

DOING BEST
JAIL ALTMANS

Lavin and Prosecutor Short
Have "Great Evidence"
in Bomb Case

With the defense and the state quarreling over the selection of venemen, with Inspector Paddy Lavin boasting to his fellow police officers that he has "great evidence," the trial of Vincent and Joseph Altman is dragging on before Judge Richard S. Tuttle in the criminal court building, where Assistant State's Attorney Short is trying to convict the two brothers of having burned the Standard Sash and Door company factory.

Admits Socialist Printed Truth
Yesterday, for the first time, Short showed his hand and admitted (the Daily Socialist charged this more than a month ago) that the state's case rested on the testimony of Bruno Verra, whom labor men charge with being a spy and an agent provocateur, and whom Short claims to have been hired by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners as a slagger. The labor men contend that Verra is a spy and that he acted in that capacity in the iron molders' strike, and that his evidence is crooked. The statement by Short that Verra would testify that he knew the Altmans made a bomb and blew up the factory is scouted by union men.

Meanwhile the scandal in the police force is growing and the Chicago Tribune is alarmed because the rank and file of the police force has attained control of the United Police, and, in that way, blocked the self-seekers of the officials of the department.

Why Tribune Is Knocking
The Tribune says this morning that the organization is practically a labor union. That is the secret for the Tribune's fight. The repeated attacks on civil service, which have been made in the charter convention and elsewhere, are made with the purpose of giving department heads the power to build personal political machines and the backing of the use of the United Police for that purpose has aroused the Tribune.

For that reason it has turned a fight "for the good of the department" against the United Police at a time when that organization, for the first time in years, seemed destined to fulfill its ostensible object.

Wayman, as Usual, Reticent
The November grand jury convened today and while State's Attorney Wayman, as usual, would say nothing, it is thought possible that the bomb cases and other graft matters may go before the jury.

ANOTHER HEIRESS
TO BUY A TITLE

New York, Nov. 10.—A new player steps out into the field for the great series of games between the Noblemen of Europe and the Girls of America. She is Miss Suzanne Henning of Louisville and New York.

The game begins tomorrow at St. Patrick's beautiful cathedral in Fifth avenue, New York. Miss Henning's opponent will be the Margie Antoine de Charette of Brittany. He is said to be a splendid representative of the noblemen of Europe, and they are expecting great things from him over there.

Miss Henning, however, has had some great coaching for her part. She is acquainted with most of the girls of America who have played and lost in the game with the clever and shifty noblemen. If Miss Henning fears that she will be loser she does not show it. She is said to be as courageous as any American girl that ever tried to win a victory in the game.

It is a certainty, however, that the Margie will win some American money, for the noblemen are nearly always the victors.

SAYS MEN ARE NOT FIT
TO BRING UP THEIR SONS

New York, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer, the famous culinary expert, has shocked the Mothers' club by declaring that no man should have anything to do with the bringing up of his son other than providing food and clothing for him.

In discussing the subject, "How to Mold the Boy's Character," Mrs. Rorer said:

"Men are not fit to bring up children. They are too irritable and cross to assume any control of their children, largely because of their worries in the present condition of the commercial world. Men are not sufficiently gifted with patience to teach children."

The statement caused a lively discussion.

SCHOOL BOARD TO ACT ON
STRIKING PUPILS' GRIEVANCE

Cleveland, O., Nov. 10.—At a meeting of the school board last night it was decided to call a mass meeting of West high school pupils who walked out last week and their parents to decide on a course with reference to single or double lessons. All the pupils are back in school under a truce.

AMERICAN HELD
IN MEXICAN PEN

R.R. Conductor Refused Bond
Though Exonerated by
His Prosecutors

Guadalajara, Mexico, Nov. 10.—Imprisoned in a foul Mexican jail, yet guilty of no crime, refused bail, although fully exonerated by the railroad company that employed him; appealing in vain for justice to the American ambassador and consular agents, J. F. Cook, an American conductor on the National lines, is held by the local police on the charge that his train was robbed of merchandise.

Had No Knowledge of Crime
That Cook had no knowledge of the crime, which was committed while his freight train was running into Guadalajara, is admitted by the officials of the National railroads and by all who are familiar with the case. Notwithstanding this fact, the American has been held prisoner without bail for two months, with no effort being made by the American ambassador or other representatives of the United States to procure his liberty.

To discover whether the train could be robbed without the knowledge of the conductor, the judge of the criminal court made a trip on Cook's caboose. At his instigation a freight car was opened and merchandise was thrown out, later to be picked up and carried away by other officers engaged in the hypothetical case. It was clearly shown that the occupants of the caboose knew nothing of the robbery. By the same token it was presumed that Cook knew nothing of the robbery of his train. But Cook remains in jail.

Mexicans Allowed Bail
Mexican brakemen, who are believed to have had cognizance of the robbery and the "fence" who is supposed to have received the stolen goods, were admitted to bail. But Cook remains a prisoner in the loathsome jail.

Appeals to Ambassador
Thompson, who recently purchased the Pan-American railroad and presumably does not desire to press any subject distasteful to the American government, brought no aid.

An appeal to President Taft himself was referred to the state department, whose red tape is sufficient to enmesh Cook's plea for years to come.

U. S. Unions to Give Aid
Now the Order of Railway Conductors of the Guadalajara division is beginning a campaign of publicity in behalf of Cook that will extend to every branch of the organization in the United States, and a combined effort will be made by all locals of the order to have Cook released.

PRINCESS SAYS CZAR
HAS EXILED 80,000

London, Eng., Nov. 10.—In opening an exhibition of Russian industries at the Leechworth garden on behalf of the relief fund for Russian exiles in Siberia, Princess Kropotkin said the Russian government had always resorted to exile for the discontented element of the population, but never had the persecution been so great as since the constitution was proclaimed. The exiles were now estimated to number 80,000, but there were probably more.

Exiles Verging on Starvation
Formerly they used to live in towns, but now the administration found that too good for them, and they were all sent out to small villages, where there were only 15 or 20 houses for 100 or 150 exiles. It was impossible for them sometimes to find even a corner of a room in which to sleep, and they begged to be allowed to enter the prisons. The conditions of life on the material side were terrible sad, and many were verging on starvation.

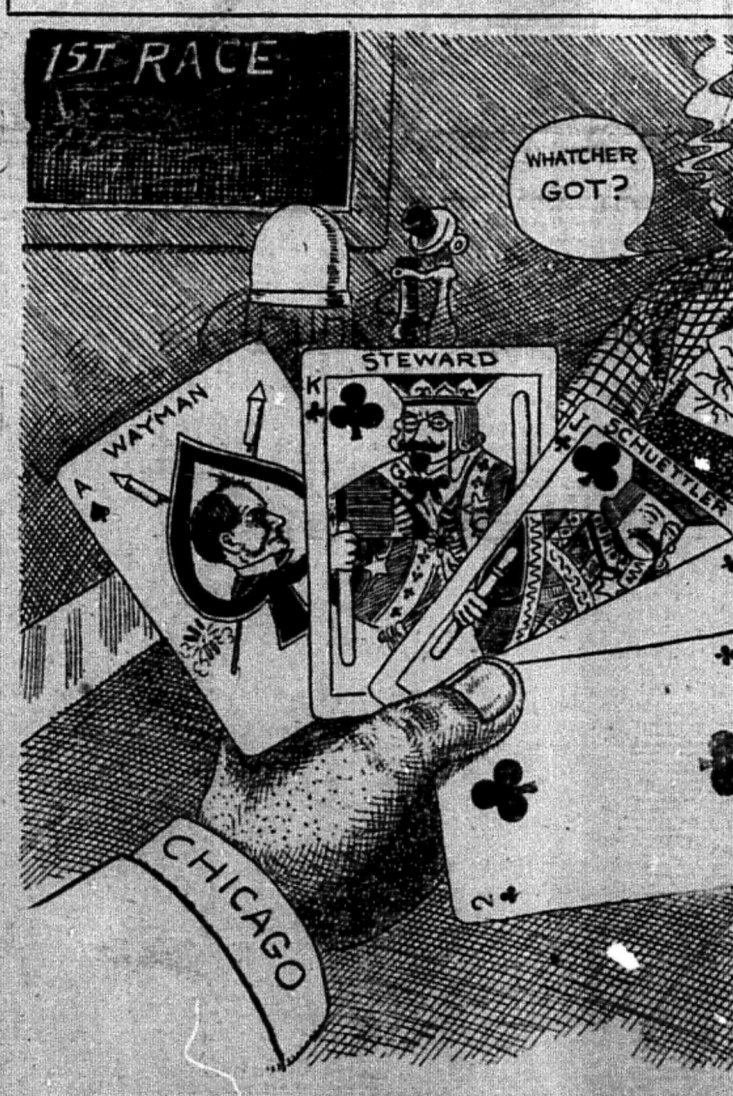
Pay to Sleep in Corner
The princess had just received a letter from a place where 350 men and eight women were exiled, and the village only had 36 houses. In many of the houses the exiles paid \$1.50 for a sleeping corner, and they had to go about half dressed in the bitter cold of winter. It was a terrible sight to see them walk along the streets.

The English relief fund had amounted to \$20,000 in three years, and this, with other foreign contributions, was now practically all the assistance the exiles received. The distress was more acute now owing to the fact that whereas formerly the exiles were from the intellectual classes who left wealthy people behind them, they were now drawn from the poor and destitute working and peasant classes.

England Gives Little to Colonies
Whenever there is a question of the organization of knowledge and the advancement of learning, the British nation appears to be extraordinarily poor. The report of the committee on the organization of oriental studies in London is a document remarkable for the light it throws upon the poverty or parsimony of Great Britain in regard to the education of her colonies.

Referring to the new building ordinance that regulates the size of air and light shafts, making 36 inches the minimum, he said it would improve sanitary conditions in the homes of the poor, but the department of health wanted 48 inches fixed as the minimum.

CHICAGO'S FOUR-FLUSH



URGES TRAINING SCHOOL FOR
JANITORS AND FIREMEN

A school for janitors and firemen like those in Germany was advocated by Chief Smoke Inspector Paul Bird last night as one of the means of preventing smoke in Chicago. Mr. Bird spoke before the Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers in the Monachnock building on the subject of "Smoke Prevention."

He declared the smoke proposition was getting hotter every day—in fact it was getting so hot that the inspector was being "roasted" on every possible occasion.

"There are many ways of ridding the city of the smoke nuisance," he said. "The janitors and firemen in apartment buildings do more to make smoke than any other class of people."

SMOKER CAUSES
ANOTHER RIOT

Riot and arrest on an Oak Park elevated train, following a declaration of war by patrons assembled in mass meeting last night, occurred today. Men struggled down the aisles of a converted "smoker" on car 125 of an east bound train. Women screamed and tumult reigned for several minutes. W. C. Van Bergen, with an office in the Rector building, was arrested. It was he who caused the trouble, witnesses declared, by his persistence in smoking.

The trouble started when the train left Human avenue at 8:20 o'clock. Van Bergen insisted on holding his cigar in his mouth, despite the orders of the guard, whose number was 75.

PANIC IN AUDITORIUM IS
AVERTED BY TELEPHONE GIRL

Panic among the guests of the Auditorium hotel was averted at 1 a. m. today by the coolness of Miss Edna Cumber, 454 West Garfield boulevard, in charge of the telephone switchboard in the hostelry, who quietly sat at her post and informed anxious inquirers that there was no danger while a fire was raging in the photo supply store of George B. Ward, 314 Wabash avenue, and in the hotel building. Odor of smoke could be detected and the clanging of fire gongs heard through the open windows of rooms on the Wabash avenue side of the hotel and in a few moments alarmed guests began calling excitedly to ask about the fire.

"There is a fire near the hotel, but there is no danger," was the answer given each guest in a tone of voice which calmed them and the occupants of the rooms returned to their beds satisfied that there was no danger.

Finally so many guests had been aroused that Miss Cumber called every room and informed the occupants that there was a fire in Wabash avenue and that no one need be afraid.

MACEDONIANS IN
SOCIALIST BODY

Big Organization Launched
in Milwaukee, Wis., by
G. D. Economo

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 10.—G. D. Economo, prominent among the Macedonian and Bulgarian Socialists in the United States, has been spending several days here organizing the Macedonians of Milwaukee into a Labor-Socialist organization.

A banquet was given in his honor last Saturday evening, at which he de-

VERDICT THREATENS
PRESIDENT'S POWER,
DECLARES GOMPERS

CLEMONSON DECLARES THAT
HE WILL BE ACQUITTED

Dr. Haljane Clemons, charged with the murder of his wife and on trial before Judge William McSurely in the Criminal court, declared today that he is confident of acquittal. "I will go free," he said, this morning. Anna Kolb, the girl with the dreamy eyes, one of the chief witnesses of the state, is being guarded closely.

Never since the days of the Dora McDonald trial, when women fought like men and with men to gain admission to the court room, have such scenes been witnessed in the Criminal court room as attend the present trial.

Several bailiffs are necessary to guard the doors of Judge McSurely's court room and to prevent the inrush of women who stand in the corridors pleading with the men on guard at the doors and using every subterfuge to gain entrance to the room where the fight of Dr. Clemons is being made.

WOMEN PLAN CAMPAIGN TO
WIPE OUT DENVER SALOONS

Denver, Colo., Nov. 10.—The Colorado branch of the Anti-Saloon league today announced plans for a campaign in this city which is to be the supreme test of woman's suffrage. Efforts will be made to submit to the voters next spring the question of making Denver "dry."

Thirty thousand votes will accomplish this result, says E. E. McLaughlin, superintendent of the league, and he believes that with the co-operation of the women of the city this number should be easy to obtain. Speakers at the meeting at which the campaign was launched declared that should the women withhold their support the suffrage movement throughout the country would receive a decided setback.

GENERAL MILK
BOOST CERTAIN

Following a boost in the price of milk from 7 to 8 cents a quart by another big company yesterday, W. B. Wanser, secretary of the Illinois Milk Dealers' association, said that a general advance in price throughout the city was unavoidable.

"The raise in the price of milk," said Mr. Wanser, "is almost made necessary by the fact that the producers have increased their prices to us. They claimed that the expense of producing milk is much greater this year than it has ever been before. The result was that we entered into contracts with the producers at increased prices and will have to increase the price to the consumer to break even."

The Bowman dairy is the latest concern to raise its price. This act was taken following a similar increase in price by the Borden company several days ago.

SOCIALISTS TO
WHOOPEM UP

The alliance between the forces of William Lorimer, Republican United States senator from Illinois, and Roger Sullivan, Democratic boss of the state, will not have easy sailing in the Sixth congressional district, for Anthony Karrellis, Socialist candidate, is being supported by many of the best speakers of the party.

Thomas J. Morgan, one of the best known men in labor circles in Chicago, will speak at a monster mass meeting in Tabor hall, Nov. 18, Thirteenth street and Forty-first avenue, when the campaign for Karrellis will be given tremendous impetus.

Morgan will also speak on Nov. 16 at Atlas hall, 1979 Ogden avenue, old number 406, for Frank W. Stone of Typographical union, who is running for the legislature in the Second senatorial district. Twenty-five thousand copies of special literature are being prepared for distribution in the campaign, giving the fundamentals of Socialism and contrasting it with old party politics.

KING EDWARD CELEBRATING
HIS 65TH BIRTHDAY TODAY

London, England, Nov. 10.—King Edward celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday at Sandringham palace surrounded by most of the members of his family and a few intimate friends. Telegrams of congratulation were received by his majesty from all parts of the world. His health is considerably improved.

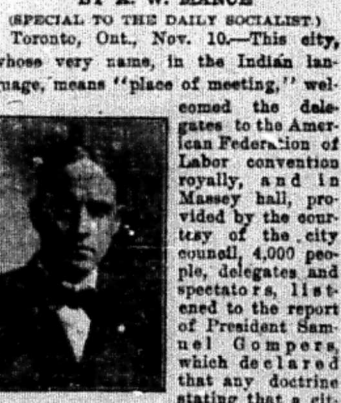
From early morning the tenantry of Sandringham were treated by the king and Queen Alexandra, who, under a point of personally looking after the wants of their guests.

Labor Leader Brands Rail-
ing of Appellate Court
as Unconstitutional

Reid and His Supporters
Barred From American
Federation Meet

DELEGATIONS UNSEATED

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Toronto, Ont., Nov. 10.—This city, whose very name, in the Indian language, means "place of meeting," welcomed the delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention royally, and in Massey hall, provided by the courtesy of the city council, 4,000 people, delegates and spectators, listened to the report of President Samuel Gompers, which declared that any doctrine stating that a citizen must obey all court orders could be extended to an injunction against the President of the United States. A judge-made autocracy was attacked and Speaker Joseph Cannon was called "the potential instrument of every predatory interest that infests the halls of congress, whose motto should read: 'They shall take who have the power and they shall keep who can.'"



A. W. MANCE
The credentials committee presented its report as a whole, but the report was later divided on the motion of Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, into such form that the convention first considered and accepted that portion of the report which seated delegates against whom there was no contest, while separate consideration was given to that portion which denied seats to the delegates from the Red faction of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and to the delegates from such central labor bodies as had sided with Reid and his followers.

Reid Is Denied a Seat
Among those denied seats by the committee was James J. Reid himself, while delegates from the following central labor bodies were denied seats because their organizations had sided with Reid: Birmingham, Ala., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Cleveland, Ohio, Detroit, Mich., and Erie, Pa. Dual organizations existing in the shoemaking craft, the electrical railways, and among the electricians and the building trades in Chicago will be brought before the convention.

Speaking of the fate of the anti-injunction legislation before Congress Gompers said: "This illustration is a glaring example of how to avoid duty and responsibility, and is merely one instance of the subservience of Congress to the absolute will of its dictator, Speaker Cannon. He is the potential instrument of every predatory interest that infests the halls of Congress, whose motto should read: 'They shall take who have the power, and they shall keep who can.'"

Gompers Attacks Verdict

Speaking of the verdict of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, Gompers said: "Concretely stated, the decision of the court declares that no matter whether the injunction of Justice Gould was right or wrong, valid or void, we were compelled to obey. Against that concept, at least for myself, I enter a most emphatic protest. When a judge so far transcends his authority and assumes functions entirely beyond his power and jurisdiction, when a judge will set himself up as the highest authority in the land, invading constitutionally guaranteed rights of citizens, when a judge will go so far in opinion, decision and action that even judges of the Court of Appeals have felt called upon to characterize his action 'unwarranted' and 'foolish,' under such circumstances it is the duty of the citizen to refuse obedience and to take whatever consequences may ensue."

Makes Several Comparisons

"It is common knowledge that a judge has issued an injunction against municipal officers enjoining them from performing their duties in the enactment of laws. Assume that a judge

(Continued on Page Two)

POSTAL CLERKS DENIED RIGHTS

Employees Are Forbidden to Seek Increase of Salary; Dismissal Threatened

Proof that the members of the government service are denied their rights as citizens by their membership in such service is further shown by the order which has just been circulated by the postoffice department because of the efforts of its employees to gain better conditions through the medium of legislation. In general order 1588, railway mail service, sixth division, is contained the following order:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27, 1909.

Mr. E. L. West, Supt. R. M. S., Chicago, Ill.

Sir:—I am in receipt of the following letter from the Hon. Second Assistant Postmaster General:

Sir:—My attention has been called to a number of incidents that have recently occurred in connection with public meetings, which have indicated a disregard of the executive order of Jan. 31, 1902, among some employees of the railway mail service. The order reads as follows:

"All officers and employees of the United States of every description, serving in or under any of the executive departments, and whether so serving in or out of Washington, are hereby forbidden, either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or so influence or attempt to influence in their own interest any other legislation whatever, either before Congress or its committees, or in any way to have through the heads of departments, in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government service."

You are directed to bring this to the attention of all employees of the railway mail service and to instruct all officers of such service to promptly report all cases of failure to do so.

JOSEPH STEWART,
Second Asst. P. M. Genl.

You will please publish this letter in your general orders for the benefit of all of our clerks. This is a matter which should have their very careful consideration and the order emanating from the President of the United States must be implicitly obeyed in spirit and in letter by everyone connected with the service, officers and clerks alike.

Very respectfully,

ALEX GRANT, Gen. Supt.

Should the legislature of a state pass such a law and should it be tested on constitutionality by any competent lawyer it would not hold. The only provision in the constitution of the United States which makes any attempt at abridging the rights of government servants in regard to their compensation is that which was made to prevent salary grabs by Congress.

TO READJUST 'UNFAIR LIST'

Portland Trade Unionists Plan Change in the By-Laws

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Portland, Ore., Nov. 10.—Trade unionists of Portland are contemplating a change in the by-laws of their central body that will revolutionize the workings of the "unfair list" as applied to business firms and individuals who are unfriendly to organized labor. The Portland Labor Press has announced the proposed change in the following article:

"At the last meeting of the Central Labor Council, Delegates of the Portland Typographical Union and the Portland Painters introduced a resolution which, if adopted, will change the entire mode of procedure in regard to unfair firms."

This resolution is a crystallization of the growing idea that organized labor should concentrate its effort on one point—against one or two, or not to exceed five firms or institutions, and fight them to a finish. Then as fast as one enemy falls, if there is another, turn the guns on that one. By the time good there will see the folly of fighting and will come to terms."

Call for Seamen's Convention

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
New York, Nov. 10.—The call for the fourteenth annual convention of the International Seamen's Union of America, which is to be held in New York, November 29, has been sent out to all affiliated unions.

As stated by Secretary-Treasurer Frazier, the coming convention will be confronted by a number of matters of the highest importance to the present and future welfare of the seafaring craft.

Fight Against Pickets' Arrest

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
New York, Nov. 10.—Determined to fight against the arrest of their pickets, Miss Helen Marot, secretary of the Women's Trades Union League, declares that such cases as that of Miss Mary E. Dreier, president of the league, who was placed under arrest while trying to advise strike breakers against working at the Triangle Waist company, 23 Washington place, where 200 members of the Waist Makers' union are on strike, will be fought to the highest courts if necessary.

"The case," said she, "is more than the mere arrest of pickets: it is whether picketing is legal or illegal and whether the police can take it upon themselves to stop it."

Iglesias at Toronto Meet

San Juan, Nov. 10.—Santiago Iglesias, the organizer of the Porto Rican branch of the American Federation of Labor, has sailed for New York.

It is his intention to attend the convention at Toronto, where he will make an address on the political and labor conditions of the island, and urge the adoption of a resolution praying the American congress to grant citizenship to the Porto Ricans.

It is stated that in company with Sam Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, he will visit President Taft.

Labor Officials Resign

Turin, Nov. 10.—As the result of being censured by the National Council of the Italian Federation of Labor for not having organized demonstrations against the czar upon the occasion of his recent visit to Italy, the executive committee of the federation has resigned. Secretary Rigola has also resigned.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY TO GIVE RAIL TOMORROW

The Illinois Central Railway Employees' Mutual Benefit association will give a reception and ball tomorrow evening, Nov. 10, at South Side Turner hall, Thirty-first and State streets.

Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, 50 cents. Lincolnton's orchestra will furnish the music for the evening.

This is a new organization, which was started four months ago by the employees in the Twenty-seventh street Illinois Central shops. The officers are: James Southworth, president; Michael J. Ridley, secretary; J. Stack, vice president; and Tracy, Armstrong and Powell, directors.

WANT ALL OFFICE HOLDERS CHOSEN FROM WORKING CLASS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Tishomingo, Okla., Nov. 10.—Socialists of Johnston county in convention assembled have just passed resolutions declaring that they will not aid in the nomination or election of any candidate who does not come from or belong to the working class, "except in such cases where the election laws of the state and nation compel us to do otherwise."

"We ask the comrades of Oklahoma to nominate only workmen for all offices," continue the resolutions, "both for party management and political offices, thereby keeping the party in its management a workingman's party."

SIMONS TO TALK BEFORE Y.P.S.L.

A. M. Simons, editor in chief of the Daily Socialist, in his second lecture on "American History," under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist League, tomorrow night, is expected to shatter some more popular ideas of the growth of a free government in the United States.

Taking up the subject of "The Revolution and the Constitution," he will show that the constitution of the United States was the result of a coup d'etat on the part of Madison, Washington, Hamilton and others, and did not register the will of the people.

Simons will admit that the measure forced through by these men was needed at the time, but will produce proofs to show that it was not at all popular, the real understanding being that the convention was merely called together to make some minor changes in the articles of confederation. Simons will also take up the economic causes of the American revolution, showing that it was largely brought about by the colonial industrial magnates of the northern and middle states and the planters of the southern states.

Mr. Simons spoke to a large gathering last week on "Conditions Leading to Democracy." He will speak on "The Westward March of a Nation" on the evening of November 24. The lectures are being given at the Y. P. S. L. assembly hall, 180 Washington street. Admission is free.

SOCIALISTS TAKE GERMAN CAPITAL

Berlin, Nov. 10.—Socialism continues its triumphant march in Germany.

Of all the recent success of the Socialists none is more notable than the victory in the municipal elections here, when they captured fourteen of the sixteen seats contested, compared with eleven seats at the last election.

The significance of the result is less than from a comparison of these numbers than from a comparison of the total votes.

The Socialist poll at the last election was 25,900, while this time it was 44,100. The united poll of all their opponents fell from 8,600 to 8,100.

The Socialists scored triumphs in municipal elections elsewhere, and the party is jubilant.

At Altona, for instance, they captured two seats in the municipal council, which heretofore has never had a Socialist member.

FIANCEE RETURNS: MAN FEASTS INSTEAD OF DIES

Just as a policeman snatched a bottle of carbolic acid from the hands of John Mucha, 32 years old, who intended to commit suicide at the home of his fiancée, Miss Mary Boshuka, 20 years old, 4013 South Larkin street, yesterday afternoon, because of her disappearance and his belief that she did not wish to marry him, another blue-coated guardian of the peace rapped on the front door, bringing the news that the girl was at St. Mary's hospital crying out for her sweetheart.

Mucha forgot all about his desire to kill himself, rushed to the hospital and clasped the girl in his arms. Soon after they sat down to a wedding feast, but the marriage will not take place until the girl has recovered from a sudden and strange illness which came upon her Saturday night.

An examination showed that she had been poisoned and that no attack had been made on her, but she was apparently suffering from a lapse of memory.

RULES THAT LAWYERS CHARGE NOTHING IN PAUPER SUITS

"Hereafter when a person goes as a pauper I shall insist that the lawyer handling the case shall agree to charge nothing," announced Judge Pettit in the circuit court yesterday, after a discussion of the peace rapped on the front door, bringing the news that the girl was at St. Mary's hospital crying out for her sweetheart.

McCalley began suit against Searcy for divorce, and pleaded that she was without funds, so was not required to pay the court costs. The plea for permission to file under this provision was made before Judge Pettit.

The case was placed on Judge Walker's calendar. The defendant's attorney, Elmer E. Rogers, claimed to be an alien, had been violated in the serving of notices of motions and other action on his client instead of on him, and learned that the attorney for the plaintiff had been given a fee for his services. He brought the matter before Judge Pettit, and declared the complainant was able to pay. Judge Pettit refused to heed Attorney Rogers's plea.

TWO THOUSANDS OF CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST READERS ARE PLEDGED TO BUY OF MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE IN ITS COLUMNS. ASK ABOUT IT

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

NOT TO DEPORT VICTIM OF DIAZ

Attorneys for De Lara, Mexican Socialist, Confident of His Acquittal

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 10.—After carefully going over the evidence on which Immigration Inspector A. C. Ridgway bases his charge against L. Gutierrez De Lara, Socialist and former member of the Mexican liberal party, the accused man's attorneys have expressed themselves as confident that De Lara will not be deported.

Diaz Plot Will Fail

They say that from the very words of the two arresting policemen, De Lara can be acquitted of the anarchy charge. It now seems almost certain that the Diaz plot to accomplish the death of the man responsible for the articles now appearing in the American Magazine on "Barbarous Mexico" will not be carried out.

"The language used by these supposedly well informed detectives," said one of the attorneys for De Lara, "shows their mental caliber. Rico admitted under oath when he was on the witness stand in the Limon trial that he could not write Spanish, the language of his parents and the language he first spoke as a child. Linguists in the court at the time declare he has difficulty in speaking correctly in that language, not to say anything of writing it. His answers made before Inspector Ridgway show that Rico is at about as great a disadvantage in English as he is in Spanish or Mexican."

"Of course at De Lara's hearing before the immigration officials an attempt will be made to quote De Lara's exact words during his speech in the Plaza. If the same men who have heretofore attempted to quote De Lara are called upon to do so again we will be able to show the incorrectness of the quotations."

Denies Legality of Arrest

"I believe the statement of L. A. Rico shows that he has greater interest in the arrest and deportation of De Lara than that usually taken by an officer of the law. He admits that the original arrest was made, not with a view to bringing an offender to justice, but in order to hold him against law and Americanism in order that he might be turned over to other authorities for deportation. He shows by his answers that he has followed De Lara—bound, if you care to use plain language—for three years or more. Rico shows too intimate a knowledge of De Lara and his movements for the past three years. Rico admitted on the witness stand that he had been on the police force since January, 1907, although he seems to know all the movements of De Lara since September, 1906. If Rico's interest is only that of a policeman he seems to be more diligent than any other officer I have ever known, especially in finding out the past history of peaceable, law abiding residents."

Statement Not Sworn To

"One thing about the statement has struck me as peculiar, to say the least. The statement is not sworn to at all. In all courts it is the practice to have 'information,' as they are called, upon which warrants are issued, sworn to before some person qualified to take and record an oath or affirmation. I wonder how long a judge in any court of record would allow an 'information' to stand which was not sworn to? If such a procedure as that taken in De Lara's case were general, any person who has feeling against another person could go to the district attorney and make a simple statement that Mr. So-and-so is guilty of murder, Mr. So-and-so could be arrested and held in jail for an indefinite time, without bail, and put to a great expense making a defense, without being in the least guilty of any crime."

Damage Suit Only Redress

"The person making such a statement would suffer no inconvenience at all, and the only redress the unjustly accused would have is through a long, tedious damage suit in the courts. Fortunately, the procedure in courts of record is not thus. It is not legal to cast a man into prison without some sworn statement and some real evidence upon which to base an accusation."

Vallejo Protests Arrest

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Vallejo, Cal., Nov. 10.—Citizens of Vallejo, at a rousing meeting under the auspices of the Socialist party, voiced their protest against the arbitrary arrest of L. Gutierrez De Lara and the machinations of American officials in the interest of Diaz's Mexican despotism.

The assassination of Prof. Francisco Ferrer by the clerical-reactionists in Spain was not forgotten, and the revolting character of his infamous murder was exposed in a manner which the audience will not soon forget.

News of the confirmation by the District of Columbia court of appeals of the sentence of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison came just before the meeting and the decision was denounced as an attempt to crush free speech, and to destroy the power of the organized labor movement.

Demand Refugee's Release

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Local District of Columbia of the Socialist party has passed resolutions calling on the United States government to release the Mexican political refugees who have been imprisoned in American jails.

"We repudiate the sentiments of President Taft when he rose to express 'in the name and on behalf of the people of the United States, their profound admiration and high esteem for the great, illustrious and patriotic president of the Republic of Mexico,'" said the resolutions. "We denounce the action of President Taft in recognizing in any way that detestable tyrant and bloody butcher, President Diaz."

"We express our deep sympathy for the down-trodden and despoiled people of Mexico and demand that the government of the United States at once release these Mexican patriots who have been unjustly and illegally deprived of their liberty in the jails of the United States for no other crime than advocating the principles of liberty and justice."

Seattle Pledges Support

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10.—Seattle Socialists have pledged their aid to L. Gutierrez De Lara, sought by the Mexican czar, in resolutions passed at an enthusiastic mass meeting.

"We extend to De Lara our sincere sympathy and assure our co-operation in his efforts to make the truth more widely known and destroy error," declare the resolutions, "and that we use our utmost endeavor to prevent the consummation of this international crime and pledge ourselves to aid him in every way possible in the attainment of his freedom and the prosecution of his work of education."

Women Swell De Lara Fund

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 10.—The Women's Socialist Union of Los Angeles at its regular meeting passed the following resolutions and voted \$10 to the De Lara defense fund:

"Whereas, L. Gutierrez De Lara, the devoted Mexican patriot, has been arrested on a false charge and imprisoned with a threat that he is to be delivered to the inhuman government of Mexico; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the Women's Socialist Union, at a regular session assembled, protest against this treacherous act, and we pledge our aid to the defense league in its work to prevent persecution of political offenders."

See Diaz as Anarchist

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Blom, Miss., Nov. 10.—Declaring that "the greatest anarchists in Mexico are those who have robbed the people of their constitution," Local Blom of the Socialist party has passed resolutions denouncing the arrest and incarceration of L. Gutierrez De Lara in Los Angeles, Cal.

will so far forget himself as to issue an injunction prohibiting a legislature, or Congress itself, from enacting laws. Will it be contended that obedience must follow? Let a judge issue an injunction enjoining the President of the United States from performing the duties of his office. Does it follow that the chief executive of our union must yield obedience, and perhaps thereby fail to perform the duties of his great office, to the injury of the people of the country? Were the matter involved merely material, or of such a character that time would not destroy, the situation would be vastly different. It realizes that for the orderly continuance and development of civilized society obedience to the orders of the court is necessary, and to that there would be no dissenting voice."

TRAINMEN UNITE IN WAGE DEMAND

Employees on Roads East and West of Chicago Ask New Scale

Because of the success of united action on the part of the railway employees in the west in 1907, members of the Order of Railway Conductors and of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have served notice on all the railroads east of Chicago that they demand a wage increase of 15 per cent. while new comes from Bismarck that the men on the roads west of Chicago will make like demands, to take effect at the same time. The plan of concerted action between the members of the two railway brotherhoods named has been in operation for some time. That plan has, however, only extended to one section of the country at a time. The undertaking of negotiations for both east and west at the same time is new.

Railroads Are Coerced

The railroad brotherhoods, because of their vital position of the railroads in commerce, have found that by acting together the railroads were coerced to such an extent that they do not dare take action which would cause the men to strike. It is expected that after the railway trainmen and the conductors have finished their negotiations the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will come forward and demand an increase. Such was the system in 1907, the last time the railway brotherhoods presented a wage scale. The negotiations will be held this time, as before, with the General Managers' association and will probably be held in Chicago.

The movement of the railroad brotherhoods in the east involves 125,000 men east of the main line of the Illinois Central railroad and north of the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio. The wages in the east are lower than those in the west and it is the hope of the railroad brotherhoods to gradually standardize wages in their craft throughout the east and west.

Backed Down in 1907

In the negotiations, held in 1907, with the western railroads, the general managers were outbid and it was necessary to call in Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission and Charles P. Niel, commissioner of labor. It is expected that the railroads will hold out more strongly than ever, using the recent panic as a pretext. At the time when the engineers and firemen west of Chicago got their raise it was stated that it increased the payroll of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy \$2,500,000.

In the event of refusal, the railroad brotherhoods would strike against the entire railway systems involved.

As a matter of fact, in 1907, a strike referendum was taken in the west, and its overwhelming nature forced the railroad managements to back down. For several weeks the heads of the railroad organizations were in Chicago and the negotiations at one time were practically ruptured, but the railroads never intended that there should be a strike, and yielded at the last minute.

German Navy Second Largest

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Naval officers at sea and took notice when it was officially announced by the naval intelligence officers that the floating sea strength of the eight powers of the world shows that Germany has jumped from fourth place over France and the United States and has taken second place, behind Great Britain.

The table gives the naval situation on November 1, and it is accepted by American officials as well as by foreign diplomats in Washington, as conclusive of the various suspicions entertained by students of marine armament.

Not only has Germany eclipsed France within the last year and made great gains on Great Britain, but she has outdistanced the United States in shipbuilding. Another feature of the statement is that Japan, which has been reported as making great strides, has increased her completed tonnage less than 30,000 tons and the tonnage under construction by less than 50,000 during the last year.

The United States has lost some tonnage. She has dropped from 655,435 tons to 652,735 in a year. Russia, Italy and Austria remain below Japan, in the order named.

'GOD OF THINGS AS THEY OUGHT TO BE' CAST OFF

"Billiken" known to thousands of Chicagoans as the Little God of Things as They Ought to Be, has been cast off as false by Miss Florence Pretz of Kansas City, its creator.

According to a Kansas City report, this action was taken because Miss Pretz believes that she does not receive enough money from the sale of "Billiken" fashioned in Chicago. She has smashed the law of the Gods, which were formerly dear to her, and now the word "Billiken" is never heard, it is said, in the Pretz household.

So bitter has Miss Pretz, who is a teacher of art in the Kansas City Manual Training High school, become over her "Billiken" grievances that she would rather go out of her way than see a "Billiken" throne, a "Billiken" pin, cuff button, or anything else which is based on a "Billiken" model.

WARRIEN'S SHORTAGE MAY AMOUNT TO TWO MILLION

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 10.—With rumors among men in touch with railroad affairs in this city that the shortage in the financial department of the Big Four railroad because of the defalcation of Charles L. Warren, formerly local treasurer of the road, may be as high as \$2,000,000, examination of Warren by his superiors and others was resumed today. An official statement last night confirmed the rumors that the shortage probably would reach \$200,000. That the total may go far above that figure is conceded.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.
Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 150-152 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
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Automatic Black Lists

The Daily Socialist has recently printed several specimens of wage contracts which fill all the purposes of the blacklist. The department stores, telegraph companies, lake vessels, steel mills, railroads and various other industries have adopted a plan by which it is impossible for a man to secure a position unless he can show a clean "bill of health" from a long line of previous employers.

If any employer wishes to ruin him he has only to refuse to place his indorsement upon the application for employment and the man is that most helpless of all figures in modern society—a masterless slave.

A similar plan was once common in Europe. It was enforced by law throughout Germany. Now it has been abolished in nearly all European countries.

How, then, does it come about that an institution that has just been driven out of backward and tyrannical monarchial countries is just being introduced into "free America"?

The answer to this conundrum is much like the answer to many similar ones. The European workingmen have united politically and used their ballots to back up their industrial organization. When individual union men were attacked the whole organized labor movement came to their assistance. When the powers of government were invoked against laborers by the employing class, or when any question arose that required the support of the political strength of labor, the Socialist party was ready to use its parliamentary strength to back up the demands of labor.

That is the reason that American labor, after many years of steady progress, has stood still for nearly fifteen years, and is now threatened with reaction in regard to wages, hours and legal rights and privileges.

These are plain, simple facts whose truth cannot be denied. Yet their recognition would work a revolution in the American labor movement.

Strange Bed Fellows

The "We Magazine" is trying to pretend friendship for the Socialists in furtherance of a Mexican land scheme and colony and at the same time curry favor with Diaz by publication of most laudatory articles concerning him, a quotation from one of which reads as follows:

Of late the Diaz likeness has been misrepresented in another and much more disagreeable way. Juntas of disgruntled Mexicans or unprincipled foreigners who have been driven from that country for causes that would make them unwelcome in any clime, have been busy sowing maliciously false stories concerning the personality, career and purposes of the Mexican ruler. Groups of them are at present assiduously at work in New York, St. Louis, Chicago, San Antonio and Los Angeles. Some of them are prompted solely by a spirit of revenge. Others are in the pay of the revolutionary element. All paint a most unfair and untrue picture.

All of this latter work has inflamed the Socialistic visionaries who are making themselves absurd by coupling the names of Diaz and the late deposed Abdul Hamid, calling the Mexican president the "butcher of the Americas" and holding him up as a horrible example of the masses who read the Socialistic output.

Those who are responsible for this scheme should find out upon which side of the class struggle they are located and not try to play "good Diaz and good Socialist" at the same time.

The Proof of Ferrer's Innocence

A reader of the Daily Socialist writes to ask what proof the Socialists have of the falsity of the assertions made by the Catholic press of this country concerning Ferrer. These papers claim that he was an advocate of bomb throwing and an active participant in acts of violence.

Our correspondent should know that it is an old rule of logic that "it is impossible to prove a negative." If you say that George Washington said a certain thing and then give no place or date where it was said, it is impossible to disprove the statement, for there is no complete record of every word and act of any human being.

A LESSON WASTED

BY JOHN SPARGO
It is remarkably strange that so many good Socialist lessons seem to be wasted, so far as the mass of the workers are concerned.

Neither Prejudices nor Passions, but Systematic Self-Education

BY ALGERNON LEE
More than any other social movement in the history of the world the modern Socialist movement depends for its success upon sound and thorough education.

REFLECTIONS OF A REVOLUTIONIST

VIII.
BY NICOR
Yesterday we went "nutting." In the shelter of the hills there was fragrant warmth as we followed up the wide, flat valley of a little crooked, spring-fed creek, locally called a "hollow."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Report of the Cook Socialist Sunday School

The Cook County Socialist Sunday school was started two years ago by the women's branch of the Socialist party. The branch has elected a special school committee whose duty it is to look after the interests of the school.

Conditions in Trades in Which Women Are Employed

HORSE NAIL WORKERS.
Does it seem strange to you to learn that about three-fourths of the workers in horse shoe nail factories are women? Think of yourself as tending four noisy horse nail machines in a non-union shop. You will raise an eighteen pound box of nails to the height of your shoulders, or higher, and then empty it into the machine.

HOW SOCIALISM HURTS THE UNIONS

BY ROBERT HUNTER
It is being said secretly and persistently by agents of the Civic Federation that Socialism hurts the Unions.

TRADE UNIONISM IS NOT A PERSONALITY

There are mean, scurvy, contemptible Trade Unionists just as there are mean, scurvy, contemptible political bosses. Even among Socialists there are men of that type.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO
Rev. A. E. Barnett, a New York Methodist minister, during the heat of the campaign, exclaimed, "God d— Tammany!" and he did not say it with a dash either, according to the papers.

RESOLUTION

By George E. Bowen
Thought you the sad undressing of gray, dismantled trees
Confessed defeat, or broken age, or withering disease?
I read not in the falling leaf a life forever done,
But resolution to await a higher rolling sun.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1909	\$26.35
Collected at woman's conference Sept. 25	3.88
Collected at woman's conference Oct. 23	3.25
EXPENSES	\$27.08
September—	
Postals	2.92
October—	
Postage	.15
Postage	.07
Postage	.07
Stencils and paper	3.40
Flowers for conference	.25
Rent of hall for two meetings	2.00
Literature	1.73
Donated to Woman's National Committee	2.00
Receipts	\$14.87
Expenses	14.37
Balance on hand Nov. 6, 1909	\$15.39

What Was the Sandwich For?
A stately old professor was approached by a young student one day in one of the western colleges. Trying hard to keep back a smile the young man asked:
"Professor, you say you are an expert at solving riddles, don't you?"
"I claim that I am, my boy."