge declared that those who could not raise children rightly should not have children.

Turn from this to a report of the New York commissioner of prisons, 1909. A man named John Hayes, the report says, was brought to the Albany penitentiary for the third time. He was a victim of hard luck. He went about from place to place seeking work, but had no success.

He was arrested for vagrancy and sent to the penitentiary from Poughkeepsie. He was released after a few months, sent out penniless, and was arrested almost immediately again by the Catskill police and sentenced to six months.

The report says there is no pretense that this man committed a crime or was likely to do so. He was a man of good morality, willing to work, and carried in his pocket a little Bible which he read.

When his present term expires he will be again arrested and recommitted, and this may continue interminably. THE REPORT SAYS: "Thus we have a case of imprisonment for life for no other offense than that of being poor."

The New York Herald brings this news: "Race suicide may be bad," says the president of a Chicago woman's club, "but it is a thousand times better to be without children than to rear them in the horrible industrial conditions that prevail at present."

From Suffolk, Virginia, a telegraphic dispatch is sent to tell us that Sarah E. Melton was awarded \$625 by a railroad for the death of her husband, who was ground to pieces at a street crossing, and that Mary A. Cobb got \$700 from the same company for damages to an automobile at another crossing.

The day after, word comes from St. Louis that Mrs. Anna Worowich broke down in court and wept bitterly because the judge would not send her to the work house.

"Why do you want to go to the work house?" the judge asked.

"To eat," was the reply. "I am tired of going without food."

"Have you no one to support you?" asked the judge.

"No one but my husband and he is in jail. He was arrested for breaking a window in a butcher shop and stealing sausages. He is charged with burglary and is awaiting trial."

Homeless, foodless, workless, Mrs. Morowich went out of the court and broke the show window of a clothing store in order to force the court to imprison her and feed her.

In Illinois, working women beg for a ten-hour day. They fought for legislation and obtained it. A judge immediately declared the law unconstitutional, believing that women should be FREE to work unlimited hours.

Free! I have heard that word. I used to sing it as a child in a song of my country.

But I ask myself and you if such things could occur in a land of the free and the home of the brave!

TO THE EDITOR

Co-operation Our Goal

I do not think, Comrad: Mendheim grasped the idea Comrade Schulz tried to convey. Co-operation is all about us; we who preach co-operation cannot hold aloof without stultifying ourselves. The farmer has his elevator, fuel yard, store, creamery, cheese factory, etc., in spots; there is a co-operative coal mine in Michigan; the peach growers of Georgia, the potato raisers of Texas, the orange producers of California; scores of unions to cut out the middleman, already exist. The farmer has his own representatives in the cities to benefit the producers exchanging products; a group of Socialists in Florida have begun an exchange, employment bureau and have a start toward factories; a farm group out here farm co-operatively with big tools.

In our war with capitalism, we must fight politically, and our political party must not attempt anything but the education of the voters to cast a Socialist ballot; the sentiment for industrial forms of labor unions is rapidly gaining ground, but all this is not enough. In England, Rochdale started with 14 pesos; they tell me, and today they have a chain of factories, mines and stores, loosely connected, worth some \$5,000,000. All over Europe the toilers have their laundries, bakeries, etc.

When we elect a Socialist president and a capitalist supreme court grants a permanent injunction against his taking his seat, on the ground that he is pledged to obey a party organized to do unconstitutional things, what next? Berger says "bulletin!" But no victory by force ever benefited the people, only a victory of brains can succeed. "Then we'd strike?" Well, if you mean, all quit work and keep the peace, I agree, but how are we to live?

The doors of opportunity are yet open to many of us; only united effort ever kept our newspapers going or launched some of the best of them. There are many ideas that would enable us to employ ourselves and keep a little more of our product than we are now allowed. Lead, S. D., put in a co-operative laundry, when the workers had suffered enough.

Any group of city Socialists might do the same, pay union wages to stockholders only and use the profits to put in a bakery, get in touch with a farm group and exchange products (ready-made garments for food supplies, etc.). Later, a store, again dealing direct with producer and consumer.

These little beginnings, everywhere, working independently, yet co-operating with each other, would take many workers out of the labor market and hold up the hands of the unions, while furnishing an object lesson that would lead to political action. It must come, it is coming; then, in a general strike, we can still live; moreover, we will have learned how to inaugurate and manage the co-operative commonwealth.

Don't curse the idea, I once damned Socialism, but try to grasp it. Political Socialism is a bird with one wing, the other is industrial union and the tail that guides the bird up and on is local and general co-operation.

It takes little money to start in a small way and from a capitalist standpoint a small start is negligible and also, considering labor as the chief "capital," is well nigh impregnable.

To summarize, we cannot continue to preach co-operation in the street by word and attack co-operation, such as laundries and practical now. If we haven't the brains to profit by the many examples in the world today, but cling to political action only, we are chasing a will-of-the-wisp to penance and degeneration.

Of course you are honest or you would not be a Socialist and being honest, you must continue to think up until we reach the promised land, if you think, you will unite, all along the line, as well as at the polls.

FRANCIS ATWOOD, Glasgow, S. D.

The Pity of It

"'Tis one of the saddest things about married life."

"What is it?"

"The fact that the wife can't think of anything new for dinner, and the husband, while dissatisfied, can't suggest anything."—Washington Herald.

The Eastward Way

"How much amused Mrs. Pinkletope seems to be over her husband's stupid jokes."

"Yes, it's the only way she can get a new hat out of the brute."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One Thing at a Time

Politician (sarcastically)—I suppose you know how the country ought to be run.

Citizen (humbly)—No; I'd be satisfied if I knew only how it's being run now.—Brooklyn Life.