

FIRST STEP TOWARD UNION LABOR PARTY TAKEN BY A. F. OF L.

Convention Receives Reso-
lution Calling for Polit-
ical Organization

POINTS TO SOCIALISM

Socialist M. P. in Strong Ad-
dress Shows Benefits of
Party in England

BY A. W. MANCIE

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 15.—A political awakening of labor, similar to that in England after the Taff-Vail decision, is promised as the result of the fall sentences against Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison. The opening wedge was the resolution presented to the convention of the American Federation of Labor by the piano and organ workers of this city, calling for the formation of a labor party. The resolution was referred to a committee, and when it is reported out to the convention an intensely significant discussion is expected.



A. W. MANCIE

The determination of the Socialists not to oppose Gompers for the presidency, and to support him for that office, because of the points at issue in the Bucks Stove and Range case, gives to the Socialists an excellent position before the convention. Supporting Gompers in his free speech fight, they are thus showing themselves consistent trades unionists and are as a result in a position to command respect in the discussion of political action.

Political Action Asked

The conclusion of the political action resolution referred to reads: "Resolved, That the twenty-ninth convention of the American Federation of Labor urges the early formation of a labor party."

Once the convention shall have committed itself to a labor party, if it so acts, the problem of such a party in formulating a program, in differentiating itself from other political parties, will bring it far on the road to Socialism. In any event it will form a long step onward in the path of political experience, a step far beyond the "rewarding of friends and the punishing of enemies." For whatever may be the seeming practicality of "the rewarding and punishing" course in certain localities, as a whole it breaks for lack of a unifying principle, failing

to unite union men on a definite political program, failing to educate them in political and economic issues.

Local Option Fight on Tap

The situation which developed in the recent convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor at Belleville, when after the discussion of local option and prohibition, a resolution condemning both was passed, may develop here. The advocates of the local option and prohibition measures are being marshaled by Rev. Steele, who hopes to form temperance brotherhoods in the unions. On the other hand the brewers, bartenders, cigar makers and waiters are lining up to secure a sweeping condemnation of local option and prohibition. The opposition rests in the economic interest of the membership of the unions mentioned. To them the enactment of such legislation means hardship and unemployment for thousands of their members. While put mainly on the ground of "personal liberty," the economic ground is the real mainspring of the action to be taken.

Shoe Workers in Squabble

The internal affairs of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, as they relate to points at which that organization comes in contact with the United Shoe Workers, will come before the convention. A dual organization exists in the shoe industry, through factional feeling, which centers largely round the policy of John L. Tobin, head of the Boot and Shoe Workers, the older organization. The newer organization complains that its claims, as set forth in a publication, are not allowed to come before the members of the older organization, whose members, it is claimed, are fined for reading the publication in question. Resolutions looking to an adjustment of such matters were presented by Frank Hayes, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America for Illinois.

Yesterday President Gompers read a report relative to his action and that of his sentenced colleagues in their appeal to the Supreme court of the United States. "We have not decided what form our appeal will take," said Gompers in the course of his report. "We shall have a conference with Alton B. Parker and our attorneys in Washington shortly after the adjournment of this convention, and the matter of appeal then will be decided."

Not Sure About Jail

"As to our going to jail—well, I am not sure. But of this I am certain—that I have an inherent right to free speech and a free press. "The executive council authorized us to go the full limit in testing the constitutionality of the issuance of these injunctions and the abuse of that writ. What were we to do? Were we to have our guilt or innocence decided by technicality? There was not a time in any part of the proceedings that we could not, by technicality, have got out of being held for violating the terms of the injunction. We insisted, however, in going to the full limit in testing the principle involved and of upholding our constitution that comprises an inherent right to speak and write our opinions freely on any subject whatsoever."

"We never entered one word in justification of our stand. In our consultation with our attorneys we insisted that there must be no defense made of our right to freely speak and write. This right being so intimately involved in this case is going to be the issue all the way through, and will be the issue upon which cases ultimately must be decided."

British Action Told

To point again to the political action likely to be taken naturally calls up the

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MAY CALL SPECIAL GRAND JURY TO AVENGE DEATH OF TWO CAIRO MURDERERS

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 15.—Whether a special grand jury is to be summoned to consider possible charges against members of the mob that lynched two murderers may be determined today.

State's Attorney Wilson announced his intention of communicating with Judge W. N. Butler of the Circuit court concerning the advisability of calling an extra inquisitorial body. It is likely, however, that the case will be left for the next regular grand jury, which is to meet early in December.

Under present conditions of public opinion it is conceded by the local authorities that the chance of indicting members of the mob is remote.

Alexander, accused by "Froggy" James of complicity in the murder of Miss Annie Pelley, is the only individual in whom members of the mob have any interest. The announced intention of Sheriff Davis and Gen. Wells was to land the negro at some point so far from Cairo that no attempt would be made to take him from the authorities. It is the general opinion that this object was accomplished by the journey to Kankakee.

'HIDE AND SEEK' IN CITY HALL

Busse Officials Dodging
Criminal Responsibility
in Shale Rock Probe

City hall officials are busy dodging criminal responsibility for the \$45,000 McGovern "shale rock" steal. All the men who signed vouchers, reports or checks, on which the payment of the money was either authorized or made, are taking refuge in the point in criminal law which requires that the culprit must have "knowingly" committed crime. Commissioner of Public Works John Hanberg, whose name appears on bills paid; John Ericson, city engineer; A. R. Bonnell and Walter Wilson, city controllers, and Mayor Fred A. Busse are all uneasy, because their names appear on documents, through which the shale rock steal was consummated and turned into actual money.

Guilt of Conspiracy

If those officials knew that the claim was fraudulent, as charged, they are guilty of a conspiracy to defraud the city and in such a position are liable with McGovern to criminal prosecution. Ericson is expected to tell all about his connection with the scandal. For that reason yesterday and today the city hall officials dodged, deftly passing the responsibility from one to the other. A. R. Bonnell, assistant city engineer, who claims that his books were stolen, created a sensation by saying today that he believed the theft was in the interest of city hall officials and McGovern.

State's Attorney Wayman has at last acted and has requested a transcript of the evidence taken before the Merriam commission on the McGovern scandal.

Jackson Handed Good Thing

George W. Jackson, a favored contractor on city jobs, was handed a good thing by the finance committee of the city council yesterday.

The committee was advised that inasmuch as the precautions necessary to make impossible a repetition of the crib disaster had been ordered by the commissioner of public works the claim of \$15,474 for structural changes should be paid by the city, and that if an extra tag is ordered kept there this winter that cost also should be borne by the city.

Walters' Club Threatens Suit

The Walters' club is threatening suit against the city because of the police raid of its club rooms yesterday.

PROBE TO FOLLOW GIGANTIC STEAL

Tremendous steals from the government through undervaluation of goods entering this country at San Francisco have just been unearthed. These, following as they do close on the heels of the revelation of corruption and improper administration of customs affairs in New York, have led to a decision to clean up the entire service.

To Clean Up Service

There is to be an overhauling of affairs in every custom house in the country; those on the inland lakes to be delved into as well as those located at ports on the seaboard. When the house cleaning is completed, which will be as soon as possible consistent with thoroughness, Uncle Sam will add annually to his strong box millions of dollars that heretofore have been kept from him by dishonesty, lax methods and undervaluation.

Many Arrests Expected

It is recognized by the head of the treasury department that the task is a gigantic one. In view of the disclosures already it will be surprising to most observers if the house cleaning is not progressed. Does not expose to sight nests of corruption that will astound the country far more than what has preceded. Wholesale prosecutions are expected to follow the house cleaning.

Three Die in Fire in Home

Ontonagon, Mich., Nov. 15.—Mrs. James George, her daughter, and Paul Kaiser of Rockland, died in a fire which destroyed the George residence here. Kaiser was a guest of the family.

RETIRED FARMER IS NOW OWN STEPFATHER-IN-LAW

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—A new field for ambitious humorists was opened at Independence, Mo., yesterday, when Frank M. Searcy, a retired farmer, married his mother-in-law, Mrs. Susan E. Rogers. Mr. Searcy is 61 years old and this is his third marriage. The bride is 55. Searcy has two boys and the new Mrs. Searcy is not only their grandmother, but their stepmother. The question has been raised what relation is the groom to himself.

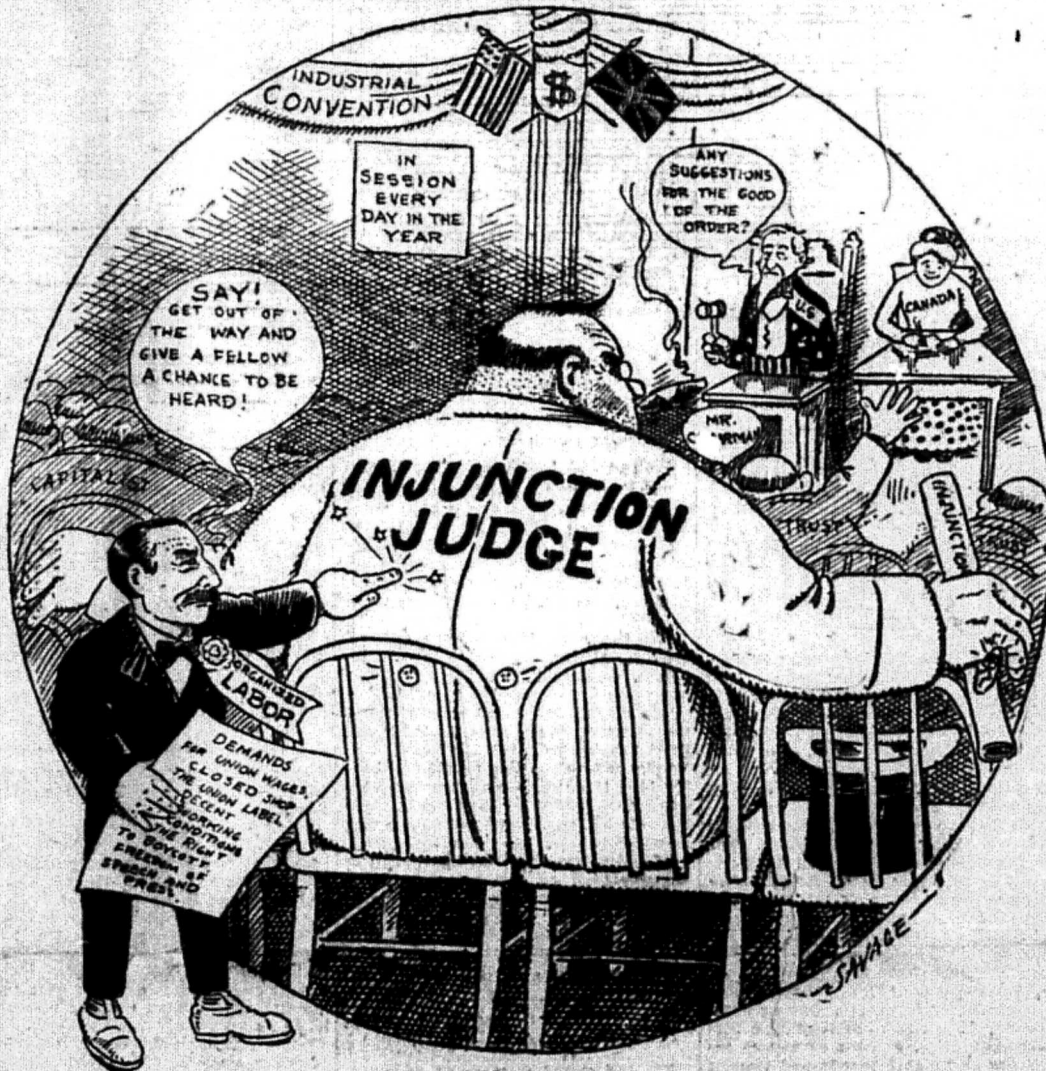
According to dope he is his own stepfather-in-law.

Show Model of New Airship

Washington, Nov. 15.—A model of the new battleship South Carolina, one of the all-big-gun vessels of the navy, is on exhibition in the corridor of the navy department. It is the first of the miniature battleships to wear the slate gray war paint which has been adopted by the department.

BOYS TORTURED IN BOAT OWNERS' WAR ON SEAMEN'S UNION

SPEAKING OF CONVENTIONS—



ISN'T IT ANNOYING WHEN YOU HAVE OCCASION TO MAKE A FEW REMARKS TO FIND SOME FAT PARTY HIDING YOU FROM THE VIEW OF THE CHAIRMAN

CHICAGO TO AID IN SPOKANE WAR

Plan Under Way to Send
Five Hundred Free Speech
Advocates There

Efforts to send five hundred men from Chicago to Spokane, to aid in the free speech fight now being conducted there are being made by the national office of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The committee having the matter in charge has issued an appeal as follows:

"Revolutionists, Attention!"

"The fight for free speech is on in earnest! to preach the revolution from wage slavery in the open or quit is the problem confronting all Socialists at this time. This fight has to be made sooner or later. Now is as good a time as any other.

"Are you willing to uphold your rights as men by action? Words are and never were of any avail with the master class. The capitalists and hirelings are intent upon denying us the right of free speech.

"Spokane, Wash., is to be made the test case. From all over the west and northwest Socialists, real revolutionists, are making for the scene of battle.

"Five hundred men wanted to start from Chicago to Spokane! All those who are able and willing to go are invited to attend a meeting to be held at 1 W. W. hall, 321 Wells street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock."

SOCIALISTS JOIN IN I. W. W. WAR

Spokane Local Issues Statement of Its View of Situation

The Socialist party of Spokane has joined the Industrial Workers of the World in the fight for free speech in that city. The Socialists have issued a statement of their view of the situation, as follows:

"The battle has begun. The fight is on. All the organizations of plutocracy, of riot and robbery in the United States have massed their forces, shot their guns at us by means of a subsidized and servile press and a trans-

lent and incompetent city administration, backed up by a brutal police and a county service whose record smells to heaven, are attempting to disrupt and destroy all class conscious working men's organizations, both industrial and political, by means of a riotous attempt to enforce a prohibitive street speaking ordinance against all speaking by religious or other organizations.

Ordinance Declared Invalid

"The ordinance they are endeavoring to enforce has been declared invalid and unconstitutional by the police magistrate of the city within the week. In his stand he is backed up by a decision of Judge Sullivan of the Superior court in the case of the City vs. Ida M. Hazlet, as well as decisions of the Supreme court in various states where the questions involved have been tested.

"This attack was precipitated by the Industrial Workers of the World. They held street meetings for a long period of time without molestation. Then they began to drive their truths home by attacking the employment agents. As a result the employment agents had them arrested for 'disorderly' conduct. These prosecutions failed. Then an ordinance was passed prohibiting street speaking entirely. The Industrial Workers of the World violated the ordinance, later peace was arranged with the understanding that a new ordinance would be passed. The Industrial Workers of the World kept their pledge. The city authorities kept theirs by re-enacting the old ordinance with a new discriminatory clause allowing religious bodies to speak. The Industrial Workers of the World still kept their pledge until William H. Taft spoke on the street, attracting 40,000 people, with the consent and approval of the police.

"The response of Socialists and Industrial Workers of the World to this attack in local and surrounding towns and cities has been instant and unanimous. Speakers and workers are coming by hundreds, from all parts of the northwest, ready for the jail or whatever is before them, their only desire being to serve the working class.

Publicity to Be Weapon

"And yet not the first effort of resistance is arrest has been made by any of the hundred and fifty men and women now in the city jail, fifty of whom are being fed on bread and water because they have refused to work out a sentence of thirty days on a rock pile imposed upon them by the same judge who three days ago declared this same city ordinance unconstitutional, said rock pile being a vacant lot opposite the county court house and owned by a venerable capitalist, ex-soldier and philanthropist, which the city officials and county commissioners have jointly agreed to clear of rock for him, free of cost, by the labor of convicted speakers.

"Now, comrades, what can you do for us? What we want is publicity of

FOOD SERVED TO SCABS BY COPS

Non-Union Bill-Posters Get
Their Meals in Police
Squad Room

Chicago's police officers have turned "hash eaters" to aid the American Posting Service in breaking the strike of the Bill Posters' union. In the squad room at the East Chicago Avenue police station, North Clark street and Chicago avenue, about noon any day, the scab bill posters are treated to the "cop" table d'hôte. The same performance is carried out at Max Weber's Alhambra theater, Nineteenth and State streets, with the police from the twenty-second street station doing the honors.

Weber's Pull Responsible

The plan is to have all the scab bill posters working on the north and south sides gather at these two places at noon. The police claim they need protection against the union men striking for a living wage. Just because Max Weber has a pull with the police the squad room at the Chicago avenue station is turned into a restaurant and the city's "finest" hustle the grub from nearby lunch rooms.

After the noonday meal has been partaken of by the scabs, the remnants are cleaned away by the police officers and the strike "hero" is allowed to take a nap until 3 o'clock. Then he goes out and does a little more work to earn his \$20 a week. The union men were working for \$15 a week.

Newspapers Making Socialists

The capitalist newspapers of Chicago are unconsciously making strong Socialists out of the members of the bill posters' union as a result of the manner in which they are treating the strike in their news columns. The Journal, which had the Socialist movement in Germany dying out, before the recent elections took place, is the latest offender.

Direct Word From Roosevelt

Mombasa, British East Africa, Nov. 15.—News of the American hunting expedition was received here today directly from Theodore Roosevelt. The message says nothing unusual has occurred.

Appalling Cruelty Revealed in Trial Resulting from Shanghai Tactics

CONFINED IN FIRE HOLE

Sluggers and Gun-Men Employed to Force Men to Seab

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Press gang methods which would have shamed the most desperate days of recruiting for the British navy are being employed on the great lakes because of the desperation to which the Lake Carriers' association is being driven by the success of the strike of the Lake Seamen's union. Backed by the United Steel corporation in its war of extermination against unionism, the Lake Carriers' association is employing ex-convicts to capture young boys and herd them onto vessels where they are held at the point of revolvers while they work as stokers.

In a specific instance of such tactics Albert H. Limerick, an ex-convict and professional slugging, is on trial here today before United States Commissioner George P. Keating, charged with breaking the federal law.

Howard Martin, confined in the fire-hold of a steamer, has smuggled out a letter to his wife at Richmond, Ohio, in which he says he has not been allowed on deck so that he does not know the name of the steamer.

Boys Tell of Outrages

Limerick is under a \$500 bond. The principal witnesses against him are two seventeen-year-old boys, John Stromberg and Harry Dobosin, who swore that they were enticed on board the steamer Selt Lake City, through promises of easy work and good board; that once on board they were forced to work as coal passers and when they could work no longer from sheer exhaustion they were chased ashore at Duluth, a thousand miles from their home. Peniless they wandered back to this city.

As collateral evidence of the tactics practiced on the Lake Carriers' association's vessels, lake seamen tell that on a certain vessel the scab engineer came into the boiler room with a revolver and ordered the panting stokers to work harder. The men became informed that the revolver was loaded with blank cartridges and they feared.

Work at Revolver Point

The scab engineer left the room and came back brandishing his revolver and breaking it so that he could extract a cartridge he showed one to the men saying:

"See that bullet, you G—d—now you work," and he showed the cartridge back and pointed the revolver at the men who were half frantic from exhaustion.

The evidence presented by the government today is in conformity with the affidavits made by the two boys. Attorney Harvey Brown is defending Limerick, Brown being the local attorney for the Lake Carriers' association. District Attorney John Lord O'Brien is prosecuting. The affidavit of John Stromberg reads:

Law Breaking Charged

"United States of America, Western District of New York—ss.

"Before me, George P. Keating, a United States Commissioner for the Western District of New York, personally appeared this day John Stromberg, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on or about the 9th day of October, A. D. 1909, at Buffalo, in said district, Albert H. Limerick, in violation of the Statutes of the United States, approved June 25th, 1906, did unlawfully and with intent that John Stromberg should perform services and labor as a coal passer on board the steamer 'Selt Lake City,' a vessel engaged in trade and commerce on the Great Lakes between the port of Buffalo in the state of New York and the port of Duluth in the state of Minnesota, procure and induce dependent, together with Henry Dobosin, to ship as a deck hand upon said steamer. That the said Limerick did induce said Stromberg and Dobosin to ship as aforesaid by falsely representing to them that they would not be required to do any work except light work on board said steamer; that the said Limerick well knew that said representations were false and untrue; that in

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Thanksgiving Day

THE THANKSGIVING DAY FUND IS TAKING HOLD.

By this time it's arrested your attention—if not your quarter.

The twenty-fifth of this month is the day upon which ALL members of the working class are to BOOST TOGETHER to aid the Daily. This is not by any means confined to readers of the Daily Socialist. The Hustlers have been circled with "Thanksgiving Day lists" so that ALL may have a chance to contribute.

The thing for YOU to do is to get that list to WORK. Give it a CHANCE. You'll be SURPRISED at the WILLINGNESS with which the workers contribute SMALL SUMS.

The first list to return came to hand today. It was circulated by D. A. Hastings, Cheyenne, Wyo. Hastings turns in \$3 collected from THREE workers. This was started as a TWENTY-FIVE-CENT fund. Now you SEE that the workers are MORE willing to aid. It's just a question of YOU calling their attention to the plan.

Mrs. Chris Brandt, Kenosha, Wis., writes: "I started out with my list yesterday and got FIVE names—and more promised. Our 8-year-old daughter is going to continue circulating the list today, so you see this is something of a family affair."

THAT'S the spirit! Make the Daily's welfare a FAMILY AFFAIR. Why not? Your wife, your babies, your husband, has no truer friend, no friend more devoted, NO FRIEND SO POWERFUL, as the Daily.

H. C. Wright, Medora, Ind., writes: "Thanksgiving list received. I will present it to comrades and DO ALL I CAN FOR THE BIG DAY."

November 25 is going to be the BIGGEST DAY in the history of the Daily. YOU can swell the total by just doing your little duty. Send 25 cents or more to the Daily on Thanksgiving Day. Then, if you want to do a little more, TELL YOUR FRIENDS that you're sending a Thanksgiving offering, and suggest that they join you. When the list totals \$3 just set it down as settled that you're in line for one of those histories.

All together. BOOST. There'll be something BIG doing November 25.

YOU WANT TO BE IN IT.

TAFT'S RED TAPE BRINGS HARDSHIP

Consumptive Sailors in 'Home' Go Days Without Nurse or Doctors

Further particulars concerning the ill treatment of sailors at the United States Government Marine Sanatorium at Fort Stanton, N. M., are contained in a letter just received by the Daily Socialist. It was pointed out in the Daily Socialist of Oct. 30, how incurable consumptive sailors were driven away from the sanatorium as a result of the "economy" scheme of the Taft administration.

Have to Bathe in Bucket

The letter received by the Daily Socialist, the name of the writer being necessarily withheld, is in part as follows:

"Believe me, it is with some consolation that we, the patients at Fort Stanton, N. M., have read and re-read the article which appeared in your paper.

"On the coldest days last winter, when the mercury went below zero, we were permitted no fires in our tents, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. In the bath houses we are allowed fires from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 4 p. m. to 9 p. m. on Saturdays only. Most of us are obliged to bathe in a bucket.

Cowpuncher for a Cook

"We have a cow puncher for a cook and when a patient complains, he is met with insults. On two occasions, when two patients bolder than the others, took some of the 'victuals' to the surgeon in command, they were promptly told if they did not like it they could leave the 'San'.

"Starvation has claimed far more men than the white plague in the past eleven months. When a patient has been put out for some trivial offense others have been threatened with the same treatment for donating or dividing their 'portions,' in order to help the dying on their journey back to friends, or at least to some city in the east.

Left Ten Days Without Care

"No man with the white plague, who is insufficiently fed, can hope to outlive his affliction. That we all know. I could tell of specific instances of men remaining for ten days in their tents, confined to their beds, their condition being reported each morning, with no doctor or nurse coming to see them.

"There are many things I dare not mention because it might involve others. As I write these lines I know the 'hill' is mine. The 'hill' is far from being the worst."

WANT 'RAKE-OFF' OF MILK LOOT

Farmers and dairymen, of Mokena, Ill., manifested their desire for a share of the advance in the price of milk by serving notice on the Bowman Dairy company in a letter yesterday which contained a threat of discontinuance of the supply unless they were paid an increase of 20 cents per 100 pounds on bottled milk.

This demand of the farmers is based on their claim that they were tricked into signing contracts for the winter months at the rate of last winter on the understanding that the retail price was to remain unchanged. It is their intention to test the contracts in the courts if their demand is not recognized.

The letter to the Bowman company was sent as a result of a mass meeting of farmers and milk producers at Mokena Thursday night. The present contracts are to supply milk for \$1.65-2.3 per 100 pounds. Their demand is for an increase to \$1.85-2.3 within ten days.

FRANCHISE FOR A MONORAIL IN N. Y. SECRETLY GRANTED

New York, Nov. 15.—How a secret franchise through a city park was engineered by Interborough Metropolitan interests is revealed by the announcement of the purpose to establish a monorail line from the city hall to the Harlem river, which shall have a five minute express schedule between those points.

A double track airline right of way through Pelham Bay park has been granted to the Pelham Park railway, now being reconstructed into a monorail line. Bion L. Burrows, president of the American Monorail company, said:

"A monorail line for the speediest possible service will be built in Manhattan from the city hall to the Harlem river. In all likelihood it will be an elevated line, and the second avenue line will be made use of—the monorail cars being above the regular 'L' tracks. There is a possibility that still another line will be built in Manhattan."

SAYS WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC IS STILL FLOURISHING HERE

"White slave" traffic is a widespread institution in all large cities of America and is still going on in Chicago, according to the testimony given by "Mike" Hart yesterday at the trial of Mrs. Julia Van Bever, whose husband, Maurice Van Bever, owner of the "White City" and "Paris" resorts, has been convicted of pandering.

Hart's statements were made in connection with testimony about going to St. Louis to get girls at Mrs. Van Bever's alleged request. His wife, Mollie Hart, also testified against Mrs. Van Bever.

"A man can't hold a job in the south side levee unless he is willing to go out and get girls," said Hart. "It is the practice of those who manage to get any girls to get off the train with the girls at some suburb of Chicago, and either place them in a hotel or take a taxicab and drive into the city at once. I know that that is still being done here in Chicago, although they have to be mighty careful about it."

PHYSICIAN DECLARES MANY SURGICAL FEATS PERFORMED IN CHICAGO ARE SWINDLES

That many hundreds of trusting patients have been "operated" upon by their physicians to correct ailments, particularly appendicitis, alleged to exist, but which they never had, and that only slight perforations of the skin formed the extent of the feats of surgery is a charge made against members of the medical profession in Chicago by one of the most "regular" of its "regular" members.

The strict rules of the code of ethics in the profession, which, while denouncing every form of anything that approached fraud or commercialism in the open, forces the struggling practitioner to secret sins in order to eke out the means of existence, is given by this doctor as the main cause of this and other practices which he described as "not only confounded nuisances but actual frauds."

The man who makes these charges against his brethren in the calling of medicine is G. G. Burdick, M. D., 601 Chicago Savings Bank building, and he is supported at least in part by other Chicago physicians.

WEST INDIES A QUAKING BOG

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Nov. 15.—While this whole island has been rocking with earthquake tremors for the last four days, it has been swept by a cyclone of unparalleled violence and deluged with such a flood from the heavens that its whole little world is a quaking bog. The face of the land is distorted with chasms and upheavals and whole farms have slipped and slid about like coins in a wet platter.

The property loss mounts into the millions and the number of dead is large. Terror has reigned for four days.

Port de Paix, torn and demolished by wind and flood, lies in ruins, with nineteen dead already found in its wreckage.

Gonaives is razed, its houses blown flat.

BOY ROBS BANK AGAIN; IS DYING

Eudora, Kan., Nov. 15.—After robbing the Eudora State Bank twice in one month, killing one police officer and shooting a bank cashier through the jaw, Earl Ross Bullock, an 18-year-old bandit of Lawrence, Kan., lies dying in the city hall at Eudora today. He shot himself through the head when cornered by a posse.

Willie McKay, aged 15, who assisted Bullock in yesterday's robbery, was captured and spirited away to Lawrence in an automobile. A big crowd gathered, but on being told the lad's age all talk of lynching ceased.

Bullock's previous hold-up of the Eudora Bank and the murder of Police- man Wilson Pringle took place Oct. 11. While in charge of D. S. Woods, a deputy sheriff of Lawrence, who arrested the boy on a charge of robbing a second-hand store, Bullock drew two revolvers and forced Woods and Cashier Wilson into the bank vault. Snatching between \$500 and \$1,000 he fled.

That night Pringle was shot while attempting to arrest Bullock at his home in Lawrence. Pringle went to the door and called for Bullock. His answer was a rain of bullets which swept him down. He died in a few days.

PEARY IGNORES COOK IN HIS FIRST PUBLIC LECTURE

Washington, Nov. 15.—Commander Robert E. Peary, under the auspices of the National Geographic society, delivered in Washington last night his first public lecture on the north pole. He avoided all controversial points. The lecture was illustrated with numerous photographs, all except two being made on his dash to the pole.

Washington, given the first opportunity to contrast the two Arctic explorers, having heard Dr. Frederick A. Cook when he appeared here, noted that while the narrative of the hardships encountered did not materially differ, the obstacles shown in the photographs were strikingly dissimilar. This was especially true of the hummock pictures. With his organization of four supporting parties cutting a path through broken hills of ice and snow, Peary's photographs showed that he was not as fortunate so far as the going was concerned as Dr. Cook was, according to his photographs.

CLACK ON HARRIMAN TOMB TO REGISTER GUARDS' VISITS

Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 15.—To convince the members of the family of the late E. H. Harriman that his grave is nightly visited by a watchman at specific hours, a time clock has been placed at his tomb in the Protestant Episcopal church yard at Arden. The clock is carefully inspected by some member of the family every day, and due record made of the time of each nightly visit.

Resting between walls of granite, and with the opening sealed with eighteen inches of granite, it would be a difficult matter for ghosts to open the tomb without risk of detection, but the fear of some such visitation prompted Mrs. Harriman to take additional precautionary methods.

The tomb is visited twice each night—about midnight and dawn.

RACE WAR MAY RESULT FROM ATTACK ON WOMAN

Wrath against negroes was evident in the Italian settlement of the northwest side today following the attack on Mrs. Mary Kitzmiller, 62 years old, 443 North Halsted street. Aid in the prosecution of John Snyder, the negro, who was arrested on the charge of attacking the aged woman, was promised by all who could serve as witnesses.

The assault, followed by robbery, was committed shortly after noon Friday. The woman whom Mrs. Kitzmiller has identified as Snyder, knocked at the back door of her home, on the top floor, and asked if he was the grocery boy. He said he was and came inside, he seized Mrs. Kitzmiller by the throat, strangling her. He dragged the woman into an inner room and beat her almost into unconsciousness.

WORKING GIRLS THE BEST WIVES

So Says Mary MacArthur, Noted Leader of British Working Women

New York, Nov. 15.—"The working girl makes the best wife in the world." This is the assertion of Miss Mary MacArthur, Socialist, and President of the Women's Trade Union league of Great Britain.

Miss MacArthur is a remarkable woman. Not yet 30, she has been interested in trade unionism among women more than ten years, and has practically built up the English organization of which she is president and which numbers 10,000 women. It is a very big and definite force in English labor movements. Miss MacArthur recently attended the Women's National Trade Union league conference in Chicago.

Workers Make Best Wives

In defiance of all the doleful masculine prognostications that girls and women who work outside the home are thereby unfitted for the natural feminine functions of wifehood and motherhood, Miss MacArthur reiterates:

"It is the working women who make the best wives and the best mothers, too."

"Woman is in the industrial struggle and she is in it to stay until she wins what she is fighting for—her right to food, shelter and a home," she continued.

"We can not be defeated. We are at one with the great purposes of life. It is the working woman every time who, first of all, starts out with a wise marriage. She marries for love and for friendship and for respect—not just for the sake of a man—any man who will bestow the light of his countenance upon her."

Women Not 'Sponges' Any More

"The working woman is delivered from the two great errors that women have been making since the institution of marriage was founded. One of these is marrying for an emotion. It would be hard to say which one of these mistakes has caused the more unhappiness."

"In the past, if a woman did not have a sufficient income to provide for her, aside from her own exertions, it was up to her to marry a 'provider'."

"Before the day of the working woman far too many girls thought and lived that gospel."

"The women of the past have been helpless, if unconscious, parasites. Financial parasites or emotional parasites—but always 'sponges' of one sort or another."

The woman—the working woman of today—stands on her own feet. She has at last gained the manly privilege of selection. She can determine in her destiny."

TO FIGHT TEN-HOUR LAW

Woman's Tailors Organize and Declare in Favor of Open Shop

For the stated purpose of co-operation and maintaining the "open shop," the Chicago Woman's Tailor association was organized at a meeting held in the Wellington hotel last night by thirty-five tailors catering to that class of trade. The exact purpose of the organization was withheld and the names of the officers refused for the reason, it was declared, that "union shops and organized labor will make trouble for us, when our names and purposes are known." The officers elected were: President, H. Zeiss; vice president, J. Greenbaum; secretary, Julius Markowitz; treasurer, Samuel Shane. A committee was appointed to confer with Frederick W. Job of the Employers' association today to get a charter.

The object of the association was exposed in the Daily Socialist recently by means of photographic copies of letters written for the purpose of inducing employers to join the association. The objects are opposition to the woman's ten hour law and general hostility to unionism.

BRITISH CABINET LIKELY TO QUIT

London, Nov. 15.—A report is current here to the effect that should the house of lords reject the budget, Premier Asquith and his cabinet will immediately resign, with the object of throwing upon the conservative leaders the onus of providing for the country's financial needs.

Whether or not this report is well founded Lord Lansdowne's delay in presenting his expected resolution of rejection of the budget in the house of lords has given rise to the idea that it has close relation to the financial confusion bound to follow.

The question of rejection is giving the responsible unionist leaders time for a pause for reflection. The leading financial weekly, the Economist, devotes an article this morning to the question and predicts a terrible financial deadlock.

SAYS MANUAL TRAINING IS CARRIED TO EXTREME

Toledo, O., Nov. 15.—Dr. Nathaniel Butler, professor of education in the University of Chicago, addressing the Central Ohio Teachers' association here, issued a warning against the idea of manual training being carried too far in the public schools.

"The present strong tendency to emphasize industrial and commercial education brings with it the necessity of not forgetting that there are other practical ends of education besides those related to vocation," he said.

"The grade or high school teacher is not charged with responsibility for a pupil's vocation and career, but is charged distinctly with the other functions of making him an intelligent human being and useful citizen."

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAVING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

SAYS HUNDREDS HEPE PAY-BLACKMAILING TRIBUTE

That all prosperous Italian residents on the north side are in constant fear of death or injury and that hundreds of them are paying regular tribute to blackmailers is the discovery made by Chief of Police Steward as a result of an investigation into the gambling bomb mystery.

"I find," said Chief Steward in discussing this phase of the situation, "that a large gang of active blackmailers are located on the north side and that they are working an elaborate system of extorting tribute from Italian residents who have money. This gang is sending threatening letters to people in that section of the city every day, and I believe that the members of the crowd are securing large sums of money. The situation is a difficult one with which to deal, as victims absolutely refuse to appear as witnesses against the men who have fleeced them."

SHIPPERS WANT LAW EQUALITY

Equality for shipper and railroad under the interstate commerce law is demanded by the National Industrial Traffic league, holding its annual convention at the La Salle hotel. A resolution was adopted yesterday instructing the legislative committee of the league to formulate and push an amendment to the law which will give to the shipper the same right to appeal from the decisions of the commission now granted to the railroads.

It was pointed out that the roads secured the privileges only through strenuous efforts, and the shippers feel that this is one of the important particulars in which they are at a disadvantage under the law.

President J. C. Lincoln stated that the commission appointed by President Taft to formulate amendments to the law undoubtedly would report in favor of the additions urged by the league. He was authorized to attend the meetings of the National Association of Railway Commissioners. In Washington next week, which also will consider proposed amendments to the Hepburn law.

CHICAGO TO AID IN SPOKANE WAR

(Continued From Page One)

these facts—a publicity that shall reach from Boston to San Francisco, from Key West to Cape Nome.

"This fight is a greater one than that of the W. F. of M. in Colorado and Idaho. It is a part of the program in which Editor Warren of the Appeal and President Gompers of the A. F. of L. have been sentenced to jail and fined, and the victory when won, as it surely will be, will be greater than that at Boise or McKees Rocks. It will cement and solidify and thus ultimately liberate the militant fighting forces of labor as no victory yet has done."

"Give us then publicity to the extent of your power. Let every Socialist local have a copy of this letter. Let it be read at every labor union meeting where possible. Get the salient points in every paper and magazine that can be induced to print them, and let every speaker tell the story of the conditions that exist today in Sunny Old Spokane, that holds today the unique position of being the only city in the United States that attempts to suppress and not regulate speaking on the streets, which, in theory, belongs to all the people and should be free for the use of all."

"Funds also are needed to carry on this fight, which doubtless will be prolonged and bitter. Any funds which you may be able to collect for this purpose may be sent to Fred H. Moore, room 312 Columbia building, Spokane, Wash."

BLAMES BOTTLE FOR THE INCREASE IN INFANT DEATHS

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 15.—The study and prevention of infant mortality will be the objects of a society which will be formally organized here today, as a result of the two days' conference on the subject, held under the auspices of the American Academy of Medicine. Experts agree that in order to have healthy babies the mothers must be strong, and that public health boards should be brought into closer touch with homes.

Socialist News

Sell Most Dues Stamps
Local Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, sold 728 dues stamps during the month of October. This is the largest number ever sold in a month in the history of the local.

Columbus, O., Socialists Elated
Socialists of Columbus, O., are elated at the fact that the local Democratic Party, as a member of the school board, Mrs. Bachmann polled 1,601 votes. The other two members of the board are Republicans.

Socialists Win Again
The Socialists of Carroll township, Pennsylvania, are jubilant at having carried the second precinct at the recent election by a straight vote of 15 as against 23 for the Republicans and 11 for the Democrats. The Socialist vote in Monacahele city was 15.

Socialist Branch Finds Home
Homestead branch of the Socialist party of Allegheny county, Pa., has secured large and attractive headquarters at 712 Pittsburgh avenue, Pittsburgh. Pa. John W. Kingston, who took an active part in the McKees Rocks strike, will deliver the first lecture there. The annual banquet will be held Thanksgiving evening.

To Invade Post Balliwick
W. C. Benton, state chairman of the Socialist party for Illinois, is planning to invade the home town of "Nuts" Post, also known as "Red" Post, who is a member of the Illinois State Board of Education, to enlighten the inhabitants on "The Corruptness of Socialism." He will speak at the Socialist hall, Jefferson and Jackson streets.

Finns Open School
Thirty-three students entered the Workers college established at Smithville, Minn., on the iron range near Duluth, by the Finnish Socialists of the United States, when it opened Monday, November 1. The object of the school is to give the large number of Finns in this part of the nation an opportunity to secure an education. The college opened with three teachers.

Elect School Board Member
Complete returns of last Tuesday's election for the school board of the city of Chicago, Socialist candidate, defeated a leading business man for the school board, receiving a plurality of 1,000 votes. The Socialist candidate, who came within 100 votes of electing an education, the college opened with three teachers.

W. Kolacek & Co.

1810-12-14 BLUE ISLAND AVE.

Unequaled Values

IN SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE

Madam:—Monday and Tuesday, November 15 and 16, affords you a chance to get some of the most desirable merchandise of this season at heretofore unheard of prices. You can't imagine the great values we offer you until you see the quality of the goods. Every department contributes its share of bargains. We can't mention all of them here. You will find them on every floor and every counter. You are from Missouri. Let us show you.

HOSE, SWEATER COATS, VESTS AND UNDERWEAR.	Ladies' Ribbed Underwear, fleeced combed, peeler collar, vest and pants of all regular sizes, actual 35c value, special this sale, each, per pair.....	Men's Underwear, heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers, blue or gray mixed, 59c value, special for this sale, per garment.....	Ladies' Wool Ribbed Vests, gray color, extra large sizes, actual \$1.50 value, specially priced for this sale, at only.....
Men's Wool Sweater Coats, plain gray or with red or blue border, all have large pearl buttons, sizes 34 to 46, at only.....	Men's Half Wool Hose, in gray, blue or black, all regular sizes, actual 15c grade, special for this sale, per pair.....	Men's Natural Gray Underwear, Shirts with double breast and back, Drawers to match, regular \$1.00 value, per garment.....	Misses' Fast Black Cashmere Hose, with gray heel and toe, regular 35c grade, not all sizes, your choice, per pair.....
Boys' Wool Sweater Coats, plain gray or with red or blue border, sizes 24 to 34, regular \$1.50 value, at only.....	Ladies' Ribbed Underwear, fleeced combed, peeler collar, vest and pants of all regular sizes, actual 35c value, special this sale, each, per pair.....		

Closing Out! SUITS Closing Out!

We are selling out our entire line of men's suits and overcoats. We will positively handle no more men's clothing after we sell our present stock—that accounts for these astonishing low prices. We offer no turkeys with our clothing or goods. Your savings on all you buy will enable you to buy a turkey, goose, duck or chicken, just as you please.



Suits

Men and Young Men's Well-Tailored Suits

\$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.95, \$8.95



Overcoats

Men and Young Men's Overcoats

\$5.95, \$6.95 and \$7.95

Caps

Men's Yacht Caps -- of fine black kersey, with inside fur band to pull over ears, this sale only.....

75c

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits -- Two-piece knickerbocker or 3-piece vest suits, choice of several neat patterns, sizes 9 to 16 years.....

\$3.95

Boys' New Style Overcoat -- Sizes 4 to 14 years, choice of several colors, some with velvet, others with astrachan collars.....

\$4.75

Boys' Warm Overcoats -- Sizes 4 to 14 years, made of blue or oxford gray Kersey, with velvet collar, at \$2.48 and.....

\$2.59

Store Open Evenings: Monday, Thursday, Saturday. We close at 6 P. M. Tues day, Wednesday, Friday. Closed all day Sunday.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN BUYING.

ORDERING SUPPLIES BY TELEPHONE



Please Rush This Order

J. MARTINEC

Complete Line of

Builders' Hardware and Furniture, Mechanics' Tools and Fine Cutlery.

1090-92 S. CHICAGO.

Kedzie Ave.

TELEPHONE CANAL 1492.

Rleck & Pixley's

BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD.

Now served in over 127 Lunch Rooms in Chicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservatives used.

DELIVERED FROM FROM OVENS, 640-648 Fulton St., Chicago.

"Lyons Hats"

TWO STORES

601 Blue Island Ave. 12th St. & 40th Ave.

Novak & Sebek, Union Tailors.

3123-25 West 22nd St.-Cor. Troy.

A Store Full of Fall and Winter Suits---Gents' Furnishings Galore

WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR UNION ESTABLISHMENT AND INSPECT OUR GREAT ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S AND BOYS' FALL AND WINTER WEAR. LOWEST PRICES AND BEST GRADE OF SUITS GUARANTEED.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS

Novak & Sebek, Union Tailors, 3123-25 West 22nd St., Chicago.

Value Received Always Assured

WHEN BUYING AT

HENICK'S

Gents' Furnisher

3953 W. 12th st. Near 40th ave.

\$1,000 TO \$5,000 PER YEAR

EASILY MADE ON A 10-ACRE

FLORIDA FARM

Small Cash Payment Down---Balance in Easy Monthly Installments.

Opportunity of a Lifetime—Crops of One Year will many times pay for the land — Ten acres will make you independent for life — Act Quick --- Offer good for short time only --- Town lot in Santa Rosa, 50x125 feet, Free with every 10-acre Farm.

If you are interested in Florida Lands you want to thoroughly investigate this proposition before you buy.



Why I Am Selling Florida Land

I have always had a warm spot in my heart for Florida. I wanted from 500 to 1,000 acres on which I could build a home and raise fruits, vegetables, flowers and semi-tropical plants to my heart's content.

I sent Mr. A. B. Gammon, my attorney and a man who KNOWS FLORIDA like a book, on a preliminary investigation. I instructed him to search ALL SECTIONS of Florida and get me the BEST LAND OBTAINABLE, regardless of price. After traveling more than four weeks at a considerable expense, he reported MOST FAVORABLY on Choctawhatchee Peninsula.

I never depend too much on what others say, consequently I went to Florida MYSELF, and there found on Choctawhatchee Peninsula what I honestly believe to be the FINEST PIECE OF LAND I ever saw. I found, however, that the entire strip contained almost 18,000 acres, and the owner, a man of large means, would not sell a part of this land, consequently I purchased the ENTIRE TRACT.

I knew I could never lose a penny on such land as this, as there were thousands of people anxiously looking as I had been for just such a location as this, and by purchasing the 18,000 acres I found that I could buy it at an EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICE. The deal was closed. I have reserved one full section, 640 acres, for myself; the balance is now for sale for the first time.

The fact that this land is good enough for me is the best recommendation I could possibly give it.

In my estimation, Florida is destined, in a very few years, to be one of the RICHEST AND GREATEST STATES IN THE UNION. Statistics of the past ten years prove this. If people knew what I know about Florida they would NOT HESITATE ONE MOMENT in buying a farm on Choctawhatchee Peninsula.

I PERSONALLY GUARANTEE EVERY ACRE of this land to be just as represented; if any purchaser finds within ninety days that it is not as represented he can have his MONEY BACK. My good name and all my resources stand back of my guarantee. If you want to know whether I am RELIABLE, whether I am a MAN OF MY WORD, HONEST, DEAL FAIRLY AND SQUARELY, write any of the high-class references given below, and find out WHO I AM AND WHAT I AM. A bank WILL NOT misrepresent the facts.

I was born and raised on a farm in the rich corn belt of Illinois, and I can honestly say that I never saw such SOIL and CLIMATE, such CROPS and such VAST OPPORTUNITIES as I found on Choctawhatchee Peninsula. Every word and every statement made in this ad. is ABSOLUTELY TRUE AND CORRECT. Every promise made will be FULFILLED TO THE LETTER.

MY IRONCLAD MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE PRINTED BELOW IS YOUR ABSOLUTE PROTECTION.

Our Ironclad Money-Back Guarantee

I, CHAS. E. CESSNA, President of the Santa Rosa Plantation Co., promise and agree to return to any purchaser all moneys 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.

Chas. E. Cessna
President.

My Personal References.

Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$1,000,000.
Union Trust Co., Tribune Bldg., Chicago. Capital and Surplus, \$2,000,000.
Illinois Investment Co., 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Stearns & White Co., Chestnut and North Franklin Sts., Chicago, Ill.
Samuel Holmes Envelope Co., 15 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

Read These Letters.

STATEMENT BY A MAN WHO KNOWS.

At various intervals during the past twenty years I have been employed by various corporations in securing valuable lands and looking up titles. I am particularly well acquainted with ALL SECTIONS of Florida and I know there is not a BETTER TRACT of land to be found anywhere in the state than that located on Choctawhatchee Peninsula.

The soil is a BLACK, SANDY LOAM and will raise ENORMOUS CROPS of fruits, vegetables and other crops. There is an abundance of rainfall; IRRIGATION IS UNNECESSARY. The climate is ideal; not extremely hot or cold. There are over nearly every acre of it, and I know whereof I speak.

I consider this land the LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES. I believe it is the ONLY MEANS for a man to start in life and prosper better down here than anywhere in the United States.

NOTE—Mr. Gammon is a prominent Chicago Attorney and is considered an excellent judge of land.

A LARGE BUSINESS MAN'S OPINION

I have traveled a great deal over the South buying lumber for my Chicago Planing Mills, but I do not believe I ever saw land possessing OPPORTUNITIES SO GREAT and having so many NATURAL RESOURCES as Choctawhatchee Peninsula. In August, 1900, I spent a week on this very land owned by Mr. Cessna, was over nearly every acre of it, and I know whereof I speak.

I will state further that I consider this land at \$30 an acre EXCEPTIONALLY CHEAP, and a GOOD INVESTMENT whether you desire to live on the land or hold it for an advance in price. This land I believe will within a few years be more valuable than any of the noted fruit and vegetable lands of California, Washington, Oregon, Colorado and other states, where land sells from \$150.00 to \$250.00 per acre, and where the crops are always in danger of being frozen, blighted by droughts or die a natural death through the weakness of the soil.

William C. Harris
513 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

LAND HIGHLY ENDORSED BY J. J. McCASKILL

I am over 62 years of age. I was born and raised in West Florida, have always lived within a few miles of Choctawhatchee Peninsula, own and operate three big saw mills right here in this locality and I am proud to be a citizen of this glorious land of flowers.

I believe I know West Florida about as well as any man in the State and I don't consider that there is a BETTER TRACT of land anywhere in this part of the state than that owned by Chas. E. Cessna and The Santa Rosa Plantation Co. I know this land is EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED. All you have to do is to plant and you can produce the GREATEST ABUNDANCE of fruits, vegetables and various other crops with but LITTLE CULTIVATION. You can easily grow THREE CROPS of vegetables each year and a CROP OF TWO CROPS OF CORN.

The soil is of a BLACK, SANDY LOAM and is extremely fertile. This country needs good industrial farmers of NORTHERN BLOOD and this land will prove VERY PRODUCTIVE.

I will sell to every man who buys a piece of this land and comes here to farm all the lumber he wants at SHIPLOAD PRICES. I will say further that any man who buys this land will never regret it. A ten-acre farm planted in fruit (oranges, grapefruit, peaches, pears, etc.) and vegetables will in a few years BE WORTH THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. There is always a READY MARKET at GOOD PRICES for all products raised here.

NOTE—Mr. McCaskill is one of Florida's foremost business men, one of her largest land owners and his wealth is estimated at about \$1,500,000.00.

Facts About This Land.

We want you to investigate this proposition from every angle. The more you learn about this land and the men behind it, the more favorably impressed you will be. If a doubt exists in your mind, write one or more of the references given on this page and BE CONVINCED.

Climate.

Choctawhatchee Peninsula has one of the most delightful climates in the World. No frost-bites in winter, no sun-strokes in summer. A summer resort in summer and a winter resort in winter.

Water Advantages.

By digging a well or driving a pipe 8 to 12 feet you can get all the good fresh water you want. This water is extremely soft and will suds or lather freely when used with soap. Or by driving from 75 feet to 125 feet you can have an artesian well—the best water in the world, the supply of which is unlimited. On the north are the beautiful, placid waters of Choctawhatchee Bay and Santa Rosa Sound leading to Pensacola. On the South is the Gulf of Mexico.

Rainfall.

Choctawhatchee Peninsula is blessed with plenty of rainfall, about twice as much as the state of Illinois, and so evenly distributed that there are no floods nor droughts. NO ONE EVER HAS TO IRRIGATE ON CHOCTAWHATCHEE PENINSULA.

Variety of Crops.

You can raise from two to three crops every year. All semi-tropical crops thrive well, including: Irish and sweet potatoes, cabbage, beets, onions, peppers, beans, peas, upland rice, oats, Indian corn, sweet corn, tobacco, sugar cane, celery, melons, squashes, pumpkins, etc.

Variety of Fruits.

This is the home of perfect fruits. Oranges, grapefruit, peaches, pears, peaches, all kinds of berries, persimmons and plums, all yield abundantly.

Oranges.

The finest flavored and highest priced oranges of Florida grow on Choctawhatchee Peninsula. Owing to the water protection, on the north oranges are as safe here as they are below the "frost line" which is over 200 miles further south. A bearing orange grove is worth from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per acre. Think what an opportunity there is here for you.

Average Yield per Acre and Prices.

Sweet Potatoes, 200 to 600 bu. per acre. Market price 75c to \$1.00 per bushel.
Bermuda Onions, 200 to 800 bu. to the acre. Price \$1.00 to \$3.00 per bushel.
Corn (Indian), ordinary yield, 50 bushels per acre. Price about the same as northern markets.
Sugar Cane, 10 barrels (33 gals. to

the barrel) per acre. Price \$14.00 per barrel.

Oranges, net price per acre.....\$ 500
Celery, per acre.....\$400-1,000
Peas, per acre.....200
String Beans, per acre.....200
Irish Potatoes, per acre.....450
Lettuce, per acre.....200
Radishes, per acre.....400
Cabbage, per acre.....250
Beets, per acre.....350
Tomatoes, per acre.....800
Peppers, per acre.....400
Cantaloupes, per acre.....400
Upland Rice, per acre.....150
Cucumbers, per acre.....275
Pecan trees commence bearing in five years and when full bearing will yield, per acre.....1,000
Strawberries, per acre.....500
Peaches, per acre.....350
Pears, per acre.....300
Grapes, per pound.....15c

Kindly bear in mind that all these fruits and vegetables are on the northern markets long before the season commences in the North.

Fish, Oysters, Crabs, Game.

In Choctawhatchee Bay and the Gulf of Mexico are found enormous quantities of fish such as flounders, trout, bass, blue fish, mullet, pompano, red-snappers, Spanish mackerel, oysters and crabs. The land abounds with wild game including deer, wild turkeys, squirrels, quail, wild ducks and geese, opossums and raccoons.

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Thrive well the year round on the tall, luxuriant grass. Stock can be raised and fattened at a fraction of the cost to the northern farmer.

Poultry can be raised twelve months in the year for the market. No cold winter rains to kill the little chicks. Broilers can be placed on Northern markets in February and March at fancy prices. One farmer says: "I get \$7 to \$9 per dozen for Plymouth Rock chickens and can't one quarter supply the demand."

WE MAIL SAMPLES OF OUR SOIL

The soil on Choctawhatchee Peninsula is a deep, black rich, sandy loam, containing a large percentage of decayed vegetable matter. For raising record crops of vegetables and fruits this soil has no equal, either in Florida or any other Southern State. Because the soil is so strong and rich is the reason the fruits are more luscious and command higher prices than fruits from other sections. The trees on this peninsula yield more tar, pitch and turpentine than trees on the mainland which is positive proof of the great richness and fertility of the soil. This soil is so fine and in order to convince you what we say is true, we are going to send each person who writes or sends us one of the coupons, a large sample of this soil. This soil is put in bags by Judge Wilson of Washington Co., Florida, and each sample contains his sworn statement which tells the true story. OTHERS TALK. WE GIVE FACTS.

Ask any other land company to send you a sample of their soil and see what they say. By having a sample of the soil before you and our IRONCLAD GUARANTEE, back of you, you are as safe and secure in buying this land, by mail, as if you walked over every foot of it.

Buy This Land as an Investment

No man can ever make a better investment than by buying land on Choctawhatchee Peninsula right now. It is doubtful if he will ever live to be offered an opportunity to make an investment that will equal this. Banks may fail, corporations go broke, but good real estate—land on Choctawhatchee Peninsula—is as safe as the old rock of Gibraltar.

Ten acres of this land mean an absolute and independent living the balance of your days. It's a better endowment to leave your heirs than the best life insurance policy. Figure what 10 acres of oranges at from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per acre means. It is not necessary for you to move

on this land now. You can hold it and watch it multiply in value. Truck farms along the Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi Coast cannot be purchased for \$200 per acre. Ours is much the better land.

When the Panama Canal is finished, Pensacola will be the leading Sea Port. Choctawhatchee Peninsula will be even closer than Pensacola. Any far-sighted man knows what this means.

Better order a piece of this Choctawhatchee land today. Tomorrow may be too late. Remember you are perfectly safe in sending your money to us. You can have it back any time within 90 days if you do not find everything just as represented.

Cost of Living.

You raise practically everything you eat. All you have to buy is tea, coffee and a few inexpensive articles. You can have vegetables out of your garden every month in the year.

Cheap Lumber and Work in Mills

You can get lumber at wholesale prices on the ground, enough for a good house for from \$25 to \$50. For fences, barns, etc., you can get slabs free of charge.

The McCaskills own and operate three big saw mills. They are always in need of good industrious white men. This will afford work for many and give them an excellent chance to get a start.

Clear Title to Land.

Every purchaser will be given a Warranty Deed signed by Chas. E. Cessna, president of this company, which is guaranteed to be perfectly clear and free from all encumbrances; also a clear Abstract of Title.

No Commission, No Assessments, No Taxes, No Extras.

We charge no commission for selling this land. We pay all taxes and assessments on this land while purchaser is paying for same. We also record your deed free of cost.

Transportation.

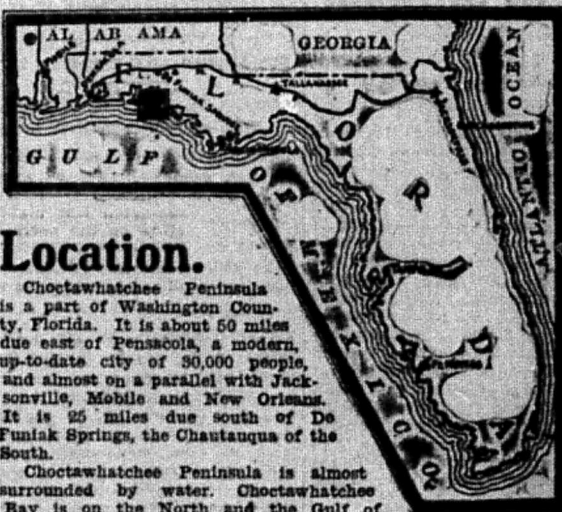
Choctawhatchee Peninsula has good transportation. Boats run daily to Pensacola. Railroad connecting with all points at Freeport (almost completed), will connect with the Louisville & Nashville R. R. at De Funiak Springs and gives direct shipping facilities to all the big northern markets.

Town Lot Free.

With each 10-acre farm we give absolutely free, one town lot 50x125 feet, located in Santa Rosa, on Choctawhatchee Peninsula. Santa Rosa is a real, bustling, little Southern town. Has large saw mill, hotel, general store, etc. This lot alone, we predict, will within a few years be worth as much as the 10 acres cost you now.

Twenty Good Logical Reasons Why You Should Purchase Here

- 1—Choctawhatchee Peninsula is one of the best locations in the United States. From 300 to 500 miles closer to the great Northern markets than Eastern and Southern parts of Florida.
- 2—Choctawhatchee Peninsula has an ideal climate. Never excessively hot in summer, not cold in winter. No sunstrokes—no frost bites.
- 3—No flies, mosquitoes, bugs or snakes.
- 4—One of the most healthful spots in the world.
- 5—Always plenty of good, fresh, wholesome water for drinking, cooking, stock and other purposes.
- 6—Beautiful natural scenery—flowers, birds, palms, umbrella trees, clear, bright moonlight nights, etc.
- 7—Deep, rich, black, sandy loam, on which you can raise two and three crops every year.
- 8—PLENTY OF RAINFALL. CROPS NEVER FAIL. BETTER THAN IRRIGATED LAND.
- 9—Can get all the fish, oysters, crabs and game you want without cost.
- 10—Can raise chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys and all kinds of poultry the year round.
- 11—Cattle, sheep, hogs and horses raised easily and cheaply.
- 12—Plenty of work in the sawmills at good wages.
- 13—Can get all the lumber you want at wholesale prices right on the peninsula. Slabs and edging free of cost.
- 14—You can raise practically everything you eat.
- 15—There is always a good market for your crops at excellent prices.
- 16—Good transportation.
- 17—Raise the greatest variety of fruits, vegetables and other crops each year.
- 18—Oranges and other delicate fruits are easily raised.
- 19—This land is bound to increase in value in a few years. Truck farms along the Gulf of Mexico sell for \$200 and \$300 per acre. Orange groves from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per acre.
- 20—With every ten-acre tract you purchase you get a town lot, 50x125, in the beautifully located town of Santa Rosa, absolutely free.



Location.

Choctawhatchee Peninsula is a part of Washington County, Florida. It is about 50 miles due east of Pensacola, a modern, up-to-date city of 30,000 people, and almost on a parallel with Jacksonville, Mobile and New Orleans. It is 25 miles due south of De Funiak Springs, the Chautauqua of the South.

Choctawhatchee Peninsula is almost surrounded by water. Choctawhatchee Bay is on the North and the Gulf of Mexico on the South. It is because this land is bordered by water on the north and on the south that makes it so MUCH MORE VALUABLE THAN OTHER FLORIDA LANDS.

Choctawhatchee Peninsula is directly SOUTH OF CHICAGO and is from 300 to 500 miles closer to all the BIG CENTRAL MARKETS than the Eastern and Southern parts of Florida. Just think the saving this means in freight rates and time saved in getting YOUR PRODUCE on the market. With steamers running daily to Pensacola FREIGHT RATES ARE REDUCED TO A MINIMUM.

THESE BODIES OF WATER protect this land. That is why ORANGE TREES DO SO WELL ON CHOCTAWHATCHEE PENINSULA. This water protection enables truckers and fruit growers to PLACE THEIR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES on the market FOUR TO SIX WEEKS EARLIER than any other Florida land in the same latitude. That means the VERY HIGHEST PRICES.

Send this Coupon for Large Illustrated Folder, Sample of Soil and a Sample Copy of Bond for Warranty Deed, Etc.

Santa Rosa Plantation Co.,

411 N. W. Building, E2, CHICAGO, ILL.

Gentlemen—Kindly send me your illustrated folder, 24x36, map of land and town plat of Santa Rosa, also sample of Bond for Warranty Deed and a liberal sample of your soil. This is to cost me nothing and does not obligate me to buy.

Name.....

Street and No.....

City.....State.....

Write plainly and in full.

PRICES AND TERMS

On Easy Monthly Payments

The price of this land is \$30 per acre, or \$300 for a 10-acre farm, \$25 down when selection is made and \$10 per month until all payments are made. You can buy as many ten-acre tracts as you desire at the following terms:

10 acres \$300—\$25 down—\$10 per month
20 " 600—50 " —20 " "
30 " 900—75 " —30 " "

and so on. We will not divide a 10-acre tract. No reservation until first payment is made.

Cash with Order

The price of this land is \$30 per acre, but where a purchaser desires to pay all cash we allow 6 per cent discount. That will make the land cost as follows:

10 acres \$282 cash with order
20 " 564 " " "
30 " 846 " " "

and so on. Remember you are perfectly safe in sending all cash. You will receive all our literature, a liberal sample of the soil, and then you have 90 days to investigate. READ OUR BINDING GUARANTEE. That absolutely protects you. If you desire, you can make your remittance to Chas. E. Cessna, Pres. Santa Rosa Plantation Co., or direct to:

Send This Coupon with First Payment

Santa Rosa Plantation Co.,

411 N. W. Building, E2, CHICAGO, ILL.

Gentlemen—I am enclosing \$..... for..... acres of

land located on Choctawhatchee Peninsula. Kindly send me your large illustrated folder, plat of town of Santa Rosa, map of land, sample of Bond of Warranty Deed and liberal sample of the soil. It is understood and agreed that after reading your literature and investigating this land if I am not satisfied or find you have misrepresented matters, I am to receive, any time within 90 days, every dollar sent to you.

Name.....

Street and No.....

City.....State.....

Write plainly and in full.

SANTA ROSA PLANTATION CO.,
E2, 411 Northwestern Bldg., Lake St. @ 5th av., Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY FROM 10 TO 12.

UNION LINING UP THE BARTENDERS

Hotel and Restaurant Organizers Report a Great Growth of Local

The campaign to increase the membership of the organization among the waiters, cooks, waitresses and bartenders in Chicago is well under way and the seven organizers, assigned to the field by the last national convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Association and Bartenders' International Alliance, are reporting daily progress in their plans of covering every part of the city.

The ordinance on basement bakeries had its effect in many places making the restaurant proprietors move their bakeries to places where daylight could be seen, while the kitchens were moved into dark and noisome corners. In such places the sewerage, during rains, flows up and floods the kitchens, filling the air with stench and covering the floors with a loathsome tide of filth.

Illegal Employment Agencies
It is the hope of the cooks' union to change these conditions. Another thing which harms the union is that saloon keepers operate employment agencies in connection with their saloons. The practice dates from the time of a famous chef of the Auditorium Hotel who was wont to seek Hillier and Wolgemuth's place in search of liquid relieving. The employment should come through the union business agent and thus by the payment of dues in the union a man is saved the repeated expense occasioned by the extortionate tactics of the employment agencies, the organizers hold. Most of the agencies with which waiters and cooks deal charge a fee of ten per cent, which is reckoned on the wages to be received by the cook or waiter.

For Eight Hour Day
The cooks, waiters and bartenders will, when fully organized, contend for an eight-hour working day and a working week of six days.
The union waitresses are joining in the work of organization to lessen the killing exacted from members of their craft. The twelve hours a day, or the working period of from ten to eleven hours a day, will be fought in favor of the eight-hour day. The fees, usually extortionate, charged for breakage will be regulated by the unions to such an extent as to be made reasonable. The union organizers use great craft sometimes in going about their work of union propaganda. Some enter places on the pretext of selling something. Others come to see friends, others come on business, but anything of the sort is invoked in order to deliver the goods.

SHANGHAIED MEN TELL OF OUTRAGE

(Continued From Page One)

truth and in fact the said Stromberg and Dobozin were required to perform the labor of coal-passers which was heavy and which they did not have strength enough to perform; that dependent and said Dobozin are each 17 years of age; that they would not have been shipped on said boat except upon the representations of Stromberg that they would not be required to do any other work than that of deck hands; that dependent and said Dobozin made the voyage from Buffalo to Duluth, performing the work as coal-passers, and that at the port of Duluth they left said vessel and were paid four days' wages instead of six days, which they were entitled to, and that they had no money with which to return to their homes in the city of Buffalo except four days' wages.

Faces Penitentiary

Limerick faces the penitentiary for having broken the following federal statute:
"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit shanghaiing in the United States,' approved June 29, 1906, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Whoever, with intent that any person shall perform service or labor of any kind on board of any vessel engaged in trade and commerce among the several states or with foreign nation, or on board of any vessel of the United States engaged in navigating the high seas or any navigable waters of the United States to procure or induce another, by FORCE OR THREATS OR BY REPRESENTATIONS WHICH HE KNOWS OR BELIEVES TO BE UNTRUE, or while the person so procured or induced is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, to go on board of any vessel to perform service or labor therein, or whoever shall knowingly detain on board of any vessel any person so procured or induced to go on board thereof or to enter into any agreement to go on board thereof by any means herein defined, OR WHOEVER SHALL KNOWINGLY AID OR ABET IN THE DOING OF THE THINGS HEREIN MADE UNLAWFUL, SHALL BE FINEED NOT MORE THAN \$1,000 OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR, OR BOTH."

Will the conviction of Limerick, if he is convicted, be followed by a rigid prosecution under the conspiracy statutes of W. A. Livingstone, president of the Lake Carriers' association and will the hand of the law reach Harry Colby, president of the Pittsburgh Steamship company, the steel trust line who has instigated the fight on the union? This is how the conspiracy statute can be made to operate.

THANKSGIVING--CHRISTMAS

Their Meaning to Socialists and Non-Socialists

BY E. DVORAK
The smell of the roasting Turkey, Goose or Gander. The smell of fresh pine needles, expiring candles. This is the non-Socialists' immediate conception of the two big holidays. Then comes the tumult of the streets. The shrieking of curb vendors, forced to earn a living selling trinkets in competition with the toy laden stores. All these, besides the present giving, explain the joy or sorrow that comes with the holiday to the average citizen.

Socialists, however, have much more to think of on these holidays. They mean much more to them, especially this year. Thanksgiving day this year will be a much happier one to Socialists. It brings with it a paper that all can be proud of. Socialists all over the United States can clasp hands and thank each other, and at the same time resolve to have much more to thank each other for when Christmas comes. Much more next year this time. WHY? LET'S SEE.

The average American citizen is a very complacent individual. He is a slave to precedent and fashion. An individual made to slave without the chain and ball, or rewards whip. He is a slave, an advanced one, not physically, but mentally. He dances to the tune that his masters play. Therefore he celebrates only as masters dictate.

Socialists are a class by themselves. They are a people who have seen the havoc played with the Rip Van Winkles who drank from the goblet of the gods and went to sleep and they have persistently refused the goblet. Socialists are a people who have taken hold of the plow and are furrowing a path for a better future.

It is great to be a Socialist, comrades. It is great to have a future in view. To fight for it day after day, night after night. To count the advances—the regressions. The pleasures and disappointments. And when the year comes near the end, is there a substitute for the exhilaration that comes when an advance can be chalked up for your efforts?

What is the biggest advance made in your paper during the year? Look the paper over. What is it strikes your eye? HO—LOOK AT THOSE ADVERTISEMENTS. Gee, what a bunch. Yes, they are beautiful, and the best part of it, comrades, is that YOU did the most to get them. You secured them by patronizing only those who advertised in your paper. BY USING THE PURCHASING POWER.

Just think of it. Your paper has increased its advertising to such an extent in the last three months that the other papers are marveling and wondering seeking the cause. YOU PURCHASING POWER AND THE WAY YOU WOULD IT IS THE CAUSE.

There NEVER was a BETTER scheme for you to work on than the PURCHASING LEAGUE. Your organized and directed Purchasing Power has brought a great profit to your paper. It has staved off the yells for donations, and best of all, you have forced the business men to admire you. They admire any organization that shows a solid, impregnable front. MAKE IT SOLID.

You must keep up the present front, comrades, and make it still stronger. The advertisements in the Daily now are most of them, in for a tryout until Christmas. THE HOLIDAYS MUST TELL THE STORY. Every one of the business men look at the holidays as a good test of your Purchasing Power. You will all buy something for Thanksgiving and Christmas. Buy it from an advertiser. Your friend and neighbor will, too. Can you induce him or her to use your Purchasing Power or at least mention your paper when buying? TRY HER OR HIM AND SEE.

SOCIALIST WOMEN:

Business men who own department stores have not had the returns that the clothing men get. WHAT'S THE TROUBLE? Are the men better Socialists than women? It looks like it. Get a move on, Socialist women—get after that dress maker, milliner and coffee man. Buy your household goods from advertisers only. What's the matter with these department stores:

Kolsch, Blue Island avenue and 18th street.
Johnson Bros., Milwaukee avenue near Armitage avenue.
Armitage, Milwaukee and Armitage avenues.
It's for your paper. It's easy!

That suit—where will you get it? There is an advertiser in every part of the city giving away Turkeys.

COAL—COAL

You must buy coal. Here are the advertisers:

NORTH SIDE

Nelson Bros., 3408 North Clark street.

Anderson Bros., 943-945 Belmont avenue.

SOUTH SIDE

Nielson, Armour avenue, corner 39th street.

WEST SIDE

N. F. Nelson, 815 North 52d avenue.

H. Ewema, 2150-2152 West 12th street.

Get a Purchasing Book. There are plenty at the office.

Return books that contain \$20 worth of purchases.

Watch for next week's column. I will show you what some comrades do for their paper.

as principal is liable for the acts of his agent.

Livingstone and Colby are in a conspiracy to bring about certain conditions in the labor market on the great lakes and in pursuance of that conspiracy such men as Limerick are being employed. Whether their object is lawful or not, its pursuance by illegal means constitutes a crime. Under the law Livingstone and Colby should face the penitentiary shoulder to shoulder with Limerick.

STEAMERS ARE UNDERMANNED

Telegram to A. F. of L. Convention

Tells of Efforts to Balk Strike

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 15.—Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Lake Seamen's union, attending the A. F. of L. convention here, has telegraphed a protest to the Canadian superintendent of locks against the tactics of the Lake Carriers' association, which is undermining its ships to beat the strike of the Lake Seamen. Olander's telegram refers to the injury to the locks at Sault Ste. Marie, when the steamer Ellwood crashed into the lock gates. Engineer Floyd Lyons of the Ellwood claims that he was so short handed in the boiler room that he could only keep steam in one boiler, which was not enough to give steerage way to a 500 foot steamer. There was the cause of the accident.

Olander's telegram reads:

"I feel it my duty to inform you that few competent seamen are being shipped on the Lake Carriers' association vessels. Such steamers continue to leave port undermanned and with inexperienced deck hands and fire hole crews, thereby compelling ship officers to overwork themselves to a point of exhaustion, rendering such officers, especially engineers, whether otherwise competent or not, unfit to perform their duties because of such overwork. This is a serious menace to navigation, as is proven by the numerous accidents this season, and is an especial menace to the locks at the Soo."

WIFE IN DUNNING REPEATS

CONFESSION OF MURDERING

HER HUSBAND, A JEWELER

Sobbing and murmuring incoherent portions of her tragic story today, Mrs. Margaret Brodenheyer, inmate of the Dunning insane asylum, repeated the details of the murder of her husband in Madison, Wis., three years ago. Her confession that she killed the victim was to Assistant Chief of Police Schuester cleared a mystery which has puzzled the police of the Wisconsin town for three years.

The story of the insane woman was confirmed by her daughter, Clara, a talented girl 18 years old, who confessed that she learned of the murder immediately after its occurrence and assisted her mother in representing to the police that her father killed himself.

There will be no prosecution, because Mrs. Brodenheyer is insane and the daughter was only 15 years old when she became an accessory after the fact.

Mrs. Brodenheyer confessed that she shot and killed her husband in a slaughter house near Madison, Wis., July 23, 1904. Brodenheyer was a jeweler and formerly was in business in Chicago at Lincoln avenue and School street. He moved to Madison and continued in the business.

Lightning Kills Two Men

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 15.—Charles and Fred Wolters, cowboys, farmers of the town of Hamilton, were killed by lightning during a heavy storm. The bodies were found on the floor of a neighbor's barn, where the men had taken refuge.

CHARGES EXTRAVAGANCE IN

BUILDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Chairman Joseph Downey of the committee on buildings and grounds started an investigation into the cost of constructing school houses yesterday at a meeting of that committee and called upon Architect Dwight H. Perkins to explain "why the people of Chicago are spending \$240,000 for new buildings when ample structures can be provided for \$180,000."

Sharp words passed between the architect and the school trustee, as a result of which the committee instructed the architect to submit plans for a more modest type of building at the next meeting.

Fancy work on buildings, ornate structures and terra cotta finish were condemned by Mr. Downey, who proceeded to give the article notion of school houses a severe jolt.

BEWARE, AIRSHIP OWNERS:

TAX ON THEM HERE IS \$10

After delibating on the new license ordinance to be submitted to the city council in the near future the council license committee yesterday decided that if any enterprising firm or individual puts a line of airships in operation in Chicago it will cost them just \$10 per day for each and every one of the aerial craft.

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UNION PARTY IS NOW PROBABLE

(Continued From Page One)

speech made by A. T. GILL, a Socialist member of the British parliament and a fraternal delegate to the convention here. I have referred to the speeches of the fraternal delegates, but fuller reference is due Gill at this time because of the political action to be considered by the delegates in session here.

Gill, in the course of his speech, said: "Your difficulties," he said, "are greater than ours. You have different races and creeds and language in America. We must admire the way in which you have overcome them. If the labor movement in the old lands and in the new world only hold together and work together, we need fear none of our enemies."

"Our trade unions," he continued, "don't exist merely for strikes, but for life benefits, sick benefits and funeral benefits. In one year our unions paid in benefits \$9,019,285, while the strike dues in that year were only \$774,085."

He is a Socialist

"Since I have been a young man, some twenty years ago, I have been a Socialist," he exclaimed. "It is an ideal, its economics and philosophy are sound, and though Mr. Gompers is not such, still I can join hands with him and we can both work together for the betterment and uplifting of the working people. (Applause.)"

"I cannot conceive of a Socialist refusing to work with every trade unionist in the land. (Applause.)"

"The reason I am a Socialist is that I want the workers of the world to have, not a part of the wealth of the world, but to have the whole of it. (Applause.)"

"I feel that the Socialist, being anxious to raise the state of humanity, should take advantage of every organization that advances society."

"I only hope that the lords will defeat the budget. Then we would have not 100 but 150 or more labor members in the British parliament through aroused public opinion."

"Public opinion in England does not feel that the pension is a charity. On the other hand, the pensioner works for his pension. The wealth of the world, the luxuries, the happiness of the world, are the contribution of the working men, and they entitle them to the pension in the winter of their lives."

"Rich persons in England had pensions long before we gave them to the poor. We have in England today twenty million dollars a year as pensions. The sum of eleven million pounds has been paid out every year long before even a cent was paid to the poorer classes."

"We have begun, too, a new principle of law: that is, the fixing of the lowest level to which any worker may be forced, that fixes the lowest wage at which they may be paid. We have secured a wage board bill that fixes the minimum rates of pay in three of the great, the terrible, the shameful sweatshop trades."

"We have done something to feed the thousands of children of the poorer classes, many of whom used to go breakfastless to school."

Insurance for Unemployed
"We have now labor exchanges—not the old labor bureaus—but efficient places, where employment is listed. And now our ministers have come to the point of promising that we will do what the state and national insurance against unemployment. I am not at liberty to discuss the details, but I may say it provides for a fund made up of a small contribution of the workman, to be supplemented by another from the employer and a third part from the state. The whole fund is so to be administered that, while it will not provide money for a man who will not work, it will ensure him when he is honestly workless against starvation."

Unions Sway England
"We have increased the industrial value of trades unions by putting them in a position to realize on the same and sound information that is placed at their disposal."

"We are a power in the land, and we intend to use that power. We have educated the people that they must use the ballot as well as the trades unions. Why the necessity of agitating if in the end the same masters are to be elected to grind us down?"

"In closing, let me refer to our house of lords—an institution that has been considered a dangerous relic of ancient days. It is useless, dangerous and ought to be abolished. We are most anxious that the forthcoming fight in our land should be not on this budget of ours, but on the claims of the peers for their very existence."

The convention passed a resolution endorsing the Lloyd George budget.

New Plague Kills Three
Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Three children are dead and a fourth is ill of a disease which has baffled physicians and led them to believe a new scourge has appeared.

The disease appears in the form of acute diphtheria, but autopsies prove it to be dissimilar.

Bill Thought Too Long
...THAT'S ALL...

The resources of this country must be developed BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE. Private cars and the luxurious living of the FEW must give way to the necessities of the MANY.

When God created this land He filled it to overflowing with the good things He intended for ALL of His children. It is up to THEM to get THEIR SHARE of these things. They are THERE waiting for YOU to get YOUR part.

The Other Fellow has seen these possibilities and is riding in automobiles and private cars—living in luxurious palaces, and has clothed his family in gorgeous raiment.

The Other Fellow did not get ALL there was to get. There are MILLIONS and MILLIONS LEFT, and YOUR share is there waiting for YOU.

I intend to have MY share, and, while I am getting it, I am going to give YOU YOUR chance.

There is too much for me to hog it all, and I couldn't spend it if I DID get all of it.

I believe in co-operation. The Other Fellow believes in it; and USES it, too.

He buys and waits FOR THE ADVANCE THAT IS SURE TO COME.

John Smith has two building lots for sale. They are located far away out in the tall grass. Bill Jones has \$200.00 in the bank, and buys one of the lots for \$100.00. He does not have the nerve to buy the other, although he wants it and has the money to pay for it.

A car line is built in the neighborhood. The gas, water and sewer are put in. Others buy lots in the same block with Bill and build fine homes thereon. Then Bill takes his other \$100.00 out of the bank and wants to buy the other lot. John laughs at him and says that it will take just ten of those hundred dollar bills to buy that lot NOW.

BILL THOUGHT TOO LONG, THAT'S ALL.
I know of a company that owns one of the best properties of its kind in this or any other country. They are selling their shares for 50 cents each. Like the Smith and Jones story, others are spending money like water all around them, developing the immense resources of the neighborhood, and, like the Smith and Jones lots, the price is going away up.

The shares in a company next to this sold for \$5.00 per share four years ago. Today these same shares are selling for \$55.00 and over.

Your investment is safeguarded in every possible way, and your 50 cents will increase in value like the Smith and Jones lots. This is limited, and quick action will be required. Let me tell you all about it.

Address JOHN SMITH, care Daily Socialist.

Weak, Nervous, Restless at night, and Weak, Aching Back, Diseased Kidneys, Pain, Soreness, Despondent, Lack of Energy, Ambition and Strength, Poor Memory, Hollow Eyes, Face Flushed, Worn-out, Drinking, Exposure, Overwork, and Water, producing Brain Fog. An endless number of men have one or more of the above symptoms and drag from day to day in despair of a prosperous, happy future, and well they may, for if neglected their health is sure to be wrecked by a complete loss of power. Our method completely and permanently restores power after "cure-all" remedies and "quick-cure" specialists fail even to benefit.

NOT A CENT CHARGED LOWEST PRICES QUICKEST CURES
Unless Cured
Of Any Specialist That Stay Cured

Our scientific, systematic course of treatment for weak, nervous, broken-down youths and men, who have, through folly, dissipation and excesses, unfitted themselves for work and the enjoyment of life, is a system that has been tested many times over and proven entirely satisfactory. It is different from the many sickening pills and tablets and the stimulating, stomach-ruining drugs given by would-be specialists. Our specific treatment for all the symptoms including Failing Power or Weakness is harmless, though effective as to remove them immediately. It is constitutional, therefore, by purifying and enriching the blood, strengthening the nervous system, nourishing the tissues, the patient becomes strong and healthy, with all signs of the trouble forever gone. This treatment is to the human system what the sap is to the tree; it buds energy, ambition and strength that leaf into a prime, healthy, strong, manly feeling of new life.

We will treat you FREE OF CHARGE until you see that we can cure you, if you doubt it, and we have permission to refer you to men who will tell you we cured them of a trouble like yours.

YOU CAN TAKE OUR TREATMENT WITHOUT A CENT AND PAY US AFTER WE CURE YOU. We want a chance to prove we can cure all afflicted, skeptical men.

Remember, our treatment is different and better and COSTS YOU NOTHING unless you are willing, glad and satisfied to pay us.

WE GIVE YOU A WRITTEN GUARANTEE under our corporate seal to refund every dollar if your trouble ever comes back. Remember, we are the only specialists who charge nothing if we fail.

We Cure BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES, SORES, ULCERS, VARICOSE OR WORM-LIKE VEINS, NERVOUSNESS, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES.

Free Consultation and Examination. Write for Question Blank or Call. ADDRESS OR CHICAGO MEN-SPECIALIST CO., 74 E. Adams St. Between State and Dearborn Sts. (Opposite The Fair), CHICAGO, ILL.

Dollar Treatment Free to Men
Proves the Cure--BUT COSTS YOU NOTHING

We want to prove to your own perfect satisfaction—that you can be cured—not simply fixed up a bit or made to feel a little better—this passed—renewed in vim and vigor. This proof of cure is a full dollar's worth—we will gladly give you three-free of cost, charge or obligation to you of any kind whatsoever.

If you suffer with any man-weakness ailment, such as lack of power or nervous debility, or any kidney, bladder, stomach or liver complaint, or any form of blood poison, constitutional or organic disease, write us today, telling us in a few words what ails you, and at once, free of charge we will send you one full dollar's worth of a specially prepared and personally supervised remedy for your particular ailment, which will prove to you—without it costing you one penny—that you can be cured—quickly and completely.

When you write just fill in the space below—that is all—and at the same time, also—free, sealed and prepaid—we will send you a book on men's ailments which gives instructions on how men are successfully cured at home. Write now—BUT SEND NO MONEY.

DR. JOSEPH LISTER CO.,
24 E. Fifth Avenue, Chicago.
Gentlemen: I am troubled with..... (Name of ailment)
Please send me, absolutely free, your full dollar treatment for same, and also your book which tells how men can treat themselves successfully at home.

Name.....
Address—P. O. State

GRAND
Concert and Ball
Given by the
9th WARD BRANCH
SOCIALIST PARTY

At Netherwood's Hall
Marshallfield Av. Corner Taylor St.
May-Wood Simons
Will Speak on the
WOMAN QUESTION
The Best Talents
Will Entertain Open

ADMISSION, 25c.—Doors Open at 7 o'clock

RIGHT GOODS
RIGHT PRICES
AT THE
RIGHT STORE
South End Department Store,
Cor. 119th and Peoria sts.
SAMUEL GREENBERG, Proprietor

Football Free
With Every Boy's Suit or Overcoat, at
\$3.50 or more.
Exceptional Values
Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

CLASSIFIED
HELP WANTED
MEN AND BOYS—Who are mechanically inclined, to learn the electrical, plumbing, or bricklaying trade. These trades pay \$10 to \$15 a day. We teach by practical work. Full course of drawing and civil engineering, with

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

JACK LONDON'S "MARTIN EDEN" DON'T BE AFRAID TO WEAR SOCIALIST EMBLEM

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

There is no reason why a new novel by Comrade Jack should have any Socialist significance. There is no more reason why he should put his political

—that would have been too madly improbable. No realist would tolerate such a paradox as that! So he makes the hero of this anti-biography a rank individualist, ignorant of Socialism in its reality.

Briensden, the genius and "lunger," urges him to go to a Socialist local and get "walloped" in discussion. "You see," he says, "I'd like to see you a Socialist before I'm gone." It will give you a sanction for your existence. It is the one thing that will save you in the time of disappointment that is coming to you. You have health and much to live for, and you must be handicapped to life somehow.

The hero did not get hold of his friend's faith, however, and so was not "handcuffed to life."

Who does not remember "What Life Means to Me," the magazine article of three or four years ago? Martin Eden is an elaboration of the disappointment London met on the social "high places" as expressed in this article.

With mastery brush he pictures the mental and moral poverty of those who are under the spell of capitalistic conditions. But he draws with even more bitter truth the unlovely traits which too much work and too little physical comfort yield.

You see high and low alike crippled by their condition and equally hypnotized by the glamor of success. Equally snobbish also to a nauseating degree.

The degrading effect of too much work is given graphic illustration from a score of angles. The chapter showing Martin at work in a laundry would make a good propaganda leaflet. This young fellow who had, when not working, found the day all too short for study, after a few days in the laundry cannot look in a book, scarcely finding energy enough to undress before falling into a linden sleep. In the same way the desire to drink, and thus to arouse deadened nerves into life, returned to him.

Probably this doctrine, that temperance is an effort of an economic cause, is the most direct and reiterated Socialist message in the story.

Altogether the book gives us plenty of reason to be glad that it is not a true life story. We have got the real Jack "handcuffed to life" all right, for which let us be thankful.



MILA TUPPER MAYNARD

creed into his bread winning stories than that a carpenter should always build labor temples.

However, I am afraid that he has gotten where he cannot keep it out—say "afraid" advisedly, for it would be a pity if the artist should turn propagandist. So far he has succeeded in keeping the two vocations distinct except in "The Iron Heel" and both functions suffered in that.

In so far as he has combined the two in "Martin Eden" he is excusable; for this is, in a way, an auto-biography and comes too close to where he lives for him to leave out that big factor in existence, his working class faith.

Not that Martin Eden, the hero, is a Socialist. The author wanted to wind up with something quite unhardy; a graphic realistic study of an expert swimmer committing suicide by drowning. Those biological musings concerning "the will to live" while plunging downward too far to get back alive supply too good a thrill to miss.

And for a Socialist to commit suicide

Wherever I go I see men wearing emblems of all kinds of lodges on their coats. Odd Fellows, Eagles, Shriners, all kinds of clubs and lodges are represented by some kind of button in the lapel of their coats or an ornament



VERNE E. SHERIDAN

hanging from their watch chain. And how many Socialist emblems do I see? I am ashamed to tell you, but I never see any at all. I cannot even guess at the reason for this, for, if all of you felt as proud of being a Socialist as I am you would all be wearing a button and there would be no necessity for me to write about it at all.

It cannot be that you cannot afford it, because they are not at all costly. Then, perhaps, it may be that you are simply careless. If so, get out of the careless habit at once, buy and wear a button, and fling in the teeth of the public that you are a Socialist and proud of it. Don't be a Socialist at all, if you are going to be a careless one, because eventually you will discourage the rest of us who are trying to do our best.

There is only one other reason left in my mind—one that I hate to put down here, one that I hate to accuse any one with—and that is, that you are ashamed to wear this button. If this is the case, put this shame out of your thoughts at once, for you should, you must be proud of being one of a mass of men who dare to think and say what they are convinced is right, and act upon it.

You know there are a lot among us who have not ability to talk. Socialism: they know it is a sane movement of a lot of class-conscious people, and in their minds have all sorts of arguments ready to use in case the time should come, but when they start to tell these same things, they are entirely lost, they have not that fluency of speech, the orator's gift of putting a few simple words together and form a striking sentence. To these I say,

Conditions in Trades in Which Women Are Employed

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS

"The telegraph has a direct and vital importance in our social life; it is closely connected with human misery and human happiness; and the wires with which it networks the entire world form a necessary link between every phase of activity."

This is a statement from American Industries, representing the manufacturers' tribute and point of view, and we are naturally led to believe that the work thus recognized is compensated by a just wage. But, according to the reports of the department of commerce and labor and of the census bureau of 1902, published in 1906, the average wage of the women telegraph operators is less than \$10 a week. In some of the hotels, drug stores and other public places, young women are engaged on a commission salary of \$15 to \$20 a month, and in some instances it has been as low as \$5 a month. The nervous strain often causes a paralysis of the right hand as well as a complete nervous collapse; but in spite of these facts the operators are many times called upon to work twelve or fourteen hours a day. In the great strike of the summer of 1907, the operators demanded that typewriters be furnished by the company, a 15 per cent increase in wages, the eight hour day, and equal pay for equal work for women. The strike, though lost, called public attention to the bad conditions under which commercial telegraphers were working, and still are working. Since 1907, wages have dropped from ten to twenty per cent, and are now lower than they were 25 years ago, although the general living expenses have increased 35 per cent during that time. Moreover, this reduction has taken place while the companies are making an additional charge of ten cents for the delivery of a telegram in the cities unless the recipient lives within one mile of a branch office. The high salaries for women telegraphers are \$50 a month, as against \$75 received by the men for the same work. Why such low wages in a profession which represents exclusively trained, English speaking men and women? If you really want to know the Commercial Telegraphers' union will tell you.

TAKE TO THE WOODS

An aeroplane fell in Paris, killing one woman and injuring others on whom it fell. With bicycles, motor cycles, automobiles, locomotives, street cars, aeroplanes, horses and bugles, not counting on underground railroads, the poor pedestrian will have to be like the negro at Church, when told by the pastor, "Brother, der am but two roads; one leads to destruction and de udder to damnation," said: "Brodder, if dat am so, dis yer nigger takes to de woods." We will all have to take to the woods to be safe from mechanical devices which threaten us. Talk about the charge of the light brigade, why, we are in more danger every day than the 600 ever was in its life. United Mine Workers' Journal.

Those Black Hand Letters

Mrs. Bart—My husband got a letter today saying something dreadful would happen if he didn't send the writer a sum of money.

Mrs. Smart—My husband gets dunned for his bills, too—Boston Transcript.

Polar Bill of Fare

Shoe Dealer—Here are a pair of boots that will suit you exactly in your next dash for the pole. How did you like the last pair I sold you?

Arctic Explorer (weakly)—The last I ever tasted.—Weekly Telegraph.

BY VERNE E. SHERIDAN

the least they can do is to wear a button where each and every man and woman who looks can see it. Members of all clubs and lodges recognize each other through this medium and shake hands most heartily, or at least nod to each other in passing. If you are a member of any lodge, you know that this is true, then why should not Socialists recognize each other the same way?

In the past ten months I have visited as many as fifty cities in the north-east and Canada. They ranked in population from 10,000 to 600,000, and do you know, in all this time, meeting all the millions of people I necessarily did, I did not see even one that wore a Socialist button or ornament of any kind? And I missed sadly the encouragement I would have gotten from seeing a host of comrades wearing the emblem of that which means so much to us. Now I am in a business in which one is scoffed at a lot for one's views and beliefs. Every one dares to say something. One reads a little chemistry, another theosophy, the third studies Shakespeare and quotes him until one gets pains all over listening, and so on, each man and woman has his or her particular hobby, and most of them laugh at every other one for not thinking and believing as they do. And so it comes to pass that the sight of me wearing a Socialist button where everyone looking at me must see it at once, often causes a smile.

But when these same "smilers" see with what real pride I wear it, they at once become interested. And if one button does this, can you see what would be the result of a hundred thousand being worn?

In all these months mentioned I have felt so small, so pitifully small, in not seeing even one button worn. I always feel so utterly alone when I go out and come back without finding that which I want to see—a crowd of freedom loving, class conscious men and women, proudly displaying the emblem of that which will bring us real freedom and justice—Socialism.

Now, I've a plan: Christmas time is coming close; you men who have Socialist sweethearts, in addition to the gift you are intending to get her, invest in a button, pin or charm for her; it will please her mightily and, being a gift from you, she will wear it with double the amount of pride.

If you have not yet decided upon a gift for her, get an inexpensive locket and have the jeweler enamel on the back of it the Socialist design as it is on the buttons. Or a bracelet with this design enameled on the place meant to bear the monogram. If you are not engaged and she will not accept jewelry

from you, the very fact that it has on it somewhere the emblem of what she is fighting for will cause her to take it from you and wear it with pride.

And you ladies who have sweethearts and men friends and wish to remember them with a gift of some kind, let this gift be a button, stickpin or a little signet ring with this design upon it. I'll wager they will be far more pleased than you think they could be. Or, if he has a watch with a plain back, get it on some pretext and have a jeweler put this design on the center in enamel.

All this may sound like a flighty, foolish idea at first, but just you think it over a bit and you will find that it is not, that lots of good will come of this. It is a silent, yet withal a very effective method, of propaganda. For, being brought face to face, at all times with this emblem on rings, watches, bracelets, watch chains, pins and buttons, the public cannot help but think, "What is this all about?" And, as I have said so many times before—just start folks a-thinking, and there is nothing else for them to do but become Socialists, providing they are sane.

And the satisfaction one would get walking along the streets, and the encouragement, seeing one's comrades all about, and wouldn't it give the other fellows a scare, being made aware each day how numerous we are getting to be and how proud we are of ourselves? Do this, comrades. It will inspire you with confidence in yourselves, and the cause when you see how many will follow your lead and wear these little badges. In heaven's name, don't be ashamed to wear it; there is no cause for such feeling, and don't get careless, lest you see the day when we must all feel ashamed for you, for carelessness is a habit which never cures itself. It is daily growing worse and no one knows to what it may lead.

So brace up, ladies and lassies, girls and boys, ladies and gentlemen! Show that you are a Socialist, talk it, live it, breathe it, keep in the atmosphere of it all the time, never for a moment forget it; the result will be that you will cast this influence about you, you will imbue those you meet with your thoughts and ideas, and this shall be your reward, that you will find your self admitted for your frankness and tenacity in fighting for what you know is right, and then initiated—we always try to imitate those we admire—and what more could you ask for than this? For there is no way to successfully initiate a Socialist unless one becomes one, and, if the public who admires you does this, haven't you done something worth while? At any rate, it is worth trying, isn't it, comrades?

THE DEVIL

The church teaches he is in hell. Milton tells us he is with the fallen angels. History tells us he is a myth of the New England forests. The Rev. Mr. Dimmersdale in Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter feared him, but Roger Williams in his exile is not reported to have met him. The church and literature teaches our daughter that there is a devil and history hints at it, but is never positive.

He is always pictured as in Faust, wearing strange red garments, cloven hoofs and a long tail, which is not a mark of evolution.

It was a surprise to know that he lives in the best houses on our street, and had the most choice art collection in the neighborhood.

It needed invisible spectacles to see that a web was woven about his modern house. He lived next door to a Madonna, whose innocent children, if spared, might one day save the world.

As he often came and went he may have appeared on your street, or sat beside you on the car. He may have an office. He may even own a church pew. One day he sat beside your wife on the car. She recognized him and did not enjoy the ride. She was not afraid. She was very plain and need

have no fear. Only you had ever called her beautiful.

His house was also the home of a beautiful woman. She was pure as you and I and far more beautiful and talented. She had many friends who knew her worth and loved her. She was worthy of a worthy man, but fate had mated her to a man without a soul.

One day "a friend" came and saw her misery. He offered her wealth, comfort, a home; but she was a pure woman and would not yield.

He offered her love and she fell. She left her husband, society, all the friends who did not know why, for love. She found too late the devil may change his garb and speak soft words of love. Another woman came to live with the devil in the house of ruin. We missed our beautiful friend, but did not know where to find her.

Mother, never doubt that the devil exists. Tell your little daughter, before it is too late, that he often borrows the arrows of Cupid and speaks soft words of love to his victim. His most modern guise is that of a gentleman. He lives on our street, and caught in his web few escape from the House of Ruin. J. S. H.

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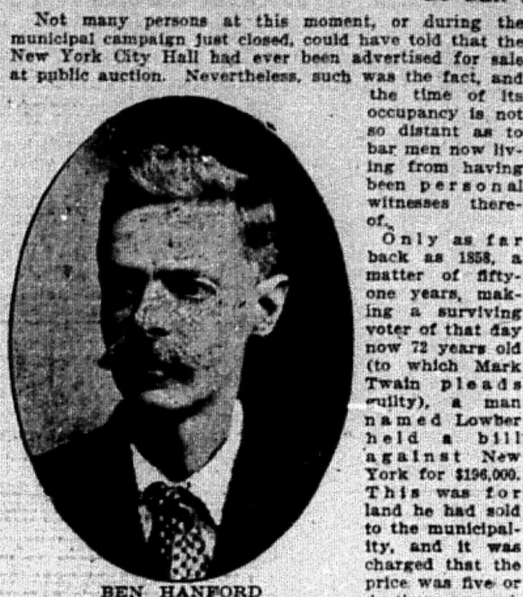
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The new college dress has made quite a bit this season with school girls. This natty model is in blue serge. The turned-up lower portion of the blouse is faced with silk in the same shade. Fancy gilt buttons are used for garniture. The pattern is in 4 sizes, 12 to 18 years. For a girl of 16 years the dress will require 6 1/2 yards of material 42 inches wide.

Price of each pattern, 10 cents.

BY BEN HANFORD



BEN HANFORD

Not many persons at this moment, or during the municipal campaign just closed, could have told that the New York City Hall had ever been advertised for sale at public auction. Nevertheless, such was the fact, and the time of its occupancy is not so distant as to bar men now living from having been personal witnesses thereof.

Only as far back as 1858, a matter of fifty-one years, making a surviving voter of that day now 72 years old (to which Mark Twain pleads guilty), a man named Lowber held a bill against New York for \$196,000. This was for land he had sold to the municipality, and it was charged that the price was five or six times as much as the land was worth. (Remember this occurred over fifty years ago—not A. D. 1909.) The city comptroller at that time was so certain that the claim was excessive that he refused to pay it.

Mr. Lowber appealed to the courts, of course. (Again remember this was in the year 1854.) The courts, then as now the watchful, vigilant and ever-to-be-relied-upon champions of nimble dollars and those who have the most of them, sustained Mr. Lowber's claim. Still the comptroller would not pay the bill. So the courts ordered the New York City Hall to be advertised and sold at public auction to satisfy Mr. Lowber's claim. (I must again remind the reader that this was not an occurrence of this morning, but was a happening of more than half a century ago.)

On the morning of October 5, 1858, after Lowber had gone to the city officials and made a last demand for his money, Auctioneer Velthe, on behalf of Deputy Sheriff Vulture, offered for sale to the highest bidder the pictures and statuary of the governor's room in the City Hall. Lowber himself started the bidding at \$19,000.

Fifty thousand dollars was finally bid for the contents of the governor's room, and the lot was knocked down to Richard Scott. The \$50,000 was paid in cash, and Mr. Lowber walked away with the bundle of money. The City Hall itself was not sold, as advertised, it being Mr.

Lowber's opinion that by selling the contents of the governor's room, which could never be replaced and which were priceless because of their historic associations, he would arouse the powers necessary to get the \$196,000, which he did later, and the City Hall was not sold.

Richard Scott, who got the things for \$50,000, was private secretary to Mayor Tilden, who, it is said, caused him to bid them in, so that, if possible, they might be saved to the city.

Among the articles sold were the portraits, painted by the most famous artists of their day, of several presidents of the United States, governors of New York state, mayors of New York city, the writing desk of General George Washington, chairs, carpets and the bronze statue of President Thomas Jefferson.

All this is of record as having occurred in 1858. Why record it in the Daily Socialist of 1909? Why, indeed? Well, no reason at all may be reason a plenty. Something, however, I have heard remarks that seemed to imply a doubt as to the ability of candidates for office on the Socialist ticket to perform the functions of their office if elected. Also, this doubt as to the requisite ability being lacking in working class officials has invariably been accompanied by expressions of confidence in the abilities of capitalist class candidates.

Inasmuch as the high order of executive merit possessed by capitalist officials resulted in this case in causing the New York City Hall to be advertised for sale at public auction, and in its now "valuable and valuable contents being knocked down under the hammer of the auctioneer, I wondered how much worse than a working class official could be—if he tried. Nor am I at all sure he would try.

For instance, suppose Ed Cassidy, the Socialist nominee for mayor of New York at the election last week, had won at the polls. To be sure, he ain't nothin' but a printer, is he? He is not a millionaire and a gentleman, like Hearst. He is not a trust official and a workman like Bannard. He is not a learned judge and a gentleman like Gaynor. Yet I incur no risk whatever in saying that Printer Cassidy in the office of mayor of New York city would be as equal to the functions of the office as any of the "gentlemen" named.

In any event, it would be impossible for him to do worse than the officials under whose management of affairs New York City Hall became the sport of the sheriff and the auctioneer.

Further, this trifling speck of history illustrates two things: First, the supposed great abilities of the political agents of capitalism are a myth; second, it is of the utmost importance that the working class should know that in their own ranks they have men and women who are fully competent to perform all the duties of every public official from the lowest to the highest.

Those who have any doubts as to the competence of the working class to supply men and women of ability, talent and genius need only note where the capitalist secures his supplies when he desires people in possession of those qualities.

WHAT THE SOCIALIST PARTY NEEDS

BY JOHN SPARGO

It is very evident that the methods of the Socialist party are seriously at fault; he would be a rash man who would say that the party has made the slightest progress toward the attainment of its purpose—the organization of the working class into a political party pledged to the overthrow of the capitalist system—during the past ten years. We have formed a sect, a Marxian cult, but we have not yet formed a working class party.

Unless we can do better in the near future, a new party will arise and sweep the Socialist party aside. We shall deserve our fate.

Within a period of three months nearly four hundred members of the Socialist party have written me asking for my answer to the question, "What is the matter with the Socialist party?" Looking over these letters I find every interest in the Socialist party represented; there are Opportunists and Extremists; men and women; wage workers and professionals—so-called "Intellectuals"; factory workers from the industrial centers, and farmers from the prairies.

Our party machinery is too complex and cumbersome. Instead of being merely a means to an end, it has become an end in itself. There is too much machinery, and too much "red tape." We are being strangled.

Every year we take in thousands of new members. We have done so every year for many years past. Yet, somehow, we end up each year with little or no increase in our membership. Why is this?

In our hearts we know the answer: A young man is reached by the challenge and appeal of Socialism. Perhaps by reading a book, or perhaps by listening to a lecture, or perhaps as a result of independent deep thinking. He decides to join the Socialist party. What happens then? Why, he comes to us full of enthusiasm, inspired with a lofty ideal, believing that he will be associated with others of like mind. And at once we begin to destroy his enthusiasm and his ideals.

He finds himself called upon to attend so many meetings—if he would be an active and efficient party worker—that he has no time for family life, for culture, for social life—no time even for Socialist propaganda among his friends. He must sell tickets, collect money from his friends and acquaintances, attend countless meetings—all to the one end of maintaining the most inefficient political machine ever devised by human perversity.

Within a very few weeks I have seen sixteen men and women spend two and a half hours each for the purpose of addressing envelopes for the campaign. A third of these comrades paid

5 and 10 cents carfare each in order to do the "house" "service." At the close of the evening an easy calculation showed that all the envelopes they addressed could have been addressed for about 50 cents!

An extreme instance? Well, perhaps, so. But every Socialist party member knows of instances—numberless in the aggregate—in which scores of men and women have spent hours in the discussion of matters so trivial that any efficient man would have settled them in five minutes.

We have reached a point where an intelligent comrade is compelled to feel that nine-tenths of our meetings are as useless as making faces at the moon. Ordinarily, a man or woman of intelligence must feel that little or no good accrues to the Socialist movement from the bulk of our meetings, and that more good can be done by staying away and working independently.

No wonder that we drive out members as fast as they come in!

One result of this policy is that no one can keep track of party work, and be an efficient party worker, unless he or she gives more than leisure time to it. So, only those with axes to grind, leaders of factions and cliques, or individuals with petty ambitions to serve, will give the necessary time to our "machine politics," with the inevitable consequence that our party machinery is practically always run by such individuals who are notoriously inefficient.

We must, at all costs, and as speedily as possible, set ourselves to the task of simplifying our party machinery; we must make it a means to an end instead of an end in itself.

Another thing: We must change our propaganda methods so as to reach the actual body of the proletariat with fighting qualities instead of always trying to get at what Marx used to call "the alien proletariat."

Go into any of our cities and watch the progress of the Socialist propaganda. What do we find? Why a speaker comes along, sent out by the national office most likely, and addresses—as he will tell you—the working class of the city. But we know that he does not reach the responsible, intelligent, self-respecting workers.

Generally speaking, he reaches only the idle loafers to be found at street corners—that element of the working class which is least reliable, because least intelligent and least interested in social questions.

It is probably well within the mark to say that 90 per cent of the money spent upon street corner meetings of this type—and it amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually—is as much wasted as if it were thrown into the sea. This is especially the case in the smaller cities.

In Yonkers, where I lived and held

my membership in the party, we have gone on with this kind of "agitation" year after year, taxing the comrades to the utmost to bring speakers of various kinds to talk upon our streets, mostly to pander to the ignorance of their auditors for the sake of applause. The result is that we have not more than one-third as many votes today as we had fifteen years ago.

Yet, Socialist sentiment is growing here as elsewhere—in spite of the fatuousness of the Socialist party. Given an intelligent organizer, a man who would bring common sense to bear upon his task and not be obsessed with the tired idea of his own importance, I feel certain that in a year, with no greater expenditure of money than now, our vote could be more than quadrupled in a single year. Last year we had a few weeks only during which an attempt was made to touch the fringe at least of the problem.

The result was that our vote was nearly trebled, whereas for ten years previously we had steadily lost votes. This year we reverted back to the old methods, with the result that our vote was cut in half, or even worse than that. We have less than 150 votes today in a city of 75,000 inhabitants; fifteen years ago, with a much smaller population, we had over 400. The facts speak for themselves.

First of all we need to simplify our machinery; next we need to revolutionize the methods of our propaganda—national, state and municipal. It would be a splendid thing if our state committee would issue a call for the election of a commission of five members to study the whole matter and report to the members of the party.

It would be a good thing to send the commission to Milwaukee to make a study of the political methods used in that city. If we could only learn from them the secret of making active use of all the enrolled Socialist voters during the campaign times, the result would more than justify the expenditure.

Finally, we need a new spirit in the party, and that means that all loyal and sincere party members must rally together and steadily and effectively rebuke all secretaries and trouble breeders, schematics and heresy-hunters. Whoever at this state of the movement tries to make artificial divisions in our ranks, whether by seeking to set proletarians against "Intellectuals" or otherwise, is playing the enemy's game and should be treated accordingly.

We want Unity and Efficiency. Let us no longer dilly and dally the republic that the Socialist movement goes forward steadily, but the Socialist party lags behind and attempts to hold back the movement!

A great opportunity is here; let us embrace it!

the jungle to Bwana Tumbo! To tell him the grand sensation the report of his death created—in the boxoffice receipts.

Why is it that everybody is looking to rest beyond the grave? If the masters did not tire us out so in the galleries we might wish for other lives of usefulness.

The Vanderbilt lines, like the Pennsylvania system, have voted to pension a few old employees. This should effectively give the quietus to us Socialists!

AECTIC EXPERTS
Smith said that Cook was surely first to stand upon the P.V.

And Brown said Peary was the man who won the icy goal.
Brown added then a few remarks
On Smith's veracity,
And Smith responded with a punch
On Brown's anatomy.

Now, where had Brown gained Arctic lore
To give his views such weight?
He once within a skating-ring
Had cut a figure 8.
And where had Smith acquired his fund
Of information rare?
Some years ago in Central Park
He saw a polar bear.

—New York Sun.

THE FIGHT ON SOCIALISM

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Any one familiar with the state of mind among the rank and file of Unionists realizes there is a spirit of unrest. Something is to happen as a result of the unrest.

Mr. Gompers and his friends have for years combatted the Socialists by declaring that partisan politics should be kept out of the Unions.

He has demanded tolerance. Unionists should be free, he declared, to accept any religion or any political doctrine.

But Mr. Gompers and his friends have not held to that view. They are today fighting with the utmost bitterness the Socialist element in the Unions.

They even go so far as to join with Belmont and Carnegie to crush Socialism. That is hardly tolerance, and it will result in a vast increase of partisan feeling in the Unions.

There are two attacks being made on Socialists. Books and pamphlets are now being written at THE EXPENSE OF THE CIVIC FEDERATION to prove that Socialists are the enemies of Trade Unionism.

Nearly every prominent labor leader in this country is now reading such a book.

Every prominent Socialist in the American Federation of Labor is being denounced as an enemy of Unionism.

Socialism and Industrial Unionism are both attacked. Industrial Unionism is held up as a terrible bogie. The man who believes in Industrial Unionism is an enemy to labor. He is a monster and a traitor.

The result of these attacks may be serious, more serious than Mr. Gompers realizes.

The rank and file know full well that Socialists are loyal to the labor movement. They will not be deceived, and in a fight a goodly number of them will stand with the Socialists.

Nor will any well informed Trade Unionist believe that Industrial Unionism is wholly vicious. In fact, in the Federation itself, there has always been a certain tendency to Industrial Unionism.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners includes all grades of workers from the highly skilled artisan to the mere feeder of a machine.

The United Brewery Workers undertake to include every wage-earner about the breweries.

The United Mine Workers have insisted on the right to include in their organization every wage-earner about the coal mines.

The Typographical Union includes all wage-earners directly connected with printing.

All this indicates the necessity of not holding too strictly to purely craft lines. Few workers, therefore, will believe that Industrial Unionism is all wrong. To hold it up as a bogie would not even frighten a child, let alone a grown up wage-earner.

Nevertheless, Socialists and Industrial Unionists are growing excessively irritated by the overbearing and arrogant leadership of Mr. Gompers and his colleagues.

Socialist Trade Unionists resent the constant insults heaped upon them. They resent the spreading of secret, underhanded rumors that they are the enemies of the labor movement.

They resent Trade Union leaders being employed by the Civic Federation to write books against Socialist Trade Unionists. Furthermore, they will not stand much longer being maligned because they differ on questions of tactics with the leaders of the Federation.

They have a right to believe, and excellent reason to believe, that Socialism will benefit the Unions. If that is their belief it is their duty to their fellows and to the labor movement to express that view.

They have a right to believe, and reason to believe, that Industrial Unionism will benefit labor. If that is their belief it is their duty to their fellows and to the labor movement to express that belief.

It is as much their duty as Mr. Gompers conceives it to be his duty to express the opposite.

So long as tolerance exists and a free platform is maintained in the Union for a fair fight between these policies and tactics, Socialists and Industrial Unionists will remain loyal to the American Federation of Labor.

But if Mr. Gompers and his colleagues intend to malign every one opposed to them, intend to undermine their influence, call in question their character and use every opportunity to question their motives, the American Federation of Labor will end as the Knights of Labor ended.

Some Industrial Unionists have left the Federation because of its intolerance and bigotry. They are attacked now even more fiercely than those who remain inside.

The fact seems to be that Mr. Gompers and his colleagues intend to stamp out every view in opposition to their own whether it endeavors to thrive inside the organization or outside the organization.

They intend, apparently, to prevent freedom of thought and action inside the Federation and outside the Federation.

Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad, and something of that sort seems to be happening to the leaders of the American Federation.

For sake of conscience, Socialists and Industrial Unionists may be forced out of the Federation of Labor.

If this happens a few national Unions and many discontented local Unions may be forced to form a new labor movement.

This is what Mr. Gompers did in 1881, and that bit of Trade Union history I shall tell tomorrow.



Local Jackson's Proposed Amendments
Appropos of the stand taken by local Jackson, Tenn., concerning the expulsion, reinstatement, etc., of party members, I submit:

1. That the day has gone by for persecuting, disciplining and expelling members for "believing or doubting a little more or a little less" than some arbitrary, shifting standard set up by a majority, whose own altitude is wavering and uncertain even in fundamentals.

2. That a local should have a perfect right to expel from the local a recalcitrant minority of one or more members, but has no right to seek outside assistance to do so, or to put that minority out of the party.

3. That a state membership may expel from the state organization any member or any local, but no state should expel any member or any local from the party, either with or without outside aid.

4. That the national organization should have no right to expel any member, any local, or any state organization from the party.

I will not abridge any right so obvious as the right of a local, state or national meeting or convention to elect any disturbing element it thought best to get rid of for the time being. On the other hand, I do not believe there is any divine right inherent in a majority to put a minority off the map and out of the running permanently. Majorities are not only far from infallible, but they are fleeing, transitory things—majorities for the time being only—and this authority should not extend into the future, particularly by such unjustifiable, undemocratic methods as that of "expelling" a minority of equals from equal participation in those affairs that are the concern of all.

Most minorities are potential majorities, and should have equal rights, among which of course is not included the right to dominate a majority or obstruct its action. Let us control minorities, but not expel them, and rob them of their undoubted right to gain a majority for their side if they can. This will be better and bring the revolution quicker than to throw off a lot of little factional, satellite parties to revolve in the gloom of defeat sure to follow division of our forces.

If disgruntled would-be leaders want to "resign," to kick themselves out of the party, then let them go. But in the name of all that Socialism stands for, let us not "expel" each other like a lot of Pharisees, and bring ruin and ridicule upon the party. Let us do something to capitalism, and not to some comrade whose heart is in the right place but chances to one, even if he doesn't believe just as we do today, but believes the way we may believe tomorrow.

Even the omnipotent majority, like the infallible pope or the supreme court, reverses itself occasionally.

LINCOLN BRADEN.
Carbon, Cal.

On Co-operation
Because I have been there before and got well bitten, there is not the least danger of my getting bitten again by any co-operative scheme.

All these alleged arguments for it, including "how they do it in Europe," and those "pennies of the poor Rochdale weavers," are still at my hand in the files of Populist, Labor Exchange, Anarchist and Radical papers of days ago, when the wise ones of their day also discovered that politics was too slow, if not altogether useless, and luckily knowing of a short cut across lots to the co-operative commonwealth, did wonders; and then busted.

I have no hopes of holding back those who want to test this panacea; nobody could stop me until I got my dose, and I expect the same of them. However, to ease my conscience, I would like it if these co-operators would note that unless the net profits of any successful co-operative project, excepting it be used for self-expansion, is solely used for unquestionable Socialist propaganda, such project, in no sense whatever, can be the legitimate concern of the movement.

If, as it has been claimed, bread, coal, or any other part of the wage workers' standard of living, is materially reduced, his wages will fall to correspond, as long as his laboring power remains a commodity in a competitive market.

The Rochdale plan is based on the exploitation of labor.

The net "profits" are "divided" among the "consumers," whose power to divide rests solely on their "stock-holdingship," just as any other stockholder.

Any workman with enough cash can buy stock in the corporation where he works, and may draw dividends from it; but the man who would call such proceedings any part of Socialism would say anything.

If the legitimate cost of producing and distributing a commodity that retails for \$2, is 50 cents, \$2 is the right price to pay for it, and all workers connected with its production and distribution got separated from just \$1.50 in product whenever their work left their hands.

The "consumer" was not in that process robbed of the \$1.50 by the "middleman."

Neither should it make any difference whatever to the laborers, who were the only ones robbed, whether the "middleman," the "landlord," the "händler," the "graffer," or the "consumer" lands the \$1.50, or whether they divide it among themselves, or whether they fumble and the sheriff gets the \$1.50 along with the balance of the outfit.

O. N. E. LACKALL.
Pittsburg, Pa.

The Internationalism of Labor

These are days when the hands of the workers are being stretched across the seas for many a common cause. The American Federation of Labor, itself meeting under a different government from that under which a majority of its members live, joins with the Swedish strikers, offering them aid in their battle for better conditions.

They listen to delegates from England telling them of the new methods that have brought so much progress to the workers of that country. If the minds of American delegates will but be open to the lesson this delegate brings with him, the task of fighting the Supreme court on the questions of injunctions will be a light one.

These same days bring the story of the aid given by Chicago bakers to their fellow workers who are fighting the exorbitants in Porto Rico. The constitution may or may not follow the flag, but the brotherhood of labor reaches wherever man meets master in the struggle between producer and exploiter.

German Socialists see the need of a daily press that shall voice the aspirations of labor in America, and extend a helping hand to the New York Call. They know the need of such a press and the struggles that accompany its establishment, because they have learned the truth in the school of a hard experience and a splendid success.

In other ways the class struggle wipes out national lines. When the ten-hour law is to be tested in Illinois the experience of the world is drawn upon to afford the proof of the need of such a law. The unions and government bureaus of Europe pour out their experience that we may share its results without having to pay the price they paid.

All these instances of international solidarity, co-operation and reciprocity have been drawn from the last three issues of the Daily Socialist. They are but samples drawn from an exhaustless stock of similar incidents.

Because their burdens are the same, because they are confronted with the same problems and are moving toward the same solution of their difficulties, the workers of the world make one common body.

Put Up or Shut Up—Or Get Out

It is about time that Wayman quit talking and bluffing and did something. That sounds hackneyed. You have doubtless read it before. Perhaps so. The occasion to say it has occurred several times.

The Daily Socialist showed that Chicago is ruled by a gang of criminals, that the public funds are plundered with joyous abandon by the present administration, that the mayor is in closest personal relation with the criminal resorts of the rich corporations and of the slum dwellers.

Wayman made his notorious grand jury bluff with the staff of this paper.

BUT THE CRIMINALS WENT UNPUNISHED.

The Daily Socialist exposed the hiding of witnesses by Inspector Wheeler in an effort to protect "white slavers."

WAYMAN WAS CONVENIENTLY BLIND.

When some twenty bombs had been thrown in the gambling war Wayman and Judge Brentano illegally released a whole batch of gamblers who had pleaded guilty and paid one-fifth the legal fine.

This story could be repeated with regard to the Mills Novelty company, the collectors of graft on the south side levee, and a half dozen other similar cases.

The only time Wayman has shown anything that looked like genuine activity has been when he thought he saw a chance to implicate organized labor in the bomb throwing.

At all other times he has done just the things that the criminals would apparently wish him to do.

IS IT NOT ABOUT TIME THAT A SPECIAL STATE'S ATTORNEY WAS APPOINTED TO CALL A SPECIAL GRAND JURY?

One of the things that needs investigating is the present state's attorney.

The Beast in Man

We do not know just how low in the human scale the poor creature had sunk who was lynched and torn to pieces by a mob in Cairo. We do not know his environment, the conditions that produced him, the long hereditary taint that all combined to make him what he was. He may have deserved death. There are many worse things than death. Life under capitalism is worse in many cases.

But whatever form of beast or man he may have been his bestiality certainly has been far exceeded by the population of Cairo. We can understand the hanging, even though we may not be sure that hanging by a mob in a public street is the best possible way in which to avoid the suggestion that brings more murders. But if the result of two thousand years of civilization and Christian teaching and moral preaching leaves a whole city where it shrieks with insane rage and revolting exultation while the mangled remnants of a human being are dragged a mile through streets to be decapitated and then fights for shreds of his heart as souvenirs, then civilization is not simply a failure—it is a hideous nightmare.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson must have been doing some careful investigating of the labor problem. He has discovered that "the only radical cure for poverty is higher wages." Some day some diligent investigator will discover that the reason people are poor is because they do not have enough money.

It is not surprising that John Kirby wanted to go home and think things over when a Socialist and trade union audience began to fire questions at him.

When Henry Watterson and Archbishop Glennon are compelled to admit the inevitability of Socialism, then Socialists should take heart.

If Busse stole the city hall and hid it in Wayman's front yard would the state's attorney find anything to prosecute?

STRUGGLE

By George E. Bowen

"It is a blessed thing to struggle. I have been struggling all my life."—John D. Rockefeller (to his Bible class).

Well, John, we're all in sympathy, thro' no small fault of yours, and still the struggle operates, and still the strain endures. The larger university your struggles have endowed.

Still furnishes some food for thought, whose speech is not allowed. We've often wondered why you twist and strain and struggle so. For your example is a sad, wholly thing to know.

But as for efforts—yes, 'tis true by these alone we save. Our hunger for your charity—that keeps us strong and brave.

If two of three should struggle on and join your high estate, How long, O John, to follow you, should all the others wait? But we are drilling, day by day, contortionists of want, So busy building up your gain we dare not hear your taunt.

Well, John, 'tis sweet to struggle on beside such leadership. We never need to rest or feed while we can feel your whip. And some day, when the world is won, thro' struggle ours to keep, 'Twill be when not a fleece of gold proclaims us simple sheep.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

The New York Evening Journal lauds the new president of the board of aldermen to the skies. Wonder what he is going to do for Hearst?

The New York Sun blazes forth with a page of discovery that the sugar trust is a "constant thief." And yet the Sun shines only for the rotten eye.

Why are the swift runners sent into