

A. F. OF L. TO ACT ON SOCIALIST PLAN FOR OLD AGE PENSIONS

Body at Last Is to Draft a Law for the Protection of Wage Workers

GOMPERS' STAND BACKED

Favors Plan to Appeal Contempt Cases to the Supreme Court

BY A. W. MANCE

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 11.—A plan for old age pensions which will rob modern industry of some of the terrors it holds for the man approaching fifty will, be devised by the American Federation of Labor, whose delegates are gathered in convention at Massey's hall in this city. Following the lead of the many European countries where Labor and Socialist representatives have forced pensions for aged wage workers, the American Federation of Labor will start a campaign after the convention to cause the passage of the definite legislation on which the convention agrees. For years the Socialist delegates to the convention have contended for old age pensions, but have met with scant success. The hostility of many toward the Socialists was invoked to kill action for which Socialists might gain the credit and therefore be aided in the extension of the Socialist propaganda.

Indorse Gompers' Appeal

Following close on the annual report of Samuel Gompers came the report of the executive board, which pledged the American Federation of Labor to back Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison in their appeal to the United States Supreme Court against the jail sentences imposed by Judge Wright and upheld by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. The report of the executive board will, it is certain, be adopted by the convention. There is little doubt but that some compromise must be reached in regard to the situation arising from the split in the ranks of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The executive board reported that circulars have been issued ordering central trade and labor bodies to recognize only the McNulty faction. It was reported that as a result of the differences between the factions the Reid forces have tied up \$50,000 by an injunction.

A. W. MANCE

May Revoke Charters

The matter of the revocation of the charters of the central labor bodies which recognized the Reid faction has been referred to a committee and a spirited discussion is expected when that committee reports.

On the sentences of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison the executive board reported as follows:

"We hold that excepting where contempt is in the presence of the court, the liberty of no citizen should be com-

promised to the keeping of any one man, regardless of who he may be or what title he may hold; on the contrary, we hold that a citizen charged with violating an injunction, the penalty of which involves imprisonment, should have the same legal right to a trial by jury that is always accorded to a person charged with violation of the criminal law. To deny the right of trial by jury is to take from the people the protection and priceless heritages which were secured by them after centuries of perseverance, struggle, sacrifice, exile and even martyrdom.

"Whatever differences of opinion may exist among men as to any controversy between labor and capital, no good citizen of our country who treasures freedom can rest secure until trial by jury becomes so well recognized and so firmly established in our legal jurisprudence that no man will ever again attempt to deny this essential and historic right."

Tyranny of Autocracy

"No class has suffered so much from the tyranny of autocratic power as the working people; none struggled more heroically than they to secure the blessings of true liberty, free government, free speech, free press and free jury, and it now devolves upon the wage earners to protect, defend and maintain inviolate this priceless principle of equity and justice."

The council also recommended that organized labor take appropriate action looking toward the naming of suitable citizens to fill vacancies that may occur in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the lesser federal courts.

On the matter of the electrical workers' troubles and the action of central labor bodies the executive board reported:

"After exerting every means at our command to have state and central bodies comply with the federation constitution and suspend the seceding unions of electrical workers, there was no alternative but to revoke the charters of the following state and federal bodies for failure to comply with the constitution:

"Iowa State Federation of Labor, Ohio State Federation of Labor, and the central bodies of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Davenport, Iowa; Detroit, Mich.; Duluth, Minn.; Albany, N. Y.; Horrell, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Newark, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Connelville, Pa.; Dallas, Texas; Skarman, Texas; Ogden, Utah; Everett, Wash.; St. Louis, Mo.; Atlantic City, N. J.; and Logansport, Ind.

Four Charters Restored

"The following central bodies have since complied with the constitution, and their charters have been restored: Logansport, St. Louis, Albany and Jamestown."

Cleas E. Tholin, member of the Social-Democratic party of Sweden and official representative of the Swedish trades unions now on strike, is in the city and will ask the convention to vote an assessment on a per capita basis to aid the strikers in Sweden. He said that \$70,000 had been raised in the United States and sent to his country. Congressman Wilson of Pennsylvania, a delegate from the United Mine Workers of America, presented a plan which gives a nucleus for a system of old age pensions. He argued that as the army has an extensive system of pensions in operation the old age pension plan could be added to the army scheme of pensions. His idea is for the creation of an organization known as the "Old Age Home Guards of the United States Army." In this army the secretary of war and his agents might recruit, thought Wilson, all persons over 65 years of age, possessed of no property. The pension to be paid to each of these men, Wilson figured, at \$120 a year.

Pension for Aged Favored

Wilson had the matter drawn up in the shape of a bill which he said he was ready to present to congress. The plan, as drafted by Wilson, is hardly regarded as feasible, but there is no doubt but that an old age pension plan will be decided on by the convention and advocated by the American Federation of Labor as a whole. The Wilson bill was referred to a committee which will report to the convention, embodying its own ideas.

The industrial education committee,

(Continued on Page Two)

CAN'T BE A CITIZEN, BUT CAN LOSE HIS \$2

Another example of the haphazard methods of making United States citizens has come to light in the case of Anton Penkova, 363 North Marshallfield avenue, whose case was summarily dismissed by Judge Walker in the Circuit court as the result of a slight misunderstanding between the judge and one of Penkova's witnesses.

Know Him Seven Years

"How long have you known this man?" asked Judge Walker, in rushing through the case.

"Five years," answered Penkova's witness, remembering that the law required an acquaintance of five years. He had known him, in fact, for seven years.

"During what month did you become acquainted with him?" continued the judge.

"In March," answered the witness.

Case Is Dismissed

"Case dismissed," answered the judge, as he hastily concluded that the witness had known Penkova one month less than five years, the application papers having been made in

February. The next case was called so quickly that no opportunity was given Penkova and the witness to object to the hasty dismissal of the case. The case happened on June 11. Since then Penkova, who is compelled to work for all the money that comes into his possession, has been trying to get back the \$2 he paid for the naturalization papers that were never given to him.

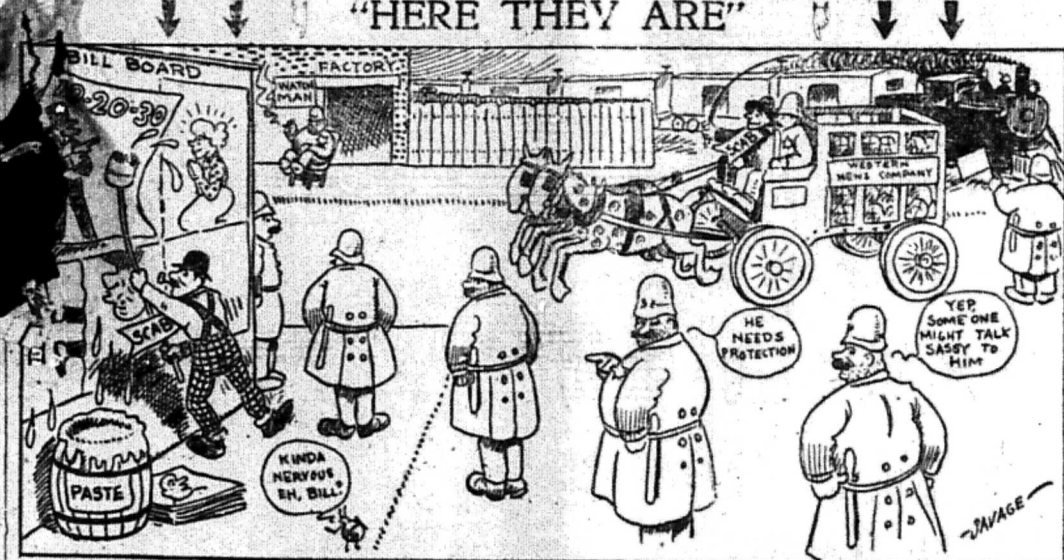
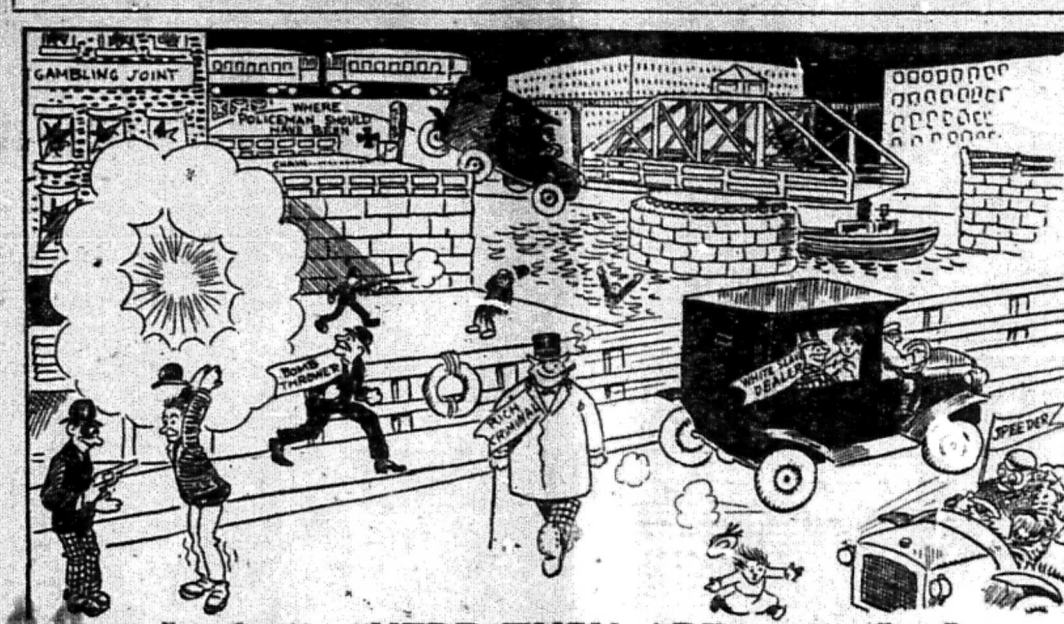
The law says that \$2 must be paid for the application papers and \$2 for the citizenship papers. Penkova was so sure of receiving his papers that he paid down the \$4 in making his application.

All for \$25 of \$2

It was learned at the office of the United States district attorney that Penkova would have to spend time and more money in asking the United States government for a special appropriation if he wanted to get his \$2. It is not probable that he will do this.

In spite of the failure of his first attempt, Penkova says he will try again to become a citizen of the United States. He is a Socialist and his friends will seek to enlighten the court sufficiently on all subjects so that it will not again go astray.

"HELP! WHERE'S THE CHICAGO POLICE?"



YIELDS TO DIAZ; GETS RICH PLUM

Jaunt to Europe Is Reward to Gen. Reyes for Ceasing Hostilities

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Mexico City, Mexico, Nov. 11.—It pays to be nice to President Diaz of Mexico rather than oppose him. This is shown by the fact that Gen. Bernardo Reyes has just been ordered to Europe on a military commission for the government.

When Reyes was a candidate for vice-president of Mexico, which meant a direct fight against Diaz, he was guarded and hounded by troops and finally stripped of all power as governor of his state. This brought the desired results.

Reyes came to Mexico City and had several conferences with the president. Now he goes to Europe "on a military mission" at the expense of Mexico, "to remain until after the general elections."

Given Choice of Berths

He was offered his choice of any of the European ambassadorships and Diaz even went so far as to say that he would raise a consulate to an embassy to suit the general, but Reyes, being a military man, though he has also just demonstrated his diplomatic ability, preferred the military mission and gets a two years' vacation in Europe at the expense of his government.

The opposition, left without a leader, is now too weak to make a serious protest at the presidential action.

Ing. Ignacio L. de la Barra, who was Mexico's special commissioner to prepare Ciudad Juarez for the meeting of Presidents Taft and Diaz, has arrived here from Juarez.

His labors while in Juarez have been most extensive, he having been there on his last visit almost ever since the opening of congress on September 15.

Taft's Visit Costly

Being asked about the stories of enormous expenditures by the Mexican government in connection with the meeting, Mr. de la Barra said that as yet all the statements of expenses had not been noted up, and that no definite figures could be had. He refused to be quoted, as to any approximate sum which might have been expended, but when shown an article in an American paper which placed the amount at \$750,000, said that the expenses would approximate that sum.

SEEK RAIL-TE. WHO TRIED TO WRECK TRAIN IN CITY

Search was made today at the direction of officials of the Chicago & North-western railroad for the supposed bandits who attempted to wreck the fast Milwaukee train Tuesday night. The plan of the wreckers was foiled by a slow suburban train which preceded the flyer.

The suburban train bumped over a five-foot steel beam which had been laid across the track near Waukegan. Its crew then flagged the fast train, which was halted till the obstruction was removed.

Conductor Edward Carr of the suburban train immediately sent for railroad detectives, who started an investigation.

TAKE NEGROES FOR MURDER; RACE WAR MAY RESULT

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 11.—Efforts to avert a race war and discourage men who advocate mob violence were made today by the authorities investigating the murder of Miss Anna Pelley, 24 years old, for which four suspects are held.

The prisoners are a negro woman named Green and three other negroes, William Thomas, William James and Arthur Alexander. Feeling against them is so intense that extra guards were assigned to protect them during the night.

The arrest was brought about through the use of bloodhounds. The dogs carried the trail two blocks to the Green woman's shanty. Another pair of bloodhounds then was put to work and followed the same trail, and both pairs of dogs led the police to the shanty six more times without hesitating an instant.

WAYMAN LEADS BLUFFING RACE

Police With Fake Gambler Hunt Are Running a Close Second

A bluffing contest is on between State's Attorney Wayman and the City Hall. The police are making a bluff at catching gamblers and their allies, the bomb throwers, and State's Attorney Wayman is making a bluff with his jury probe, and is leading in the race.

Wayman is proving nothing but a lax office system in the office of the jury commissioners, and Judges Honore, Barnes and Rinaker refuse to become wildly enthused over his efforts to elaborate such discoveries into crimes through inferences. In the meantime the Chicago Tribune is showing itself a foe to civil service just because the policy of the police department through its political affiliations prevents the police from touching certain people.

Wayman and Court Clash

Wayman and Judge Honore clashed hotly yesterday over statements relative to the statements which Wayman's aids have made.

Judge Honore said: "Is there anybody who can present that testimony to this committee so we will be in full possession of all the facts without your presence here?"

"I don't think so," the prosecutor replied. "I will say, however, that if the committee does not wish my presence here, I will withdraw regardless of that fact."

"The committee desires to get all the evidence possible," said Judge Honore, "and if you think your presence here is necessary to a production of that evidence it will be a serious matter for us to consider."

Wayman Grows Chasty

"That is for the committee to determine," replied the state's attorney. "I am here at invitation of the committee and I will withdraw the minute the committee says my welcome is worn out."

"Do you regard the presence of Mr. Michels here as being essential to the presentation of evidence that you still have to produce?" asked Judge Honore.

"I will answer that after the court say they desire Mr. Michels to withdraw," was the reply.

2 GIRLS RUINED, MEN ON TRIAL

Couple Arraigned as Procurers; Kept Them in Saratoga Hotel

Organized efforts to hold out the lure of money to underpaid girls, so that they may become the easier prey to the white slave procurer—such were the disclosures made in the trial of Maurice Van Beyer, a resort keeper, and in the arrest of James McDowell and Charles Myers, charged with outraging two young girls, Minnie Wilke, 15 years old, and Anna Olson, 16 years old. McDowell gave his occupation as that of a switchman, while Meyers gave none.

System of Procuring

McDowell was arrested in the West End hotel, a shady place on West Madison street, and Meyer was arrested in the rear room of the Fair Adams and State streets. In the trial of Van Beyer, before Judge Walker in the criminal branch of the municipal court, a letter was produced showing the system of procuring.

McDowell and Meyer were arraigned before Judge Beiter at Harrison street this morning.

According to the evidence presented against the two men in court, they saw the two girls looking into one of the show windows of The Fair and made their acquaintance. A trip to a cafe followed and after the girls had been given various liquors, marriage was promised and the girls were taken to the Saratoga hotel, where they were kept in the men's rooms until the following afternoon. Then one of the girls began to cry and the men, becoming frightened, took the pair out of the hotel and then disappeared. They were arrested yesterday.

Letter "Tide Off" Procurers

In making his closing argument before Judge Walker this morning, Attorney Clifford Roe referred in detail to the following letter which Margaret Hart wrote to her alleged husband, Michael Hart, who was in St. Louis procuring girls for Van Beyer's two dives in the Twenty-second street red light district:

"Come home at once. You are being watched by the police. If you have made arrangements to bring any girls up, either leave them in St. Louis, or if you must bring them, get off at Hinsdale and put them in a hotel for a few days. We have got two of our old girls back with us."

Hart, Van Beyer and Margaret Hart, were arrested for procuring Sarah Jacobs.

White Slavery From Abroad

Washington, Nov. 10.—Secretary Nagle's report in the department of commerce and labor dealing with the white slave problem is being prepared in the immigration bureau by Chief Daniel Keefe and his assistant, F. M. Larned. They have reports from Ellis Island and all other ports of entry in the United States.

Nation Wide Crusade On

New York, Nov. 11.—The recent exposure of Chicago ramifications of the white slave traffic has revealed the existence of a nation wide crusade against commerce in young girls. Behind the anti-white slave commission are the Women's Municipal league of New York has entered the field, with a

DIAZ, TO COVER HIS CRIMES, WILL ISSUE \$100,000,000 BONDS

demand that Tammany refute the charge, made by George Kibbe Turner, in McClure's Magazine, that the organization protects and fattens on the traffic.

THEORIES IN TAXI TRAGEDY COMING THICK AND FAST

Theories of many sorts and descriptions, some wild and improbable and others plausible to a degree, are being formed and exploded daily in an attempt to solve the mystery surrounding the identity of the occupants of the taxicab which plunged into the river through an open draw on Sunday night last.

When the body of Ernest Camp, the chauffeur, was dragged from the river yesterday the police thought the tangle had been undone, believing for the first few moments that the body of Max Cohen lay before them. With the positive identification of the body as that of Camp the mystery remained as deep as ever. Who were Camp's passengers on that fateful night? Who was the terrified woman who screamed for help from the murky waters of the river and the men, who struggled so nobly to save her?

Despite the widely accepted belief that the sweethearts, Max Cohen and Beatrice Shapiro, occupied the machine on that night, there are a few who still believe them alive and well. An auto driven by different drivers and leaving the stand at Van Buren street and Wabash avenue some time before Camp pulled out is believed to have contained the pair who are said to be engaged to each other.

DIAZ HOUNDING MEXICAN EXILE

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 11.—Senator Andreas Villarreal, called the "Mexican Joan of Arc," whose friends allege that she was discharged from her employment in a local drygoods store at the request of the Mexican consul, is still in fear that a trap is being laid to deliver her into the hands of the Mexican government. Spies have been watching her for several months and the secret police of President Diaz have been shadowing her.

Andreas is awaiting further word from her father and sister in Mexico, positive that they are free, but fearful of further trickery. Theresa Villarreal has written a humorous letter to Andreas concerning the arrest of herself and father.

"I was treated better than Diaz was treated in El Paso," she said. "He had one fine dinner; I had four at the best hotel in Terreon. Diaz had soldiers on every side of him in El Paso for fear he would be killed; I marched through the streets of Terreon surrounded by soldiers, but I did not fear for my life. When I asked why father was arrested with me, I was told it was because I was a young lady of a fine family and it was not proper for me to be in jail alone."

SEVEN HURT IN ELEVATED CRASH

A number of persons among them Police Capt. Max L. Danner were injured in a rear-end collision between a Douglas park and a Humboldt park train on the Metropolitan elevated railroad between South Canal street and the river shortly before 9 a. m. today. The front coach of the Douglas park and the rear coach of the Humboldt park trains were badly damaged and the coaches are said by passengers in them to have been in some danger of toppling into the river, as the trains were bound for the city.

Among the others injured are: WALTER, MOLLY B., 18 years old, 1835 Humboldt street; seriously injured; taken to Grace hospital.

ABERNETHY, MISS A., 20 years old, 923 South Paulina street; slightly cut and bruised.

RYAN, ANNIE, 20 years old, 1231 North Washington street; over left eye.

CLARK, MICHAEL, 19 years old, 1835 Sawyer avenue; cut about eyes by breaking of window.

ORPEN, EDWARD, 35 years old, 227 Grove land avenue; electrician on Metropolitan.

WELCH, C. D., motorman of the red train; broken nose, teeth and cut about head and shoulders.

DANNER, CAPT. MAX L., of the Hyde park police station; injured about the body.

The Humboldt park train was held up at the bridge by a block of trains trying to get into the loop. It started ahead and the Douglas park train, which was approaching behind it, did not stop.

WOODMERE, L. L. TOWN WITH 306 HOUSES SOLD TO FIRM

New York, Nov. 11.—Woodmere, L. L., consisting of about 400 acres of town lots, with 306 houses, has been sold to a real estate company for \$3,000,000. The houses in Woodmere are occupied mostly by wealthy men and their families, among them James McCreary, vice president of the Long Island railroad and son of the president of the Pennsylvania railroad; Henry Ziegler of Steiway & Sons, and George L. Stebbins, president of a bank. The deal is said to be the largest recorded in New York suburban realty.

Robbed Twice by Women

Women pickpockets robbed Joseph Ryan, 612 Indiana avenue, of \$1 and a gold watch and chain on an Indiana avenue car, according to a report he made today.

Famous Man's Widow Suicide

New York, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Maria L. Perry, widow of the famous pianist and organ manufacturer, died last night by inhaling gas. The corpse was found in her bed and was found to have been strangled.

Expects to Muzzle the Capitalist Press by Sop to U. S. Bankers

TWO NATIONS BETRAYED

Taft Tramples American Traditions to Abet Modern Nero's Tyranny

City of Mexico, Nov. 11.—The historic thirty pieces of silver may well be placed beside the \$100,000,000 bond issue which the republic of Mexico is about to float, for in that bond issue both the people of Mexico and the United States are betrayed, the Mexicans into slavery, the Americans into commercial alliance with Diaz, whose rule of blood and outrage affronts the civilized world. The Taft smile and the share which the American bankers will get in the American loan, will prevent the cries of the murdered Yaquis and the whip-tortured peon slaves from reaching the ears of the American people. As a bribe to a powerful agent of publicity in America, the Chicago Tribune, Diaz, the Nero of Mexico, is sending the Mexican national band to the Tribune land show to be held in Chicago. The band is being sent free of charge.

Taft's Handshakes Explained

The Tribune land show will be advertising which will draw investors and cultivators to Mexican soil, and the interest on the \$100,000,000 Mexican loan will be sweated from the whip-scarred peons.

The visit of President Taft to President Diaz is explained in the figures of that Mexican loan. The Taft administration is a business administration. There was a Russian loan floated largely in America. Taft before election shook the hand of Czar Nicholas. There is a Mexican loan to be floated, and Taft shook the hand of President Diaz. What is humanity compared with bonds, interest-paying bonds, gold-paying bonds?

Land Grabbers Want Mexico

It appears that the land thieves of the west, having stolen as much as possible of the government lands which are fit for use, now have their eyes on Mexico, and the Mexican government, loving an American dollar for the protection it gives to Diaz in his career, is willing to spend \$100,000,000 on the reclamation of arid lands. Not after the manner of the United States Reclamation service will Diaz work, but by means of subsidies granted to private land interests. Diaz has been held up to public gaze as at once the maker of commercial Mexico and the debaucher of political and civilized Mexico. Now he is coming forward as a great land promoter. He is the shrewdest politician on the continent. He has no scruples, and, backed by American money, he is safe in overriding the Mexican constitution which he is sworn to uphold.

TRIBUNE RAVES OVER DIAZ

Considers Butcher's Action a Tribute to the United States

The Chicago Tribune in its columns this morning gives point to the efforts of Diaz to clean his name with gold. Of the sending of the Mexican National band to Chicago the Tribune says:

"This tribute from President Diaz to Chicago is almost without precedent and is meant to mark his desire for a continuance of the friendly feeling engendered by the meeting of the two presidents at El Paso, as well as his realization of the importance of claiming undeveloped land. The band is a government organization and its journey therefore will partake of an official character."

To Foist Bond Issue on U. S.

"The fact that Mexico has begun a colonization movement for the purpose of peopling some of its vast vacant areas is not generally known. Arrangements have been made for a bond issue that ultimately will amount to \$100,000,000 in American money, or \$200,000,000 in Mexican. The proceeds of this bond issue are to be used in subsidizing irrigation projects. The result will be similar to what has been accomplished in the United States by the reclamation service, but the result will be worked out in different manner."

But What About Persecutions?

"The Mexicans believe they can offer some of the best agricultural lands in North America and that their climate is not surpassed for agricultural purposes at any place on this continent. New railroads are being built and the neglected fertile regions are being opened up as rapidly as possible."

"This explains, at least in part, the great interest shown by President Diaz and his official advisers in the negotiation at Chicago."

STARTLING SITES CHICAGOANS OF THE FUTURE MIGHT MARK

The Chicago Historical society has planned to mark the points of interest in the early history of Chicago. This love of tradition should lead to something like the following in the year 2009 when sightseers go through the streets of the city seeing Chicago in autos or aeroplanes:

"On this spot, ladies and gentlemen, stood the saloon of Johnny Powers. That stone marks the very spot. Note the name William Loeffler on it," shouts the man in the rubberneck wagon. "In the basement of the saloon run by the aforesaid Johnny Powers the earth was dug up so that an electric light conduit might yield a freight subway."

"Here," he shouts, "here, ladies and gentlemen, the Chicago Historical society has marked the spot where stood the home of John Condon, the scene, ladies and gentlemen, the very scene of the explosion of bomb No. 1."

Lavin's Claw Marked

"We pause a moment here, ladies and gentlemen, here on Washington street near the site of the building known as the Chicago Title and Trust building. Here on the very spot marked by your bronze tablet stood Police Inspector Paddy Lavin after bomb 31, and said, 'Ye jeds, I have a claw.'"

"Now, in the city, intellectual and the city beautiful I want to point out to you the alrshp station named after Billy Lorimer, the deep waterway contractor and Senator. Note the two cherubs holding hands on the cornice. One of those bears the face of Elly Lorimer and the other that of his dear friend Roger Sullivan, they both be-

longed to that historical period called the 'freeborned days.'

Starvation Wage Stores

"This, ladies and gentlemen, is where stood a long series of stores which paid starvation wages. They were known as the State street stores. They have been marked by the tablet, which says: 'This way to the red light district. They are matters of historical interest. On the top of your tablet, see the figure—that, that is the gaslessman friend. On the tablet, marked the names of the storekeepers, and all sneer when they read the names.'

"This, ladies and gentlemen, is the very identical spot where stood George M. Shipley when he shot five bullets into the body of a young boy. It is historical. On the tablet is engraved his brave record in the fire department. Shipley was chief of police only once.

"This was the scene of bomb 23. Note the statue. A policeman couchant, which means 'lying,' and a gambler rampant, which means active and going some—all of this being on a field of gold, which means gold, meaning it was worth while for the policeman to remain lying.

"This spot, this very spot, marked by a bronze tablet, is the identical one occupied by the City club, where Walter L. Fisher won the talking Marathon with his famous oration on the traction settlement ordinance. Here the sightseers crane their necks with cries of 'Do elucidate, pray do elucidate.'

"On this very spot, gentlemen, where you see the figure of Fred A. Busse in deathless bronze, the incomparable Frederick dressed as a Roman senator; on this very spot, where you see the bronze statue of Michael H. McGovern—this spot, this very spot is the

beginning of old section D of the Lawrence avenue sewer. The statues were erected by the city beautiful commission.

The \$29,000,000 Laugh

"On this spot, ladies and gentlemen, where stands this wonderful building, this cross between an Egyptian pyramid and a Grecian temple, with modifications suggesting a Chinese pagoda and a Gothic cathedral, on this spot stood the postoffice building, the federal building in which the famous Standard Oil case was won and lost, lost and won. This is where the eagle screamed for a few minutes before John D. said: 'He who laughs last laughs best.'"

"This statue, this bronze figure, this figure of a man taking the pennies from a blind woman and her children, that is the appreciation which the generations have erected to W. E. Ritchie. What are the pennies? The pennies are hope and nervous energy and strength. The woman is blind, she does not know that they are being taken. The inscription under the statue is 'Ritchie, Protector of Women.'

Steel Company Remembered

"This bas-relief, this magnificent frieze, is placed on the site of the works of the Illinois Steel company. See the figures of half-nude men writhing before the belching furnace. See the shattered figure on the right, all distorted and gnarled. That panel is entitled 'The Price.' Now on the other side we have this, this magnificent piece of art. Note the bibulous gentleman, see his puffy face. See the gay woman at his side; see how gay her costume, how sad her face. That work of art is entitled, 'The Purchase.' The two are companion pieces and are dedicated to William Ellis Corey.

"All out, all out; the trip is over."

UNCANNY SCENE OVER DEAD MAN

Hypnotist Tries to Raise Corpse of His Subject; "Professor" Held

Somerville, N. J., Nov. 11.—While Arthur Everett, self-styled "professor" and traveling hypnotist, sobbed in his cell three calm medical men witnessed a weird performance in the morgue of the Somerset Hospital late last evening. There William E. Davenport, secretary to the Mayor of Newark and a student of hypnotism, vainly tried to bring back signs of life in the rigid body of Robert Simpson, a former street car conductor of Newark, who apparently died after having been put into a hypnotic trance by Everett before a large audience at the Somerset theater. Davenport failed, Simpson was declared officially dead, and an autopsy was held last night.

Await Sequel of Trick

Meanwhile charged with manslaughter, unweary and shaken, Everett remains in prison, where he must await the action of the grand jury as a sequel to a stage trick featuring throughout the country and abroad. It was at the piteous insistence of Everett, while in jail after his ineffectual attempts to revive Simpson, that Davenport, a friend of Everett, came into the case. Notwithstanding the declarations of physicians that Simpson was dead, Everett pleaded that Davenport be allowed to revive him. Accordingly, the autopsy was postponed and the student of hypnotism was summoned.

Invokes Power of Suggestion

Simpson's body, covered with a black cloth, lay in the morgue at the hospital when Davenport arrived. He came in silently, and in the presence of three doctors he immediately began his attempt to revive the unfortunate man. First he felt of the body to detect any possible heart beat; failing in this, he placed his ear on the victim's chest. Then, invoking the power of suggestion, he spoke in the dead man's ear. "Bob," he said, "Bob, your heart action—your heart action—your heart action is beginning. It is beginning." Slowly and dramatically Davenport repeated this in the ear, then, changing his tone of voice to an imperious command, he cried sharply, "Bob! Bob! Can't you hear me? Your heart is beginning to beat. Your heart is beginning to beat." Again and again he repeated this assurance to the inanimate form, while the medical men looked grimly on. Not a muscle of the body stirred and there was absolutely no sign of animation.

Seeks to Coax Dead

Again Davenport changed his methods. Leaning over Simpson's right ear, he spoke confidentially, "Oh, I say, Bob," he said, in a quiet, conversational tone, "look, your heart is beginning to beat." He repeated this soothingly time after time, but without effect. Simpson apparently was as dead as the proverbial dead nail.

Simpson, the victim, was 35 years old and was accounted, it is said, to be drinking heavily. It is generally admitted that he was intoxicated during

the test. No relatives have appeared to claim the body.

Eight physicians assisted in performing the autopsy, and they issued a signed statement at its conclusion, stating that death was due to rupture of the aorta, the trunk line of the arterial system.

TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION

"RECALL JEW DEB GENTILE?"

New York, Nov. 11.—In this, the greatest Jewish community of the world, there met last night 100 or more distinguished Jews, who are taking part in the first meeting in seventeen years of the central conference of American rabbis. The conference will continue until next Tuesday.

The attitude of reformed Judaism toward the intermarriage of Jews and gentiles will be one of the most vital subjects discussed. After a meeting of the executive committee during the day the Rev. Dr. F. de Sola Mendes of this city presided at the opening session.

FEDERATION FOR FARMERS' UNION

(Continued From Page One)

composed in part of John Mitchell, Mrs. Raymond Robins and Miss Agnes Nestor, the latter two of Chicago, will continue its work for another year. Today, however, John Mitchell reports on the system of industrial education which he feels the American Federation of Labor can safely ignore.

World Unionize Farmers

In addition to the discussion of the sentences of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison the executive board discussed in its report the organization of unions among farm laborers, the drafting of adequate employers' liability laws and restriction of immigration. In the latter regard the report said in part:

"In regard to Russian immigrants, we can only call attention to the fact that some further restrictions are necessary to the immigration of these and other peoples to America. We realize, however, the fact that the deportation of immigrants who come from Russia would practically mean handing them over to the tender mercies of a brutal autocracy."

The report recommends that every effort be made to assist in the work of conservation of natural resources. A continuation of work among unorganized labor is urged, and each affiliated organization is asked "more thoroughly to advertise the names of firms which employ union labor and conduct their establishments under satisfactory conditions."

SCENT PLOT TO KILL YOUNG KING

London, Nov. 11.—Precautions even more elaborate than those taken in connection with the journey of King Alfonso of Spain are being taken by the Portuguese police agents and the Scotland Yard authorities in connection with the visit of King Manuel to this country next week to court Princess Alexandra, granddaughter of King Edward.

Scotland Yard has been informed of plans made in Portugal to secure the assassination of the young king. For months past all suspected persons from abroad staying in England have been kept under the closest observation, and detailed reports of their movements and descriptions of the persons with whom they have been associated are dispatched at short intervals to all international police headquarters.

Lucy Page Gaston Gains

Miss Lucy Page Gaston, superintendent of the Anti-Cigarette league, is convalescing today at the Hinsdale sanatorium, Hinsdale, Ill., to which she went Tuesday from the Francis Willard hospital. For six weeks she had been suffering in the hospital from nervous breakdown. She was able to make the journey unattended to the sanatorium.

FORNARO CASE TO BE APPEALED

N. Y. Socialists in Move to Defeat Mexican Government's Persecution

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST)

New York, Nov. 11.—Efforts to defeat the Mexican government in the prosecution of Carlo de Fornaro, charged with libel, is now occupying the attention of the Socialists of New York. Fornaro has been convicted in the lower courts, but it is expected that the case will be fought out on an appeal. The necessary funds to do this are now being raised.

Fornaro's Chance Not Bright

Fornaro, who is charged with publishing a libelous article against the Mexican government, must get sworn testimony from the City of Mexico to prove his statement about Espindola, the man supposed to have been libeled. Any attempt in this direction would prove futile, for the prospect that Diaz would put everyone in jail who dares to testify in favor of Fornaro.

In reviewing the case Gaylord Wilshire, editor of Wilshire's Magazine, who is gathering funds for Fornaro's defense, says:

"A martyr to the cause of human liberty and a victim of the rage of President Diaz of Mexico is today languishing in the Tombs. I refer to Carlo de Fornaro, who was convicted last Saturday morning of publishing a libel regarding Espindola, one of the creatures of the Mexican government. Fornaro has published a book called 'Diaz, Czar of Mexico,' which was an exposure of the terrible conditions prevailing in our so-called 'sister republic,' and all that Fornaro said has since been corroborated by the astounding revelations contained in Turner's articles in the last two numbers of the American Magazine."

Tried to Suppress Book

"The Mexican government tried every means to suppress Fornaro's book, exactly as they tried to prevent the publication of Turner's articles, and in the case of Fornaro they have been successful by landing him in jail and procuring a conviction against him of libel. The libel consisted in calling Espindola a number of names which I will refrain from mentioning from a desire to keep out of jail myself, but it was admitted at the trial that whatever Fornaro had called Espindola had been repeated long before against him in the City of Mexico and Espindola had never dared to call his own countrymen to account in a libel suit."

"However, he found in our District Attorney Jerome a pliant tool for his purpose and some time ago in indictment was procured and in the Criminal court before Judge Malone conviction was secured. Sentence will be given next Thursday. The penalty is not over twelve months' imprisonment, at the discretion of the judge."

COSTS MAN \$5 TO SLAP

A 9-YEAR-OLD NEWSBOY

For slapping a 9-year-old newsboy in the face, John Wallace, 30 years old, 35 East Twenty-second street, was fined \$5 and costs by Municipal Judge Beiter in the Harrison street court yesterday.

John Glano, the principal witness, was seated on the court's bench, where he smilingly related his story and repulsed the efforts of an attorney to shake his tale. Cross-examination did not confuse or unnerv the little fellow, and he answered as coolly as if he had been talking to his mother or father.

"I gave me 10 cents and wanted me to sell some papers Sunday morning," the boy testified. "This man came up to me, and I asked him if he wanted to buy a paper. I gave him one and then he would not pay me. When I asked him for the money he slapped me in the face. Then I called Mr. Donovan, the policeman."

"I think you slapped him, Wallace, and I will fine you \$5 and costs," said the court.

CAE FARES TOO SLOW FOR CONDUCTOR AND MOTORMAN

The arrest of James McPhillips and Peter Harrison clears the mystery of a number of holdups Saturday and Sunday nights last on the northwest side.

McPhillips formerly was a street car conductor and Harrison a motorman. They formed a partnership and from the number of complaints received at West Chicago avenue police station in two days they were the busiest holdup men the police have encountered in a long time. They were identified by the following victims:

Engel, Arthur, 615 Noble street.

Fischer, George, 422 North Lincoln street.

Hogle, L. R., 2515 Best avenue.

Kafka, Nicholas, superintendent Steger Piano company, Steger, Ill.

Log, C. 615 Noble street.

Log, H. 3102 Cornelia street.

At first the two prisoners pleaded ignorance, but they broke down and confessed the police say, after they were confronted by their accusers.

ISBEN PLAY AT PARTY BENEFIT

The North Side Socialist league is to give a benefit theatrical for the Chicago Daily Socialist and the Local Cook county of the Socialist party at the Bush Temple theater, Tuesday evening, Dec. 7. The play will be Henrik Ibsen's 'The Enemy of the People' and it will be put on by the Bush Temple Stock company.

This is the biggest attempt ever made by the North Side Socialist league, composed of the membership of the twenty-fourth and twenty-sixth wards, and the committee having the matter in charge is making every effort to interest Socialists throughout the city.

The benefit will be one of the regular performances of 'The Enemy of the People,' one of the best efforts of the great Norwegian dramatist. The tickets will sell as follows: Gallery, 25 cents; main floor and balcony, 75 cents; boxes, \$1. The tickets are on sale at the office of the Daily Socialist and by members of the twenty-fourth and twenty-sixth ward branches. They may also be secured through the mails by sending money order to J. F. Uhlenbrock, 3551 Lincoln avenue.

The North Side Socialist league gave numerous successful benefits last year, most of these being entertainments and lectures. The Bush Temple benefit is under the direction of a joint committee of the two wards and consists of Adam Beiz, Marie Nyeen, Emma Pischel, Mrs. John Hess, Morris Sanger, L. W. Mardy, J. F. Uhlenbrock and A. R. Walt.

LIE ON TRACKS TO WIN STRIKE

Milan, Nov. 11.—Lying across the railroad tracks, women and children offered their lives to stop the train which was bearing 300 strike breakers to replace the men on strike in the gas works of northern Italy. It happened at Chignolo. The women and children were so numerous and determined that the train was forced to turn back.

Attempts have been made to induce the soldiers to scab, but these attempts failed. The soldiers went so far as to present the troops violently. In many places the troops have clashed with the strikers through over-zealousness on the part of the troops, but no one has been seriously injured. There is good prospect that the strikers will win.



CHAS. E. CESENA, President.

OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME

Crops of one year will many times pay for the land—Ten acres will make you independent for life—Town lot in Santa Rosa, 50x125 ft., free with every 10-acre farm.

CONSIDER THESE FACTS CAREFULLY.

This land is located on Choctawhatchee Peninsula in Washington County, Florida, one of the very best sections of the South—only a short distance from the large city of Pensacola.

The soil is a deep, black, sandy loam, which will raise enormous crops of all kinds of fruits and vegetables, corn and other field crops. You can always raise two and three crops each year on the same land. Crops never fail. There is more rainfall than we have in Illinois. You never have to irrigate.

You can raise Oranges, Grape-Fruit, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, all kinds of Berries, Irish Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Celery, Melons, Tobacco, etc., etc. These crops pay from \$200 to \$1,000 per acre each year. Good markets and high prices for all crops. An orange grove is worth from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per acre. Can you beat this opportunity?

There is plenty of work down there. Three big sawmills. Can get your lumber at wholesale prices. Enough for a good home for from \$25 to \$50. There is a great abundance of all kinds of fish, also oysters, crabs and wild game. Your living costs you practically nothing.

Florida is the healthiest state in the United States. No fevers, mosquitoes, flies, bugs, snakes or alligators. Grass on this land is now almost knee high. The finest climate known. Frosts, bites and sunstrokes are unknown.

If you are interested in any land proposition, by all means get our literature at once and investigate this land; then draw your own conclusions. You will regret it if you don't. Land is selling rapidly. Write us today or mail the coupon. Remember, every acre of this land is guaranteed, every promise will be fulfilled to the letter and every statement made is absolutely true.

OUR IRON-CLAD, MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

I, CHAS. E. CESENA, President of the Santa Rosa Plantation Co., promise and agree to return to any purchaser all money paid in to our Company for land purchased by him, if said purchaser finds within ninety days after purchasing same that said land is not exactly as represented by me or the Santa Rosa Plantation Co.

I now have on deposit with the Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago money to cover all refunds on this land.

SANTA ROSA PLANTATION COMPANY

MAIL THIS FREE COUPON TODAY

SANTA ROSA PLANTATION CO., 2-1, 411 North Western Bldg., Cor. Lake St. and Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Gentlemen—Kindly mail me, free of all cost, your literature about your Florida Land and a Liberal Sample of the Soil.

Name

Street No. or R. F. D. No.

City

State

GOMPERS' IDEAS TONED DOWN

Victor Berger Disperses Confusion Left by A. F. of L. Head in Europe

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST)

Vienna, Austria, Nov. 11.—Victor Berger, representative of the Socialist party of the United States, shattered numerous ideas held by German-Austrians, concerning conditions in America, in an address at the Favoritener Arbeiterheim, one of the magnificent homes of Vienna's trade unions.

Explains Gompers' Confusion

Berger reiterated many of the statements he made in an address before a gathering of trade union men in Berlin, clearing many of the confused ideas given by Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor during his recent European tour.

Victor Adler, the noted Austrian Socialist, presided at the meeting and, in an opening speech, referred to the part taken by Huber, also an Austrian, at the Paris conference, in preventing Gompers from making his reactionary ideas before the workers.

"More than ten million people live in the United States, and they do not include the negroes, people who are not anything, but have been done to poverty and misery," Berger said. "Take New York as an example. In 1898 19 per cent of the population received either public or private charity. In 1928 19 per cent of the people of the city were on public charity."

Idle Called "Reserve Army" "During the year 1900, which was a time of unusual prosperity, two million toilers were out of work from two to six months. In 1907 the number of unemployed rose to four million, truly a reserve army such as no other country can produce."

"Two million women are also employed in the United States, in addition to 1,700,000 children, the latter especially in the southern states, many of them while they are still very young."

"The lack of consideration of the capitalist for the toilers' interests is nowhere so great as it is in the United States. One knows very little of laws for the benefit of the workers in the United States and less of anything that is done to relieve the conditions in which they live. Every year the factories in the United States kill or injure one million toilers. The railroads annually kill or injure a quarter of a million of their employees. I welcome the increase in the immigration of German and Austrian Socialists to the United States but at the same time I advise you to remain in your own country and fight your own battles."

Outlook in U. S. Dark

"The outlook for the radical labor movement in the United States is rather dark. It has not kept pace with the economic development of the country."

FATHER OF SIX RUNS AWAY WITH HIS SON'S YOUNG WIFE

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 11.—William Conover, a fireman of this city, is charged by his son, Charles Conover, with eloping with the latter's wife, a pretty young woman of 20 years. The older Conover is 42 years old.

Charles Conover, a young mechanic, with his wife and 2-year-old son, had been making his home with his father.

Kaiser Shuns Air Trips

Berlin, Nov. 11.—Emperor William has confided to Count Zeppelin his fear that he never will experience the sensation of flying in the air. He said he had promised the emperor that he would never make an ascent either in a dirigible balloon or an aeroplane. The emperor regarded all air craft as extremely perilous.

Football Free

With Every Boy's Suit or Overcoat, at \$3.50 More.

Continental

Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

Central Drug Co.

100 STATE STREET

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MEN—Ambitious, to learn the electrical plumbing and bricklaying trades, practical instruction. These trades pay the highest wages in Chicago. They pay \$10 a day. If you are tired of plugging along in the same old rut for a bare living salary call and see us, or write for free booklet. Only a few months required and small cost. Positions secured for graduates. Day and evening classes.

COYNE NATIONAL TRADE SCHOOLS

124 N. Ashland Ave. (near North Ave.), Chicago.

WANTED—Women to help in ordinary housework; no wage paid; to be the third member of the family. For particulars write to J. G. STEFFER, Rustin, Ga.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

RECORD BUYING

Come and see our new five-room house; all modern improvements; hot water; two baths; to Milwaukee Ave. and 124th St.; \$12,000 and up; \$100 down.

ALSO VACANT LOTS FROM \$100 UP. See CRIVE BROK., 474 Milwaukee Ave.

PIANOS

TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$50 VALUE, offered special week at \$31; easy payments. SAMUEL WLOK, 226 Wabash Ave.

LITERATURE

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ "THE INVENTOR'S SHARE," a revolutionary story; 10 pages. One copy 10 cents; three, \$25 cents; 10, \$50 cents. All postpaid. A. G. HARRIS, 19 Grand Circus Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

CO-OPERATIVE

BUSINESS NOTICE

Would you be interested in a profit-sharing plan? If so, write to me at once. I have a plan that will pay you \$100 a month, known, and we will see what can be done if a unit number respond to this advertisement.

CHAIRS WANTED

WANTED—About 500 second-hand hall chairs; must be cheap. Wm. H. Cusack, 130 Washington St., third floor.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

CHARLES ROOK, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 1237 Sedgwick St., top.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

19 ACRE FARM NEAR CHICAGO; 7 ROOM house; barn, etc.; price, \$1,500; mortgage, \$500. HAYMAN, 212 N. Western Ave.

BOARDERS & ROOMERS WANTED

BOARDERS and roomers wanted. Apply Ebel, 1425 Monticello Ave., near Armitage.

PURE HONEY FOR SALE

FOR PURE HONEY—C. STIMSON, HOLLY, COLORADO.

THOUSANDS OF CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

The C. U. Favorite

Tan and Blacks

\$3.50

"I GUARANTEE MY SHOES"—RUPPERT

McVicker's Theater Bldg.
Van Buren and LaSalle Sts. (Near LaSalle Street Station)
Harrison and Clark Sts.
Bring Catalog sent on request. Send Cash With Mail Orders

Bart.

CORRECT CLOTHES
READY TO WEAR
FOR
MEN WHO CARE
2 SHOPS
117 MADISON—209 WABASH
AT CLARK—AT ADAMS

Homes Furnished Complete.

EVERY REASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING NOVEMBER.

THE HUMBOLDT

S. I. Frank, Prop.
2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV.
Near Western Ave.

THIS LABEL

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

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS.

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS.

Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue "The Question of

FREE SPEECH IS WON IN SPOKANE

Letter Says Socialists Will Have to Fight Against Conviction Next

As far as the free speech fight is concerned the Industrial Workers of the World have already won a complete victory in Spokane, Wash., according to a letter received today by General Secretary Vincent St. John from Organizer Thomas Whitehead. The lumber companies, railroad officials and employment agencies, however, are lining up their forces behind the city authorities in an effort to railroad the I. W. W. officers to jail on charges of conspiracy. This is where the real battle will have to be fought.

Guilty of Conspiracy

"There is a law in Washington to the effect that any two or more persons banding together to violate the law are guilty of criminal conspiracy," said General Secretary St. John. "An effort will be made to show that the officials of the I. W. W. in Spokane were guilty of conspiracy when they planned their fight for free speech and the privilege to use the streets to agitate the cause of the workers. If we can secure the necessary legal talent it will be easy to show how preposterous this claim really is. It will be a big fight, however."

Recent developments in the situation are given by Whitehead as follows: "Everything is working in our favor. We are certain of winning the fight for free speech. At the time I arrived here the police and firemen were trying to clear the streets by means of fire apparatus. It was a foolish move on their part. It will only result in damage suits being filed against the city, as a number of the people were injured. They were not I. W. W. men, and if they proceeded against the city they will, of course, do so on their own account."

Attack Woman With Baby

"One man had an arm broken, and it is reported that a woman with a child in her arms was knocked down and the child killed. I cannot say if the latter is a fact, but it is so reported. It did not stop the meetings, however."

"While the weather would scatter the crowds the workers go to a block or so away and wait until I want in search of another speaker. Every time a crowd was dispersed it would soon get together again."

"Attorney Moore informs me that the mayor has employed two attorneys to draw up a new ordinance granting the right to speak on the streets which is to be presented to the city council immediately."

"A councilman named Gray, who was about to leave the city, was told by the mayor that the situation was too serious and demanded that the councilman stay until matters were settled. The Socialists had a mass meeting on the streets last night. They had hired the Masonic Temple, had paid the rent, and then were denied the use of the hall. Their meeting was a success, several hundred being present who voted unanimously on the resolutions presented condemning the city officials. Our hall was also crowded to the doors."

Will Fight for Conviction

"While the chances are in our favor to win on the free speech and the use of the streets for that purpose the city is going to make a fight to convict fellow workers Thompson, Wilson, Cousins, Pillinger, Nef and Foote on the charge of criminal conspiracy. They will have to be defended and funds will be required. Locals are being notified, but I think the general executive committee should make an official call on the locals and all money should be sent to Fred H. Moore, 312-13 Columbia building, Spokane, Wash."

"In the arrest of our fellow workers and the holding of them in prison on the charge of conspiracy, the city authorities thought that the Industrial Workers would cease in their agitation. They believed that the unions being without what they called leaders would be broken up."

"Union Hare to Stay"

"The paper, the Industrial Worker, is coming out and will come out on time in spite of the fact that the editors are in prison, unless the printers refuse to print it. The union is here to stay. The above six fellows were placed in a cell and the steam heat turned on until the temperature was over 100 degrees it is said for thirty-six hours."

Charges Are Denied

When questioned regarding the situation, J. P. Thompson, the I. W. W. organizer, said:

"The reports being sent out by the chief of police sound like the language of a tin-born gambler. He will find the I. W. W. men no pickers. We will make him play his cards on the table, and when he has played his last card he will find that he has been up against a losing game."

"As far as blocking the streets is concerned, they are now being blocked by the religious organizations as much as they have ever been blocked by us," said James Wilson, the editor of the local I. W. W. organ, now in jail. "While I am in jail the paper will come out just the same. I have made arrangements for that."

A telegram was received by local officials of the I. W. W. from H. H. Kallispell, Mont., stating that 500 members and sympathizers of the I. W. W. were ready and waiting there to come to Spokane and go to jail with the rest of the cause."

Chief of Police Sullivan received the following clipping from the organ of the I. W. W. in the early part of the fight:

"Free Speech in Spokane—On Monday, October 25, Fellow Worker James P. Thompson, the organizer of the I. W. W. in Spokane, was arrested for speaking on Stevens street. His case came up in the police court on Tuesday, October 26, and a decision in his case is arranged for Tuesday, November 1."

Asked Only Fals Play

"If he is dismissed and the authorities allow the union to speak on the streets—as the religious bodies are allowed—all right. If he is convicted the I. W. W. will proceed on that day."

The Hustler's Column

There is something inspiring in concerted action. Each factor knows that his effort, powerless if alone, will be multiplied by thousands move mountains, lift debts or do anything they may go at. This is leading up to the subject of the general Thanksgiving offering. Not one in a hundred who reads this but feels that he would like to be one of that army that can at a single stroke wipe out the niggling old debt.

You mean to do it, but good resolutions only pave the road to that well-known winter resort. You mean to do it. So do thousands of others. If you represent one of the active Socialists the others need the stimulation of your example.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. If you mean to be one of the thousands, buy a penny postal card today and say so.

WRITE TODAY.

WRITE TODAY.

WRITE TODAY.

Not tomorrow.

This thing has got to go. The last week will witness the grand rush. Start the rush now.

Here's a list of pledges received recently. All these names are on the sustainer list. Sustainers pledge contributions for definite amounts monthly. This money is used to meet a decreasing deficit. The pledges range from 25 cents to \$10 monthly. YOU are needed on this fund. Find out what you can spare monthly to help sustain the Daily and take your place with the others. Names and amounts follow:

L. Montague, Grand Junction, Colo., \$1.00
Wm. Pollan, San Antonio, Tex., \$1.00
Geo. Christian, Des Moines, Iowa, \$1.00
P. J. Penland, Waterford, Conn., \$1.00
G. H. O'Connell, Kenmare, N. D., \$1.00
James Darrow, Chicago, Ill., \$1.00
Morris Silverstein, Chicago, Ill., \$1.00
L. Letta, Chicago, Ill., \$1.00
W. E. Rodriguez, Chicago, Ill., \$1.00
F. Pomeroy, Chicago, Ill., \$1.00
Joseph H. Smith, Chicago, Ill., \$1.00
Robert Overley, Cle Elum, Wash., \$1.00
W. M. Ziegler, Blue Ridge, Tex., \$1.00
Henry J. Moore, Chicago, Ill., \$1.00
F. Rehner, Moline, Ill., \$1.00
W. E. Penland, Brimfield, W. Va., \$1.00
H. Z. Lovelace, Racine, Wis., \$1.00
Andrew Hiram, Waterville, Conn., \$1.00
Mark Weaver, New York, N. Y., \$1.00
Chas. Willis, Wapello, Mo., \$1.00

Chas. A. Brannon, Goodland, Kan., \$1.00
Yes, the list of "yes" is still in the field. Individual hustlers are sending in individual subscriptions and monthly donations the whole lot. YOU'd better get in. YOU'll name in this list at least once a month. Each of the following sends a single subscription:

N. P. Nelson, Kenmare, N. D.
Fred Lindgren, Galesburg, Ill.
E. W. Barnes, North Freedom, Wis.
C. C. Tolson, Pasco, Wash.
John C. B. Smith, Stuyvesant Falls, Wis.
L. J. Smith, Oakland, Cal.
Guy Fombe, Bristol, Okla.
James Hynes, Pans, Ill.
R. Campbell, Safford, Ariz.
Thomas Southern, Columbus, O.
John F. Mackey, Chicago, Ill.
L. Letta, Chicago, Ill.
A. Ellison, Carthage, Mo.
W. Q. Hodge, Sanger, Cal.
J. W. Luckenbach, La Costa, Tex.
Mrs. P. E. Emmens, Wichita, Kan.
W. H. Hodge, Sanger, Cal.
A. B. Baker, Moline, Ill.
C. E. Frith, Argenta, Ark.
Charles P. Fisher, Duluth, Minn.
Albert Olson, Minneapolis, Minn.
John G. Schuler, Portland, Ore.
W. R. Simmonds, Seattle, Wash.

THANKSGIVING DAY

Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 17, 1908.

Hustler Editor—Dear Comrade: On November 23rd, Thanksgiving Day, I will send to the Chicago Daily Socialist 25 cents. OR MORE, to help wipe out the old debt. I am proud and glad that there is a working-class daily in the interest of the workers. I wonder how many Socialists in the United States and Canada are thankful for a working-class daily paper. If so, let us end out by asking those who are thankful to join hands in one big boost for the Chicago Daily Socialist November 23rd, Thanksgiving Day.

ONE FOR ALL AND ALL FOR ONE.
A supporter of the Daily since its birth.

Previously acknowledged: Wm. Scott, Villisca, Ia.
Oscar Hammond, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Llewellyn, Reading, Pa.

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EMPLOYEES SCABS TO BALK UNION

Pride Schatill Tells of Fight on Marx & Haas at St. Louis, Missouri

Information received by the Garment Workers' District Council in Chicago indicates that the locked out garment workers in St. Louis are more than holding their own against the firm of Marx & Haas, which locked out nearly 1,000 union men and women and secured a sweeping injunction against them. The true cause of the fight which led to the lockout has become known through investigations made by Pride Schatill, who visited the scene of the struggle. It appears that one of the tailoring shops of Marx & Haas was located in a condemned building, and it is employees complained bitterly against the danger to their lives.

The firm made promises and the garment workers gave it time to get another shop. After a year of waiting the employees planned to strike when the busy season came on, so that the firm would be forced to yield and secure a safe shop.

The firm learned of the plan through spies and locked out its employees. The United Bulletin of the Garment Workers' District Council, under the date of November 5, gives proof that Henry White, a former official of Marx & Haas, has agreed to aid in furnishing scabs. The proof is in the form of a photographic reproduction of a letter from Marx & Haas to White, now in New York. The letter reads:

"We are in receipt of your telegram of the 24th inst., and thank you for the assistance offered therein. We are in need of cutters, coat operators and tailors; if you can send any, kindly inform us and we will forward railroad fare."

The Special Order Coat Makers, represented in the Garment Workers' District Council, have planned a benefit entertainment for the locked out garment workers in St. Louis. The benefit is to be given in Metropolitan hall, Jefferson and O'Brien streets, Monday night, November 15. A play entitled "Sewalrka" will be given, in which Mr. and Mrs. Matenson will have the principal roles. The play is laid in Russia during the eighteenth century and gives a graphic account of a Jewish girl's sacrifice for her faith.

To Fight Shop Assistants
The Employers' Federation in Sydney, Australia, has taken legal advice respecting the issue of the badge by the Shop Assistants' union.

Domestics to Organize
A report from Worcester, Mass., is to the effect that a movement is on foot to organize the women of that city who work as domestics.

Longshoremen's Organ
The International Longshoremen's association is to publish an official organ, the Longshoreman—which will come out this month. Much work has been attached to its launching. It is stated that the union is increasing rapidly in membership and that its financial standing is beyond expectation.

Contemplate Organization
The contemplated organization of the International Brotherhood of Tailors, Carpenters and the National Car Workers would have a membership exceeding 60,000, which would place it numerically among the foremost labor organizations in America.

Plumbers' Growth
The United Plumbers have made rapid strides for their fight for the union shops, as may be gleaned from recent victories in the following cities: Newburgh, N. Y.; Ottumwa, Iowa; Fall River, Mass.; Calgary, Canada; Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Los Angeles, Cal.; New Haven, Conn.; Dallas, Tex.; Columbus and Canton, O. A few strikes and lockouts are still in force, the most notable being Denver, Colo., and Salt Lake City, Utah, with reports showing everything well in hand in favor of an ultimate victory for the craft.

Garment Workers
From St. Louis comes the news that the lockout against the Garment Workers of the Marks & Haas Clothing company, is still in force. The injunction against the local union and members of the United Garment Workers was denied by Judge Hitchcock in the Circuit court.

Great Enthusiasm Aroused
Scranton, Pa., Nov. 11.—Great enthusiasm was aroused at a mass meeting of the girls on strike at the Simpson silk mills, Minooka, when Chairman Daniel T. Hartnett announced that the locals of the miners' union at Taylor and Minooka had taken up the cause of the girls and that they had pledged themselves to give the strikers their moral and financial support.

Strike Hangs in Balance
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 11.—While there are no actual developments in the threatened strike of the clerks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, for which 95 per cent of the clerks voted, it is rumored that the general clerks' committee has about come to a compromise agreement with General Manager Samuel Higinz and General Superintendent Pollock.

CLEVELAND BIGAMIST HAS
5 WIVES AND 2 FIANCÉES
Cleveland, Nov. 11.—Evidence of five wives and two fiancées was produced by government officers in the trial of Lucian Pickett on the specific charge of procuring, under false pretense, \$1,000 from Miss Allie Greasley, a crippled woman from Springfield, Pa.

One after another the women, in tears, told how Pickett had promised to marry them and how they had given him considerable sums of money.

Miss Addie Leonard, Chicago school teacher, said she had given Pickett \$750 on his promise to marry her. The marriage did not take place, but postoffice inspectors produced evidence to show that Pickett had already been married four times.

Miss Greasley testified Pickett was the only man who had ever wooed her.

3,000 KILLED IN ARABYSSIA
IN BATTLE WITH REBELS
London, Nov. 11.—Rumors concerning the condition of King Menelik of

A MEMORIAL PROTEST MEETING

To commemorate the
victims of 1887 & 1909
Will Be Held
THURSDAY, EVENING,
Nov. 11th, at 8:15, at
LESSING CLUB HOUSE
Taylor St. Near Center Av.

Speakers in English:
LOUIS POST, Editor of
"The Public."
FRANCIS BERNARD.
In Jewish:
DR. KNOFFENAGEL,
WM. NATHENSOHN.

A Union Orchestra Will
Furnish the Music....
ADMISSION - - - - 10 CENTS
Arranged by the Edlestadt Group

Abyssinians continue in circulation, and there are also reports of a revolutionary uprising in the empire. Yesterday a story was afloat to the effect that a battle had been fought between government troops and rebels, in which 3,000 men were killed. These reports cannot be corroborated, and are viewed with skepticism here.

Socialist News

Small Increase Here
The Socialist party polled eleven votes in residence, N. J., as against six last year.

Socialist Chautauqua Lecturers
The national executive committee is now voting upon the question of organizing a corps of Chautauqua lecturers and seeking engagements for them for the season of 1910.

Best Boss' Vote
The vote for Ed Poore, Socialist candidate for state treasurer, in Franklin county, Pa., was 124, Wayneburg giving him eighty votes, and the vote in the county and 31 in this town in 1908.

Votes, But No Meetings
The Socialist party polled thirty-two straight votes and seven split votes in the election at Ridgeland Park, N. J. This is surprising, as no meeting of the party was held. The vote is the same as that of last year.

Fight Senator Crane at Home
Dalton, Mass., polled 41 votes, which is an increase of 20 per cent over last year. This is the home of United States Senator Crane, who is a member of the Socialist party.

For Socialist Foreigners
Two thriving Russian and Lithuanian branches of the Socialist party, composed of persons of the same stock, have been organized in Cook county, and it is the desire of these comrades to get into communication with party leaders in the Socialist party of Chicago.

National Organizers' Dates
James Connolly—Nov. 14, 15, Durango, Colo.;
George H. Goebel—Nov. 14 to 21, Wisconsin, under direction of the state committee.
Edmund Morris—Nov. 14 to 21, Wisconsin, under direction of the national office.

Secretary Bell Explains
State Secretary Bell of Texas reports twenty-five letters received during the month of October and that these were paid on a larger membership than any other month in the year. He states that the Socialist party of Texas is now in the amount of due state dues for the current year as compared with 1908, and in which Texas has received \$1,000. He explains this circumstance by a statement to the effect that the state office has been able to collect a considerable amount of dues since the national office after Oct. 1.

National Referendums
Since last report the proposed national party referendum has been held by the Socialist party in the following states: Wis., first published by J. J. Ford of Duluth, Wis.; first published by J. J.

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, 120-122 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER (ALL DEPARTMENTS) FRANKLIN 1105By carrier in city of Chicago—
Daily, per month, \$2.00; by
postal card or telephone, Franklin
1105. Daily by mail in advance—
Outside Chicago: One year, \$18;
six months, \$10; four months,
\$8; three months, \$5; two
months, \$3; one month, \$1.50.The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist or
opinion expressed therein. Includes postage for 7 turns of unused manuscripts.NOTICE.—The expiration date
appears on your name on the yellow
label indicates the time of the ex-
piration of your subscription. If
you would not miss an issue, then
renew at least TEN DAYS before
expiration, and send your order
immediately.

Protecting the Real Criminals

It is quite possible that he has no such intentions and that his actions are due to ignorance and an overwhelming love for the lime-light, but, intentionally or otherwise, State's Attorney Wayman is pursuing just the tactics that would seem best adapted to screen the big criminals in Chicago.

The Daily Socialist exposed a condition of wholesale police graft in the red light district and in the city hall. A clamor arose for its punishment. Wayman seized the one place where guilt was least and secured one conviction, which stands a good chance of being reversed. The evidence in this case was of such a character as to arouse general doubt in the minds of those who had no other source of information than this evidence as to the actual existence of extensive corruption.

Before any further action was taken the state's attorney suddenly turned the spotlight on to the jury drawing. Here he also has succeeded in making such a general exhibition of bumptious incapacity as to throw doubt upon his entire case.

Most striking of all is his action in regard to bomb throwing. Although in at least 90 per cent of the cases of bomb throwing it was evident to even the dullest that gamblers were being attacked, yet up to the present time the entire efforts of the state's attorney's office have been directed to trying to FASTEN THE THROWING OF ONE BOMB UPON ORGANIZED LABOR.

If this can be accomplished, then the suggestion will be made that the others were thrown by union men, and a double purpose will have been accomplished. Wayman will have thrown discredit upon organized labor and protected his old clients, the gamblers.

At every turn the machinery of the law has been so administered as to give the appearance of protecting the grafters, gamblers and big criminals.

De Lara Will Not Go Back

When all the forces of exploitation were demanding the lives of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the Daily Socialist declared that they would never hang. This country has not yet quite reached the point where it is possible to hang an innocent man IN THE FULL LIGHT OF PUBLICITY.

When the United States government, through its commissioner, joined with the Russian czar in the declaration that Rudowitz was going back to Russia, the Daily Socialist announced that he would not be deported. We felt sure that if the WORKERS KNEW WHAT WAS GOING ON that the time had not yet come when the United States had turned bloodhound for the Russian murderers.

When De Lara was arrested at the behest of the murderous brute who rules over Mexico the Daily Socialist had little fear that he would be deported. He would have been over the border and shot within forty-eight hours of his arrest had there been no Socialist press and organization in this country. But such deeds require darkness. To do them publicly is dangerous. The great mass of the population of this country are patient and long-suffering and stupid under oppression and exploitation. They will go without jobs, and without the major portion of the wealth they produce, because they do not realize what is happening to them, nor why it happens. But give them a concrete fact like the hanging of the western miners, the deportation of Rudowitz or De Lara, and they can see and protest against it.

Moreover, a few instances of this character are apt to prove a great help in understanding the existence of class rule and the necessity of class-conscious political action by labor. That is a lesson that the present rulers do not care to have the workers learn.

THEREFORE THEY WILL NOT DEPORT DE LARA.

They will not deport him if we do our share to let the truth about him be known.

What Will You Do About It?

We can all join in Samuel Gompers' eloquent denunciation of the Supreme court decision. We can applaud his appeal for freedom of speech and the press. We can cheer his declaration that it is the "imperative duty" of every citizen to protest against the "vicious and repugnant" doctrine of unreasoning obedience to court decrees.

All this is good. BUT WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

Gompers has always claimed about all things to be practical. He has ridiculed the Socialists as theorists. He has claimed that the distinguishing characteristic of his policy was that it did things, that it achieved results.

Here is an opportunity to prove this claim.

The American Federation of Labor has nearly two million members in its affiliated unions. This is a tremendous force. It is certainly a sufficient force with which to accomplish something in a free speech fight.

Gompers has always posed as a great leader.

What has he to suggest to his followers at this time?

Will he demand that they use their political power to change the character of the court? That would seem to be the logical thing to do. The courts are created and their membership maintained indirectly through elected officials, and it has been shown in the past that the courts are responsive to political power when that power is really exercised in earnest.

Telling the members of the American Federation of Labor to vote with the child slave drivers of Alabama and the white slave owners of Tammany hall will not cause the Supreme court to fear the power of labor. It will only cause them to despise it.

Now is a good time to do something practical.

LETTERS OF O. U. GRUMP

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

I had a bad case of roostitis on lekshun day, but nevertheless went to the Poles to do my duty, but strange to say those blamed-socialists were also doing their duty.

The lekshun is no over at. "all is lost save one" as the poet did say, a grate katastrofe has okkured. our town has bekom "lonny" as Jim Ralston said last night to a crowd of republican pay-triots hoo met to renew ways and means to win in the next lekshun.

The socialists lost their Mare by 5 votes, and leksted 5 kounshunmen, a sear, a marshel, and kome miltly near hawling down the old flag by kapturng the skule board, witch however they lost by a good vote.

I can hardly reelfize watt has happen- ing to us here. air the peopel of Byeville losing their minds? hav they seized to B pay-triots and Bkome so- shulists? I air in a quandry, and my roomatiz is wuss and wuss every lekshun wehn I see how foolish the peopel B gettint rith along.

Imagin a soeshulst member at a koun- shul meetint. Just konsider. I of their members gettin on the floor and mak- ing a motion to abolish the skules, & another I of their members, raising up and sayin, "mr. chairman, I 2nd, the komoshun."

Kan you blame me, mr. Editor for be- ing pessemistiek in the matter? wat is 2 Bkome of this nashun, I ask you mr. Editor when these soeshulists air aloud 2 kapturn a kounshul? wont they try and kapturn the kounshul next? of kourse they will, & they wont stop there, unless we pay-triots organiza to protekt our liberties, and the old par- ty.

I will suggest that these new kounshul- men get mr. Debs or mr. Simons or any other of their leders to manage our place and B done with it.

I will suggest that they feed all the skule children, and give away soeshul- ist trucks to every voter. insted of building streets and improving the vil- lage as we republikans have been try- ing to do every other lekshun, & jest as we were gettin redy to do the work, along komes these here soeshulists and steal the governmint way from us, rith from under our very noses, mr. Editor.

I dont see any brotherhood about that there trick do you? well I dont wish them any harm, just so long they dont run up my tax duplicate, I will kontinyer to B their friends, but if you fellers ever get 2 fresh and try and skin me on taxes, Bward, air sore, and disgusted, many of our supporters may flop over to the enemt as we air now out of jobs, and the voters air getting riled at us.

I take my advise and not try and kap- ture the tounship or the kounshul or trubble will okkur 4thwith.

yoors, against soeshulism & rooma- tizem

O. U. GRUMP

(the onlist blacksmith)

REMARKABLE CEDAR OF WASH- INGTON

An extraordinary illustration of the almost imperishable nature of Wash- ington's red cedar is furnished in some shingles recently cut in a Washington mill and sent east for exhibition pur- poses. These shingles were cut from a moss-covered cedar log lying on the ground, and which had growing over it another cedar tree, the roots of which encircled the fallen log. The growing tree had 750 rings, which indicate, ac- cording to the accepted theory, that it was 750 years old. Yet its growth started after the tree from which the shingles were cut had fallen to the ground. Here was a cedar log which had lain exposed to the weather for no less than 750 years, and yet was free from rot to the extent that merchant- able shingles could be sawed from it.

GREAT PROGRESS IN KEWANEE

BY J. O. BENTALL

The boys in Kewanee have been doing a piece of work that every Socialist ought to know about.

When we started our definite form of organization last fall we located a bunch of fellows who were willing to try it out. Carney, Castle, Peterson, Connery, and several others went right at it in a systematic way. Here is an outline of the plan we use:

1. We get a map of the city.
2. We make the smallest subdivision our unit. If the city is divided into wards and precincts, then we make the precinct the unit.

3. We make out a map of each precinct on a piece of good paper.

4. We elect a comrade for each precinct to be responsible for his particular precinct. He must promise to do the work and do it.

5. This precinct captain may divide his territory into two, three or more parts, giving a part to each helper he may secure. To each of these helpers he gives a clear-cut, definite map, filling in the streets and number of the houses and outlining a definite route which this helper is to take.

6. We furnish blanks to each precinct captain, which he puts in the hands of his helpers. Space is left for name, address, occupa- tion, union relation, political affiliation, what Socialist papers are read, and remarks concerning the person seen.

7. We are now ready for work. A package of literature is put into the hands of each distributor or helper. He starts at the place designated on his little map. He raps at the door. He hands the leaflet or paper to the one opening the door with the request that it be handed to the men. He doesn't stop to argue. With a word on two, saying he lives in this neighborhood and is interested in the work- ers, he passes on to the next house. It takes about an hour to cover the route. It should not take much more. The comrade has done his work and feels good about it. He makes his route at least once a month.

8. When the people become interested he hands them an applica- tion card and invites them to join the party and attend meetings.

9. When members are behind he gets stamps from the secretary and asks them to pay up. We thus keep the members we once get.

10. When a big mass meeting is to be held he does the adver- tising and sells tickets if tickets are used.

11. When a campaign is on he hustles to get all the workers interested and puts reading matter into their hands.

12. He sees to it that the Socialist voters on his route go to the polls.

13. He is Johnnie-on-the-spot to watch that no Socialist votes are thrown out or counted for the capitalist candidates.

14. He reports to his precinct captain and at the meetings all the developments on his route.

This is what the comrades are doing in Kewanee.

After a few months they became discouraged. Results did not come as fast as they expected. I urged them to go on. They did.

Now they begin to reap the harvest. But it has taken a year to get action.

They have a meeting every Sunday afternoon for business and reports. Two or three of the comrades make short, crisp speeches, well prepared and lively.

On Sunday, the 24th of October, Carney and Connery spoke. The hall was packed. A collection of \$16 was taken up. Fifteen new members were received.

This is probably a little better than the average, but every meet- ing is brim full of interest and well attended. During October the local took in 27 new members.

"The Next Step," our regular monthly paper, is used to begin with. It is very cheap—only 10 cents a hundred or \$1.00 a thousand sent by mail. It contains elemental, easy propaganda material.

This is supplemented by the Appeal and the Chicago Daily So- cialist. In fact "The Next Step" is probably the best feeder the Daily has. It is intended to be that.

We have reached many locals and organized them as above, and results are beginning to show.

The two main points on organization are:

1. Give the comrades a very definite piece of work.
2. Make this definite piece small—so small that it can be easily finished.

If every portion of a city cannot be covered, take part of it and do it well. In a year or so you will have plenty helpers to cover the entire city.

This plan can be used in the smallest hamlet or in the largest city in the country. It covers everything from the simplest propa- ganda to the most complicated industrial and political action. It is simple and easy and yet it leaves no loophole anywhere along the line.

ACADEMICS AND LABOR

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Mr. Gompers, at the International Conference of Trade Unions in Paris, gave utterance to the following statement:

"America was willing," he said, "to join an international movement, the objects of which were clearly fixed, such as, for example, THE STUDY of ques- tions directly affecting strikes and lockouts and the employment of women, and not an organization dedicated to the ACADEMIC discussion of social problems. If Europe is ready for this kind of a movement, I believe that American labor will participate actively."

I find it difficult to believe that Mr. Gompers made such a statement. It was, however, placed in quotation marks and published in the Bulletin of the Garment Workers.

The editor of the Bulletin comments on this statement by saying that Mr. Gompers made it clear that "the Trade Union movement of America is not to become involved in any alliance that would make it an ally of Socialism or Anarchism."

It may be just as well to inform the Trade Unionists of America that unless they want to become the ally of Socialism they had better keep out of the inter- national movement.

The Trade Union movement of Europe is a Socialist movement. Its prin- ciples are Socialist principles. Its leaders are Socialist leaders.

If Mr. Gompers desires to keep free from such an alliance, he will have to confine himself to forming a new international.

There are a few hundred thousand organized workmen in Europe who are fighting Socialism.

Those Unions have been formed by employers and priests. They have been formed to disrupt and destroy Socialist Unions. They are called all over Europe "yellows" to distinguish them from the "reds."

Their leaders are bosses and clergymen who oppose Socialism. But the work- ing class movement of Europe is a Socialist movement, and if the American movement joins with the working class of Europe, it will, I fear, be forced to become an ally of Socialism.

The second point involved is what Mr. Gompers calls academic discussion. He gravely proposes TO STUDY questions directly affecting strikes, lockouts and the employment of women.

If I understand the word academic, Mr. Gompers' proposition is academic. And the 10,000,000 organized workers of Europe have passed the study stage. Passed out of the school room. They know what they want.

They settled that many years ago. But they have not become bigots, and when they meet they still discuss and fight out great questions of principles and tactics.

They still stop occasionally to discuss where they are going and how best to get there.

That may be what Mr. Gompers calls academic, but he knows that their work is the world organization of the working class and the planning of an intelligent effective fight in all parts of the world in the interest of the working class. And there is nothing academic in that.

The American Federation of Labor has appointed a great delegation to study the question of trusts, under the professorship of the Civic Federation. That is, Sam, academic.

The American Federation has appointed a committee to study Industrial con- ciliation under the professorship of the Civic Federation. That is academic. It has appointed a delegation to study immigration under the professorship of the Civic Federation. That is academic.

In the last few years it has been going to school learning about ballot re- form, taxation and public ownership from the bankers and merchants of the Civic Federation. That is academic.

It has committees studying welfare work, Industrial economics and Trade Schools under the professorship of the Civic Federation. This is academic! Sam.

It is an attempt to find out (from bankers and merchants) what the labor movement should do. It is a study of questions affecting strikes and lockouts.

Well, Europe is not ready for that kind of a movement. It has not become childish in its old age and put its feet under a school desk again. When it was a child it was academic. Now that it is a man it has put away childish things.

For good or for evil it is now fighting the great battle of life. It has grown to maturity, fighting in all the great industrial districts, towns, villages, and PARLIAMENTS, Sam, of Europe, for the right of labor to the product of its toil.

No matter how stupid, unintelligent and uneducated a man is he knows THIS (that Belmont does not know): That tell deserves its reward; that no- thing in this world could exist without labor and that labor is now wronged and robbed in its beggar's fare. And THAT, he knows, Belmont WILL NOT teach him, and only a real fighting labor movement WILL.

THE PEOPLE'S CITY

BY FRANK FINSTERBACH

(Written after reading Fitzpatrick's letter on the "City Beautiful.")

Let us sing of a glorious city
That shall stand by the waters blue;
Where no one need ask for pity,
And each has his work to do.
Where the virtue of life shall be duty
To gather and garner anew,
The things that have use and beauty,
The things that are righteous and true.

Then the sun shall look down in his splendor
Upon mansions where hovels once stood;
And the wind in its lullaby tender
Will return him a message of good.
For the wrongs which permitted the spoiler
To gather what others had wrought,
Shall stand for the rights of the toiler,
When the shameless to justice are brought.

May that city then stand in its glory,
By the side of the waters blue;
And the future will tell the glad story,
While her children their blessings renew.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABO

Little Tim Sullivan has nervous prostration because he does not see where he is to get the price of shoes for the Bowery this year.

Capitalist theology teaches us "to love others"—and the increment of their toll; to "grow in gentleness and strength"—to seize it; and to "despise our fellows less"—providing they give up easily.

The Boston Herald predicts that during the next few years "the interpre- tations of constitutional law by the United States Supreme Court will be second in importance only to those pre- ceding the Civil War." And, as usual, the Supreme Court may be "led upon to make the very kind of decisions which will bring on the irrepressible conflict."

James Creelman has discovered that "the deadliest scandal of Christendom centers about the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. More than half a dozen sects of various nationalities quarrel and abuse each other, and even come to blows, for what? Over a division of the rich loot of pilgrims—the immense fortunes which the latter pour into the hands of monks and priests year after year. Thus is the tomb of the Savior even "capitalized" and subjected to the same beautiful competition which rules Wall street.

The Committee of Fourteen, "a well- equipped organization," we are told, officially places the "white slave" and "cadet" systems at the doors of the Rialto law hotels in New York. And Tammany being in disgrace, the "re- formers" will now actually try to abol- ish the Rialto law and thus rob the organization of one of its most potent means of carrying on business. And after Joe Cannon's gang fairly and squarely enacted it, too, in exchange for control of the state.

Mr. Hamilton Carter, in the Oc- tober McClure's, uncovers one of the reasons why Rockefeller and his brother capitalists are so anxious to cure the Southern hook-worm disease. It ap- pears that this vexing and malicious worm makes lads of seventeen or eighteen "appear no older than normal boys of ten or eleven. Strangers not knowing their real ages and seeing them at work go away with lurid stories of the horrors of child labor." Therefore, presto! the hook-worm must depart. Couldn't the 300 use him as a rejuvenator and beautifier?

Not to Be Wasted

A gentleman lying on his deathbed was questioned by his inconceivable prospective widow. "Poor Mike!" said she, "is there anything that wud make ye comfortable? Anythin' ye ask for I'll get for ye."

"Plase, Bridget," he responded, "I tink I'd like a wee taste of the Sam I smell a-bellin' in the kitchen."

"Arrah, go on," responded Bridget, "Devil a bit of that Sam ye'll get. 'Tis for the wake."—Central Law Journal.

Necessary Precaution

"Prisoner at the bar," said the par- ty, pompous and florid magistrate. "You are charged with stealing a pig, a very serious offense in this district. There has been a great deal of pig stealing, and I shall make an example of you, or none of us will be safe."

London Daily News.

Her Favorite School

First Fair Invalid—Which kind of a doctor do you prefer—the allopathic or the homeopathic?
Second Fair Invalid—I prefer the sympathetic.—Fliegende Blätter.

Appropriate

She—I have just discovered that the diamonds in the diadem you gave me last year are false.
He—Why, then they just suit your golden hair.—Morgen-Post.

Genius

"He is a mechanical sort of a freak."
"How is that?"
"When his wife steps on his foot he shuts his mouth."—Houston Post.

Shopping Hint

"John, this firm is advertising dresses \$5 per cent off. What does that mean?"
"Bathing suits."—Houston Post.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

PEN AND SHEARS

(From the Yiddish of Morris Rosenfeld.)

BY ALICE STONE BLACKWELL

I thought the shop a hateful place,
And I preferred to write.
Now to the pen I am a slave,
And harder is my plight.

The pen, that served my formerly,
I now myself must serve;
I weep for every drop of ink
That fills its metal curve.

Once on a time I clothed the world
In coats and mantles fair;
Now I am clothed myself, alas!
And leave the people bare.

Who can conceive my suffering?
It passes all belief.
Deep in my heart my wee I hide;
I dare not tell my grief.

Open the shop to me again!
There will I bear much pain.
Sap, sap my blood, you sweshop man!
Far less shall I complain.

Hard will I toll, and do much work,
Without complaint or moan;
For I can only sell my shears—
My pen must be my own!

Age and Want—The Ill-Matched Pair

BY ELIZABETH THOMAS

"Over the hill to the poorhouse" is a doleful journey to make at life's end. For the aged man or woman who, after long years of toil, has no home but the alms house, surely every human heart should throbb with warmest pity.

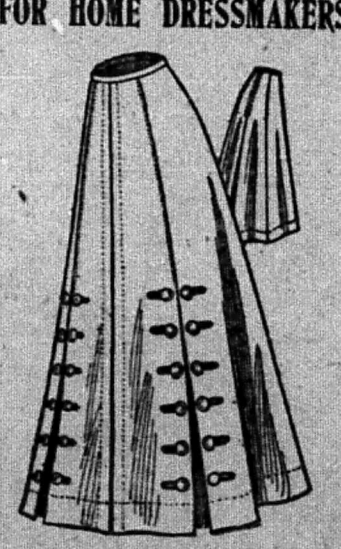
And yet it appears that the sad lot of these unhappy old people is further embittered by harsh and brutal treat- ment.

A Social-Democratic supervisor, visit- ing the Milwaukee county almshouse, caught a glimpse of this cruelty. A poor, feeble old woman entered the din- ing room and took a piece of bread from the table. This, it seems, was a terrible offense against the rules of the almshouse. An attendant seized her as if she had been some dangerous criminal and roughly pushed her out of the room.

Now, this old woman may very likely have spent her life in useful labor for others, may have been the honored head of some humble home. In the grind of the capitalist system, such homes are constantly broken up. Many who in their youth have never dreamed

Such is the demand of the Social- Democracy. Under the Social-Demo- cratic regime no woman who has brought children into the world, no woman who has spent her years in household toil, no woman who has worked for her family or for humanity, and contributed her share of the world's product, shall be hustled to an almshouse as soon as her strength be- gins to fail, to bow her gray head in shame and grief and eat her last crust of bread with tears.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



MISSIE FIVE-GORED SKIRT.

Paris Pattern No. 2854

All Sizes Allowed.

A simply constructed, and at the same time extremely stylish, skirt is here portrayed. The model may be developed in serge, Mandarin suiting, cheviot, Panama, mohair, flannel, linen, Indian-head cotton, raquet cloth, duck, pique, or, in fact, any desired material. Inverted plaits at the center-front, center-back and at the side-front seams give the re- quired fullness, the latter being trimmed with small buttons and loops of contrasting braid. The pattern is in 3 sizes—32 to 36 years. For a waist of 35 years the skirt, made of material with nap, requires 5½ yards 28 inches wide, 5½ yards 36 inches wide, 5½ yards 42 inches wide, or 3½ yards 54 inches wide; without nap, it needs 5½ yards 28 inches wide, 5½ yards 36 inches wide, 5½ yards 42 inches wide, or 3½ yards 54 inches wide; 5½ yards of braid.

Lines of Pattern, 20 cents.