

GENERAL STRIKE
IF GOMPERS IS
SENT TO JAIL

Federation at Philadelphia
Sends Resolution Plan-
ning This Action to
Labor Convention

BY A. W. MANCE

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 16.—News has reached here from Philadelphia that the Federation of Labor of that city has



A. W. MANCE

presented at the convention here.

Shoe Workers' Dispute Up

An adjustment of the difficulties confronting the union men engaged in the shoe industry was introduced this morning by Frank J. Hayes of the United Mine Workers of America. The resolution was drafted at the request of Delegate Erlando of Chicago, now a national organizer for the United Boot and Shoe Workers, who are engaged in a controversy with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, of which John L. Tobin is the head. It is complained in the resolution that the Boot and Shoe Workers' union granted its label to shops engaged in a fight with the United Boot and Shoe Workers, the newer organization.

Simons Arrives at Convention

A. M. Simons, editor in chief of the Chicago Daily Socialist, arrived here tonight to report the remaining sessions of the convention for the Daily Socialist. Hunter and John Spargo of New York are now in this city. The convention is getting down to business and will be in session, it is expected, for five days more.

The liquor question came up yesterday in a large mass meeting. As was the case in the convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor at Belleville, the miners, this time represented by John Mitchell, former president of the entire organization of the United Mine Workers of America, spoke in favor of temperance. The brewers' unions, whose members are threatened with unemployment by the prohibition wave, will oppose local option and prohibition at the sessions of the convention.

Will Determine Political Policy

The remaining sessions of the convention will be devoted to the settlement of the jurisdictional disputes in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the men employed in manufacturing boots and shoes and the men employed on electric street and interurban railways. The political policy of the federation will also be determined and action will be taken on the various resolutions heretofore presented.

Gompers Seeking a Delay

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—Application was made today to the District Court of Appeals by counsel for Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the labor leaders, whose sen-

tences of imprisonment for contempt of court was recently affirmed by that tribunal, to stay the issuance of the mandate to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on January 2, 1910. The court has granted the stay under consideration.

ROBINS AND FITZPATRICK
TO SPEAK ON TEN-HOUR LAW

Raymond Robins will speak on "The Ten-Hour Law for Women" at Hurl's hall, Harlem avenue and Madison street, Wednesday evening under the auspices of Painters' union, local No. 180, of Oak Park, Ill. John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, will also speak at this meeting.

The local of this union has a membership of about 700. It is practically controlled by Socialists, although the membership as a whole as yet knows very little of working class politics. A campaign of education has been started and it is hoped to accomplish good results through a series of lectures.

The national convention of the painters takes place in Cincinnati, O., beginning Dec. 6. The brotherhood has a membership of about 70,000. It is expected that about 450 delegates will attend, about thirty of these being from Chicago.

DEBS PROTESTS
WARREN VERDICT

Thousands Pay to Hear
Points Discussed; Many
Meetings Planned

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Kansas City, Kan., Nov. 16.—Eugene V. Debs addressed a remarkable gathering, composed of workmen, bankers, lawyers and business men, here yesterday afternoon, called to protest against the conviction and imprisonment of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, on a charge of misusing the mails.

The gathering was all the more remarkable because this is the home of John C. Pollock, United States circuit judge, one of the chief actors in the Tampico fishing trip, exposed by the Appeal to Reason in its issue of November 8. In an article by George H. Shoat, entitled, "How Railroads Angle for Millions with Federal Judges as Bait."

The meeting was held in the Auditorium, the largest assembly hall in the city. It was crowded to the doors, many being turned away. Debs spoke for two hours delivering a masterly address.

After Debs had clearly stated the points at issue, resolutions were presented to the audience and carried by a unanimous rising vote. The resolutions condemn judicial usurpation and pledged those present to carry on an aggressive campaign to arouse public sentiment in Warren's behalf. Every one attending the meeting paid admission.

Many New Subscriptions
One thousand new subscriptions to the Appeal were taken. The meeting yesterday inaugurates a speaking tour, to include 100 important points, to be made by Debs, in which he will discuss the Warren case. Thirty dates have already been booked.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Home

Mrs. Potter Palmer arrived in Chicago today from New York, having just returned from Europe. She came to assist in the arrangements for a charity ball which is planned for this year and also to join in a family council that is to select a name for the son and heir born to her son, Honore Palmer.

SCHOOL GRAFT IS
SCORED BY POST

Children Robbed of Millions
of Dollars Annually, the
Lecturer Asserts

Everyone and everything concerned in grafting on the public school system of Chicago, from The Tribune and the Daily News to the Potter Palmer estate, received recognition in the address given by Louis F. Post, editor of The Public, before the Young People's Socialist league at 189 Washington street, last night.

Mr. Post pointed out how the school system of Chicago today ought to be the sole owner of that part of Chicago between Madison and Twelfth streets, State and Halsted streets, the most valuable section of the city.

Instead it owns only the city block on a part of which the Tribune building is located and a few other small parcels. He explained how the "big business" school boards are seeking to rob the children of even this heritage.

Lost \$50,000,000 Income

If the school system of Chicago had not been robbed of its school domains it would now be enjoying an annual income of \$50,000,000, according to Mr. Post. The expenditures of the school system are now \$17,000,000. The Tribune, the Daily News, Hannah and Hogg, John M. Smyth and many other profited on long leases of school lands for which they are paying about one-half of what it is worth, while the Potter Palmer estate was caught in one instance disposing of a school site to the school board for \$25,000 which was worth only \$9,000 or \$10,000, he said.

Mr. Post also went into the book trust graft and the coal graft. One objection to free school books was that the books would be used by different children and thereby spread disease. Mr. Post held that school books should be given to children to keep. He says he hopes this plan will go into effect very soon.

Darrow Speaks Wednesday

The next lecture to be given by the Young People's Socialist league will be Wednesday evening by Clarence Darrow, who was attorney for the West. Federation of Miners in the Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone cases, and for the Political Refugee Defense league in the Rudolfs case. He will speak on "The Open Shop."

GIRL DYING FROM KNIFE
WOUNDS, SHIELDS HER Foe

Although she is suffering from two stab wounds, one of which, it is believed, will prove fatal, Mary Petrie, 24 years old, 538 Washington boulevard, refused today to tell the police who her assailant was.

Lying on a cot in the county hospital and with a knife wound near the heart and another in her left arm, the woman steadfastly refused to reveal the name of the person who attacked her.

She was found unconscious on the sidewalk in front of her home by a citizen. Her waist was covered with blood and she appeared to be dead.

The police were notified and an ambulance took her to the hospital, where doctors worked over her an hour before she was revived.

DAILY IS AIDED
AT THE GARRICK

In spite of a very wet morning the main floor and balcony of the Garrick theater were filled to hear Lewis lecture on the present status of Darwinism. Before the lecture, Lewis explained that an emergency had arisen in the affairs of the Daily Socialist which made it necessary to have absolutely necessary. A. M. Simons, the editor, spoke a few minutes about the crises and thanked the Garrick audience for their help in the past. After the regular collection had been taken a special collection was taken in which those who could not give what they wished at the meeting could give a promise in the basket. The result was that \$540 was promised and \$355 of this was put into the basket in cash.

Lewis will give the lecture on "The Problem of the Centuries—What Is Truth?" next Sunday.

PUT BRISCOE, ACCUSED OF
SLAYING COP, IN SWEATBOX

Efforts to obtain a confession from Vincent Briscoe, accused of the murder of Policeman Patrick Duffy in 1902, were made today by the police. Briscoe, however, clung to his story that he is the victim of mistaken identity. He asserted that the man who shot Duffy confessed the murder just before dying several years ago.

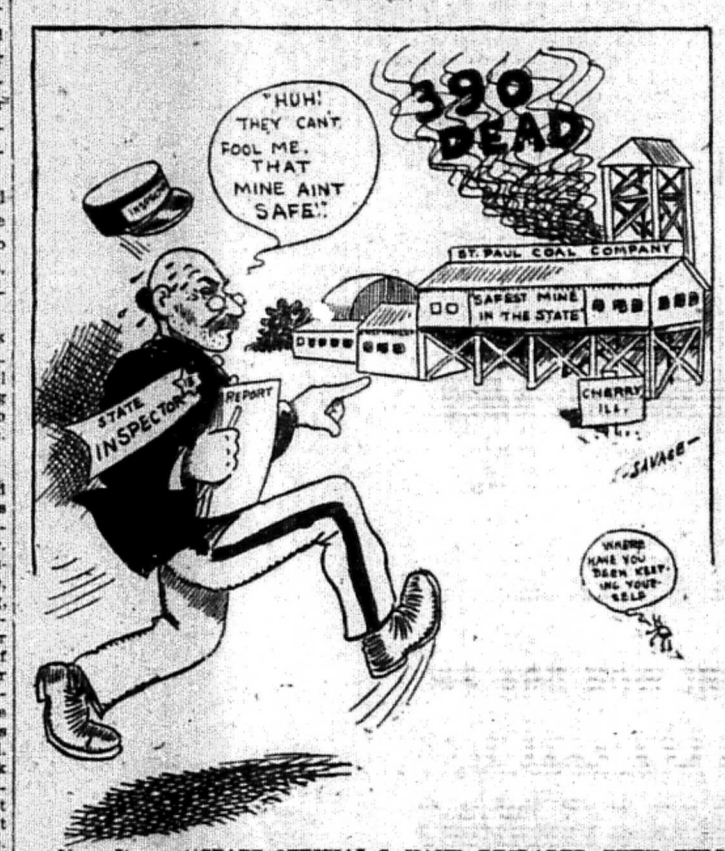
Hugh Riley, a convict in the Joliet penitentiary, will be asked about this story. Briscoe was arrested at the gate of the San Quentin prison, California, and was brought to Chicago Saturday by Capt. Patrick Harding.

IS FOUND IN HOTEL WITH
HIS SKULL FRACTURED

Thomas McKenzie, 30 years old, was found unconscious early today on the floor of his room at the Acme hotel, 515 West Madison street, with his skull fractured, and is reported to be dying at the county hospital. Detectives of the Desplantes street police station are investigating the case.

DEATHS OF 400 WORKERS
LAID TO
MINE OWNERS

POST-MORTEM INSPECTIONS ARE NOW IN
ORDER



STATE OFFICIALS HAVE DECLARED THEY WILL
MAKE A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION OF THE CHERRY MINE DIS-

VICTOR GRAYSON
TO SPEAK HERE

Has Promised to Address
Unemployed Convention
to Be Held in January

J. Eads How, national chairman of the Brotherhood Welfare association and advocate of the unemployed, has just returned from Europe with a promise from Victor Grayson, the Socialist leader of the unemployed in England and a member of the house of commons, that he will come here to attend the national convention of the unemployed, which is to be held in Chicago the last week in January.

How, while abroad, asked George Bernard Shaw, the Socialist playwright, and Kier Hardie, a Socialist member of the house of commons, to attend the convention, and both have agreed to do so if possible. If Shaw really intends to come to America he will be doing something that many have tried in vain to get him to do before.

How Addresses Unemployed

How attended a meeting of the unemployed at Fitzgerald's hall, Adams and Halsted streets, yesterday afternoon, at which plans for securing a new headquarters for the association were made. For the present meetings will be held every Sunday afternoon at Bricklayers' hall, Market and Peoria streets.

To test the sincerity of the land commission, which is to meet at the La Salle hotel at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and lay plans "to get people back to land," and incidentally boost the Tribune, which is aiding in promoting a big land show, at the meeting yesterday afternoon a committee was appointed to meet the commission and lay before it a resolution expressing the views of the unemployed.

Want Fare to Land

The resolution asks that more western land be opened for the working class and they be allowed transportation thereto and be cared for until the land is able to support them.

Victor Grayson was recently ousted from parliament because he asked aid for the unemployed.

WOMAN DOCTOR IS DIVORCED
FROM HER WOMAN "HUSBAND"

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Dr. Alice Bush of Oakland, well known physician and daughter of Tax Collector Bush of San Francisco, was granted a divorce yesterday on the unusual plea of fraud in marriage contract. In plain words, Dr. Bush found that she had married a woman and applied for annulment of the marriage contract, which was granted.

Her husband was R. K. Morgan, a one-looking medical student of 23, who came here from New York. He wasn't over half Dr. Bush's age, but the two were constantly together. They were married in 1907.

DISCOVER PANACEA FOR
ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Boston, Mass., Nov. 16.—Doctors Cleveland F. Floyd and William P. Lucas, members of the Harvard faculty of medicine, are on the eve, they believe, of a medical discovery which, when fully developed, will revolutionize the world of medicine. This discovery has been vainly sought ever since the days of Esculapius. It is a universal panacea for all infectious diseases.

Both Metchnikoff of Paris and Dr. Hiss of New York have recently made known new details on the subject, but it remained for the Harvard instructors, both under 35 years of age, to perfect what they believe to be this life saving cure. Both have been experimenting during the past year with the fighting white corpuscles, which combat disease and impurities when they appear in the system. They have concocted a leucocytic extract with which they have experimented with great success. Under its treatment the mortality from pneumonia has been reduced 50 per cent in the Massachusetts general hospital.

MAN IS HELD UP
ON LOOP CORNER

Two armed and well dressed highwaymen who invaded the loop district and held up and robbed John J. McNulty, 1964 West Diversy boulevard, a foreman for the Lehigh Valley Coal company, at Van Buren and Sherman streets early today are being sought by the police of the central detail and Harrison street stations. The robbers placed revolvers at the head of McNulty and took \$5 from his pockets. One of the thieves reached for a watch in the victim's pocket and McNulty pleaded that the timepiece belonged to his wife.

"We want money," said one of the robbers. "I guess you are telling the truth about that little watch and we don't need it anyway."

HEAT MINCEMEAT
PIES TO KILL WORMS

Now we know why mincemeat pie is served hot. The health department claims that this "fruit hash" is made out of wormy and decayed apples. Baked worms are much better than raw ones.

Chicago's chief food inspector has been endeavoring to solve the ages-old mystery of mince pie. His findings are not comforting to the victims of the pie habit. In the health department bulletin for the week ended yesterday noon he says:

"A number of mincemeat factories were inspected during the week and many were found in very bad condition. Floors and utensils were filthy and those engaged in the handling of the product were wearing unclean clothes. The dry apples used for the making of some of the mincemeat were badly mixed with dirt. In one instance as much as 4 per cent of sand and dirt and 4 per cent of leaves, twigs and

Power of Railway Company Is Being
Used to Hush Damning Evidence
That Shows Neglect Caused
Holocaust at Cherry

RAILWAY SLUSH FUND
USED TO SILENCE JUSTICE?

United Mine Workers Plan to Fight All Efforts
to Settle Cheaply for Lives of Men
Sacrificed on Altar of
Commercialism

BULLETIN.

(Special to the Daily Socialist.)

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 15.—With the bodies of nearly four hundred men smoldering to cinders in the burning shafts of the St. Paul mining company's mine here, with frantic women and children crying for their loved ones, the power of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is being used to hush up the disclosure of damning evidence that the lives of the dead men were needlessly endangered and that the company is really responsible for their deaths.

An Exposed Wall Torch Caused the Blaze.

State's Attorney Eckert is trying to fix the responsibility on some dead miner and free the company through the doctrine of "negligence of a fellow servant."

President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is here, and there is talk that the railroad is using hush money.

Work to Save Property; Not Lives.

The men who have come from the university station are more interested in the chemical composition of the gases flowing from the mine than they have had a chance to be in the miners, for the efforts of the company are devoted to the saving of property rather than life.

The escape shaft of the mine was made of wood. Because of that the men in the mine were foredoomed in case of accident. The mine was lacking in devices for the rescue of the men in case of disaster. The prevailing opinion here is that efficient equipment and efficient rescue work on the part of the company would have saved many lives.

State's Attorney Eckert Wants Miner Blamed.

State's Attorney Eckert is making no effort to establish the responsibility on the part of the company. His efforts are directed toward fixing the blame on some charred relic of what was once a miner. The mine shafts are filled with gas. The escape shaft from the mine, which should have afforded the men escape from the flames which were licking along the timbers of shaft No. 2, was made of wood, being timbered as was the rest of the mine. People conversant with the situation say that the burning of a little hay would have been scarcely sufficient to ignite the heavy mine timbers, and they say that with the burst of flame, whether from torch or burning hay, must have come the long, whip-like flame of gas igniting down the course of the shaft.

Sharp explosions in confined places, bursts of flame where there was air enough for the gas to expand, should have been the fire as it tore through the corridors, firing the timbers of wall and ceiling and sending the men scurrying to the safety shaft, which, when reached, was a mass of roaring flame. Hide and seek with fire and burning gas pockets was played by the desperate men till smoke and noxious gases had smothered them. Then the flames licked over them, reducing them to cinders.

The efforts of the company to hush up the evidence is due to the fact, freely charged and verified by Chief Clerk Buck of the company, that in order to gain the profits from a continuous operation of the mine, the company used wall torches to take the place of electric apparatus, which was out of order in shaft No. 2. The supply case had burned out and torches had been placed in the walls. These torches are said to have been oil burning, and so gave light for a long time. The deadly gas, known as fire damp, is usually contained in pockets. The conjecture here among the miners is that while the men guided by the torches were at work in shaft No. 2, a pocket of fire damp was opened. The gas spread and became more volatile on contact with the air in the shaft. It was ignited by one of the torches. There was a small explosion at the immediate time of ignition, but not an explosion of sufficient violence to destroy the shaft. The gas then combined with the air was a sheet of flame. It attacked the mine timbers and the death of nearly 400 men followed.

JURORS BUSY DISCUSSING
ACQUITTAL OF MME. STEINHILL

Paris, Nov. 16.—The members of the jury which acquitted Mme. Steinhill have had a busy day today, being interviewed by M. Sporek, a successful music composer, who distinguished himself by the care with which he took notes throughout the trial, says he began the case without the slightest previous convictions about it. He was impressed by Mme. Steinhill's sincerity. He is well acquainted in the theatrical world and he became convinced she was not acting.

During the week fifty-three owners of fruit stands in the loop district were tried in the Municipal court. Forty pleaded guilty to the offense of exposing fruits on stands and sidewalks to the dust and flies during the summer months and were fined costs to the amount of \$7.75 in each instance. They agreed hereafter to keep all fruits and other foodstuffs two feet above the sidewalk and to keep all candles, confectionery, bakery goods, dates, figs and other dried fruits in glass cases. The other cases were continued and will come to trial on November 23.

As the names of the missing are being checked off at the company's headquarters and fresh word is brought to the waiting women and children the night brings a description. Stolid patience is changed to cries of horror and despair. State officials, headed by Chairman Newsum of the state mine commission are conducting the investigation today. The mine shafts have

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Will You Be on Hand?

Thanksgiving Day will mark a crisis in the history of the Daily Socialist. It will be a day of test. It will be a day that will tell just how many of the friends of the paper are willing to join in a great common effort.

The paper is going through a critical period. A sudden demand for some long-overdue debts, coming before bills payable to the paper can be realized upon, has made necessary instant and extensive action.

Instead of trying to raise the amount needed in a few large lifts of a hundred dollars or more, we are trying to see just how many people there are who really want a paper that has done and is doing the work of the Daily Socialist.

There is no man, woman or child who cannot, absolutely cannot, raise three dollars between now and Thanksgiving. Those who care more for their time and their money than they do for their paper will not make the effort. Those who have the money and will not make this slight sacrifice will be lacking when the roll is called. Those who do not have the money and will not try to raise it by presenting the case to such of their fellow workers as would be willing to help will accomplish nothing.

But there will be many who will send the money at once. Some of these will need it, and it will mean a hard pull. They will get subscription cards for it, however, and can dispose of these and receive back the money they have loaned their paper.

There will be many who will not have the money, but will have that determination and energy that has made possible the great Socialist movement of the world. These will go to their comrades and their brother and sister workers and will tell them of the paper and the fight it has made and of the opportunity to help NOW. These will send in more than any others. They always do.

Let us know if you will be on hand. Tell us if you want your name written in that history of the Daily, that history that tells how the paper was born, what it has done, how it has done it, and who are those that have made it and its work possible.

Let us raise two thousand dollars on Thanksgiving Day. That is little enough. It is really much less than ten cents apiece from all who read this. But many will not give the ten cents. SO YOU WILL HAVE TO GIVE THE THREE DOLLARS.

LET US DO SOMETHING TO BE THANKFUL FOR ON THANKSGIVING DAY.

\$427,581.91 IS SENT TO SWEDEN

Strikers Are Given Most Aid by Germany; England Sends Very Little

The capitalist newspapers of Chicago continue their censorship of news concerning the general strike in Sweden by omitting all mention of the important action taken by the American Federation of Labor convention at Toronto, Can., in coming to the aid of their fellow workers in Europe.

Most of these papers declared the strike off over two months ago and evidently do not care to enlighten their readers on the lies that have been told out to them.

Tholin to Cross Continent

The Swedish Strike Relief committee of Chicago has received word from Tholin that he is now ready to continue his trip across the continent to raise funds for the Swedish strikers by personal visits to labor unions and through mass meetings of Scandinavians and Swedish strike sympathizers. The following schedule has been made out for him: Des Moines, Ia., Tuesday, Nov. 16; Omaha, Neb., Wednesday, Nov. 17; Denver, Colo., Friday, Nov. 19; Salt Lake City, Utah, Sunday, Nov. 21; Ogden, Utah, Tuesday, Nov. 23; Sacramento, Cal., Thursday, Nov. 25; San Francisco, Cal., Saturday, Nov. 27; Oakland, Cal., Sunday, Nov. 28; and Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5. It is also planned to have him visit Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and other Pacific coast cities but dates for these have not yet been made.

Sums Countries Sent

The financial aid already sent to Sweden and the countries from which it has come, according to a report just received from Sweden, is as follows:

United States	\$4,898,275
Belgium	2,670,485
Denmark	187,485
Holland	1,000,000
Sweden	1,000,000
Switzerland	1,000,000
Germany	1,000,000
France	1,000,000
Italy	1,000,000
Spain	1,000,000
Portugal	1,000,000
Poland	1,000,000
Czechoslovakia	1,000,000
Yugoslavia	1,000,000
Austria	1,000,000

Germany Gives Most Aid

The subscriptions are put in Swedish kroners. One krona is about twenty-five cents in American money, bringing the total of the funds sent to Sweden up to \$427,581.91. It will be noticed that England has sent very little to the aid of the Swedish strikers, its contributions being less than those of Finland, Switzerland or Austria. More than half of the strike support has come from Germany.

JACKSON MAKES INFAMOUS CLAIM

The city council will be disgraced if it grants the \$15,000 asked by George W. Jackson, one of the Busse gang's favorite contractors, who claims that the city should pay for the improvements which he made after his intermediate crib proved a charnel house in which sixty-eight men were cremated. It was found at the inquest that Jackson had stored dynamite in a little room, directly under the room in which the workers slept.

In rebuilding the crib after the disaster, Jackson was compelled by the city and by outraged public opinion to place safeguards about the construction and to employ a tug which should stay near the crib to rescue the men in case of a disaster. Jackson now wants the city to pay him for the rebuilding of his crib and the installation of the required improvements. The claim is an infamous one.

It must be remembered that Jackson has as his attorneys the firm of Foreman, Feinthal and Beckwith and that Milton J. Foreman is an alderman and the council leader. Foreman will undoubtedly be on hand to look after Jackson. Even Assistant Corporation Counsel Barker, the veteran of the corporation counsel's office, has rendered an opinion that the city ought to pay Jackson.

If that money is paid it will seal the infamy of the Busse administration, the full course of which seems almost completely run. Jackson is lucky that he and several city officials were not indicted in connection with the crib disaster. Had he not been so close to the powers that be he would have been. Let that immunity be enough without the granting of \$15,000, to which he has no legitimate claim.

TO INVESTIGATE CAIRO LYNCHING

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 16.—A full official investigation of the double lynching here last Thursday night is promised and if necessary the attorney general of the state, it is declared, will be asked to assist in fixing the identity of the leaders of the mob.

This announcement followed the return of Circuit Judge W. N. Butler to this city yesterday. While refusing to reveal in detail his plans for punishing the lynchers of the negro James and the white man Salner, the jurist announced that every effort would be made to obtain the indictment of the men who led the mob.

"I shall do my full duty," he declared, "at the proper time and a complete investigation will be made. I know nothing higher than the law."

FOOTBALL CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTIM; COLLEGE STUDENT DIES

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—Football has claimed another victim in Archer Christian, the 18 year old half back of the University of Virginia team, whose injury in the game with Georgetown University Saturday was followed by his death at Georgetown University hospital yesterday morning. The body was taken to Richmond for burial.

An autopsy disclosed that death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage, following concussion of the brain. Profoundly stirred by the fatality, the district coroner has sworn a special jury of prominent citizens, whose duty it will be to suggest, if possible, some modification of the rougher features of the game and to look into the question of alleged police brutality and indifference following the accident.

SALOONS HINDER UNIONS' GROWTH

State Employment Bureau Seeking to End Paying Fees Over Bars

Union men declare that the greatest handicap met with in the work now under way of developing the unions of cooks, waiters and bartenders in Chicago is the practice of establishing free employment bureaus in saloons.

"It is a practice that ought to be given all the publicity possible," said William H. Cruden, general superintendent of the Illinois Free Employment Bureau in Chicago. "That is the only way they can be reached."

"Numerous complaints have come to me regarding such saloons, but they cannot be prosecuted because, so far as we have been able to learn, no one ever paid a fee to get a job. We would not grant a saloon an employment agency license under any circumstances."

Pays Fee Over Bar

"Where a man usually pays a fee for his job he spends it over the bar in a saloon. Most of the time he spends several times his fee. The scheme is worked in this manner. The chef, or some other employee from a hotel, comes to a saloon where the men congregate.

"Come on, boys, have a drink," he will say to the men leaning about the place, who will immediately line up at the bar. "Get a job?" he will ask later on, and soon he has as many men as he desires. While waiting around the saloon for someone to employ them the men spend considerable money. After they receive their pay they come back and spend some more."

Can't Get Evidence

The Daily Socialist recently showed how sixty waiters were employed by a chef from the Hotel La Salle at a saloon and afterwards sent back to the same saloon to be paid off. One of the saloons against which the union officials have an especially strong grudge is that of Hillier and Wohlgemuth, at 233 Wabash avenue.

"My Miller came into my office one day, said he had a lawyer to look after his interest and urged me to go ahead and bring all the evidence I had laid out and convict him if I could," said Mr. Cruden. "Of course, I knew that I couldn't convict because I didn't have the evidence. If any one can help me in getting the evidence I shall be only too glad to go ahead in the matter."

Two other saloons that make a practice of acting as employment agencies are those of Henry Bauer, Monroe and Clark streets, and Lester and Mell's, 14 Custom House place.

Used as Strike Breakers

"I am confident that the saloonkeeper is often slipped a bunch of money both by the man seeking a job and those who are seeking men to work for them," said Otto Bachman, president of Cooks' Union, local No. 856. "It is very difficult, however, to prove that the proprietor of a saloon has received any money in fees."

Efforts will be made by the union to get the men into the union and away from the saloons. Those who frequent the saloons in search for jobs are the easiest ones for the hotels to secure in breaking a strike. This fact is recognized by union officials.

30 DROWNED; LOSS \$7,000,000

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 16.—The weather having abated reports are being received of terrible destruction in the eastern and central parishes. The banana trade is almost ruined. The loss will amount to \$7,000,000.

Thirty persons have been drowned. Thousands of acres of land is under water and enormous damage has been done to private and public property. The north side of the island still is out of communication with the metropolis.

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE FELT IN THE CANARY ISLANDS

Las Palmas, Can., Nov. 16.—A mysterious blackmailer, who failed to induce the family of Martin Doran, in Deer Park, a suburb, to surrender money, has notified the Dorans that he is haunting them. His latest promise is to "patch" the shutters on a certain window each night has been fulfilled every night since the promise was made, though detectives guard the house.

"Thousands of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in its columns. Ask about it."

EVIDENCE BLOCKED IN MINE DISASTER

(Continued From Page One)

been opened and further trips into the interior are being made. The lamps and helmets of some of the cremated men were found this morning.

Duncan MacDonald, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is on the scene of the disaster representing the miners. It is certain that he, through the organization of the union, will fight the efforts of the railroad and the coal company to settle as cheaply with the bereaved families as possible. The damning story of the company's careless disregard of human life is told by Chief Clerk Buck of the coal company as follows:

Clerk Buck's Statement

"The fire was due to the use of torches. The part of the second vent where the hay was ordinarily is lighted by electricity. A week or so ago the electric lead cable running to the vein burned out. We ordered another cable, but it was slow in coming. So we had to use torches there, and it seems as though fate waited for the change."

"A torch was fastened in the wall, and someone carelessly pushed a car into it or near enough to it to set fire to the hay, which started the conflagration."

"Either the car of hay ran into it or it was pushed under the torch so close that the hay caught fire. Then the men tried to dump the burning bale, but the timber caught fire and the whole shaft was ablaze."

Socialists Send Condolences

A telegram has been received by Duncan MacDonald, president of the United Mine Workers of America, for Illinois, in which the Socialist party of Cook county, extends its sympathy to the families of the miners destroyed in the mine. The telegram reads:

"The Socialist party of Cook county mourns with the families of your union the loss of our fellow workers. No greater sacrifice was ever made on the altar of commercialism. We help all we can."

Gives Life for Comrades

From the miners who were rescued yesterday it was learned that an act of heroism was performed by one of the men in the shaft below—a man who is in all probability dead at the present time. He was Walter Waite, an assistant foreman in the second vent.

"When we got in the elevator the first time," said Isaac Remitt, one of the men who was fortunate to reach the surface in the first cage load, "Waite was standing near. He refused to come up in that load, but said he would stay down and give the other fellows a chance. I know Mr. Flood tried to pull him into the cage, but he refused to come."

"Let me stay where I am," said he, "there are a lot of other fellows who ought to get out of here. Hurry up that cage and get them out. I'll try and do what I can do when here. Maybe it ain't as bad as it seems."

"When I asked about him after the second load had come up nobody knew anything about him. It looks like he was overcome by smoke and died down in the shaft. He didn't have to, because he could have climbed in the cage the first time if he had wanted to."

Will Fix the Cause

The coroner's inquest is being conducted by Dr. A. H. Malm, coroner, and State's Attorney Eckert. The jurors are:

Peter Dolphin Marshal
Timothy McDonald Farmer
J. C. Thompson Lumber Merchant
Joseph Neidhardt Stock Buyer
John Stenstrom Barber
W. I. Kendall Deputy Coroner

Newsmen to Be Watched

Evidence will be taken by the authorities today. Chairman Newsum of the state mining board will be watched closely by the officials of the United Mine Workers to see that he investigate fully the story that an open torch was used in the mine shaft. Newsum has declared that he is not certain whether or not he will take up the story as to the real cause of the fire.

The efforts of everyone are being directed toward the possible rescue of any of the men who may be alive in the mine. Duncan MacDonald, president of the United Mine Workers of America for Illinois and a staunch Socialist, is representing the interests of the union. He and his fellow miners will see that the interests of the miners are safeguarded. Relief in the form of money is pouring in from the surrounding towns.

Death Story Is Told

The story of the death of the rescue party is thus told by Engineer Cowley, in charge of lowering them from the surface of the earth down into the gas laden shaft of the mine:

"I let them down to the first level, houses are over shafts of the mine. I don't know what happened down there. I don't know what the whole shaft was after and I guess they signaled me to haul them back, but I never got the signal. I left them down long enough for them to get out and get a load of miners and then I hauled the car back to the surface."

"When it came to the top its iron-work was almost red hot. There were ten men in the car and three on the roof of the car. All of them were dead, except one. If I live to be 100 years old I shall never forget the expressions on the faces of the dead men in the car. They were all standing up, huddled together, grinning the grin of death itself into my face."

"What had become of Dr. Howe, I didn't know. I was too horrorstruck even to think. While we were dragging the bodies out of the car he suddenly came up out of the shaft. He said that he had got out of the car, reached a ladder inside the shaft and made his way to the top. How he did it I don't know. It was one of God's miracles."

Foundry Company Is Given Monopoly on All Iron Castings Used

The Busse administration has become crude in passing the graft from the city treasury into the hands of the friends of Mayor Busse. The city hall gang has failed even to cover its tracks in the transactions by which the T. A. Cummings Foundry company has been given a monopoly of the iron castings sold to the city for the pipe extension department at a graft of \$40,000. As yet there has been no avenue shown by which the money flowed back into the pockets of the city officials in the shale rock steal or in the Cummings steal. There have been no instances in municipal grafting, however, in which city officials risked their liberty without financial consideration and Mayor Busse and his clique are no babes in arms or philanthropists.

There Is Always a Way

Under the city ordinances, any purchase over \$500 must be made only after competitive bidding. Therefore City Purchasing Agent William Coleman split up the orders so that each order to the T. A. Cummings company was less than \$500, and so given without competitive bidding. Mayor Busse must be a direct participant in the T. A. Cummings company business, because:

Busse is the chum of T. A. Cummings's lawyer, Oscar Hebel, organized the company.

Busse's election was the signal for the building of the plant.

Busse went on Cummings' note for \$16,000 to help Cummings in business in forming the company.

Busse's administration handed \$119,471.96 worth of business to the Cummings company in 1934-1935.

Busse's chum, Cummings, built his plant to take care of just the very thing which he has sold to the city and that only.

That was pretty good for Busse, the delicate novice.

Orders Are Split Up

The Cummings company makes castings which are used for manhole covers, and other things connected with the water pipe extension division of the department of public works, so that John Hanberg, the commissioner of public works, and his commissioner, Paul Redieski, the general, must become parties to the splitting up of the orders contrary to law.

A voucher for \$531 was slipped through and paid, and there was competitive bidding on the order, for the fulfillment of which the check for \$531 was made out, signed by Mayor Busse and countersigned by L. E. Gosselin, the deputy city comptroller. This was a violation of the ordinance and is only one of a long series of such violations.

The careful splitting of the orders so that they might be given without competition shows a refined way of looting the city for the benefit of Busse's friends.

How Much Did Busse Get?

What did Fred Busse get out of it in cold cash?

BULGARIANS AID DAILY SOCIALIST

Bulgarian Socialists of Chicago have rallied to the support of the Daily Socialist. At a meeting held yesterday afternoon a committee was appointed to interest the Bulgarian organizations of St. Louis, Mo., Madison, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.

The movement was started by the Bulgarian Labor Socialist organization of this city, the meeting being held yesterday at 322 West Adams street. A collection, amounting to \$125, was taken up. The committee appointed consisted of D. Economoff, secretary; E. Matheff, treasurer, and G. Marcheff, Economoff can be reached at the law school of the Northwestern University.

The contributions yesterday were as follows:

The Bulgarian Labor Socialist organization	\$100
Ella Matheff	100
Tom Matheff	100
Frank Matheff	100
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Tzacho Tzaneff	100
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Nick St. Mustacoff	100
George Christoff	100
Christ Perloff	100
N. R. Adabieff	100
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John Panoff	100
Atanas Marcheff	100

NEW ATTEMPT TO FRAME NEW BILLBOARD ORDINANCE

Billboard owners and opponents of the big signs were to make a periodical fight before a subcommittee of Ald. Lucas, Merriam and Lipps today. Since the spring of 1936 the city has been endeavoring to get a billboard ordinance that can be enforced. In all its efforts there have been three stages—the committee, the council and the courts.

The last ordinance has been knocked out in the courts and the fight starts again in the committee to frame a new one. The court held that exemption of boards along railroads from the ordinance regulations made it invalid.

John G. Carlisle Improving

New York, Nov. 16.—John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury, who has been under treatment for several days at St. Vincent's hospital, is reported to be improving through last night, and his condition, it was said at the hospital, showed considerable improvement this morning.

Open Torches the Cause

According to Buck the electric lighting facilities in shaft number two were out of order and that pending the arrival of a new electric supply cable,

BUSSE GANG IN A NEW GRAFT?

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RUPPERT'S "CRAFTSMAN"

\$2.75

Extra Heavy Wax Calf Double Sole Bellows Tongue

Specially Sewed and Extra Nailed Water-proof

SOLD ONLY AT Workingmen's Shop CLARK and HARRISON STREETS

CHIEF OF POLICE SLAIN BY BOMB

Buenos Aires, Nov. 16.—The chief of police of Buenos Aires, Senor Falcon, and the police secretary were assassinated yesterday while driving in Cal-lao street.

A man supposed to be a Russian anarchist, but not yet identified, suddenly sprang from a secluded spot where he had been in waiting and threw a bomb directly under the carriage. The vehicle was blown to pieces and both Senor Falcon and the secretary were terribly injured. They were taken to a hospital, but both died soon afterward.

Immediately on throwing the bomb the assassin drew a revolver and shot himself. His wound, however, is not expected to prove fatal.

Minto Has Narrow Escape

Ahmedabad, British India, Nov. 16.—Lord Minto, viceroy of India, and Lady Minto had a narrow escape Saturday from being killed by bombs.

They were driving through one of the streets when two bombs were thrown at their carriage. A dragon riding alongside spurred forward and with outstretched sabers intercepted the first, hurling it some little distance away into a sand heap. The second struck the vicerey's jemidar, a native lieutenant, who was holding an umbrella over Lady Minto, and fell harmlessly to the ground.

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SHARKS EAT 93 IN SHIPWRECK

Singapore, Nov. 16.—Tumbled from their berths into the treacherous waters of the Rho straits when the mail steamer La Seine of the Messageries Maritimes Service was cut down at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, 93 of the persons on board fell an easy prey to the great shoals of sharks that infest these waters.

Twenty-eight of the native crew and fourteen native passengers and twelve of the European crew and seven European passengers were rescued with great difficulty. Some of them had already been bitten badly by the sharks.

The captain of La Seine was among those lost, as were also the Baron and Baroness Benickel.

La Seine was feeling her way through a thick mist and darkness on her way from Batavia to this port when the steamer ran into the shoals of the British India line crashed into her, cutting her almost in half. La Seine sank in two minutes.

Found Dead Near His Home

Thomas Shea, 38 years old, was found dead today on a milk platform beside a barn at the rear of his home, 2535 South Park avenue. The police believe Shea dropped dead of heart disease.

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Bart

CORRECT CLOTHES READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE

2 SHOPS

117 MADISON AT CLARK 209 WABASH AT ADAMS

Homes Furnished Complete

EVERY PERSONAL ARTICLE TO HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN LOT TO COST DURING NOVEMBER

THE HUMBOLDT

S. I. Frank

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.
Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 150-152 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER (ALL DEPARTMENTS) FRANKLIN 1109

Death in the Mines

There is weeping and moaning in Illinois tonight. The widows and orphans, the mothers and the sisters, and the friends of those four hundred soldiers of toil killed in the battle for profits, are crying out their agony as they think of the horrors beneath the ground.

Those lives were sacrificed needlessly. Those homes were made desolate because coal is dug for profit. It may be true that more than ordinary precautions were taken in this mine. The truth will never be known. But the mere fact that hay was stored down there ready to burst into flames when exposed to an open torch tells of a condition that would not have existed had it not been cheaper to use animal power than any one of several perfectly safe mechanical motors in the moving of coal.

Moreover, the accounts tell of the fire being permitted to spread for some time before a general alarm of fire was turned in. While there was the least hope that the flames might be controlled the men were left at their posts producing profits while death crept closer. Only when his breath was on their very backs did the alarm sound. It was then too late to escape.

But there is a still more fundamental reason why the murders of the mines are no longer necessary. Science has long ago found other sources of energy, infinitely better in every way than the burning of coal.

The water powers of this country, the "white coal," as it has been called, would turn every factory, warm every house, drag every train, that is, now moved by coal. But the water-power sites have been seized upon and are held awaiting the time when they will yield an even greater profit. They are largely controlled by those who draw their profits from coal produced by electricity, and who are, therefore, mainly interested in preventing the introduction of the safer and better means of producing heat, light and power.

Those men who gave up their lives, who laid them down that their fellows might have the last and narrowest chance to escape, have died as heroes die. Not in all the annals of military history is there a story of more splendid courage.

The solidarity which they showed in death points the way to make such sacrifices unnecessary in the future. If that same solidarity, that same devotion to the cause of human brotherhood, that same determination to fight to the death that our brothers may have life, were devoted to the cause of making such wholesale killings in industry impossible, then there would never be a mine horror.

If These Were Workingmen?

Just try to imagine what would happen if the class lines had been reversed in the case of "shanghaiing" which was exposed by the Daily Socialist. Just suppose that some members of the Lake Seamen's union had coaxed Harry Colby of the steel trust, or even a minor stockholder of that corporation, into a room and confined him there against his will for the purpose of winning the strike in which they were engaged. Suppose they had compelled him to do painful and exhausting labor, and had punished him with blows in case he refused and threatened him with a revolver if he dared to resist. Suppose they had ended by dumping him in a strange city miles from his home, with no means of returning save by tramping the streets and highways between.

Just suppose these things had been done by members of the Seamen's UNION instead of the LAKE CARRIERS' ASSOCIATION.

Can you imagine how every capitalist paper in this country would be ringing with stories of the "outrage"? Can you not picture the fierce haste with which the conspiracy law would be invoked to place every official of the union in prison?

But these things have been done to WORKINGMEN. The only daily paper that even prints the news is the Daily Socialist. None of the others is even interested in the abuse of laborers.

No one dares to arrest the heads of the Lake Carriers' association, in pursuit of whose avowed policy of the scab shop this crime was committed.

Why Was This Case Taken?

There is something rather strange about the case that was selected as a "test case" in the second trial of the ten-hour law. The factory inspector had secured evidence in several laundry cases. Here the women were not only working long hours in violation of the law. Their wages were low, the overwork was regular throughout almost the entire year, and the conditions under which the work was done were brutalizing and exhausting.

Yet for some reason or another all these cases were passed over and an entirely different case selected. The one which was chosen to prosecute was MUCH MORE FAVORABLE TO THE EMPLOYERS.

The girl was working for a candy company. She was working on "season" work. The work itself was of a clean and apparently pleasant character. The girl was paid wages far above the average wages received by workingwomen.

If the employers had carefully searched the state it is doubtful if they could have found a dozen other cases as favorable to them as this one.

The Daily Socialist does not pretend to know why the case of the laundry girls was left unprosecuted. It has no information as to why the prosecuting attorney selected his weakest case for trial.

If the law is defeated upon this "test case," however, it will need some strong explaining to demonstrate that it was not rendered null and void with the assistance of those who are supposed to be enforcing it.

WILL SOCIALISM DESTROY PRIVATE PROPERTY?

BY J. STITT WILSON.

They tell you that Socialism would destroy private property. Now the very opposite of this is the truth. Those who attack Socialism know that next to the religion of the people the thing they think most sacred in the mind of the people is private property. It is not long ago since men were put to death for stealing very small amounts of private property. In that case private property seemed more sacred than human life. How a man will fight for what he calls "his own." How men cling to what they call theirs, even in the presence of human want and misery.

For centuries the human race has had the "private property" idea rubbed into their very souls. And so the opponents of Socialism take this strong motive and work in it. These opponents shout in the ears of the people who have perhaps a few sticks of furniture, a few family heirlooms, a small bank account, enough for a decent burial, perhaps—these opponents shout: "If the Socialists have their way they will take away your private property, you will have nothing left. All things are to be in common. No one will have anything he can call his own. Away with Socialism!"

Now the very opposite of this is what Socialism stands for. The Socialists, as a party of 12,000,000 voters all over the world, never could come into existence if they had not seen the tens of thousands of the people, millions of people, in poverty—that is benefit of private property. The Socialists see that the present capitalist system leaves great masses of the people without homes, without employment, without money, without reserves of any kind—leaves them propertyless. As Socialists we demand that every family ought to have guaranteed opportunity to labor so that each family would have as the natural result of that labor an abundance of private property to satisfy every necessity and comfort of a decent human existence.

The Socialist movement is the first movement in the history of the world that has stood up and demanded as a right for every worker—that he should have for himself and his family the full product of his toil as his own private property. No man should have less; no man has a right to more.

In all the history of the world the people who have done the work, and produced all the wealth have had the products of their labor, which should have been theirs taken away from them, by kings, priests, slaveowners, landlords, and other powerful classes. Never in human history yet have the workers received as private property for their own use the product of their toil.

And the same is true today. At this very moment two-thirds of all the wealth produced by the working people in the fields and factories, goes to the comparatively idle class who own the land and the machinery. The actual figures for the United Kingdom are as follows:

There are 43,000,000 people—out of which there are 35,000,000 who are "poor"—and out of the 35,000,000 poor there are 12,000,000 who are in the grip of perpetual poverty.

The product of the labor of the whole people amounts to an average of \$1,000 per family, or about \$20 per week for private property, for each family for private use and enjoyment.

By hard work and long hours, often by the labor of father and mother and children, the working classes are earning or producing this great wealth. But they do not get it. It goes to the already rich and powerful as private property. One-third of the entire income goes to less than one-third of the people.

This wealth that is earned by the whole people is divided like this: Suppose you had 100 persons, and by their united labor they produced 1000 of wealth. If then, \$100 were given to three persons, and the other \$300 were divided among the remaining 97 persons—that would show you how the private property is now divided. And the first three persons are those who own land and machinery, and the other 97 are those who do the labor.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

ORGANIZATION ONCE MORE

The first, the necessary condition for the performance of any task is that the workers shall have a foundation upon which to stand. The work must be made possible. Life involves the breath of life. War involves the necessities of war. A movement involves the necessary money for making its propaganda. A movement such as the Socialist movement dies, it ceases to exist. If there is not steady, methodical support of its treasury.

What, therefore, is the first duty of the man or woman subscribing to the Socialist platform and principles? Obviously it is to pay party dues. We do not enough insist upon this and we cannot insist too much. Make the inquiry of any local secretary as to how many members are on his list and he will tell you that out of the total number only about one-third are in good standing. Frequently the proportion is much smaller even than this. The loss of the delinquent himself is not the only, nor even the most serious effect of this condition. Those who are faithful in their dues paying, are also in all probability faithful in their attendance at the business meetings. Every comrade knows that it is the exceptional business meeting at which no begging letters are read—letters from the party press, from strikers in danger, from political defense leagues and from other struggling enterprises of the working class. Two-thirds of the members are in arrears and there is therefore no money in the local treasury. The hat is passed among the faithful few at the meeting. They are bled for dues, bled for regular and special collections and subscriptions until it requires a brave man not to say a well-to-do one, to stand up to his work in the party; that is, under an order of things where the majority resigns no duty and content themselves with feeling sympathetic toward the work. Sympathy makes mighty poor picking when meat time comes, and our party without a systematically supported treasury, has about as much staying power as an organization of the unemployed.

The member who does not pay dues regularly is not only a failure himself, but his failure makes the burden of the faithful worker so heavy that even our best members often find themselves in the mood to "lie down" too. In making our crusade to get the wives of the party members to pay dues, we are often told by the husbands, who hold the pocketbooks, that the family cannot stand double dues. And upon investigation that the husband usually pay more than 25 cents in addition to his dues to special collections of one kind or another in the course of the month. We urge these husbands to make it possible for their wives who may be disposed to do so to pay regular dues, even though it is necessary to neglect the special collections in order to do so. What is the difference? Why to the party there is the same difference that there is to the individual between depending upon charity and the holding of a steady job. Let the party treasury have an income and let it be known with some definiteness what that income is.

Our women themselves too frequently say, "Oh, I am as good a Socialist as any one. I do not pay dues, but I do what I can on the outside." Do not deceive yourself; if you do not carry the Socialist card and buy your stamp regularly, you are a Socialist just as the man is a union man who hangs on to his own job at all hazards, keeps his money in his pocket but devoutly hopes that the strikers may win their fight. The Socialist campaign is carried on by men and women committed to one task and using a special method for its accomplishment. Small contributions from each must be in the hands of the authorized executives of the party for the performance of their work. If you do not pay dues, you repudiate organization. You are only an anarchist. You are anywhere but in your place when the command

HOW SOCIALISM HURTS THE UNIONS

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Today I intend to deal with the effect of Socialism on the Trade Union movement of Germany.

Unfortunately it takes time for zealous, vigorous minds to battle FOR two big ideas at once. The German working class movement began as a political movement. The working class leaders were chiefly political leaders. They felt at first that Unions were of quite minor importance. They proceeded then with enormous energy, ability and devotion to build up the purest, greatest and most powerful political movement in the world.

And any one who knows Germany today knows the marvelous influence that political movement has had. It has improved the condition of the workers; fought their battles; obtained for them important reforms and done a great and creditable work. Again and again the Socialist party declared that all its members should join the Unions of their respective trades and if no Union existed they should create one.

Again and again all the energy, ability and power of the party has gone into the work of Trade Union organization.

It was not, however, until 1895 that the Trade Unions of Germany began to make notable progress, but within fourteen years they have marched onward with immense strides until today their membership is 300,000 greater than the American Federation of Labor.

The figures as published by the Bulletin of the Department of Labor of New York are as follows:

Year.	Membership of Socialist Unions	Year.	Membership of Socialist Unions
1895	259,175	1902	733,204
1896	329,230	1903	887,693
1897	412,259	1904	1,053,103
1898	493,742	1905	1,344,803
1899	556,473	1906	1,689,702
1900	650,427	1907	1,865,506
1901	677,510	1908	1,851,781

The German working class has developed two powerful weapons—a Trade Union movement and a Socialist movement.

The Trade Unions do their work on their own lines. The Socialist party does its work on its own lines, but the membership of the Unions and of the party is made up practically of the same men.

The old German Socialists underestimated the value of an Industrial movement. The Trade Unionists of America have underestimated the value of a political movement.

But when the Socialists of Germany saw the need of an Industrial movement they set out to make one, and in recent years they have advanced to the position of the most powerful Trade Union movement in the world.

The Trade Unionists of America still scoff at political activity. They still fight Socialism. They refuse to be "visionaries and fanatics" and so leave the American worker politically helpless.

Today in Germany the Socialists have a Trade Union movement numbering 1,800,000 men. They have also a political movement that numbers over 2,250,000 voters.

The American Federation of Labor has a membership of 1,585,000 men and no political movement.

Yet the American movement considers itself practical. Congratulates itself for being free from visions, fantasy and fanaticism.

German Socialists may be visionaries and fanatics, but they HAVE 3,000,000 men fighting for their political rights and nearly 2,000,000 men fighting for their economic rights.

THE VOICELESS DAYS

By George E. Bowen

O heard you not, beloved, within my early song
The want for you so tender, the need for you so strong?
I waited thro' the sunrise, but not an echo heard,
Nor will the twilight tell me of you a precious word.

Somewhere the sun must find you, whatever be your night.
Somehow my call remind you that love is always right.
Some way, between the dawning and dusk, that make no sign
At last you will awaken to music that is mine.

O sorrow not, beloved, if mutely many days
Between us, still unspoken, go down the silent ways.
Sometime, out of the morning, tho be it weary long,
Your blended voice will answer the rapture of my song.



What is the Matter With the Socialist Party?

What is the matter with the Socialist party? This question is being asked and answers attempted on all sides. Because a few large cities lost votes in city elections and because some of the states have not been paying as much dues lately as formerly we are called on to weep and wail with regret.

There is nothing the matter with the Socialist party. The Socialist is a boy in the political world. Boys are not "bad" or "good." They are merely "immature." It is young and full of vigor. It is "green" and cratic as boys are and can learn only by experience.

You can't give a boy a plan to live by. Our noble advisers, our know-it-alls, may talk till they are blue in the face and our great boy will do as he pleases, what he wants and when he wants to. We are not interested in who is "leader." Let him be wage earner or professional. What we are interested in is what is he leading to? If a proletarian wants to be a leader, for the "land sake" let him lead. What we want is not fewer "leaders," what we want is more leadership means active work in the party. Some say we are wasting energy. That we don't make gains when we consider the great amount of efforts we make. Well, what did these comrades expect? Are we to go to "heaven on flowery beds of ease"? If two small pieces of literature to each inhabitant is distributed as was in the New York City campaign, are we to blame for the method of literature distribution because everybody did not vote the Socialist ticket?

How much literature did the capitalist put out to hold the voters to the old parties? How many thousands of books were printed on Socialism twenty years before you or I, Comrade Reader, ever saw the beauties of the doctrine? The fact is we are expecting too much for a little. We are not going to get down to business till not one dollar in a hundred of our incomes is spent by the comrades for the cause but one in ten or more. And not one "bad" or "good." They are merely "immature." It is young and full of vigor. It is "green" and cratic as boys are and can learn only by experience.

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