

MITCHELL FLAYS COURT DELUSION; BOYCOTT UPHOLD

Leader Hurls Defiance at the Attempt of Capital to Crush the Power of Labor

BULLETIN

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 19.—Word has just reached here that the execution of the order sending Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison to jail has been postponed by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia till Nov. 29. Chief Justice Rappahard, who dissented from the sentence on the contempt of court charge, has also intimated that a further stay will be granted to allow time for the filing of the appeal by the labor leaders' attorneys before the United States Supreme Court. Labor men here express satisfaction. (Signed) A. M. Simons.

BY A. M. SIMONS

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 19.—Standing in the shadow of the jail, summoned to appear either tomorrow or Monday in the city of Washington where he may be placed under arrest, John Mitchell hurls defiance against the forces of capital exerted through the courts for the crushing of labor. After the speech the convention upheld the boycott.

Mitchell's speech came when the committee on labels and the boycott reported to the delegates of the American Federation of Labor, assembled in convention at Massey's hall. The final act in the famous Bucks Stove and Range company boycott case will take place in Washington soon.

Gompers was absent from the convention. "Cries of 'Mitchell!' were heard on all sides, Mitchell rose. The convention hall was quiet, with all the delegates tense in their seats.

Mitchell's Telling Speech
"I recognize," said Mitchell in opening, "that every statement made on the floor of this convention and especially by the three men who, on next Monday, must present themselves in court, is being scrutinized. I want the people of the United States to know that I am not speaking defiantly. But let the consequences be what they will, I shall not surrender any rights guaranteed me by the constitution of my country."

"I know not what physical or mental suffering I may be called upon to endure, but no amount of mental or physical suffering will persuade me that I have not the right to spend my own money when and where I please and to say and write what I please, being responsible for the consequences of my acts before the law." So spoke Mitchell in a defiant speech upon the floor of the convention.

"I may be sent to jail. If I am, when I return from there I shall again declare that I shall not for myself purchase any of the products of the Bucks Stove and Range company.

Son of a Soldier
"I have grown up with pride in the name of an American. When a child and my stepmother could not buy bread to still my hunger nor clothes with which to keep me warm, I have wrapped myself in an old soldier's overcoat and felt proud that I was an American and the son of an American soldier. I am not less proud today."

Report on Boycott
The report on the boycott was long, its conclusion reading as follows:
"Under present conditions the boycott is a necessary legal and moral weapon, and one that, as President Gompers well says, there should be no hesitation to resort to when other remedies fail and the occasion demands the unusual and drastic attitude. Lawyers' associations, medical societies, scientific bodies, even the fraternal societies, all forms of combined human endeavor, resort to the boycott to achieve their legitimate ends. Why, then, should not the labor union have that right, with its cause a just one and its desire the betterment and uplifting of those who follow the scriptural injunction, 'In the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat bread?'"

Remedy for Oppression
"We say that when your cause is just and every other remedy has been employed without result, boycott; we say that when the employer has determined to exploit not only adult male labor, but our women and our children, and our reasoning and appeal to his fairness and conscience will not sway him, boycott; we say that when labor has been oppressed, browbeaten, and ter-

THERE'S NO DANGER OF A RIOT, MR. MINE OWNER



YOU'VE KILLED ALL THE MEN AND THE BRAVE NATIONAL GUARD CAN EASILY SUBJUGATE THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

SPIES TO HIRE; SPECIAL BRANDS

Company Offers Select Assortment of "Workmen" to Aid Corporations

Knock unionism on the head and put the perpetual prod on your employees, is the suggestion carried in "business" letters being sent out by the Railway Audit and Inspection company, Fourth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pa., to employers who might desire to include the use of spies or secret service agents in their twentieth century business methods.

Companies have been organized in the past to furnish spies to operate in labor unions, even getting them appointed as fake union organizers in order to be on the inside. The Railway Audit Inspection company goes even further. It spies on the union man at work, getting him fired whenever he seeks to put in a word for himself against unjust conditions.

Covers a Wide Field
This company makes a specialty of steam and electric railways, gas, electric light and manufacturing properties, showing the manner in which this work is being specialized. One of the circular letters sent out and signed by H. N. Brown, vice president and general manager of the company, which has been secured by The Daily Socialist, is as follows:

"A great many business men have the idea that the services of a secret service company are only required when some irregularity has occurred, but it is not just as important to provide as far as possible, against such irregularities in advance, just as much as it would be to consult an attorney before entering into a transaction which might involve litigation? On the other hand, many business men seem to think that they are throwing money away by employing men in a secret capacity, inasmuch as apparently nothing tangible is added to their assets from the outlay, but while this may, to a certain extent be true, the fact nevertheless remains, that without an investigation by disinterested persons, conditions could not be made known.

Leads Everywhere, They Say
"All corporations as a rule audit their books and check their accounts regularly, simply to be on the safe side. They do not consider leaks in any other place, when as a matter of fact, we know that they do exist in all branches of business. Why not let us audit your employees in any department, from the bookkeeper down to the mechanic or mill hand? We can furnish you competent operatives to work in your factory or business house in any department that you specify, who will be able to cope with any employee (as far as his ability to work alongside is concerned) and who will report to you regularly as to what is going on in that particular department. Would it not be a great benefit to you to know who among your employees are careless, incompetent, dishonest and disloyal, also the agitators and disturbers (provided your employees are unionized)? With this information in your possession, you would be able to promote further economy and harmony of operation. If your factory is unionized, in ninety-nine cases reports given by our men would place you in a position at times to prevent the necessity of such extreme measures as a strike, as you

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HEARST IS FOE OF UNION LABOR

Lead, S. D., Nov. 19.—William Randolph Hearst has been unmasked as a foe of union labor through his announcement of a lookout to take place at the Homestead mines January 1. The action came as a direct attack on the Western Federation of Miners. Hearst is the principal owner of the Homestead copper mines. Recently the local union held a mass meeting and announced that after November 22 the mine was to be a closed shop. The announcement of a lookout against union men to take effect January 1, 1910, is the answer made by Hearst and his colleagues.

This is the same Hearst who is asking the endorsement of labor for his "Independent" party. It is the same Hearst who is labor's "friend" (1), who is the foe of the trust. No heavy black headlines in the Hearst press announce the lookout. The miners will stick. Hearst may then call in the militia, as is the custom with western mine owners.

SOCIALISTS TO AID SUFFERERS

To devise ways and means of raising a substantial subscription for the families left destitute by the Cherry mine holocaust and to protest against the greed of commercialism that made the murder of the hundreds of victims possible, a mass meeting of Socialists and their friends will be held Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock in Socialists' Assembly hall, 130 Washington street.

Duncan MacDonald, president of District Number 12, United Mine Workers, is expected to be among the speakers. Mr. MacDonald has been at the scene of the disaster all week and will be able to graphically describe the horror as it appears to a worker.

Sunday's meeting is to be in the nature of a preliminary gathering to the mammoth mass meeting which it is intended to hold a few days later. Arrangements for the big voicing of protest against the owners of the Cherry mine will be made Sunday. Every sympathizer with the cause of labor is invited to the meeting.

PLAN TO SHATTER LAVIN BOMB PLOT

"We will show that these two men were tried and discharged once before on the same case under a different indictment. We will show that Verra's testimony is nothing more than a pack of lies. We will further show how framed up those lies."

DOUSTS PASTOR FOR ADVOCACY OF SOCIALISM

Church-Goers Resented His Word Pictures of Poverty Among Working People

Cleveland, Nov. 19.—"I was accused of preaching Socialism, unionism and a political propaganda," said Rev. Albert Ehrigott, whose resignation after a pastorate of seven years in the Cedar Avenue Baptist church was accepted Wednesday night.

The teachings of Jesus Christ should be applied to all these social institutions. Christ unity isn't for one day but for every day and for all of life. This is what I have been preaching and teaching and living. My emphasis on the application of these great principles to the sphere of economics gave offense to some few in the congregation who could not accept this high standard, and I was accused of personal preaching and of championing a political propaganda, and they asked me to resign."

Sermons Are Cause

Mr. Ehrigott then went on to say that the present difficulty came from a recent series of sermons which he preached on the Sermon on the Mount. He pressed the application of the great principles of Jesus' teaching to every day life, and he said: "These few people read into my sermons what I did not have there; they misinterpreted me; they arbitrarily declared that I was preaching Socialism and a political platform," he went on. "And the one thing that I always endeavored to steer clear of was a political propaganda."

W. C. Jones, chairman of the board of trustees, said that the reason for Mr. Ehrigott's resignation was his Socialistic views; that he preached the horrible conditions in which the working classes today lived and toiled, and the cruel oppression of capitalists.

Is Hard Worker

Rev. Mr. Ehrigott has taken an active part in all interdenominational movements during his Cleveland pastorate. For two seasons he conducted the interdenominational missionary institute for the churches in northern Ohio, during which from 200 to 400 delegates were in attendance and the best speakers from different parts of the country were on the program. He is instructor in missions in the Cuyahoga Teacher Training Institute; he teaches the graded Junior lessons at the Old Stone Church every Tuesday noon; he is president of the Hebrew Evangelization Society, and he is vice president of the Utah mission work. Mr. Ehrigott is now considering a proposition to enter a larger field of labor that is interdenominational in character but not a church organization.

MINERS TO FORCE OPENING OF MINE TO RECOVER DEAD

Rumor Abroad of Plot to Wipe Out Evidence of Death Claims

SOLDIERS BREED STRIFE
Insurance Companies' Minions on Scene, Bargaining With Destitute

BY C. H. UTHOFF

President Peru Trades and Labor Council, Cherry, Ill., Nov. 19.—All here are struck with horror!

"My God! Can it be that the St. Paul Coal company will blow up its mine to hide evidence?"

That is the question which is on many lips, on lips drawn thin and close together by sorrow.

Why do these men and women ask that bitter question? The mine is still in flames. It might be reasonably expected to blow up from a gas explosion. It might be blown up intentionally and evidence for almost \$1,000,000 worth of claims, as compensation for the living, the relatives of the dead, be destroyed.

Expert Testimony Cheap

Men and women ask bitter questions at such times as these. Then the troops are here. The miners are away from the mine. It is easy to buy expert testimony. There are gases which may explode. The provocation of the officials is great. So reason the men and women to whom tragedy is a brother and hardship a daily companion.

All the officials, those of the company, those of the county and those of the state, are denying that any of them sent for the troops.

Duncan MacDonald, president of District Number 12, United Mine Workers of America, will protest to Governor Deneen.

"There was no need for the troops," said MacDonald, "and someone must have misrepresented the facts in order to induce the governor to send the militia. If there is trouble now the company needs only blame itself. There was no trouble brewing when the troops came. Their presence can only have an evil effect. The miners will not be to blame, remembering the experience of the miners with the militia in the past."

Agents Force Settlements

The story of a dynamite plot is a pure fabrication. Even A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, admitted to me that he had not heard of any such plot. This city is filled with private detectives and agents of the casualty companies. Ghoul-like these men are going among the women. A shrewd man and a grief-stricken woman, a specious plea, faked sympathy and a petty check and the signing of a release! That's a civilized scene!

The woman glances at her dead. She looks at the fearful child at her knee. She bows her head. She is bitter at first. Why has her man been taken from her? All her world and her faith in God have crumbled. She looks at the child; she looks at the dead—and she listens to the claim agent, the human ghoul.

Honeyed Hypocrisy

The child, the child is the thing. The mother's heart beats for the child and food and shelter are to be bought with money. The wage earner is gone. Where is the money to come from? Ah, the claim agent offers money, offers money and honeyed words. In him a great corporation kneels suppliant. It loves the widow and loves the orphan—a few hundred dollars worth. The poor—the poor are always beaten at law—suits take time and lawyers need the money. The woman looks at the dead, she looks at the child, she looks at the claim agent and she signs. She takes the money.

DAMNING FACTS

The saving of \$165 on safety devices for the lowest level of the mine cost 160 lives. Thus the company valued each life at \$1.03 1-8.

State Factory Inspector Davies and union miners are making a secret investigation of the death of boys under the legal age who were killed in the death trap mine. Davies denied access to company books.

Italian Consul hires lawyers to protect widows against the ghoulish claim agents who prow through the charnel house and play on the minds of the grief-stricken.

County officials charged with investigation are being wined and dined by railroad officials.

Will the company blow up the mine workings to extinguish the fire and to hide evidence? asks H. C. Uthoff, president Peru Trades and Labor Council. Weatherbee, aged Socialist miner, banished from city because of angry speech, in which he said: "Ornify the officials."

Crazed men and women clamor to have mine reopened.

PROOFS IN CLEMINSON CASE WILL CLOSE TODAY

Both sides in the trial of Dr. Hal-dane Cleminson, accused of the murder of his wife, will finish the presentation of evidence today and closing argument will be begun immediately after.

It is believed that the fate of Cleminson will be in the hands of the jury late Saturday afternoon and that by Sunday morning the physician will know whether he is to go to his death on the gallows, serve life imprisonment or be vindicated of the charge and given his liberty to take his place again in society.

POLICE PROTECT GRAFT PROBERS

Busse's Lack of Diplomacy Draws Criticism on That Dainty Diplomat

The Merriam commission meets late today under police protection. The grafters are getting a little boisterous. Ralph A. Donnell, assistant city engineer, faces removal from office.

Mayor Busse, usually a diplomat of most delicate discrimination, made a bad break yesterday in his statement. He expressed full confidence in the officials who guided the pipe line from the city treasury into the coffers of Michael H. McGovern and T. A. Cummings. Does the mayor mean that he stands by these men, admitting himself an accessory before and after the fact and so making himself liable? Busse's mental processes are so delicate, so complex, so dainty that they are hard to follow.

That Rude Inter Ocean

Meanwhile the Chicago Inter Ocean is pointing toward the penitentiary and rudely mentioning names. Wayman is still asleep. In one of those dreamless sleeps so delectably assumed by the "speechless" prosecutor.

Says the rude Inter Ocean today: "Graft has no arms and legs of its own. This \$40,000 did not get up and walk out of the treasury through William A. Coleman's department of supplies. It did not fight its way through Comptroller Walter H. Wilson's office, walk across the city to Andrew J. Graham's west side bank and there deposit itself to the credit of the T. A. Cummings Foundry company."

Graft Is Trumps

"Graft may be a great card—it is certainly trumps in the city hall today—but graft can do none of these things. Oh, no! To be stolen, this \$40,000 had to have somebody to steal it. To be handed out to the T. A. Cummings Foundry company, it had to have somebody to do the handing out. Who is that man? What is his crime? The man is one of the city officials already named. It is a narrow circle. By searching it a competent state's attorney and grand jury could make it much narrower in forty-eight hours. A criminal court could reduce it to a man or two in a week."

CLUB MEN AND EMPLOYEES RESCUED FROM EARLY BLAZE

A score of night workers, members of the Cosmopolitan Press club, an organization composed of compositors and printers, and a number of employees of King's restaurant, were driven to the street in panic early today when fire was discovered on the third floor of the building at 112-114 Fifth avenue.

Saving of \$165 to the Company Caused the Taking of 160 Lives

CONFIRM LAW BREAKING

Proof That Men's Safety Was Ignored Discovered by Daily Socialist

BULLETIN

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 19.—The miners have planned a legal fight on the company and have called on Attorney Seymour Stedman of Chicago to come at once. Stedman has sent immediate reply and will arrive today. Situation critical. (Signed) W. H. Murphy.

BY W. H. MURPHY

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Cherry, Ill., Nov. 19.—A wall of glittering steel, the fixed bayonets of the state troops, menaced the miners today when the demand for the reopening of the mine became insistent.

As the result of the widespread indignation here the mine is to be reopened today to search for bodies of the dead. This is the plan which has been announced. Two United States "experts" and some miners are to be equipped with oxygen helmets, so the story goes, and venture into the mine. Every one is angry over the efforts of the railroad to block investigation. State's Attorney Eckert does not have the confidence of the miners. It has been proved that the payment of \$165 for safety appliances in the third level, the lowest in the mine, would have saved 160 lives.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 19.—The county officials charged with the investigation of the death of the miners at the St. Paul mine are being dined and wined by the officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, while 300 soldiers are stationed around the mine to prevent the bereaved widows and relatives from approaching the mound of wet railroad ties and black earth with which the mouth of the mine is sealed. The motto, "Property first and life afterward," is being enforced.

Aroused to White Heat

The citizens of this little town, which is inhabited almost entirely by miners, are aroused to a white heat over the efforts of the railroad to sidestep the blame, and it is doubtful if the troops on the ground here now could hold them back if they marched in a body to the opening of the sealed mine and removed the water-soaked ties which were placed over it, as some have threatened to do if an effort is not made this afternoon to reopen the tomb.

While mine officials, experts and whatnots are standing around, declaring that the sealing of the mine was absolutely necessary to save the lives of the men in the dungeon, practical miners, who worked in the mine, declare that when the opening was covered up all of the men below were wantonly murdered. True, they will not be destroyed by fire now, and of the humans down there, who are either dead from the smoke and flames or from sheer fright—that is of a secondary consideration.

Human Life Held Cheaper

When the mine was built human life was held cheaper than modern safety appliances, and it will always be held as a secondary consideration by such corporations when state and county officials can be bought off for a bottle of wine or a promise of a good thing. After an investigation today, conducted by men who are not "experts" nor officials in any way, it is an absolute certainty that the holocaust was caused by sheer negligence and impractical economy on the part of the mine owners.

These Facts Convict Company

The following facts speak for themselves:
The fire was started by an open torch in the passageway of the second vein. Candles are not to be used in mines, and would not have been in this mine had it been cheaper to fix the electric lights, which, as one of the miners explained, "had been out of whack for a month."
Hay or provisions, according to the rule in most mines, is not to be taken down in the shaft until after the miners have quit for the day. The hay which caused the fire in the St. Paul

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POOR WAGES FORCE SAILORS TO AVOID RAISING FAMILIES

Present System Bars These Men From Enjoying
the Ordinary Social Ties; Less Than Ten
Per Cent Are Married

BY A. M. SIMONS

SPEECH OF ANDREW FURSETH ON SEAMEN'S STRIKE RESOLUTION

We do not look upon this struggle as hopeless. The Shipping Association tried this system on us upon the Pacific Coast and we ate them up. We have special qualifications for this kind of a fight because in their greed they have stripped us of all the ties that unite the ordinary workman to the present society.

We have no family ties. We do not earn enough money to contract them. Less than 10 per cent of the seamen are married, so that when we go to jail we can go as we go to the ship, leaving no one behind us to weep or to starve.

We can live on what we pick up and sleep in the hedges.

SAILORS WILL RESIST BEING BRANDED.
We will not be branded. We will not permit them to introduce among us, at this day, the system which was introduced four hundred years ago by the Hanseatic League and which destroyed its maritime power.

The ship owners may be sure that when this struggle is over they will know they have been in a fight and there will then be little left of the at present small merchant marine of the United States.

The few American men and boys, or the few white men and boys, who are today sailing under the American flag will have vanished.

We will not—we cannot—in any way, or under any modifications, accept the system which they are endeavoring to impose upon us.

Toronto, Nov. 19.—Into the midst of the dry monotony of jurisdictional squabbles and mechanical routine, at the convention of the American Federation of Labor, there came a flash, a touch of that great, deep feeling that binds the world of workers together. It came when the resolution was read endorsing the fight of the Lake Seamen's union against the Lake Carriers' association. The resolution gave the impulse.

It told of the efforts of the Lake Carriers' association of the Great Lakes to reduce its employees to economic servitude, to bind and brand and book them as human merchandise in the labor market.

Included All Seamen
In a moment the circle began to widen. The representatives of the ocean sailors are fighting the same battle and came within the scope of the same resolution.

James Havelock Wilson, M. P. of England, was called to the platform at the request of Andrew Furseth of the International Seamen's union. In a speech that was almost entirely a bare statement of facts, but which from the very nature of those facts was a burning indictment of the conditions under which men must work who go down to the sea in ships.

He roused the convention to a sort of grim, determined enthusiasm that was good to see. He declared that while his work in parliament might be important, the work of organizing men in the struggle for better conditions was at this moment even more important.

Wilson to Help Organize
He announced that he would stay here to help organize the seamen of the Atlantic coast until that work was done.

When he had finished and the applause died away Furseth stepped forward and in a speech of less than three minutes, without a gesture, without scarcely raising his voice for emphasis, with such slow measured delivery as to leave the audience waiting, wondering after each word and sentence as to where the next blow would fall, thrilled every person within the sound of his voice as they have not been moved since the convention began.

Dare Not Have Families

"We have no family ties. We dare not contract them. When we go to jail we go as we go to the ship leaving no one behind us to weep or to starve." He slowly pronounced the words and a picture of the homes, wrecked by greed before they came into life, rose in the mind of every listener.

Would Kill the Navy

When he had finished with the declaration that the attempt to enforce the demands of the Shipping Association would mean the end of the American merchant marine, there was a storm of applause.

Then President Gompers, with what his opponents call ultra-cautionousness and conservatism, and his followers call statesmanship, pointed out that this destruction of the merchant marine would be a short-sighted policy from the point of view of patriotism and nationalism, as it would also mean the ending of an efficient navy. Without the training school of the merchant marine, there would be no competent recruits for the navy.

Pledges Support to Seamen

The resolution denouncing the attempt of the shippers to impose the system of humiliating feudal restrictions upon the American seamen, and pledging the support of the A. F. of L. to the seamen in their fight was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

The remainder of the session was largely occupied with routine matters. The jurisdiction fight between the Elevator Constructors and the International Association of Machinists was brought up but was again referred to the adjustment committee without reaching any solution.

The news of the probable immediate appointment of Gompers, Mitchell and Gorman as trustees of the delegates to the fact of judicial usurpation and the necessity of adopting new and more effective methods of fighting. Yet nothing

will be done officially. The convention is but an instrument in the hands of the very men who are condemned. Yet these men seem unwilling or unable to realize with what they are confronted. They have been so long accustomed to fighting in certain grooves that they are blind to other roads leading to the same end.

Nevertheless that imprisonment, if it comes, may easily awaken forces more powerful in their defense than they are themselves willing to use.

MAKE SPECIALTY OF LABOR SPIES

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would be to possession of this information in advance and be able to cope with the situation before serious trouble occurs.

Spy on the Employee

"It is within the heart of your own business where we operate, placing information before you that you cannot secure yourself, through your office or through your subordinates. I presume you are aware that most of all the trouble that exists in manufacturing properties comes when the foreman or bosses are away and this information can only be secured by having a secret man among these employees, in the capacity of an ordinary laboring hand."

"Should you desire reference, we can furnish you with the names of presidents and managers of over three hundred electric and steam railroads in the United States, as well as prominent bankers with whom we have been having business relations in the past six or seven years."

"We are not an ordinary detective agency, as we do not handle any class of detective work outside of that mentioned at the top of our letterhead. We specialize on this work and would be pleased to quote you prices, if you are interested, or have a representative call on you."

NEW YORK ADS FREE SPEECHERS

New York, Nov. 19.—Socialists of this city are planning to capture Spokane, Wash. At a meeting tonight a movement will be launched to send 1,000 unemployed New York men to Spokane. Thousands of other unemployed in other cities, according to the plans, will be sent there also. It is the hope of the backers of the movement to inundate the city of Spokane to "permit free speech."

The Industrial Workers of the World are in session there. The attempts of the delegates to speak on street corners has resulted in 300 arrests.

The social free speech committee which has the matter in charge proposes to send sufficient men to Washington to make free speech on the street corners permissible.

Bans Malays as Citizens

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 19.—No member of the Malay race is eligible to citizenship in the United States under a decision of Judge Wilbur, delivered here. The rejected applicant is Charles Lucien Falconette, whose father was a Frenchman and whose mother was a Creole.

The court held that Falconette was not a white man within the meaning of the naturalization laws.

View Site of Greatest Dam

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 19.—The United States senatorial irrigation committee, headed by Senator Carter, is passing the day at the Elephant Butte dam site, north of El Paso, in New Mexico. This is the greatest irrigation project in the world, even larger than the Assouan dam in Egypt.

PLANS FOR CANADA'S NAVY ARE LAID BEFORE PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—Canada's naval plans were laid before Parliament yesterday. They provide for the construction of three cruisers of the "Improved Bristol" class and four destroyers of the improved river class. The cost of the cruisers is estimated at \$5,750,000 and that of the destroyers at \$1,500,000. The annual cost of maintenance of the vessels is estimated at \$2,900,000. Two of the cruisers will be assigned to the Pacific and one cruiser and the four destroyers to the Atlantic coast.

There also is a military program extending the plan already inaugurated of co-operation by the Canadian military authorities with the imperial staff, the exchange of officers with Great Britain and the training of the Canadian forces upon the War Office system.

FATHER AND GRANDMOTHER CONTEND AT LAW FOR CHILD

Father and grandmother were arrayed against each other in Judge Seaman's court yesterday in a struggle to get possession of Katherine A. Good, 7 years old. The child is the daughter of Mrs. Anna Hoxie-Good, killed in an automobile accident near Buffalo, N. Y., and of Henry F. Good, now of Lock Haven, Pa., but who formerly lived here. The parents were divorced. Mrs. Mary J. Hoxie, 4440 Michigan avenue, is the grandmother and was appointed guardian of Katherine. The case was continued until Monday morning, when an action in habeas corpus brought against Mrs. Hoxie by the father will be heard.

TROOPS GUARD MOUTH OF MINE

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death trap, was being taken down at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Incomplete Shaft the Cause

With all these violations everything would have been all right had there been two shafts leading to the third vein, for then the hay would have been taken direct to the third level, where it was consigned to, and it would not have had to be taken from the hoisting shaft at the second level and then carried through the passageway (where it became ignited by the open torch) to another shaft, where it was to be taken to the third vein. A DIRECT ROUTE WOULD HAVE Averted THE FIRE.

Several months ago a second shaft was sunk to the third vein, but it was not equipped for use, as the men working in the third level were not sending up enough coal. So when the fire broke out the men, who "did not send up enough coal," had to either be fortunate enough to be hoisted up to the second vein and then transferred into another cage, or stay down there and burn to death, which 160 did. A DIRECT ROUTE WOULD HAVE SAVED 160 LIVES.

165 Cashed 160 Deaths
These 160 men were murdered for approximately \$165, the price it would have cost the company to rig up the second shaft for use.

Before the mine was sealed up "experts" in oxygen helmets were sent down into the smoldering hellhole to investigate, not rescue. Several went down and took a look and came back up.

If these "experts" had been expert enough, miners say, to take a lead of those down with them and play it on the flames at the bottom of the mine, while they were down there looking for them, they might have subdued the flames, which now are beyond control.

Practical Miners Not Needed

Men who had worked in the mine and knew every foot of its territory begged to be allowed to do one of the oxygen helmets and descend into the mine with leads of hose. They were not expert enough to silently stand on and investigate, and their offers were turned down. The men with the expert eyes descended, instead, and reported, when they reached the top again, that it was "a pretty bad blaze." And so the tomb-filled with men—was sealed, to be reopened when the fire is out, so as to permit the bereaved widows and children to obtain the sealed and charred human bodies of those who but a week ago were among those on earth.

There is one continuous line of alien women, wearing aprons and black shawls, shielding their heads from the biting wind, marching to and fro from their little cottages to the mouth of the death pit today. They are allowed to approach within ten feet of it, then one of an army of paid constables steps up and leads them away. The opening where their loved ones will be brought up, dead or alive is sealed up in a way that makes it possible to dig, sand and black dirt being piled over the wet railroad ties, forming a mound.

Woman Goes Into Hysterics

Four peasant women brushed by the army of paid constables yesterday and stood on top of the covering and prayed. When an effort was made to remove them one of the women went into hysterics and threw herself on the ground and began clawing at the sand placed over the ties, like an infuriated animal.

"I know my man and my boy will come up if you will let them," she wailed, pitiously. "My John is not dead; I know he is not dead."

Newspaper men and photographers walked away with tears in their eyes, while two of the "constables" took the woman in an away trap, and walked her down the railway tracks to the row of little four-room cottages on a side road where gloom and sorrow reign.

There are but a few here today who have hopes of there being a live mortal in the mine.

Fire More Intense Today

Today the fire is even more intense than it was when the men were entrapped, four days ago. That there are at least 400 men in the mine is an absolute certainty, as proven by a canvass of the homes. The capitalist papers and the official here are ultra-conservative in this instance and put 300 as a liberal total.

Chief Factory Inspector Davies, with several assistants and the miners' union, is conducting a secret probe into the working conditions in the mine. They find that it was "the safest

mine in the world" in one respect—for the men who owned it.

Davies has figures showing that over thirty boys worked in the mine as "trappers" and "spraggers." A question as to their age always brings forth the same answer: "Sixteen years." The mine owners will have to explain how boys who have worked in the mine a year or so are now sixteen years old when "no boys under the age limit were ever employed by this company."

But ten boys escaped from the mine, and there are twice that many more down there, and of that number, no more than half have reached the age limit. Of those who escaped none look older than 14 years old, but they are 16 years old, because the company says so. They received \$1.18 per day for doing a man's work. Davies has the names of seven boys who have barely reached the age of 15.

Inquest's Verdict Obvious

But a jury with none on it but experts and petty business men is expected to solve the problem, and if the special cars and wine lasts the result will be as it always has been in instances where the victims are laborers.

HOTEL EMPLOYEES URGED TO UNITE

A rousing organization meeting was held last night in the headquarters of the Cooks' union, 139 Clark street. John J. Sheppard of the Waiters' union presided. F. B. Flannery, general president of the Freight Handlers' union, spoke on the benefits of labor organization, telling the audience, many of whose members were non-union men, that organization is essential to the welfare of labor. F. B. Hope of the Clear Makers' union and financial secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, advised the members of the audience to take great care in the selection of officers in all union elections.

Anna Willard of the Waitresses' union spoke on what her organization has accomplished. Otto Bachmann, president of the Cooks' union, No. 555, spoke, as did Ben Parker of the Waiters' union. The meeting was one of a series which will be held to organize all hotel and restaurant employees in Chicago.

SUFFRAGE SURE, SAYS JUSTICE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Associate Justice of the Supreme Court David Brewer is quoted in a magazine article, in which he declares that woman suffrage will come. He says the question is a living, practical one and has passed beyond the days of ridicule.

He thinks that woman's touch may work for criminal reformation. He says woman suffrage has helped a little in Colorado.

"Female suffrage will not debate the home or lessen its power and influence," says Justice Brewer. "On the other hand, it will introduce a refining and uplifting power into our political life. It will not stop marriage. Children will come. Race suicide is not the worst offense. To load a home with no many children that the mother cannot give to each the full blessing of a mother's care and attention is far worse than race suicide."

GRADE CROSSING SLAYS ANOTHER

Thomas McGee, aged 70, whose wages as a teamster for John V. Farwell, wholesale dry goods house, Market and Monroe streets, did not permit him to cease working in his old age, was killed today by a Northwestern train at the grade crossing of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad on Kinzie street, because he was too feeble to jump out of danger.

McGee had been employed by the Farwell company for the last forty years. He was partially crippled, so that he moved about with difficulty. Perched on his wagon he proved a helpless victim to the greed of the railroads of Chicago, which refuse to do away with the murderous grade crossings. A 15-year-old wagon boy was able to jump out of danger on account of his youth.

WABASH ROAD TO INCREASE WAGES

Machinists, boiler-makers and other shop employees of the Wabash railroad today announced their acceptance of the company's offer of a wage increase of 25 cents an hour. The original demand of the men was for an advance of 4 cents an hour. Employees of the Alton and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois roads also are conferring with company officials for an increase in wages.

WILL GIVE BENEFIT FOR THE PEOPLE'S POLISH DAILY

The Helping Hand society, the Russian revolutionary organization, is planning a benefit entertainment and ball for the Polish People's Daily, the Socialist Polish newspaper, to be held the last Saturday in January. This society held a benefit for the Daily Socialist and the county organization of the Socialist party at the West Side Auditorium, October 12, from which \$25 has just been turned in. The balance of the net receipts will be turned over as soon as all the tickets sold have been accounted for, when the total is expected to go over \$100.

"The Revenge of a Russian Girl" was the play given on October 12, the most important parts being taken by Sophia Morozova, Rita, "Chamberlain," Ella Pined, Lida, Meslow, B. Winesky and P. Droykin. It is also planned to give an entertainment and ball at the West Side Auditorium on the evening of December 25.

Winnow Out the Chaff

The day was another one of clearing away details. There is a great mass

Groceries at Wholesale Prices to Consumers

was unheard of until we introduced the principle fifteen years ago in the city of Boston, Mass. We are now doing the same thing in Chicago. Our method enables us to sell goods cheaper than the ordinary grocer can buy them from the wholesale grocer. Our prices are fully 25 per cent below what the department store can afford to sell at. You ask how we can do it? Just this way: We get our goods from producers and manufacturers and sell them in quantities within the reach of any family in a small wholesale way, doing away with the wholesalers' expense of traveling men, losses by bad accounts, etc., which necessitates an expense of 10 per cent, also the retailers' profit of 25 to 40 per cent on the dollar, which he must have in order to sell in small lots to cover his expenses of delivering, losses by credit, etc.

We do not quote you a few articles as leaders, or give you a little sugar below cost as a bait (department store style), but sell everything at prices that cannot be duplicated, unless under our principle. It is well worth your while to investigate.

All orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. We herewith quote a few of our everyday prices:

Best Granulated Sugar, 100 lbs. \$5.20; 10 lbs. .50c	Choice New Orleans Molasses, per gal. .45c
Domino Sugar, 5-lb. pkg. .42c	No. 1 Mackerel, 10-lb. pail. \$1.00
Finest Mocha and Java Blend Coffee, 4 lbs. for. \$1.00	Imported Milder Herring, 10-lb. keg. .70c
Good Old Dutch Blend, 6 lbs. for. \$1.00	Finest Imported Sardines, per doz. \$1.10
Golden Santos, good drinker, 8 lbs. for. \$1.00	Finest American Sardines, per doz. .50c
Finest Tea, any kind, 3 lbs. \$1.00; per lb. .40c	Finest Tomatoes, per doz. \$1.00
Jumbo Patent Flour, 98-lb. bags. \$2.90	Country Gentleman Corn, per doz. \$1.10
Jumbo Patent Flour, 49-lb. bags. \$1.45	Good Corn, per doz. .90c
New York Pure Buckwheat, 10 lbs. .45c	Finest Small Early June Peas, per doz. \$1.40
Pure Cocoa, 1-lb. cans. .28c	Good Early June Peas, per doz. \$1.00
Pure Maple Syrup, per gal. \$1.25	Finest Stringless Beans, per doz. \$1.30
Finest Maple and Cane, per gal. .90c	Good Stringless Beans, per doz. \$1.15
Walter Baker's Cocoa, 1/2-lb. can. 18c	Finest California Peaches, per dozen. \$2.25
Walter Baker's Chocolate, 1 lb. .34c	Good California Peaches, per dozen. \$1.75
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, 1-lb. cans. .38c	Finest California Cherries, per dozen. \$2.40
Rumford's Baking Powder, 1-lb. cans. .21c	Good California Cherries, per dozen. \$1.75
K C Baking Powder, 35-oz. can. 18c	Canned Goods sold in 1/4-dozen lots or more.
New Mixed Nuts, 2 lbs. .80c	Swift's Ham, per lb. .15 1/2c
New Mixed Nuts, 5 lbs. .35c	Swift's Bacon, per lb. .19c
New Brazil Nuts, 2 lbs. .25c	Figs' Feet, 15-lb. kits. \$1.10
New Pecans, 2 lbs. .25c	American Family Soap, per box \$2.85
New Soft Shell Almonds, 2 lbs. .38c	American Family Soap, 10 bars. 42c
New Filberts, 2 lbs. .30c	G A B Soap, ten 1-lb. bars. 42c
New Dates, 3 1-lb. pkgs. .20c	G A B Soap, per box, 60 bars. \$2.50
New California Figs, 3-lb. pkgs. .25c	Ivory Soap, large, ten. 69c
New Finest Imported Figs, per lb. 15c	Ivory Soap, small, ten. 40c
New Layer Raisins, 1-lb. box. .15c	
Fine Asparagus, large cans. .25c	
Finest Asparagus Tips, cans. .25c	
20-lb. Box Ginger Snaps, lb. .4 1/2c	
20-lb. Box Soda Crackers, lb. 4 1/2c	
12-lb. Box Best Snaps, lb. .7 1/2c	
12-lb. Box Best Soda Crackers, lb. 6c	
Fancy Large Prunes, lb. .10c	
Fancy Apricots, lb. .15c	
Fancy Peaches, lb. .12c	
Fancy Seed Raisins, 3 1-lb. pkgs. .25c	
Fancy Currants, 3 1-lb. pkgs. .30c	
Fancy Not-a-Seed Raisins, 3 1-lb. pkgs. .25c	
Holstein Butterine, lb. .18 1/2c	
Blue Valley Creamery Butter. .33c	
Pure Black Pepper, ground, lb. .18c	
6-oz. Bot. Vanilla. .35c	
4-oz. Bot. Pure Lemon. .30c	

All other goods sold equally as cheap as above quotations

Orders of \$7.50 or over packed and delivered free in city and suburban towns; country orders of \$7.50 or over packed and delivered to depots free of charge. Every article warranted to give satisfaction or money will be returned.

WEEKLY PRICE LIST SENT FREE ON REQUEST
National Package Grocery Co.,
55 WABASH AVENUE, Near Randolph Street, Chicago.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 5812.

TUTHILL FLAYED IN CONVENTION

(Continued From Page One)

rified, boycott; we say when social and political conditions become so bad that ordinary remedial measures are fruitless, boycott; and finally we say, we have the right to boycott and we propose to exercise that right."

Political Party Needed

Never before has labor been confronted more clearly with the necessity of a plan of political action which will unite workmen at the ballot box. In the course of Mitchell's speech this declaration was made:

"This is the first time I have said anything on these court proceedings. I speak now because I want to get my position clearly on record. I propose to exercise the right guaranteed me by the fathers of my country. This whole proceeding should prove a lasting lesson to the workmen of the United States and Canada. If workmen had been true to themselves there would not have been any nonunion products on the market. If they would be true and carry out the principles of trade unionism, there would be no workingmen outside the ranks of organized labor."

"The merchants of the country will supply the demand for union made goods if the members of trade unions and their dependents create the demand. The workers themselves have been lax in this regard."

Ten Hour Law Fight

Finding an echo in the great speech delivered by Mitchell, the fight against the decision of Judge Tuthill in the ten hour law in Illinois has gained a much more probable satisfaction by the judicial gentlemen when he started it. The convention at its session yesterday adopted the following resolution, introduced by Delegate Agnes Nestor, of the International Glove Workers' union of America:

Whereas, The general assembly of Illinois, at its last session enacted a law limiting the hours of women in factories, laundries and mechanical establishments to ten in every twenty-four hours;

Whereas, This act was passed to limit the sweating of women in the industries of the state of Illinois for the protection of the motherhood of our people;

Whereas, Women workers have largely unorganized and have been the great sufferers in the labor market to their own injury, to the injury of all organized labor in this country and in the social history of the whole people;

Whereas, Judge Richard S. Tuthill, as chairman of the Circuit court of Cook county has declared unconstitutional this act of the last legislature of Illinois known as the ten-hour law for women workers, and has issued an injunction against the enforcement of the said law;

Whereas, A ten-hour limit in each day for workingwomen in factories has been the law of Massachusetts for over thirty-five years, and has been enacted almost everywhere during which period seventy-seven states of the United States have enacted similar laws and the Supreme court of the United States has upheld the law of Massachusetts;

Whereas, The act of Judge Tuthill is a direct violation of the law of the state of Illinois and is a direct violation of the law of the United States;

Resolved, That we, the delegates to the twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor do hereby pledge our support to the women workers of Illinois in their fight against the decision of Judge Tuthill and in their fight for the enforcement of the ten-hour law.

Winnow Out the Chaff

The day was another one of clearing away details. There is a great mass

FIREMAN KILLED WHEN FAST MAIL TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 19.—Seaboard Air line train No. 48, known as the Florida Fast Mail, was wrecked at 2:45 a. m. today about two miles south of Denmark.

The fireman is reported to have been killed and Engineer Peth slightly injured. The conductor, baggageman, and express messenger also were injured. No passengers were hurt.

AWAKE

COME ONE, COME ALL TO THE
BAUREN BALL
Saturday Evening, November 20, 1909.

—AT—
HOD CARRIERS' HALL,
HARRISON ST., NEAR WALSTED.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Upstairs to keep away from Boston, as there is trouble at. By order of Local No. 111.

AGENTS

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Physician in the Home." Call or write Dr. J. E. Green, 15 Dearborn st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BEFORE BUYING
Come and see our new five-room house; 13 modern improvements; full bath; new kitchen; 10 minutes to Lakeview; call on Mr. J. E. Green, 15 Dearborn st., Chicago.

ALSO PINE VACANT LOTS FROM \$25 UP.
See CHIEF BROKER, 676 Milwaukee av.

FINANCIAL

INVESTORS OF SMALL CAPITAL—We have what you are looking for, safety and high returns. We make under partial payment the most profitable article on earth—a new power. We demonstrate daily. Interested parties please address Box 2, N. Y. care of Chicago Daily Socialist.

PIANOS

TEN NEW PIAN

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

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The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Inclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

What Will It Mean?

Will Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison go to jail? If they go, what effect will it have upon the minds of the organized workers of America?

These questions are of tremendous interest at this moment. It is not merely that these men may suffer a jail term. Millions of men have done that. A vast multitude of labor leaders have been behind prison walls.

Weighed in the deliberate scales of cold reason, it makes very little difference whether these three men spend a few months behind prison bars.

But mankind in the mass is not swayed by cold-reasoned logic. He may have listened to arguments for years until his mind has been convinced. He is still indifferent to action, until, in some way, that coiled spring of energy which lies taut within his emotional centers, is touched.

A cause incarnated in an event or a personality suddenly gains a power to rouse and move to action that it could never have had while it was confined to logical premises and reasoned syllogisms.

So it is with this threatened imprisonment of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison. It released hidden forces that had been hitherto unknown.

It sent a thrill of indignation and revolt into every corner of the American Federation of Labor. It is like the wave of tempestuous upheaval that followed the arrest of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, of Pouden and Rudowitz. The individuals are utterly forgotten in the cause.

It will make little difference what the imprisoned men may wish. The matter will be out of their control the moment they cease to be merely officers of an organization and become prisoners for the cause of free speech. They may counsel prudence and moderation and conservatism to their hearts' content. Just as no one cared particularly what Rudowitz might think on Socialist tactics in the United States while a multitude were interested in defending the right of asylum, just so the tactics that Gompers may hold on political action will not be heeded by those who will see in his imprisonment the culmination of an attempt to wreck organized labor.

Legal technicalities and fine-spun sophistries on the part of courts and lawyers will be swept aside, and the great mass of labor will see only the one great naked fact that a death grapple is on between organized labor and an encroaching judicial tyranny.

In that fight the class struggle will show itself. It will dominate, it will fill the field, and not because Socialist orators have preached it, editors and authors learnedly explained it, but because IT IS A BIG, VITAL FACT.

It was not by chance that the first exclamation that fell from the lips of one of the hitherto conservative delegates at the convention when the news of the court's action was received was "Hereafter I vote, Socialist."

That is the natural answer, the instinctive answer, the inevitable answer to such an attack.

Socialism is born of the class struggle. It is nourished by that struggle. A Socialist party dies when it draws apart from that struggle. It is vitalized and built up wherever and wherever that struggle becomes acute.

When the courts of America usurped more and more power until they became the most immediate and powerful instruments of capitalist class rule it was inevitable that some such dramatic clash as this would come. If that clash is pushed to an actual contest, if those men are actually sent to jail, then that dramatic touch will have been given to the struggle, which, like the bugle on the battlefield, will rally the hosts of labor to the overwhelming of class courts, class justice and class rule.

Corporation Profits in Terms of Human Life

Why have grade crossings continued to persist, not only in country districts, but in the midst of thickly populated districts? Why were they not long ago abolished?

Because the railroads are built to create dividends and there is an expense in elevating tracks.

No country in Europe would permit the conditions that exist in Cook county, where a multiplicity of tracks run on the surface, endangering life and limb.

The St. Paul road, of Cherry mine notoriety, owns a branch running on the surface through the north part of Chicago and Evanston.

Two years ago its tracks were leased by the Northwestern elevated. Trains now run past a part of its grade crossings at the rate of one every three minutes.

The tracks are laid through a populous district. At one crossing hundreds of school children cross the tracks four times a day.

Men, women and children have been torn to pieces ever since the elevated trains began to run on these surface tracks. Yet when a prominent official of the St. Paul road was interviewed by a Daily Socialist representative and the danger to life pointed out, he replied: "The stockholders of the St. Paul must receive dividends on that branch of the road. We cannot go to the expense of elevating."

Human life is cheap to the St. Paul company. If a worker is killed, this road rests secure that the family will not be able to prosecute and that the company's clever claim agent will settle for a mere bagatelle.

When a workman, in crossing these tracks at Davis street, Evanston, was ground in pieces, he was buried by his union, and his wife and four helpless babes were forced to settle with the company for \$150.

Yet this needless slaughter of human beings, here and in a hundred other places, goes on, and few apparently stop to think that what means death to the worker means profit to the corporations.

UNIONS IN HOMESTEAD AGAIN

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Not long ago the New York Call printed this interesting exclusive news from Homestead:

We have it from the most reliable source that the Carnegie Steel company may, in the near future, again employ organized labor, and thenceforth recognize it.

William Clark Black, editor of the Union Labor Journal of Washington, Pa., gleaned that information from one of Homestead's most prominent lawyers, who was once, and probably is still, in the professional employ of the Carnegie company.

When this news came I remembered the words of Virgil, "Whatever it be, I fear the Greeks, even when bringing gifts."

In Russia unions are formed directly by the government. It is compulsory to join the union of your trade. Agents of the government are then placed in charge of the unions, so that instead of unions existing for the benefit of the workers they exist for the benefit of the government.

When German unions began to make headway the shrewdest game played by the bosses was to organize unions under their own domination.

In this country detective agencies organize unions and the bosses pay them well for their work.

In Pennsylvania unions organized by bosses is an old game.

The shoe workers in the factories of Philadelphia, for instance, belong to the "Central Convention of Shoe Workers." A boot and shoe worker must belong to this union, otherwise the bosses blacklist him.

The bosses select the union leaders, control the walking delegates and dominate the whole activity of the unions.

In case the men have any opinions the bosses do not like, in case they retain a shred of independent manhood, they are fired and then blacklisted by all the firms in Philadelphia. If they leave Philadelphia they are followed.

World Diplomats Admit Socialists' Contention Is True

BY J. W. KELLEY

There is a pretty little squabble now going on between the diplomats of the world, which is affording the Socialists much pleasure as well as profit.

Socialism contends that the capitalists who own and control the material resources upon which the people must depend, virtually own the people themselves—that the ownership of the job is equivalent to the ownership of the worker, who must secure the job in order to live, and in their scramble for power in China these diplomats have unwittingly admitted the truth of this contention.

Upon the railway problem, says E. J. Wheeler, in a leading editorial in the November issue of Current Literature, the whole Taft policy in China is now based, unless the information transmitted to Europe is misleading. President Taft has satisfied himself that the Pekin government for years to come will belong to the railroad power that grows up under its wing.

So sure are the great powers of the world that whoever owns and controls

the railroads of China will also own and control the people of China that it is being insistently urged that even the loans which are being made for the building of these roads shall be put into the hands of the Chinese.

It seems a strange fact that our statesmen who so plainly see the truth of this Socialist contention when applied to China are blind as bats to its application to their own bailiwicks.

Some day society will awaken to a consciousness of the fact that the millions and billions of dollars' worth of bonds issued by industrial corporations are just as much bonds on the people as they would be had they been issued by the political government.

If the capitalists who owned the railroads of China would, through that ownership, become the virtual owners of the government of China, then it must be admitted that the capitalists who own the railroads and industrial properties of this nation virtually own the people of the United States.

The Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

Preparations for the Anglo-Japanese exhibition have now been progressing in Japan for many months, and it is possible to predict with certainty that the resulting display will be very remarkable. The space occupied by the exhibits will be 242,700 square feet. On more than thirty occasions Japan has taken part in exhibitions abroad. Her greatest effort was at St. Louis in 1904, but the space there allotted to her was only one-half of that allotted in London for the purposes of next year.

The program is inspired by a comprehensive aim. It is not limited to

showing the development of Japanese culture, industry and wealth during the present generation. The idea is fully to open the pages on which the progress of Japanese civilization is written.

With that object the exhibits will be devised and arranged so as to illustrate the history of Japanese literature, religion, military and naval organizations, communications, administrative systems, arts and sciences. Thus London will be able to see a miniature representation of what Japan was from age to age and what she has now come to be.

Whatever Station

By George E. Bowen

To be a glow-worm or a star, a river or a rill, Serves the eternal plan, at last, if well your place you fill. For stars must pin the heavens up, while nearer glow-worms mark The shadowed paths we mortals tread, when other faith is dark.

To be conviction or a doubt, a purpose or a fear, Fulfills the destiny of mind that comes the truth to hear. A mountain or a valley choose, yet neither cast away, For night is but the other side of glad, unclouded day.

Conditions in Trades in Which Women Are Employed

TEACHERS.

"Education is the generation of power into action,"—Pestalozzi.

We are so apt to accept every day life and all that it may contain, without asking questions, that perhaps not many of us quite realize or understand the tremendous change from the little red school house with its one teacher, to our modern school buildings and over six thousand teachers in one city. In the early days it was easy for the teacher to study each individual child, but today one teacher may be dealing with fifty children in a room, sometimes of many nationalities, and surely always of different capacity. The two

or three teachers in a village school could easily come together and compare notes with each other and plan for further development of their work, but today if the teachers wish to come together for consultation with one another, to consider plans for educational development, to study child life, or the details of school room, building and text books, they can only do so through organization. We can only rejoice that a recognition of the great fundamental truth that brain labor is everlastingly co-ordinate with hand labor, is leading American teachers to unionize themselves and co-operate with the federations of labor.

SEVERAL POLES

"A month ago," said the patient washing machine man, "I struck in to a little town in a New England state and I had hardly got my name down on the register of the inn when the landlord beckoned me out on the back veranda and said:

"You have probably come here to do business and I will willingly give you a hint to help you along. This town has taken a great interest in the North Pole dispute. Do you favor Cook or Peary?"

"No, I won't," I replied.

"That's a good thing for you. This is a Cook town. I won't hear a word again from anybody. I've got it that he discovered the North Pole."

"I see."

"Over at Smith's dry goods store they've got it that Peary discovered the South Pole. Don't dispute with that crowd if you want to do business."

"Thanks."

"At Sheldon's grocery there is a crowd contending that somebody has discovered the East Pole. Maybe you never heard of that Pole, but don't be fool enough to say so."

"No, I won't."

"Then there is Deacon Baxter. He about runs the village. As soon as he heard about the North, South and East Poles he got up a West Pole. And if you go to claiming there is no such thing you won't sell a blamed machine in the place."

"And is that all there is to look out for?" I asked.

"Yes, about all except that we differ here as to the distance to the sun. We put it all the way from three miles to

33,000,000, and just keep quiet and let us have our way. We ain't hurting anybody and we don't want strangers to be butting in."

THE KIND-HEARTED CAPITALIST

BY EMANUEL JULIUS.

The inventor entered the main office of the Evergrabbing Manufacturing company and asked for the owner. Being well known he was shown in.

"Mr. Blowhard," said the inventor, "I have something great to sell you. It will revolutionize industry."

"Well, well," said Mr. Blowhard, "Will it be as good as your last?"

"Will it?" Well, I should say," replied the inventor, opening his portfolio. "Look at this. By attaching this apparatus to your machines you can run them on the principle of a treadmill. As for power, all you have to do is to harness a half dozen bulldogs, cats or monkeys to it and there you are."

Mr. Blowhard frowned.

"Mr. Blank," said he, "your idea is very good. Indeed, so good that I shall purchase it. But I am surprised at you. Deeply and feebly pained at your suggestion that I run my machines with bulldogs and cats. To do so would violate the very first principle of love and sympathy. No, no, I shall not do anything of the sort."

"Well, do as you please, Mr. Blowhard. As long as we can come to terms I don't care what you do with it."

After the inventor was gone Mr. Blowhard called up the office of a newspaper and ordered an advertisement inserted for fifty young boys and girls at \$2.50 a week. "Must have good feet."

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

You "hire" your lawyer, the referee and the court, and your divorce troubles will be short.

Show me the Auegan stables that will remain clean after you have "purified" them, oh Capitalist "Reformer!"

Now why make such a fuss over Mr. Loeb's retention of four confessed grafters among his subordinates? Are they not as good as the unexposed bootlickers?

The Passion Play, which comes up next year at Ober-Ammergau, is a huge money making speculation. Even the Literary Digest calls attention to its gradual "commercialization." But what is sacred in the eyes of capitalism?

Couldn't some enterprising manager arrange an M. A. M. contest. Put the publication committee and its advisers in one corner of the ring and Mrs. Stetson and her partisans in the other. Then wish hard, the gate receipts to go to the winner.

A rumor comes, via the New York World, that the milk trust is a Standard Oil offspring. Very likely, for Holy John needs the extra cent on each quart of milk to carry on that hook worm campaign. It will save him the pain of raising the price of oil—perhaps.

Pushed down is a greater man than Lifted up. Why, Pushed down has houses and automobiles and money in the bank—millions—while Lifted up has nothing but a measly old heart full of love for the unfortunate. Can you live upon love? Will it take you out joy riding? Hurrah for Pushed down!

Henry Watterson, in the Louisville Courier-Journal, admits that "nothing can stay the rising tide of Socialism all over the world." What, not even Belmont's proposed \$50,000 fund? By the way, as the darkeys would say, "Marre Henry am sho'ly gettin' sensible in his old age."

William T. Stead, London's most notable charlatan, is busy receiving alleged messages from the spirit world. Most of these messages have a peculiar ring. Here, for example, is the late Henry George expressing himself upon the subject of Socialism: "Buy the land and question. 'Buy the land and question. Don't plunder them.' No; let them do the plundering. Mr. G—, I mean, Mr. Stead."

Success Magazine boasts that it has "bruised the iron-shod heel of Cannonism, turned the spot light of publicity on the indecent stage and driven the investment sharks into hiding." What a paradise we must be living in now; and yet I would not trust the next speaker of the house, take an innocent child to the theater, or stop in Wall street without packing on my pockets.

Major General Leonard Wood, the man with legs as powerful as the flea, who was able to jump over the heads of almost a regiment of fellow officers into his present position, by the grace of Theodore Roosevelt, and whose salary we are paying right along, declares that "the most dangerous sentiment in this country" is the sentiment that we must "do away with war." It is, indeed, a dangerous sentiment. Mr. Butcher of Your Fellow Men—dangerous, however, only to you and your kind.

NONE OF HIS BUSINESS

While waiting for the train the bride and bridegroom walked slowly up and down the platform.

"I don't know what this joking and gaudy may have been to you," he remarked, "but it's death to me. I never experienced such an ordeal."

"It's perfectly dreadful," she answered. "I shall be so glad when we get away from everybody we know."

At this unpropitious moment the wheezy old station master walked up to them:

"Do you goin' to take this train?" he asked.

"It's none of your business," retorted the bridegroom indignantly as he guided the bride up the platform where they condescended to each other over the impertinence of some of the natives.

Onward came the train, its vapor curling from afar. It was the last to their destination that day—an express.

Nearer and nearer it came at full speed, then in a moment it whizzed past and was gone.

"Why in thunder didn't that train stop?" yelled the bridegroom.

"Co you said 'twas none of my business. I was to signal if that train's to stop."

Put It on Himself

"I thought you were working on Smith's new house," said the house painter's friend.

"I was going to," replied the house painter, "but I had a quarrel with him, and he said he'd put the paint on himself."

"And did he do it?"

"Yes, that is where he put most of it"—London Opinion.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS VERSUS REFORM

By William English Walling

Some Socialists are opposed to all immediate demands. Others favor all immediate demands. A middle opinion holds that Socialists, while indorsing every sound reform, should put into the foreground exclusively those immediate demands that are revolutionary in their character.

This third opinion, surely that of the majority of the party, favors retaining the present demands, and even of adding to them from time to time. But it does not lay equal weight on all of them.

For a year and a half I was a factory inspector in the state of Illinois. I attended conventions of factory inspectors and also investigated the status of factory legislation in England. For several years after this time I took an active interest in promoting child labor legislation. But neither at that time nor since would I or any other reasoning Socialist lay the same weight on factory or child labor reform as on other elements of the Socialist program; as, for instance, the direct election of the judges of the Supreme Court or the abolition of the Constitution of the United States.

It is important to the working class that the standard of our factory and child labor laws should be raised beyond that proposed by any of the non-Socialist reformers at the present time.

But it is infinitely more important that the party should concentrate all of its efforts to strike at the political root of capitalism in this country, namely the Supreme Court.

It is hardly necessary to rub it in to any of the radical workingmen or others who will read this article that we are all becoming the slaves of the judges; that the Supreme Court, originally created to thwart democracy in the United States, has become the most perfect tool of modern capitalism the world has ever seen.

I do not hope to find any words to intensify the bitterness felt by the working people and other anti-capitalist elements of this country against the courts; but I do wish to draw a contrast between revolutionary immediate demands and mere reforms.

Of the twenty-five immediate demands in the Socialist platform, only those referring to the political structure of this country are of a revolutionary character. Why is this the case? First, because all of the economic reforms, such as government ownership, progressive taxation and labor legislation, will be introduced to a very large degree by the capitalists themselves, and not out of the fear of Socialism or radicalism of any kind, but because of their own economic interests.

Several of these reforms, like the legal eight-hour day and the employment of the unemployed, will be some time in coming because of their expense. But both will ultimately become profitable to the capitalist state even if it did not fear a social revolution. The same is true of compulsory insurance. The only reason capitalism has not already taken all these steps is because it is not yet sufficiently organized to do so.

The graduated inheritance and income taxes are being used partly for increasing armies and fleets and partly for labor reforms and insurance schemes which enable the employers to decrease wages to a corresponding amount. The tax on unearned increment of land is just one more scheme to grind out of the small capitalists sums that might otherwise come from the pockets of the large.

All these reforms are as desirable, but also as inevitable, as the crushing out of small competitors by the trust.

With the fundamental political reforms, just the contrary is the case. The capitalists the world over, far from favoring any of these, are constantly taking reactionary steps. The new use of the Supreme Court of the United States against labor is a sufficient example. Another is the disfranchising of the working people of Hamburg and Saxony.

Undoubtedly large numbers of non-Socialist-radicals favor these reforms; but they do not know how to obtain them without Socialist aid, nor are they numerous enough to do so. They are the natural allies of the Socialists; they are the people who are at present swelling the Socialist vote in Germany from three to five millions; they had already composed a very considerable proportion of the former number.

Those non-Socialists who favor child labor legislation, government ownership, etc., are often to be found in the Civic Federation and among the most violently reactionary classes of the community. Those who favor the direct election of the Supreme Court of the United States or the practical abolition of the Constitution are to be counted only among those genuinely democratic elements who must become Socialists in the long run in order to fulfill their own democratic hope.

The seven political demands of the party are worth a hundred-fold more than all the economic demands put together.

In view of the whole Socialist philosophy, and especially in view of the present critical labor situation in the United States, articles 14 and 19 are indeed all the immediate demands that are needed or are of any real use for bringing over the working people and related classes into the Socialist party.

Let us not think of abolishing the immediate demands or of dropping any of them from the program.

Let us concentrate all of our time and energies, our intelligence and our enthusiasm on these two points of the program, as if, for the moment, the others were not in existence:

"That the Constitution be made amenable by majority vote (14).

"That all judges be elected for short terms (19)."

By controlling the judges through direct election we make it practically impossible that any injustice should be done to any individual fighting for any popular cause.

By demanding that the constitution be made amenable by majority vote, we take away the last shred of the political power of the Supreme Court—that feature of our Constitution which differentiates it from any other the world has ever known; which makes it the citadel of American capitalism and the curse of the American people.



Saving the Forests for the People

In the Daily of Nov. 3, under the heading "A Paradox," the question is asked, "Why are Comrades Untermyer and Frederick fighting for Ballinger and Taft against him" (Gifford Pinchot)? Signed by H. Gifford, Omaha, Neb.

Untermyer is of age and can speak for himself. But my son John, who is not of age, is quite youthful and immature. I wish to apologize for him. He knows very little about Socialism, and so I beg of Comrade Gifford to overlook the boy's crudities and shortsightedness. However, my son John regards the Ballinger racket as a plutocratic snake fight, a good mix-up to keep out of till it is time to pull out the fangs of the victor serpent. Perhaps Comrade Gifford's partial namesake, Gifford Pinchot, is all that is desired as a fighter to save the forests for the people, but my son John regards him as an Adonis who is betting his securities upon the blood of working people. A canonized capitalist he, and just the sort of fellow to set up a dog fight to draw the people away from real issues.

My son John grieves that private ownership should have felled and despoiled the forests. He believes in saving the forests for the people and not for the exploiters of the people. He is an out-and-out conservationist. But when he sees the government go into partnership with private capitalism in the management of the national forest, he leaves out to the trusts, and make capitalism the policy of the state, and the state receiving its share of profits and harvest of graft, then my son John denounces.

My son John lives in the tall timber, by good Comrade Gifford, which you

do not. But as you see what his fallacies are, I pray you to enlighten Johnny as to how Socialists should and would have the forests saved for the people.

An Indian some time ago came into first contact with a phonograph and a talking machine. He looked into their horns all around, and under the counter, and then remarked, "All same canned man." Now, whether it's the Roosevelt talking machine or the Ballinger-Taft phonograph, it appears to my son John "all same canned man." He believes in the conservation of humanity and in his youthful ardor would fight all exploitation that feels the human being. So please look over John's shortsighted Socialism.

THE OLD MAN.

Raymond, Cal.

The Line of Argument

"Father," said little Rollo, "what is the arctic circle?"

"The arctic circle, my son, is an imaginary line bounding a large area of uncorroborated evidence."—Washington Star.

Signs

"When a young man comes to you on bended knees, it is a sign of undying devotion, isn't it?"

"Yes, unless they are bended sideways; then it is a sign of being bow-legged."

Too Young

The Visitor—"And you are very glad you have a new baby brother?"

The Boy—"Yes; but I'd be gladder if he wasn't so terribly young."

Brooklyn Life.