

400 CHAMIONS OF FREE SPEECH STARVE IN JAIL

Attempt Is Being Made to Railroad Men and Women to Prison on 'Conspiracy' Charge

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Spokane, Wash., Nov. 24.—With four hundred men and women in jail the free speech fight of the Industrial Workers of the World has reached a situation graver than at any time since it first began over two weeks ago. The citizens of Spokane are being aroused to fury by the tyrannous acts of the city officials and patrol the streets in mobs as a protest. The prisoners are incarcerated in a school, a school house, Fort Wright and the city jail. The streets are paraded by negro soldiers.

The I. W. W. agitators continue their work in an orderly manner offering no resistance to the clubs and ill treatment of the police. After being in jail for nearly two weeks, E. J. Foote, James P. Thompson, A. E. Cousins, C. L. Filigno and James Wilson, I. W. W. officials, and editors of the Industrial Worker, were arraigned for trial in the police court and pleaded not guilty. These men are charged with conspiracy and an attempt to railroad them to the penitentiary is being made.

Charged With Conspiracy C. L. Filigno was the first called for trial. Chief Deputy Prosecutor Don Kizer was the first witness called by the state. He testified that he had interviewed Filigno in the presence of Chief of Police Sullivan and Captain Burns and Filigno had told him that he had written telegrams to a number of cities in the west, asking for men to be sent to help him fight for free speech in Spokane.

The witness also stated he had asked each one of the men with whom he had had an interview if they were not willing to bring a test case into the courts and thus avoid what might result in riot should the I. W. W.'s attempt to gain their right by force. This the witness testified did not meet with the approval of either Filigno or the other defendants.

Produce Telegrams Attorney Robert Stone, who, with Attorney Fred H. Moore, is conducting the case for the defense, put the witness through a rigid cross-examination, in which he attempted to show that the evidence he (Kizer) was giving was extorted.

The next witness called was B. S. Jones, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph company. He testified that Filigno had sent a number of telegrams through his office to various points in the west and south. An order was issued by the court at the request of Prosecutor McMillan, for copies of these telegrams to be introduced in evidence.

Mr. Jones produced the telegrams, and each read, in substance: "The fight for free speech is on; send men." The telegrams were sent to Missoula, Butte, Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Hunger Strike Still On The police have started a campaign to throttle the prisoners at the Franklin school, which has been turned into a temporary jail. An effort is being made to get the so-called "unruly" ones by themselves, so they will not be able to encourage the others in the hunger strike which is testing the powers of the strongest.

When an I. W. W. man is seen delivering a talk to the rest of the prisoners in which he is telling them to "stand pat" and never give in to the "coopers," he is promptly hustled out of the room and put down in the city jail.

John Gasser, one of the Franklin school prisoners, was one of the police

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WHAT HAVE YOU DONE WITH THAT LIST? Several days ago lists were sent to five thousand of the most faithful workers for the Daily Socialist.

If each person who received one of these lists will collect but one dollar the hardest struggle in the history of the Socialist party in this country—the struggle to establish a metropolitan daily paper that should fight the battles of labor—will have been accomplished.

WHAT DID YOU DO WITH THAT LIST? If by any chance you did not receive one you can do your best without it.

Go to your friends and ask them whether a paper that is telling the truth, and the whole truth, about the disaster in Cherry is worth keeping alive.

If you did receive a list, then DO NOT LET IT REMAIN IDLE.

Get that list back to the Daily office. If you can get but twenty-five cents upon it send that in.

If you collect three dollars you will receive one of those histories of the Daily Socialist—a history of battles fought and victories won, of sacrifice and struggle and accomplishment that is equalled only in the similar struggles made by the Socialists of other lands.

That list ought to burn your hands if you let it lie idle. It will shame you in the future if you do not meet its call today.

Read it up, if you have not already used it. Read the statements upon it. Tell your fellow workers what it means. Tell them that it is an effort to give a whole nation of workers cause to be thankful.

If you were here, if you were close to the problem, if you FELT the pressing need, if you could REALIZE the opportunity of THIS MOMENT, that list would be back here by the first mail with a message of cheer that would end all YOUR TROUBLES WITH YOUR PAPER.

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE WITH THAT LIST?

MAN WITH \$500 ARRESTED FOR BEGGING IN RESTAURANTS

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 24.—A well dressed man giving the name of Albert Young was arrested here for begging meals at a restaurant, and when searched by the police \$500 in five and ten dollar bills was found in his pockets. The prisoner refuses to talk about himself, and from his actions is believed to be unbalanced mentally. On the fly leaf of a testament in his pocket were the names Ernst J. Barnstable and Charles K. Barnstable, Waukegan, Ill. He told one policeman he was going to Sparta and another he was coming from Sparta. Authorities believe he may have wandered from home.

PARKER H. SERCOMBE TO GIVE SERIES OF LECTURES

"The Ultimate Human Viewpoint" is the first subject of a series of lectures to be given by Parker H. Sercombe, at the Studenbaker theater, beginning Sunday, Nov. 28. Among the subjects will be "The Evils of Our School System," "The Four Learned Professions," "The Central Bank and Democracy," "The Rational Basis of Sympathy and Tolerance," "The Message of Rationalism," "Prayer and Immortality" and "How Knowledge Comes Into the World."

BEAT MEN WITH BARBED WIRE

Lacerated Backs of Toilers' Texas Penal Camp Prove Cruelty

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 24.—Although the Texas penal system must be regarded as the primary cause of the inhuman treatment meted out to convicts, there is no doubt that the rapacity of contractors added to their misery. An investigation now going on among the penal camps on the cane farm of the Texas Sugar Land company indicates this very strongly. The quarters provided by the corporation, most of whom are St. Louis, Mo., capitalists, have been denounced as unfit to shelter pigs.

There is the usual absence of all sanitation, but there is bad and insufficient food and the lash.

The prisoners at one of the camps showed scars on their backs which a newspaper man described as having impressed him as impossible of imitation except with a nail made of barbed wire. At another camp the buildings were in such a bad state of repair that the guard refused to leave the prisoners talk above a whisper lest the noise made by an escaping convict should not be heard.

Permits to Sing The committee investigating the system once in a while runs across the tragic-comic. At one of the camps the prisoners, before bursting forth into gladness, melody for having on that day escaped the lash, had to get the permission of the sergeant or his deputy. With this procured they would warble to their hearts' content for the number of minutes specified.

On the whole, the picture uncovered by the investigation is a very sad one. On the part of the state government, nothing is shown but negligence and a willingness to exploit to the last the unfortunate in the prison camps. The guards have been shown with rare exceptions to be the kind of men one would hire for a dollar per day. Ignorant for the greater part, and in many cases vicious and brutal, there seems to be but a faint line of demarcation between them and those they are supposed to take care of.

Scared to Speak The convicts have been so intimidated that only the bravest among them venture words of complaint against those now in authority. With most of them the official just gone was the author of all evil, and those in office are, if not angels, at least saints. How far this is being carried is best shown by the circumstance that the investigating committee has to actually persuade the jailers from wreaking vengeance on the poor devil who is doing no more than answering the questions of the committee. One of the jailers asked quite naively whether he was to desert punishing a convict even if he told lies about the camp and those in authority.

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WHAT HAVE YOU DONE WITH THAT LIST?

RESCUE OF MEN DELAYED TO SAVE MINE COMPANY'S COAL

Mite of a Boy Who Slaved in the Mine Tells of the Horror

UNDER AGE; 3 FEET TALL

Testifies to Criminal Delay in Getting Men From the Burning Pit

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 24.—In broken words, which again and again referred to the horrors of the fire, Albert Buckle told Seymour Stedman the terrible story of the fire in the St. Paul mine. Albert, who is under age and small, said that ten carloads of coal were hoisted while the men and boys clamored round the cage, crying to be taken to the surface out of the suffocating smoke. Albert told first of having reached the surface. Then his mind reverted to the scene of the horror and he told of it over and over again, recalling details which had for the time slipped his mind.

Despite the fact that State Factory Inspector Davies claims that he can not find any boys who will admit that they are under 18 years of age, Seymour Stedman has taken the testimony of this boy, who is just fifteen and who weighs 35 pounds, a mite of a boy who slaved in the mine. He is not an inch over three feet high. One look at the pale faced boy would convince any one not a mine boss that the boy is not sixteen. Here is the story that he told to Stedman in the presence of a Daily Socialist reporter.

Five Months a Toiler

"I have been working in the mine for five months and have a brother aged sixteen down there and a sister who is at the cottage. Just before the fire we had dinner, and when my drive, the little mule cars that carry loads of coal, came along we made one trip and came back to our starting point. Then somebody told us that there was a fire in the third level. When I heard this I got scared and I brought my pails and got water and tried to put out the fire. We tried to get in the mule barns and get the water the animals drank. "We couldn't get at it. Everything was filling up with smoke, and I got dizzy and felt like crying. But I didn't. I made up my mind to act like a man. There were two doors in the second level, but we could not get through them because there were too many flames.

"Rosenjack, the cage man, saw me, and I asked him to take me up, and he did. Johnson was my boss, and the boss of the mules, too, but he did not care for me any more than he did for the mules. We tried to get into the mule barn, before I was hoisted up in the cage, but some one said: 'Scat!' and I beat it. There was too much smoke in there, anyhow, and I found out that there was a fire. I wasn't very busy in the morning and was playing most of the time then.

Coal Escaped Before Men "But when I saw the fire I was so scared I did not know what to do. Before I got up in the cage the 'cat' put ten carloads of coal, before we let us come up. When I got to the top you can bet that I was good and glad.

"I had tried to get on the cage before the coal went up, but one of the cagers put me off. I felt like crying then, for the fire was going at a pretty good clip at the time. When Richards put me up on the surface he said:

"You stay here, kid. We are going to put the fire out and then start to work again. I did not think it right for them to hoist up coal when we stood there trying to get up. The smoke was getting too strong for me and I felt like I was burning up all the time.

"Johnson, the only boss that was there, was running round opening the doors and swearing, but he never told any of the men to come out, and I told Andrea Tkako, another boy, but he hasn't come out yet. He had a father and two brothers in there with him, and they ain't alive anymore, I guess."

The Crush of Poverty "I never would have let Albert go into the mine," said his mother, a pale, sickly woman, "if I had not been soailing last summer. My Richard, my other son, worked in the mine. He has worked there three years, and God help me, he was only 18 last summer. My husband worked in the mine till he died, and then the boys had to go to work. What could I do? I had the two boys and one girl and no resources. I have to pay \$7.50 a month for the cottage, and I have to do the repair work myself. The father and the boys worked hard, but we did not get what they earned. The company grew rich and we lived here. Some women who have come down here tell me that some women in big houses have done with diamond collars. Is that true?"

AN UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION



PORCH-CLIMBERS WELL MAY BLUSH

Grafting of 'Business-Like' Busse Administration Reveals High Art

The Daily Socialist is being vindicated in the midst of the scandals which are being exposed at the city hall. Seventy thousand dollars in graft has been shown and the incomparable Frederick Busse has said that his administration is all businesslike, and it is. No piece of second story work, no piece of sneak work at a bank, no piece of shoplifting was ever done with a more accurate regard for the conventions than was the looting at the city hall.

Cit. Engineer John Erickson almost a year ago told the Daily Socialist the story of a section of the report on the \$50,000 subway, a section which was suppressed "on the order of those who know more than I," as Erickson said at the time.

This suppressed report was described in the Daily Socialist, but Erickson has since denied that it existed. He is now ready to testify, it is said, that the report was suppressed at the order of Milton J. Foreman.

That Vanishing Report

In connection with that same report Milton Foreman, an affable gentleman at the time, "and the figures show how the city can afford to own and operate the subway. The section of the report which gave those figures was suppressed by those 'wiser than I'."

Busse Still Seeks Probing

Mayor Busse has sent a message to the city council asking that \$50,000 be granted to the Merriam commission as asked for. The council filed the letter demanding the money and did not hand any funds to the Merriam commission. State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman is still asleep. There is no sign that he intends to wake up. The scandal at the city hall grows hourly. Theft by means of illegal split bids by which favorites are allowed to get city business without a contract continues to multiply.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION GIVES \$25 TO AID THE DAILY

The Central Labor union, composed of all the radical German Labor unions in Chicago, has voted a \$25 contribution to the Daily Socialist, following the example of a large number of other unions in Chicago. A similar contribution was voted at the same time for the Neues Leben, the German Socialist newspaper, edited by A. Dreifuss.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION WRECKED TWENTY-FIVE BUILDINGS

Danville, Ill., Nov. 24.—An explosion of dynamite in the fruit and wine house of Joseph Mascari, 13 College street, wrecked twenty-five buildings in the business district of the city. Mascari, who is an Italian, believes the "Black Hand" is responsible for the explosion.

JAILS AMERICANS IN NICARAGUA

Zelaya in Retaliation of "Gringe Conspiracy" Is Imprisoning Yankees

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, former corporation attorney, is planning to give Nicaragua its capitalistic medicine, following a cabinet meeting to be held immediately. The medicine will be handed out in the shape of an ultimatum upon the government of President Zelaya and will demand "reparation" for the summary execution of the two Americans—Leroy Cannon and Leonard Grace.

Pay or Be Conquered

It is claimed that the demand must be acceded to within a specified time or the United States capitalistic government will land its marines and take possession of the towns of Corinto and San Juan del Sur, both of which lie on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua and are the sole ports through which Zelaya can communicate with the outside world.

Zelaya Retaliates

Passengers arriving from Nicaraguan ports report that several Americans who were in business in Nicaraguan cities are missing, and say that they are languishing in jail. President Zelaya has plastered the that portion of Nicaragua governed by him with flaming posters denouncing the Americans in the most violent language and calling the present revolution "The Gringe conspiracy." The cruiser Des Moines has gone to Greytown.

DAILY REPORTER FIRST IN MINE

Socialist's Representative Gathers Facts as Other Scribes Are Feted

While the reporters of the capitalist newspapers are housed in Pullmans and being wined and dined by the railroad officials, J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party and a representative of the Daily Socialist, has donned overalls and is down in the Cherry mine with the rescuers. From him inside facts are being learned such as can be secured by no other paper. The officials of the United Mine Workers of Illinois are for the most part Socialists, as is Seymour Stedman, the attorney engaged by the union to conduct the investigation. Through W. H. Murphy, a member of the Daily Socialist staff, accurate accounts are being given on inside information as to the findings of the miners' investigation.

Socialist Prints Facts

The Daily Socialist is on the job at Cherry and making good, aiding the miners in giving such publicity to the violations of law on the part of the St. Paul Mining company as to make a whitewash of the company officials impossible. In the face of the determined stand taken by the United Mine Workers of America, seldom, if ever before, was the power of a working class paper acting hand in hand with union men so clearly demonstrated.

J. O. Bentall, the friend of many of the miners, has been down in the shaft aiding in the rescue of the living and bringing up the bodies of the dead. He has seen the charnal house from the inside. He has seen the rotting bodies, the bodies of men whom women and children yearn for, lying in the mine. He has raised them and helped to carry them to the surface.

Exclusive Stories

The Daily Socialist printed exclusively the affidavit of James McHale, the veteran miner, who told just how the company endangered the lives of the men. The Daily Socialist will stay on the job at Cherry till the blame is fixed, till the hand of the law reaches the guilty.

De Armored Is Burned to Death

Davenport, Ia., Nov. 24.—Congressman David A. De Armored of Missouri and his grandson were burned to death Tuesday in a fire at Butler, Mo.

Miners Are to Force Action to Reach Third Vein of the Fire-Trap

"EXPERTS" TO BE OUSTED

Rats in Drifts Raise Hope That More Men May Still Be Alive

BY W. H. MURPHY

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 23.—The state executive board of the United Mine Workers of America today called on Governor Deneen to throw out the experts and place one responsible man in charge of the rescue work. The miners insist that men are alive in the third level, and that rescue must begin at once. Twenty men are believed to be alive in the third level, the lowest in the mine. One man was taken from that level today, Daniel Heelofbeck, who died from exhaustion after reaching safety. Wooden guides, badly warped, delayed the progress of the cage into the third level. Under the law these guides should have been made of steel. Their condition delayed the rescue work three hours. The rescuers in the cage were nearly suffocated.

Rats Raise Hopes

A great mass of debris blocks the second level, shutting off investigation toward the east in which section of the mine it is thought 189 men may still be alive. Rats crawling about and scurrying here and there in that vicinity give hope that the gases may not have killed the miners there. It may be days before the debris is removed and the search pressed forward.

The state mine commission stands charged with incompetency. Seymour Stedman is taking evidence on behalf of the United Mine Workers of America which shows that the company broke the law to save money.

This in view of the disaster makes the officials liable to indictment for manslaughter.

Law Flagrantly Broken

The United Mine Workers, represented by Seymour Stedman, the Chicago attorney, have almost completed the taking of evidence concerning the Cherry disaster and they are now busy with an investigation which shall fix the responsibility for the flagrant violations of law which are shown by the evidence so far taken. In that connection Stedman said:

"The evidence taken by the miners established beyond question that the St. Paul Coal company had violated the statutes in two instances in such a way as to be gross law breaking, while in several minor ways the law was broken."

The men who lost their lives in the third level, the lowest in the mine, lost their lives, Stedman declares, through the gross and willful negligence of the company. After taking evidence concerning conditions in the third level, Stedman said:

Unsafe Conditions Shown

"It is estimated by men in a position to know that there are from 100 to 200 men in the third level. We have proved that:

"There was no escape shaft within the meaning of the statute, from the third level.

"There were no signs indicating the exits.

"The main air course, which is the main passageway, was not clear of obstructions; it was obstructed with cars, piping and plants or boards."

"There were ladders instead of stairs at the second and third levels, which had to be used to get to the escape shaft leading from the first level to the surface."

"The stairs from the third level to the second level were placed next to the cage or elevator shaft, with a board partition separating them. This stairway was the only method of escaping from the third level."

"There was no equipment for extinguishing fires."

"The torch at the shaft which connects the second and third levels was so low that the baled hay in a car would naturally come in contact with it."

"There was no method of giving signals to the men in danger."

"The signal system used to hoist the cage was imperfect. The signals were operated by compressed air, therefore the heat around the pipes expanded the air and prevented signaling."

"There were many other bad and unsafe conditions."

(Continued on Page Two)

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL WORKERS

England Is Considering a Plan to Prevent Idleness by Law

London, Nov. 24.—It is believed that an effort will be made to have insurance against unemployment made compulsory by an act of Parliament, and that such a law will be passed when the provisions, to be included in such an act, have been decided upon.

The proposed legislation, as recently outlined by the president of the British board of trade, will embody three cardinal features—it will be compulsory, contributory and specialized as to different groups of trades.

It is intended, if the law is enacted and proves effective, to enlarge its scope from time to time so as to give preference to those trades in which it may be inferred from past experience that frequent and sustained depressions are most likely to occur.

It is expected that the contributions required from the state, the employer, and the worker will be about 5 cents a week each. The amount paid by the wage earner will be stamped weekly upon his insurance card. This card will also show the weekly contribution by the employer.

\$1.92 a Week for Worker

The wage earner when out of employment must report to the nearest labor exchange, and through it an effort will be made to find work for him. He will be paid nothing out of the insurance fund, upon the assumption that he has probably saved enough to tide him over that short interval.

If work is secured for him he must accept the employment unless he can furnish a satisfactory reason for not doing so to a committee composed of employers and employees which will be constituted to decide the contention.

If employment for him cannot be found, then he is to receive ordinarily \$1.92 per week for fifteen weeks if employment is not secured during that period.

Insurance Fund Plan

If he makes an application a second time he must contribute to the insurance fund for a longer period than the first time. The original period during which he must contribute to the fund before he can receive insurance benefits would probably be eight months, and the second or third periods, if he should make three applications in all for employment, would be progressively longer.

While such a law, if passed, would insure some means of subsistence, though but a miserable pittance, to the workers during periods of temporary unemployment, nothing in it provides for, or will prevent, the constant unemployment of those made jobless by overproduction, consequent to the exploitation of others working at similar trades.

SAVE ANOTHER MAN FROM MINE

(Continued From Page One)

Safe conditions in this mine which will be specifically mentioned later.

Stedman says that there were at least twenty-five young boys in the mine that he knows of.

No Wages While Entombed

George Semache, one of the men brought up from the mine alive, drew his wages this morning. He only had one week's pay coming before the fire. He could not see to mine coal during the week he was sealed up in the mine and as to his fight for life, well that was for himself and not for the company. So he was given one week's pay, no pay at all for his week of torment while buried alive. Although he waited in the mine, suffering the tortures of death for a week he was forced to stand in the storm this morning and wait his turn to get his pay check.

Rescuers Fare Ill

The wanton murder of 400 men in its mine has not changed the slave driving tactics of the St. Paul Coal company; neither has it caused the corporation to put life ahead of property. The way the rescuers are treated proves this.

Those who have volunteered and gone down in the mine to bring up the dead and search for the living are treated with a sandwich and a cup of near coffee when they come up.

An "expert" is the boss in the rescue work and he drives the volunteers as if they were being paid for their work. One of the pathetic incidents of the rescue work took place last night when G. R. Williams of Spring Valley donned a miner's cap and a pair of overalls and went down in the cage to aid in placing the rotting bodies of the dead miners near the main shaft. He toiled in the mine all day and when he came up he walked to the engine room and took "a canary bird" lunch. He was faint but he kept up his courage.

He was too weak to take off his overalls so he wrapped up his clothes and in the wet garments he started for the depot. When he got there he found that he had no money. He then remembered that he had given his last penny for a morning meal which would strengthen him and make his constitution strong enough to withstand the black damp air and the nauseous odors from the dead bodies and mules in the dungeon.

Life Saver Scorned

He told the St. Paul station agent of his trouble, but that is all the good it did him. He was informed that "walking was good" and he trudged down the railroad track five miles to Spring Valley. He was through at Cherry. He had worked all day in the mine and did all he could for his comrades and was satisfied.

But today the story of his trip along the tracks in his weakened condition is being told and the people of Spring Valley are indignant, but the railroad officials don't care and they have said so. When he protested to the com-

pany Jim Harris of Spring Valley was told:

"We've got to get the dead out and the living will have to look out for themselves."

Rescuer Robbed of Clothes

R. Y. Williams, one of the helmet men who has groped about in the mine every day since it has been unscaled, hung his clothes up in the engine room. When he came back they had been stolen. The company has made no effort to furnish him with other clothing.

Williams' complete attire, now consists of a wet, soaked jumper and a pair of overalls, but he is a "sticker" and says he will not leave until the last body is brought up. The rescuers—the real rescuers, not the experts—are sacrificing their time and money and risking their lives for the entombed dead and the company officials are letting them do it, offering no recompense or encouragement. These men are laborers; the officials charged with the investigation of the holocaust are the ones that are being looked after for if they turn in the complete reports there will be more than one of the mine officials receiving penitentiary sentences. Money is free there—water here and it is certain that some of it has gone into the pockets of some of the investigators.

Mother of Four Insane

Frank Jacober is at rest in the potter's field. His family is happy—pathe- tically happy. The four children are neither happy nor sorry for the oldest is four years old and they do not know of the horrible tragedy that has centered in their home.

Johanna Jacober, the widowed mother, is happy because she is out of her mind, and it is well that she is. She stands in the crowds at the mine day in and day out. She is sure that "her Frank" is alive and she is waiting for the rescuers to bring him up.

"He is not dead, he is not dead," she cries. "I know he lives and he will be with me again."

This is her continual plaint, but she is happy! There is another family in the Jacober "home"—a shack with four rooms—but sorrow, nothing but sorrow, is the possession of that family. Mrs. Joseph Pressinger knows her husband is dead; she saw him thrown into the pine box and put in the hole at the cemetery—a rocky plot of land contributed to the dead of the Cherry mine by the St. Paul Coal company.

Half Orphans Play Together

The three little Pressinger children play with the Jacober half-orphans as if nothing had happened, not knowing that they are fatherless, that their very lives depend upon the efforts of penniless mothers.

When the two bereaved widows are not at the mine shaft they sit in the front room of the little cottage. Mrs. Pressinger tries to make Mrs. Jacober realize that "all is over," while the latter raves with joy.

Joy and Sorrow Mingle

What could be more pitiful than the sight of the two women sitting in a hovel, bare of carpet—one torn with sorrow, the other mad with joy. One is bereft of her reason and one bereft of happiness—these two women with seven children must await the company's decision—existing meanwhile on "sweet charity."

Death Gives More Space

There is more room today in a little two-room shack in Cherry. There will be a place in bed for one more; only two will be sleeping on the uncarpeted floor tonight, for John Holze, an Austro-German, his face seared and his right arm burned to a crisp, is stretched out on a slab in the morgue.

A widow and eight children will occupy the two beds and the floor space in the shack. Think of it! A family of nine living in two small rooms! But there, there used to be ten.

But they will not have to live there much longer, for the company will see that they don't. It has a mortgage for \$700 on the Holze hovel—\$200 was paid in advance.

At the Holze home last night a sorrowful spectacle was presented. Walls, whimpers and moans were all that could be heard coming from the little hovel. Eight children—six boys and two girls, all under 12 years of age—were gathered about the mo-

ther. On either side of the house there was a small homemade pine bed, in the center a faded and ragged mattress lay. This was the sleeping quarters of the Holze half-orphans.

In the kitchen the cupboard was empty, but on the table there was a large basket heaped with groceries, given to them by the relief committee.

Wanted "To Own Home"

Holze came here three years ago, after working as a miner in his own country. When he arrived here he wanted to settle in a place where he could buy his home and "raise up his family to be good people of the United States." He had been told that Cherry was the very place for him, and he was shipped out here by a labor agent.

In a week Katrina, with the children—there were only five then—came to the father and husband.

Then the fight for existence began—began only to end with the death of the father.

One of the loomiest and saddest sights seen on the streets here was the burial of Nick Carrell. A hearse with the dead man was being driven through the street and rain with eight mourners following, wading through the mud to the potter's field, where Carrell was laid to rest.

In the drizzling rain the body was lowered, without ceremony, into the muddy clay hole. Then the eight relatives tracked back through the mire to one of the cottages in "Death Row."

The dead miners are being buried as fast as they can be conveyed to the cemetery, regardless of the kin of the victims.

"If they are around they can go to the grave; I don't want to look them up," said one boneheaded expert.

Search for Brother

Andrew Steele, who works in the mines at Novinger, Mo., and John Steele of Mystic, Ia., also a miner, took the first trial after they had heard of the Cherry disaster to help rescue their brother, Peter Steele, who is one of the entombed victims of the St. Paul fire trap.

They have been working day and night to find their brother, but have not been allowed to make such efforts as would bring results.

"I don't believe," said Andrew Steele, "that the company has wanted to do anything but to protect their own property from fire. After running air into several of the main entries on the west side it was impossible to get into branch entries, where most of the bodies are."

"Several of us happened to get away from the 'experts' and came upon the starved men, who were gasping for air and hungering for food."

Men Saved by Chance

"For several days we had all passed up and down the main entry and been within fifteen feet of the door that enclosed the living men, but the 'experts' never gave us a chance to look into any of those side entries to see if there were any men there, living or dead."

"If the company does not do something soon the men will have to take action themselves, and we will do it. I won't let my brother stay down there any longer if I have to fight my way to him."

The two brothers are highly indignant over the whole situation. They have walked up and down to and from the mine hundreds of times, but get no satisfaction. Their patience is about at an end.

Capitalist Press Feted

They are counting money in great big rolls and are having a big time all around.

The greed of the company is so great that the firemen of Chicago and other underlings have been forced to "double up" in the berths. The other berths are held out for sale. The poor, of course, have no money, so instead of getting some comfort out of a Pullman berth they secure old papers, and spread them on the brick floor of the boiler room, and a chunk of coal for a pillow and fret away in jerking slumber till they wake up with the grim reality again staring them in the face that the company is still unwilling to make reasonable efforts to get their brothers, husbands, sons out of the hell which has swallowed them.

TRUST LAUGHS AT COURT ORDER

Oil Combine Plans to Kill the Sherman Act and Then Expand

New York, Nov. 24.—Belief prevails in the financial district that as a result of the decision of the federal circuit court at St. Paul, dissolving the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the combine will form a new company which will be the greatest, richest, most powerful and best organized corporation in the world.

The Standard Oil company will carry the case to the United States Supreme court and fight every step of the way. It will seek to have the Sherman anti-trust law repealed or amended, but if the United States Supreme court sustains the recent decision it will be necessary for the combine to have ready some organization to take over the properties it now controls. Work on a general plan of organization was begun by lawyers months ago, when it appeared that "Trust Buster" Keellogg was likely to win his case.

Will Buy Outright

According to well informed men in the financial district this plan does not contemplate the formation of another holding company or combination. What the Standard Oil interests have planned, it is said, is a gigantic corporation to buy outright the physical property of the subsidiary companies. This one corporation, if formed, would have a capitalization of near \$500,000,000. John D. Archbold, testifying in the suit to dissolve the corporation, gave figures showing that the total capitalization of all the companies owned and controlled by the Standard was \$223,301,495. Of this amount nearly one-third, or \$88,338,300, was controlled by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

Scheme of Absorption

The corporation, it is said, would buy outright the properties of all subsidiary companies. This would require the tremendous task of appraising, purchasing and taking care of the stockholders of the original companies and would take months and perhaps years of labor. In the end the Standard Oil company, or whatever the new concern is called, would own outright practically every oil producing, oil transporting, oil refining and manufacturing plant of importance in the world. As there would be no combination the company would not be subject to legal attack under existing law.

It is believed that the working out of such a plan, if it is decided to adopt it, will take just about as long as it will take to get a decision from the United States Supreme court on an appeal from the decision of the lower court dissolving the company. Lawyers are preparing the notice of appeal for argument. It is likely that advantage will be taken of the full thirty days allowed by the decision of the court. The notice of appeal will act as a stay, and within a comparatively short time after the notice is filed the case will be laid before the Supreme court.

Wants New Trust Act

Speaking of the Sherman anti-trust law, Mr. Archbold said: "The Sherman anti-trust act is generally regarded by all business men as a bad law. It is said the officials at Washington have now come to the same conclusion and that even Mr. Roosevelt was convinced that the act was a pernicious one. Carried out to the letter the decision of the Circuit court in our case would form the basis for the dissolution of not only the principal industrial corporations of the country, but it would even restrain business by copartnerships."

It was the impression of those who heard what Mr. Archbold had to say that he held the opinion that the Sherman law would have to be thoroughly overhauled if the business of corporations was to be continued at all.

NEW ZEALAND PLANS CAMPAIGN

(DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE)

Wellington, New Zealand, Nov. 21.—(By Mail)—A two day session of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party meeting in the Socialist hall, decided, with the view of financing the party, (1) To issue collecting cards to branches and members interested in the securing of donations to national work; (2) That branches be requested to hold a social once monthly or quarterly, the proceeds to be devoted to the national treasury; (3) That a series of pamphlets be issued by the national executive, the profits on same to go into the national fund.

The following "immediate demands" of the party were formulated by the executive as the basis of a fighting platform. Branches are to call special meetings for discussion, adoption or rejection of same, result of ballot to be forwarded to the general secretary. The suggested planks are as follows:

- 1) Initiative referendum and power of inevitable recall.
- 2) Absolute abolition of private ownership of land.
- 3) Six hour day.
- 4) Free education, from primary schools to university, and

- 5) Free supply of all school requisites.
- 6) The decentralization of the control and organizing of education department, agricultural department and police department.
- 7) Free national medical service.
- 8) Adult franchise for election of all public bodies and confirming or rejection of loans; all loans, national as well as local, to be submitted to a referendum of the people.

Develops State Industries

(9) That all state industries be developed and organized, with a view to eliminating private competition.

(10) That prohibition be supported as the easiest way to state ownership and control of the liquor traffic.

10 CO-OPERATIVE STORES PLANNED

Glenwood, Nov. 24.—The Farmers union, an incorporated organization, is figuring on putting in ten co-operative stores in towns in the Grand and Eagle river valleys. S. G. Schenk, state purchasing agent, is here and states that he has options on the sites for these stores, but the towns were not designated.

Will you be with us on Thanksgiving?

\$10

THIS GREAT SALE ENDS TOMORROW

Our Semi-Annual Uncalled-For Suit and Overcoat Sale

The sale that hundreds of our customers have been waiting for is now in progress until

Thanksgiving, Nov. 25.

Suits and Overcoats less than 1/2 price—Just received from Our New York and Eastern Stores.

LOT 1—There are still about 200 Fine Uncalled-for OVERCOATS, Garments which were made to measure for \$17.50, \$20 and \$22.50. Quite a number of STAPLE BLUE AND BLACK KESTONS, MONTGOMERY AND VICU-NAS, 48 to 54 inch long, 34 to 45 breast—Your choice of this lot only \$10

120 Uncalled-for Suits which were made to order for \$17.50 to \$22.50, at \$10. Also a fine lot of suits at \$12.50. Made for \$25 to \$30.

Protector Overcoats

LOT 2—There are only 50 Fine Uncalled-for Protector Overcoats in plain and fancy patterns. Some are Meltons and Kerseys—Mostly Fancy Scotch Fabrics—were made for \$25 to \$30—we cannot sell these for less than \$12.50. But you'll take one in a hurry if we can fit you.

LOT 3—The finest Imported Kerseys, Broadcloths and Meltons. These overcoats are all SILK LINED, 48 to 52 inch long. Made to order for \$25 to \$30. If we can fit you the price is exceptionally low, only \$15

This sale positively ends tomorrow unless we receive another shipment from our other stores. Here is a chance to save \$5 to \$12 cash on a suit.

Now Is Your Opportunity

ON SALE AT MAIN STORE ONLY

United Woolen Mills Co.

258 State Street

Open tonight and Wednesday night until 10:30 for the accommodation of those who cannot come during the day.

THE SHERIDAN CLOAK SHOP

3249 North Clark Street
NEAR BELMONT AVENUE

Before Paying State Street Prices
Come and See Our

Thanksgiving Sale

ON

COATS, SUITS, FURS and DRESSES

We offer as a leader during this sale our \$15 millinery style coat for \$10

Also a Dauphine Dress, sold downtown for \$8, \$4.98 for only \$4.98

If you haven't seen one of these Military Coats, you don't know what you are missing. All we ask is your inspection. We rely on our goods to sell themselves.

Open Thanksgiving morning.

Free Bowl with Free Swedish Spoken

NOVAK & SEBEK

BUY YOUR THANKSGIVING TURKEY, GOOSE OR DUCK FROM YOUR BUTCHER, WHERE YOU CAN PICK OUT ONE THAT WILL SUIT YOU. BUY YOUR STYLISH SUIT OR OVERCOAT THAT FITS YOU FROM

NOVAK & SEBEK

They are Tailors

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

THE MILLS OF MAMMON

BY JAMES H. BROWER

Four hundred and ninety-one pages of forceful narrative that is rousing an entire continent from its sleep and making it sit up and take notice.

Seventy-one chapters of a masterpiece, written by a man inspired with the fire of the Social Revolution. Indorsed by all Socialists and all its readers.

JAMES H. BROWER

Its Characters Are Alive, With Real Flesh on Their Bones.

BEFORE BUYING

A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, says: "This book might well be described as a cross section of Capitalism seen through the eyes of a wage worker. All the figures of such a society are there. We have a capitalist, and he is a typical capitalist, too, and not a Davenport cartoon of a monster decorated with dollar marks. There is the Socialist working man, and the author is able to hold him down to only one speech in the whole book, which must have been pretty hard on both author and hero, but for which the reader owes a debt of gratitude." Its characters are alive, with real flesh on their bones."

"I Am Delighted With It," Says Debs.

"The Mills of Mammon," by James H. Brower, has been a long time in the writing. I knew of this book through my confidential relation with the author a long time ago, and I have been eagerly looking for it ever since. At last it has come and I am delighted with it. It is a large book, almost five hundred pages, strikingly illustrated, and gotten up in admirable style, and it has all the appearance of a standard work inside and outside, and when I say it is a large book, I mean it is large in every sense of the term. This book was not written in a hurry; it has been years in preparation, and is the ripe production of the author's genius."—Eugene V. Debs.

Price in Handsome Cloth Cover, \$1.00
Postage-Extra .10c

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,

180 Washington Street

TENTH ANNUAL BALL

BENEFIT OF

Have you bought a ticket yet? Have you sold one? This ball must be the biggest ever held, and it will be if every Socialist buys and sells one ticket.

SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE

The way the tickets are selling now is very encouraging. There must be no slack. You received two tickets by mail dispose of them now and send for more of you need them.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

The armory is centrally located and easily reached from all parts of the city. Every Socialist ought to be there. Bring your friends. Get after those tickets.

2ND REGIMENT ARMORY,

Washington Blvd. and Curtis St.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11.

TICKETS, IN ADVANCE 25 CENTS. AT THE DOOR 50 CENTS.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

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

Agents

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits on the books. Write to Dr. J. M. Green, 31 Dearborn St., Chicago.

MUSIC WANTED

HAVE ANY OF THE READERS OF THIS paper music, vocal and instrumental, to do sale to the propagandists? If so, send same to W. M. S. Cook, sec., River Co., Snyder, Okla. R. R. 1.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

COME AND SEE OUR NEW 5-ROOM HOUSE, all modern improvements, central heat, gas, electric, on Milwaukee av. cor. 15th; \$3,500 and up. \$350 down. Also 10 ACRES LOTS FOR \$100 UP. See CRIVE BROOK, 414 Milwaukee av.

PIANOS

TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$200 VALUE, offered special this week at \$125; easy payments. SAKULI KUCAL, 28 Wabash st.

LITERATURE

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ "THE INVENTOR'S SHARE," a revolutionary story, 50 pages. One copy 10 cents, three, 25 cents, 50 cents all postpaid. A. G. BAKER, 52 Grand Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

INVENTOR'S MODELS

EXPERIMENTAL model, machine work, electrical and metal specialties manufactured. National Model Works, 125 E. Clark st., rooms 6-8. Phone Central 514.

ROOMMATE WANTED

WANTED—Acquaintance of a Socialist or anarchist printer who would "manhandle" in work. Address W. J. A. Daily Socialist.

PURE HONEY FOR SALE

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

PERSONAL

C. LUTHER, PLEASE CALL FOR E. K. SIMON, 25 FELLA ST.

DANCE TO AID DAILY SOCIALIST

Tenth Annual Ball to Be Held Next Month at 2d Regiment Armory

When the annual Socialist ball is given on the evening of Saturday, December 11, at the Second Regiment armory, it will be ten years since the "first grand ball" was given by the Socialists of Cook county.

The Workers' Call, the voice of the Socialist movement back in 1899, and which started that year, does not say very much about the affair, aside from running a two-column advertisement for several weeks before the event took place.

The advertisement says that the ball was given by the Seventh, Eighth and Nineteenth ward branches of the Socialist party for the "benefit of Socialist agitation." It was held at the Leasing club house, 445-47 West Taylor street, Saturday evening, November 25, 1899.

In the following month, on Christmas eve, an entertainment and ball was given by "Section" Chicago of the Socialist party, assisted by the Socialist Sangerbund, for the benefit of the Workers' Call, at Ulrich's hall, 27 North Clark street.

Echoes of the Ball
Concerning the affair, the Workers' Call had the following to say:

"All readers of the Workers' Call and their friends are urged to be present. Both halls are hired for this occasion and a continuous entertainment will be given in one while the ball will go on without interruption in the other."

As the result of recent action taken by the Cook County Central committee, all affairs will be given by the entertainment committee for the joint benefit of the county organization and the Daily Socialist. This will be true of the tenth annual Socialist ball, to be given two weeks from Saturday night.

Tickets for the affair have already been sent out to members and to the Socialist branches, and it is urged that they be sold at once. The postal cards were made to be distributed, and it is hoped that none of them will be wasted. The entertainment committee will meet Thursday night at the county headquarters, when every member is expected to be present.

KANSAS WOMEN SEEK SUFFRAGE

Sixty-two County Offices in the State Filled by "Weaker Sex"

Topoka, Kans., Nov. 24.—The women, who now enjoy partial suffrage in Kansas, are beginning a campaign for universal suffrage, such as they have in other western states, by capturing county and municipal offices.

According to figures just compiled, there are sixty-two county offices in the state filled by women.

Forty-one of them are county superintendents of schools, seven registers of deeds, five clerks of the district court, four county clerks, three county treasurers, one probate judge and one county commissioner.

Women do not vote for county offices in Kansas, so the gallantry of the men is attested to by the fact that no woman, unless she was a candidate against some other woman, ever has been defeated at the polls.

GIRLS' TELEPATHY FAILS TO FORCE BUILDING OF SCHOOL

New York, Nov. 24.—Three thousand girls of the Washington Irving High school, who concentrated their minds upon the meeting of the board of education in an effort to persuade the members, through "mental vibrations" to order the construction of a new school building, failed for a time at least. All of the girls employed the telepathic force, as instructed, they said, but the board postponed consideration of the subject.

SICK WOMAN HANGS HERSELF

Despondent because of a long continued illness, Mrs. Marie Dwyer, 42 years old, 1188 Ingleside avenue, eluded her family and hanged herself in the basement of her home.

She was still alive when members of the family found her, but she died shortly after being cut down.

According to information obtained by the Englewood police, Mrs. Dwyer had been acting peculiarly for some time, and her husband and daughters had been watching her constantly, it is said.

She seemed to be cheerful when the household retired for the night, but the suspicions of the husband, Richard Dwyer, were aroused when he awoke and found that she was not in her room.

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

SAYS LAWYERS ARE BAR TO WORKERS GETTING JUSTICE

New York, Nov. 24.—Samuel Gomper, president of the American Federation of Labor paid his respects to the legal profession today at the opening session of the National Civic Federation's annual meeting. He was discussing the need in this country of new laws to cover the subject of employers' liability and to provide adequate compensation to wage earners by accidents.

"The lawyers will prevent our getting the best and the wisest laws in this matter," he said. "They will have little difficulty in finding almost insurmountable constitutional objection, for the resources of our constitutional lawyers for interpretation are limitless, particularly when they are superinduced by the opportunity for well earned fees."

"All we can hope for is a little progress. We must go on with our work of spreading the light. For the present let us be satisfied with establishing some semblance of the justice which is demanded by such disasters as this most recent one at Cherry, Ill."

CAPITALISTS IN SCRAP FOR VOTES

Socialists Vote While Moxley-Ryan-Barnes Cohorts Send Up Howl

With the capitalist candidates in the Sixth congressional district howling and yelping "Fraud!" at each other, beginning with the opening of the polls, the Socialist voters are today peacefully casting their ballots in spite of police persecution.

Barnes, the independent Republican candidate, yelled "Fraud!" to Chief of Police Steward, and was given a promise that the police would be "active" to prevent crooked work. He stated that he had every reason to believe that repeating and all the political skulduggery with which the Lorimer-Sullivan alliance is so familiar, is being practiced, especially in the Thirteenth and Twentieth wards.

The Lorimer crowd, howled to the state's attorney's office for protection against the Sullivanites, Mr. Wayman in turn calling on the sheriff and the bailiff of the Municipal court for deputies to prevent frauds.

Friendless Sullivanites
The Sullivanites did not ask official help, because they have no friends in office that can furnish it, but they declared that they would have private watchers enough on the job to stop any tricks in behalf of Colonel Moxley.

In spite of the slush barrel funds being used to supply automobiles and carriages to the indifferent voters, it is predicted that the vote will be rather light.

Here are the kind of candidates against which the Socialists have waged their campaign:

Frank S. Ryan, Democratic nominee, feeder at the public crib for many years as a paymaster in the city treasurer's office. He was allied with Carter H. Harrison while the latter was mayor. He is noted as a man whose "influence" has survived the party's frequent defeats, and a man who is a foe to high tariff and Cannonism.

Makes Embalming Fluid
Carl L. Barnes, independent Republican candidate, makes embalming fluid and sells it in large quantities. He conducts an embalming school and wishes to achieve in politics success such as he has wrought in business. Barnes' red automobile is said to be familiar to every boy in the district.

William J. Moxley is known far and wide in connection with business. He is rich and has spent his surplus income for ten years in furthering his political ambitions. He is breaking all records in the sums expended in his behalf for congress.

The county organization of the Socialist party has provided watchers at all of the polls and every effort will be made to see that the votes for Anthony Karella, candidate for congress, and Frank W. Stone, candidate for the legislature, are properly counted. The county office will be open tonight to receive the returns.

THEATER STRIKE NOW CERTAIN

A strike of the stage hands, scenic artists, musicians and actors, who are members of unions, may result soon from the action of the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor, which will take up the grievances of the locked out bill posters. So far the theaters lined up against the bill posters have not, except in a few instances, granted the demands of the union, and the situation is regarded as so critical that the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor has been called on to act.

Max Weber, one of the owners of the Alhambra, a shady theater located in the Twenty-second street red light district, is the leader of the scab forces, and as such has become an object of hostility to union men. In marked contrast with the action of Weber is that of Charles Dennedy & Co., which has refused to post its Thanksgiving billboard advertising with scab bill posters. The firm is said to have several hundred dollars' worth of printed matter on its hands in consequence.

Kentucky Woman Dies of Pellagra
Lexington, Ky., Nov. 24.—The first case of pellagra ever reported in Kentucky proved fatal yesterday to Mrs. John B. Connor, wife of a construction foreman on the Nicholasville Interurban line, who died at a hospital.

Man Hurt in Elevator May Die
Edward Blumberg, 25 years old, a machinist was probably fatally injured today when an elevator cable in the Menter building, State and Monroe streets, broke and fell on him, as he was repairing the machinery in the bottom of the elevator shaft.

ENGLISH CLAMOR TO OUST LORDS

Excitement of People Greater Than That Aroused by Home Rule Bill

London, Nov. 24.—England's people and the lords of England met in their first real clash over the budget bill, and the battle for a constitutional revolution began in earnest, when the House of Lords took up the budget on its second reading. Never since the rejection of the Gladstone Irish home rule bill by the lords was the excitement anywhere near such a high pitch as when the budget was read preliminary to the debate, while cries of "Down with the Lords!" filled the streets outside.

The main interest in the historical debate on the budget centered in a grave declaration of the liberal policy which fell from Lord Lonsburn, Lord High Chancellor, in the course of an eloquent peroration.

Sounds Warning to Peers
Deliberately pausing and adjusting his glasses, he read slowly from a piece of paper:

"It is my opinion that it is impossible that any liberal government could ever again bear the heavy burden of office unless it is secured against a repetition of treatment such as our measures have had to undergo for the last four years."

This statement had an electrical effect upon the liberal members of the House of Commons who crowded the public galleries. Quitting the galleries, they surged into the lobbies in a state of excitement, under the conviction that they had heard the government's last word before the general election, that Premier Asquith will make a similar declaration in the House of Commons next week and that the long delayed campaign against the lords has now begun in earnest.

To Overturn Lords

It was held that Lord Loreburn's statement could only mean that no liberal leader henceforth will accept office unless he receives the pledge from the crown that sufficient peers will be appointed on the Premier's nomination to secure the House of Commons against interference by the House of Lords in financial matters.

After the Earl of Creve had formally moved and seconded reading of the budget bill, without comment, Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition, who was so hoarse that he could scarcely be heard, immediately moved its rejection. He quoted precedents to show that although the House of Lords could not amend a finance bill it had full right to discuss it and to throw it out if so wished.

Early in the afternoon a crowd gathered outside Westminster palace and formed a long line from the entrance to the public gallery. Seats in the strangers' gallery had already been allotted to distinguished visitors, the most of these being reserved for diplomats, many of whom take keen interest in the proceedings. Every seat reserved for women below the bar was occupied.

King Manuel of Portugal was an interested spectator from a seat in the Ambassadors' gallery.

HUBBARD-LEWIS DEBATE PLANNED

As the result of a conference between Elbert Hubbard, editor of "The Philistine" and "The Era," and Arthur M. Lewis, Garrick Lecturer and editor of "The Evolutionist," it is announced that a debate on Socialism between these two will take place probably in February. The Auditorium or Orchestra Hall will be the probable scene of the encounter and the Twenty-first Ward branch, which manages the Garrick



ELBERT HUBBARD.

meetings, is looking forward to an exciting time.

The precise date will be set later. The subject will probably be as to the desirability and necessity of the class struggle. Clarence Darrow has already promised to act as chairman.

WANTS CONGRESS TO SPEND
\$40,000,000 ON IRRIGATION

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Borah of Idaho, member of the senate committee on irrigation, says he has decided to recommend to congress a bond issue of from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 for the immediate completion of at least thirty-two projects.

TWO MEN HOLD UP COAL OFFICE AND MAKE ESCAPE

Two holdup men coolly robbed an office of the Lehigh Valley Coal company at 523 West Chicago avenue of \$38 and made their escape. Otto Baumann, 2331 Mohawk street, a clerk, was the sole occupant of the office and when the men entered his back was toward the door. When he turned it was to look into the barrel of a revolver.

One of the robbers called on him to open the safe, and Baumann replied that he did not know the combination. While one of the robbers guarded him the other searched the office. Taking the money in the cash drawer the holdups left the office.

ON WAY TO SEE HIS WIFE,
ARTIST IS KILLED BY TRAIN

Robert Selbert, 25 years old, of 7655 Stewart avenue, an artist, was killed instantly at the Grisham station of the Rock Island railroad by a suburban passenger train while on his way to St. Bernard's hospital to see his wife, Freida, and four days' old son.

FOUL CELLS FOR ENEMIES OF DIAZ

Planters and Editors Who Protest Bloody Rule Are Thrown Into Jail

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Mexico City, Nov. 24.—Because Manuel Martinez de Arredondo, a wealthy hacendado of Merida, and his nephew, Francisco Arredondo, manifested the courage of their convictions and affiliated with an independent political club which opposed the re-election of President Diaz, they have been thrown into jail and held incommunicado on the charge of inciting rebellion.

To Arrest Editor
This information is contained in a dispatch to the Mexican Herald under the heading, "Persons in Mexico Seeking Trouble Are Jailed." Further details of this crime in Merida, as published in the Herald, proceed to state that the editor of the Revista de Merida is to be arrested on a charge of sedition. It appears that this editor, whose name is Menendez, also believed in other than a perpetual presidential term.

As an additional proof that the government's policy is not being expended fruitlessly, the Herald states that two attorneys of Merida, Pedro Reguera and Antonio Juarez, have been arrested "and are in rigorous incommunicado, the same having been prolonged ten days." These attorneys are liberals and opposed the re-election of the dictator.

The iron rule of the dictator, aided by a subsidized press, has brought the country to such a stage that a word against the administration may cost a man his liberty and perhaps his life. The few liberal newspapers which retain their independence and refuse to accept subsidy are subjected to violent persecution.

Horrors of Belém

An example of this is the case of the Anti-Re-electionists, a daily newspaper published in Mexico City, whose policy, as outlined by its title, was opposition to the re-election of General Diaz. The offices of this publication were raided by the police. Editors, printers and employees, men and women and children, were dragged away to Belém—a prison compared to which the black hole of Calcutta is a paradise. For three weeks the principal editors of Anti-Re-electionists languished in their foul cells, and they would be there today had not fellow journalists in the city come to their rescue and persuaded the government to release the prisoners under heavy bonds.

FORM TRUST TO
MONOPOLIZE AIR

New York, Nov. 24.—For the purpose of controlling absolutely in this country and Canada all aviation by means of heavier-than-air machines, the Wright company, backed by financiers controlling probably a billion dollars, has been formed.

The men back of the latest, the flying machine trust, are nearly all prominent in financial and trust affairs. Those named in the papers filed with the secretary of state include Russell A. Alger of Detroit, son of the former secretary of war; August Belmont, Edward J. Berwyn, the coal magnate; Robert J. Collier, the millionaire publisher; Andrew Freedman, Howard Gould, Morton F. Plant of the Plant system; Allan A. Ryan, the son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, who is being groomed to succeed to his father's position in the financial world, and who has his father's backing; Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough, and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The capital of the company is modestly placed at \$1,000,000, and it is announced that there is no stock for sale. The company, which has been formed to take over the patent rights and to execute all infringement claims as an asset even the principle of the plane and the control of the equilibrium of the machine.

SOCIALISM WILL WIN IN
ENGLAND, SAYS DIPLOMAT

New York, Nov. 24.—Robt. J. Wynne, formerly American consul general at London, has arrived on the American liner Philadelphia. He said he discerned two great movements in England, that for limited protection and that for Socialism, and it seemed to him that both eventually would be successful.

The success of Socialism, he was inclined to believe, would not mean the abolition of the nobility or revolution of any sort.

Lightning Starts \$235,000 Fire
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 24.—The wholesale dry goods store of the Bernard Frank company was struck by lightning during a storm and destroyed by the fire which followed. Patrolman George S. Cantey was injured by glass. The loss is estimated at \$235,000.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national organizer of the I. W. W., occupied the place usually held by the police justice. She said:

"It is not often that an I. W. W. is permitted to speak in this temple of injustice. If the police and city government refuse the constitutional right of free speech, the working man should refuse to work, and if the working man refused to work there would not be a single fat capitalist eating turtle soup in Davenport's tonight."

In calling for the collection she remarked "dig up" five dollars and give Chief Sullivan a nightmare."

John M. Work, national Socialist organizer, followed Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and made a strong plea for industrial and political action by the working class and expressed the determination of the Socialists to stand by the I. W. W. men in the fight for free speech.

Wedding Near, Girl Stricken
Redding, Cal., Nov. 24.—While Miss Mae E. Deffer was putting on her wedding gown for her marriage to George Gaultier, she was stricken with paralysis. Gaultier was nearly overcome, and the laughing crowd of guests instantly became a weeping gathering.

THE ARMITAGE

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Pres.

Milwaukee and Armitage Aves.

Thanksgiving Sale!

A LIVE TURKEY FREE

With a \$10.00 Purchase

Suit or Overcoat

Prices.... \$10 to \$35

Shoes
Hats
Fur-
nishing
Goods

COURT TRIES TO BRIBE BOYS

(Continued From Page One)

Spokane, Nov. 24.—That the youthful members of the I. W. W. who are waging the fight for free speech on the streets of this city are not disposed to compromise with the courts and forswear any of their rights as American citizens was well illustrated when Police Magistrate Mann offered to release two 18 year old boys and also furnish them with employment if they would promise not to speak any more on the street.

Needless to say, the young fighters for liberty scorned this "magnanimous" offer and took their sentence of thirty days in jail and \$100 fine like the real men they are.

Eighteen other prisoners arrested for speaking on the streets were also given thirty day jail sentences.

I. W. W. Attorney Scores Magistrate
Considerable comment has been occasioned by the castigation administered to Judge Mann by Attorney Toner of Chicago, in defending the imprisoned I. W. W. men. Toner, in an impassioned speech reminded the judge that in Chicago, a city of two million inhabitants, every person was allowed to voice his views upon the streets without let or hindrance by the police and that the allegations that in a little town of 100,000 people like Spokane street traffic and business was disturbed by such meetings was ridiculous.

The big capitalist newspapers here, the Chronicle and the Spokesman Review, continue their campaign of vituperation and lies against the I. W. W. men and justify the police in all their infamous acts of oppression.

The municipal court room was a scene of a Socialist party and I. W. W. gathering. The city council gave the two organizations the use of the court room.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national organizer of the I. W. W., occupied the place usually held by the police justice. She said:

"It is not often that an I. W. W. is permitted to speak in this temple of injustice. If the police and city government refuse the constitutional right of free speech, the working man should refuse to work, and if the working man refused to work there would not be a single fat capitalist eating turtle soup in Davenport's tonight."

In calling for the collection she remarked "dig up" five dollars and give Chief Sullivan a nightmare."

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WEDS SHOW GIRL AND LOSES INHERITANCE OF \$3,000,000

Three million dollars is the price paid by George H. Mulligan, Jr., son of George H. Mulligan, the millionaire contractor, for his elopement from Chicago with Bessie Van Ness, a show girl, who was playing at a local theater. Dispatches from New York last night announce the disinheriting of young Mulligan, who is only 22 years old. They also announce that the millionaire's son is now obliged to drive a Fifth avenue auto stage to keep the wolf from the door.

MAN RUNS RACE WITH A HORSE

Chases Runaway and Stops
It, Saving Woman and
Three Children

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 24.—Probably the most hazardous periods in the lives of a woman and her three small children, the names of whom have not yet been learned, and without doubt an exciting moment for pedestrians along the principal thoroughfares of the city was that of yesterday afternoon, when the horse driven by the woman took fright and dashed madly along Congress street and Stone avenue, stopping only when halted by George Grigaliba, a young hack driver whose feetness of foot probably averted a tragedy. The young man followed the animal for three blocks although the horse was running apparently with its best effort, he managed to win the exciting race and jerked the steed to a stop as the frenzied woman and frightened children hung to the buggy sides for their lives.

After the runaway had been stopped and the woman recovered her equilibrium she very graciously thanked the young man and drove off. She did not reveal her identity.

The horse was trotting leisurely along Congress street easterly when one of the blinds slipped from over his eye. This frightened him and he set out at full speed on the principal street of the city, the woman making futile effort to stop him by jerking on the reins.

On reaching Stone avenue, he turned south, pursued by young Grigaliba, who witnessed the start and began at once the chase.

TAFT "NOT AT HOME" WHEN
BRITISH SUFFRAGETTE CALLS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of a liberal member of the British parliament, and a noted suffragette, tried to see President Taft. She failed.

Protesting that she does not belong to the militant branch of the organization that has made the lives of British statesmen miserable for the past few months, Mrs. Snowden left the White house announcing that she would endeavor again to run the gauntlet that shut her off from the chief executive of the United States.

Insurance Co. Sale
The entire stock was turned back to T. R. BLINN at 32 1/2 cents on the dollar and is being sold at

128 Dearborn St.
Opposite the Boston Store.

300 dozen Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, regular \$2.50 value, \$1.50

200 dozen Men's Suits, regular \$12.50, \$7.50

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Where To Go

Thanksgiving eve will be celebrated by the young ladies of the Young People's Socialist League, 118 West 12th street, Wednesday evening, Nov. 24.

On the evening of November 24 the Twenty-eighth ward branch of the Socialist party will give "A Social History" Wednesday evening, Nov. 24, held under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist League, 118 West 12th street. Subject, "The Westward March, a Nation."

Dr. J. J. McCune will speak at 101 Washington street under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist League Sunday evening, Nov. 25. Subject, "Public Hygiene."

A Japanese social and dance will be given by the young ladies of the Young People's Socialist League at the league hall, 120 Washington street, Saturday evening, Nov. 25. Ticket, 25 cents. Admission 15 cents.

A. M. Simons, editor of the Daily Socialist, will deliver the last of his course of lectures on "Social History" Wednesday evening, Nov. 24, held under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist League, 118 West 12th street. Subject, "The Westward March, a Nation."

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INSURANCE CO. SALE
CLOTHING, HATS AND HOLIDAY
MEN'S FURNISHINGS

TOMORROW, NOVEMBER 24
IS THE DAY OF THE MOST
GIGANTIC MONEY SAVING SALE

ever placed before the public, on account of the recent fire, Smoke and Water Loss that occurred at T. R. Blinn's, 128 Dearborn St. This sale will mark an event of price lowering ever greater than the insurance company has ever made on

HIGH GRADE CLOTHING,
FURNISHINGS AND HATS
The entire stock was turned back to T. R. BLINN at 32 1/2 cents on the dollar and is being sold at

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MRS. PANKHURST TO SPEAK HERE

Leader Militant of Suffragettes in England Has
Served Jail Sentence

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the "leader militant" of the suffragettes in England, will be in Chicago Friday, speaking in the evening at Orchestra hall. Preparations are being made to have this meeting surpass the one held in New York.

This world famed leader of the English struggle of "Votes for Women" has an interesting past. She was born in Manchester, Eng., on the anniversary of the storming of the Bastille, her father being a great radical politician, her grandfather having narrowly escaped with his life at the great Franchise Riots at Peterloo in 1819. She was educated in Paris, and there met the daughter of Henri Rochefort and became an ardent republican. In 1879 she met Dr. Pankhurst, who had been a member of the first woman suffrage society, founded by John Stuart Mill, and was married to him in the same year. A little later she was placed on the executive committee of the only existing woman suffrage society, and was also on the women's committee for pushing the married women's property bill, which subsequently became law. In 1883 she assisted her husband as independent radical candidate for Manchester, and two years later as a radical candidate for Rotherhithe.

Joins Labor Party
In 1886 Mrs. Pankhurst came to London, joined the Fabian society and the Holborn Women's Liberal association. She remained a liberal until 1882, when she joined the Independent Labor party and returned to Manchester. In the same year she stood as the Independent Labor candidate for the Manchester school board.

The following year she was elected head of the poll for the poor law guardians for Manchester and served in that capacity for five years. In 1890, on the death of her husband, she was appointed registrar of births and deaths, and the following year was elected as trades council nominee of the school board, and twice served on the national demonstration council of the Independent labor party.

Served Jail Term
In 1903 Mrs. Pankhurst, together with her daughter, Christabel, formed the Women's Social and Political Union, and was arrested on Feb. 13, 1903, for heading a deputation of thirteen women to the house of commons, and served a term of six weeks imprisonment in the second division; that is, as an ordinary criminal. Since then she has been one of the notable leaders in the militant struggle for women's suffrage.

RAILROADS TO RAISE RATES

Protected by an injunction granted by Judge J. Otis Humphrey of the United States District court, the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railway resumed the three-cent fare yesterday. This change anticipates a testing of the constitutionality of the Illinois statute regarding railroad rates.

In Missouri and Kansas the attempt to regulate passenger rates has been declared unconstitutional and this precedent serves as encouragement to the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis.

**LETTER TEACHER CARRIED
EXPLODES, INJURING HIM**

Breslau, Prussia, Nov. 24.—What appears to have been an attempt upon the life of Baron Albert Rothschild of Vienna is reported from Schillerdorf, the Rothschild hunting seat in upper Silesia.

A schoolmaster who was on his way to Schillerdorf was stopped by a man who courteously requested the other to deliver a letter to the baron. The schoolmaster consented and had continued on his way when the letter exploded, frightfully injuring the bearer.

**FIRE IN HOTEL CREATES
PANIC AMONG 40 GUESTS**

Forty guests of the Buchbinder Hotel, 165 Van Buren street, fled down fire escapes in night attire and patrons of the restaurant on the ground floor rushed into the street when fire was discovered in the basement. The flames did not reach the restaurant and rooms above. Firemen early on the scene reassured the guests, who returned to their rooms.

UXTRY! NEWSBOYS TO GIVE "GRAND BALL"

"Uxtry, Uxtry! All about the big ball." Such is the cry which is going the rounds among the newsboys in Chicago. The story back of it is that the Chicago Newsboys' union, local number 1, has decided to give the first ball in the organization's history. Tony Tortorilla, president of the union, talks of the ball whenever he sees a newsboy, which is pretty often.

The ball will be held at the Coliseum Dec. 12, beginning at 3 o'clock in the afternoon with a reception.

The committee sends out a cordial invitation to all business men, so reads the invitation, "to attend the first annual reception and ball. The money raised is to be used for the equipment of a gymnasium and reading room so that the boys will have somewhere to go in their leisure time."

The invitation is signed by Tony Tortorilla, president; Dave Facelli, vice-president; J. P. Callahan, secretary; Tony Pinstozin, treasurer. Reception committee: Angelo Marino, Harry Newman, Tony Gasse, Frank Poff, Tony Gallant, William Santo, Charles Tobing, Nick Ferraro, William Richter, Frank Alfano, John Santy, Michael Jean, Vito Gallant, Tony Ross, Tony Anelli, Paul P. Flower.

No effort is being spared by the union to make the ball a great success.

The Hustlers' Column

THE FLOOD HAS STARTED

That great Thanksgiving home coming has begun. Every mail is bringing the dollars flocking to the Daily Socialist from all the places where there are fighters for a fairer future. If you are not there, if no one answers to your name when the roll is called you will be sorry—of course you will.

How would you like to join hands with the bunch from Omeme, N. D.? They came in with THIRTY DOLLARS all at once, distributed as follows:

Dr. Fallis, one year; Max Ebenbuh, one year; W. Wells, one year; B. F. Jones, one year; J. T. Hart, one year; Matt Johnson, six months; Rev. Hamilton, three months; O. P. McKinney, three months, all of Omeme, N. D., and John Knuckstend, Garden, N. D., one year, and Herman Leutsch, Gardena, N. D., one year.

The writer of the letter adds: "As to birthdays: Our total age would aggregate about 400 years, but we will make it \$5 to be sure that it is enough and we hereby inclose it." And then: "We inclose \$1 for Thanksgiving fund." "Go ye and do likewise."

Omeme is not a big city. Its workers are no richer than those of other cities and not near so numerous.

WHAT THEY DID EVERY CITY REACHED BY THE DAILY SOCIALIST CAN DO.

The Daily Socialist reaches over 7,000 postoffices. What would it mean if every one did as well?

Perhaps it is too late for you to reach this record. But you can do SOMETHING.

The need is urgent. The deficit has almost disappeared. In fact, there will probably be none this month.

When we have lifted the load that is now resting upon us we will have clear sailing before us. But as the year draws to a close creditors are pressing for a settlement of long overdue bills.

Think how you would feel if now, when the battle is won, when that point toward which we have been struggling for three years and more has been reached, if then we should slip back because YOU did not raise YOUR share of the burden this Thanksgiving.

You do not like to even think about it.

Try to imagine how we will look forward to Thanksgiving to see whether the Socialists of this country have cause to give thanks that their paper is firmly and permanently established, or whether that day will bring word that the fight is a losing one.

YOUR LETTER WILL DECIDE.

That Thanksgiving list will be a whopper. Be in at the finish.

Patrick Smith, Anderson, Ind., sends in two subs. Just as if it were a part of his daily work.

Two more reports for duty at the Hustler Editor's desk all the way from Littleton, Mass. Sent in by one Emerson Rich. That's rich.

And this is great. Ten whole ones from R. E. Nicholson, Philadelphia, Pa. No wonder the mail men were so busy.

Will you be with us on Thanksgiving?

A dollar and a half, laden with fresh western atmosphere, comes from Albert Shately, Denver, Colo., and is labeled as a donation.

Two dollars and fifty cents of capitalistic currency, coming from A. M. Brook, Fargo, N. D., find its way into the Daily's office as its own, at its disposal without any apologies.

C. L. Dodson, Elgin, Ill., pays his respects to bourgeois civilization by capturing three subs and turning them over to us to handle. We will handle them. That's our business.

From Dr. T. Morris, Columbus, O., comes a picture, that's some, through the United States mint and is labeled with the \$2 sign. This is labeled as a donation and was promptly introduced to the deficit.

Talk about class-conscious Socialists. Here's the Bulgarian labor Socialist organization of Chicago with a \$12.25 donation. These people have a real live red-hot branch that doesn't talk much about doing things, but goes to work and does them. We ought to have a few more of these.

And even in Coffeyville, Kan., the torch of socialism is spreading its light in the dark shadows of capitalism, as H. G. Potter gathered three and tossed them over.

The wild winter winds are whistling in the neighborhood of Darby, Mont. "Tie an ill wind that blows no one any good. It blew three subs in from that locality, who were instructed where to go by Comrade Gourie."

H. C. Hougarty, Great Falls, Mont., takes a great fall out of the present system and digs up two to be put on the mailing list.

A friend, Chicago, drops in and then drops a five-dollar bill as a gift. A friend in need is a friend indeed. It's not such friends as these that keep the press and this whole movement going. You do not know who they are or where they come from, but their silent work counts, and it is good work.

"Two more subs are captured by Frank Branstetter, Cincinnati, O. Fine work. Keep it up."

Even in the deserts of Nevada things are humming, and capitalism shrieks with pain and horror as C. A. Omission of credit sends in a quarter of a dozen.

Ten dollars of real money says good-by to John P. Abbot to save New Jersey, takes the quickest train to Chicago and arrives for hard work, and plenty of it.

One dollar and thirty-four cents more of legal tender from E. C. Rubendahl, Salt Lake, Utah, makes the plates sit up and take notice.

From Rosebud, Mont., the government lottery agent, but from industrial Pennsylvania, J. J. Shank rescues two and sends them for deliverance.

E. D. Chicago, insists on us taking a \$2 donation. We do not know what E. D. stands for. Maybe it stands for easily done. It may be possible that some comrade can donate this amount easily, but the chances are that this one as well as most of the others are obliged to sacrifice a good deal to help establish a working-class press.

An American doctor is tired of the system. He lives in Chicago. He is tired; and just to show that he really means it, he hands in two crisp one-dollar bills, which will go a long way to mending about the system which the doctor wants.

A PAPER FOR PROGRESSIVE AND THINKING PEOPLE

Please Send THE DAILY SOCIALIST

One Year, \$3.00 Six Months, \$1.50 Four Months, \$1.00
Three Months, 75 cents Two Months, 50 cents

In Chicago, by carrier, same rates. Carrier will collect.

Name.....

Address..... Flat.....

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

If you live in Chicago, mention which flat.

Bear in mind that this is the only daily paper in Chicago which gives news and editorial comment from the viewpoint of the worker. The other papers are printed in the interest of the employers and capitalists. Once you get to know the Chicago Daily Socialist you will depend upon it for all news of interest to the wealth producers.

BIDS FOR COUNTY SUPPLIES

MAKE MEAT AND ICE SOAR

That the price of meat and ice is soaring is evidenced by the bids made to the county board for contracts to supply the county institutions.

William McLaren, superintendent of public service, estimated that the increase of meat prices over those that the county is paying at present is 20 per cent.

Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Morris & Co. are the lowest bidders. Swift asks \$12.25 for 100 pounds of tongue, now costing only \$11.25. Armour's bid for 100 pounds of ham is \$13.45, as compared with the present price of \$11.95. Morris & Co. want \$5.95 for 100 pounds of liver sausage. The former price was \$5.74. This gives an idea of the increase in other kinds of meat.

The Lincoln Ice company made the lowest bid for supplying the county hospital, \$3.29 for 1,000 pounds, while the present price is \$3.50. The last contract is \$2.95. Similar increases are shown in the ice bids for the other departments.

SHERMAN'S DAUGHTER WANTS DIVORCE AND HER CHILDREN

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Suit for an absolute divorce and for the custody of her two children has been instituted by Mrs. Mary Sherman McCullum, adopted daughter and heiress of the late John Sherman of Ohio, former secretary of the treasury and of the war department. The suit was filed in the District court of the District of Columbia. Mrs. McCullum's husband, John Sherman McCullum, died in 1901. She was married here December 12, 1894.

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SOCIALIST GAIN IN LOS ANGELES

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 24.—In the recent primary election in Los Angeles the Socialists won a signal victory, four of their nominees winning places on the ballot for the second election, the highest candidate receiving 4,975 votes. Under the new law only the two highest candidates are placed on the second ballot. The successful Socialists are Sally E. Bowman, Agnes H. Downing, Mary E. Garbutt and Mary E. Jones, candidates for the board of education. Several other Socialist candidates lost by only a few votes.

An exceptionally strong campaign is being waged for the four Socialists who have secured a place on the ballot. It is essentially a campaign of education. The city will be literally covered with Socialist leaflets, and the probability is that the four Socialists will be elected. It would be an enormous gain for the movement in this state as it would give the Socialists control of the board of education.

MURDERED IN SALOON ROW. SLAYER FLEES AFTER FIGHT

Russell N. Aldworth, 23 years old, was shot and almost instantly killed as a result of a drunken brawl in the saloon of John J. McGinn, 2002 Oarden avenue. An instant later his assailant broke from the grasp of two men who tried to hold him and, waving his revolver in front of him, dashed from the side door and escaped.

According to the story told by McGinn, the men entered the saloon about the same time and had been drinking. The trouble started when McDonald refused to drink with Aldworth.

Mrs. STETSON QUITS THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

New York, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, who has been living in seclusion since her excommunication recently by the mother church of the Christian Scientists in Boston, has announced that she has resigned from the First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York, of which she formerly was first reader. After her excommunication in Boston she continued to be a member of the church here, although it was reported that the board of trustees eventually would drop her.

\$2 SHOWS GIVEN FOR 2 CENTS

"Darkest Russia" Has Solved
Problem of Providing
Pleasure for Toilers

Opera can be heard in St. Petersburg all the year round for 2 1/2 cents. No other city in the world can boast such a thing and this is due to the ingenuity of Count Witte, who persuaded the czar, some years back, to build and subsidize the "Norodny Dom," or People's palace, to counteract the influence of the vodka shops.

The palace consists of a huge theater, where the majority of the seats are free, a large hall used as a coffee room, where beer is sold, and a park, full of side shows. The refreshment hall has a stone floor and ample gallery and large refreshment bars. The prices are lower than anywhere else in the city and the food decently served by waitresses dressed in red uniforms and white caps and aprons. Here dances are organized in winter, in which people take part by paying another 2 1/2 cents.

Great Artists in Opera

The theater has a large stage and an excellent orchestra and all the Russian and Italian operas are given and the principal parts are generally taken by the best singers in the country. Sometimes dramas replace the opera and from time to time the ballet, which in Petersburg is the best to be had anywhere, takes up the whole of the programme. All the stars like the Narodny Dom, because the audience is so enthusiastic.

"Here," said one dancer of world wide renown, Mdle. Brodzanska, "I feel quite in touch with the people. They are not my patrons, but my friends. When I see the eager faces of these soldiers, workmen and students, the people who have worked all day and must get up at dawn tomorrow, and hear their shouts of joy, I feel I could dance all night for them. That is why people say that I and my colleagues do our work far better here than anywhere else. The people here act like champagne-only," she added, with a smile, "there is no headache next morning."

Summer Shows for the People

In the summer there are many attractions in the fresh air. On a large stage, in the middle of the garden, a variety entertainment goes on from 8 o'clock until midnight.

The place is generally crowded and, though the people enjoy themselves thoroughly, there is never any rowdiness.

ASKS PEOPLE TO OPPOSE ARMIES

Geneva, Nov. 24.—Count Leo Tolstoy, by way of Switzerland, has given another message to the world. At an anti-military meeting held at Bienna, when 100 Swiss and foreign delegates were assembled, Tolstoy's appeal to the people was read amid great enthusiasm.

It had been written especially for the recent peace congress at Stockholm and would have been greatly embarrassing, on account of its violence, to the Swedish authorities, who, however, were saved by the timely strike, which caused a postponement of the congress. Later it was arranged to read it at Berlin, but the police prohibited it.

Tolstoy appeals to the good sense of the world's peoples to refuse to serve as soldiers, either voluntarily or under pressure, even if that refusal entails punishment. Killing by soldiers, he asserts, is a criminal act.

The message appeals not to governments but directly to peoples and their good sense to stop the growth of armies and navies.

TO INVESTIGATE CAR BLOCKADES

Two miles an hour was the speed schedule which patrons of the north-west side street car lines found in effect during the rush hours, while thousands of toilers were endeavoring to get to their work places on time. A line of cars extending from Grand avenue to Chicago avenue in Milwaukee and another in West Lake street from Desplaines street to Milwaukee avenue effectively tied up the downtown cars of all the main north-west side street car lines and delayed the passengers forty minutes in some instances.

The Northwest Side Business Men's association is preparing to keep daily tabs upon the interruptions and blockades in the street car service affecting the northwest side. They contend that the service furnished to that section of the city is worse than in any other part.

PRIEST SAYS CARNEGIE FUND FOR TEACHERS BREEDS LIARS

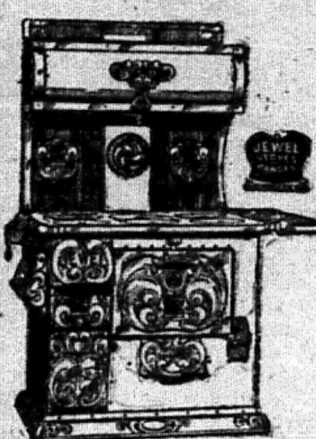
The Rev. Father Alexander J. Burrows, president of Loyola academy, severely criticized the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which controls the fund for the pensioning of teachers, and its manner of administration. In an address at a banquet to the faculty and friends of the academy Father Burrows asserted that in its administration the foundation has a tendency to create a class of liars and that if its restrictions were strictly adhered to would result in the making of liars.

Father Burrows objected to the clause of the foundation's charter which prohibits the teaching of any religion, regardless of sect, at any university receiving aid.

GENERAL FURNITURE CO.,

426-28 W. 63d St. and 112th St. and Michigan Av.
COR. EGGLESTON AV. ROSELAND.

HONESTLY MADE, carefully designed, well finished FURNITURE is the kind of FURNITURE you should always buy. You live with it year after year. Think of this and do your choosing carefully, thoughtfully, judiciously. Make comparison and we know where you will buy. OUR CREDIT SYSTEM is at your service—a small amount down and the balance to suit your income. All goods marked in plain figures.



Instead of a thin, carelessly riveted body, the JEWEL body is made of heavy cold-rolled steel, tightly hand-riveted every two inches. A "Jewel" Steel Range, with high warming closet, worth \$45, for \$31.50.

\$31.50

\$3.25 Cash, 75c Weekly

Beautiful quartered sawed oak Dining Chair, upholstered with genuine sterling leather, full French legs, claw feet. A chair that always sells for \$3.50. \$2.45

\$2.45

Quartered Oak, hand polished Extension Table, claw feet, double lock, a \$20.00 table. \$12.75

\$12.75

\$3.25 Cash, 75c Weekly

Deliveries to All Parts of the City.

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Hunting or Hiding Facts at Cherry?

When a great industrial horror like that at Cherry occurs there is a regular orthodox course of procedure that has become stereotyped. First there is a loud outcry. The press publishes every harrowing detail of the sufferings of the victims. Then comes the editorials calling for better provisions for the future. These are interspersed with mild demands that those responsible be punished.

A few days pass. Evidence begins to accumulate to show that the killing and maiming of human beings was caused by the hunger for profits. Then the press begins to lose interest. Steadily the whole matter is pushed into the background. When the time comes for any real investigation or punishment or preventive measures the whole matter has been forgotten, and things go on as before.

This has been the story of Cherry as told in the capitalist press. From the first there has been something mysterious about the "investigations" there. The work of rescue has been slow; miners who are there say it has been unnecessarily slow. The company has shown much more interest in saving property than lives. State and local officials have not shown any great alacrity to discover evidence incriminating the mine owners. On the contrary, they seem to be extremely willing that such evidence should remain hidden. They have been ready to accept favors in the shape of shelter from those supposed to be responsible. It might be well to remember in reading the accounts published in the daily press that every newspaper man on the ground, save those representing the Daily Socialist, is sleeping in the Pullman cars provided by the mine owners.

The representatives of the United Mine Workers report that obstacles are constantly thrown in the road of those who are seeking to find out the truths of interest to the men. The newspapers, always excepting this one, have ceased to take any active interest. It is no longer a front-page story.

The Daily Socialist believes that this is just the portion of the story that is of most interest to the workers. They want to know how such accidents can be avoided in the future. They are anxious to find out who is responsible for this one. They would like to know if it is possible to punish those who kill workmen by wholesale.

Therefore this paper proposes to keep on hunting for facts at Cherry. It will especially hunt for just those facts that the other papers are trying to hide.

Teaching Trust Formation

It has been remarked by many observers of the course of industrial concentration in the United States that the courts have taught the trusts how to organize. The course of evolution runs something as follows: At the beginning of the process of concentration two or more firms made a simple agreement to maintain prices. The courts promptly declared this illegal. Then a pool was formed into which the common earnings were placed, and from which each drew in an agreed proportion. The courts once more passed upon this and pointed out its defects legally and economically. The "holding company" came next, giving greater unity of management and operation and far more perfect control of the market.

Still this form of concentration was far from perfect, and the corporation attorneys on the bench came to the assistance of the corporation attorneys who had not yet reached that eminence and pointed out other defects. Then complete consolidation, such as is found in the United States Steel company, followed. It is hard just now to see where this can be improved upon. The charter of that corporation, as has already been pointed out in this column, is sufficiently broad to permit the purchase of all the world lying outside of New Jersey, and when that has been accomplished this state can doubtless be annexed.

Every time one of these supposedly adverse decisions is handed down by the corporation attorneys on the bench a howl of exultation goes up from the trust busters. They assure us that this means the dissolution of some great industrial combination, that it is a great victory for competition, that the trusts have received a death blow, etc. When a few months later the industrial combination avails itself of the advice handed down in the decision and perfects its organization, becoming a firmer and stronger combination, nothing is heard from the trust busters.

Last week the Standard Oil was "dissolved" again. It has been "dissolved" and "disrupted" and "destroyed" by nearly every court of final jurisdiction in the United States. Yet it has flourished and grown stronger with every dissolution. Only a few days have passed since this latest "fatal blow" was struck, and already the Standard Oil attorneys are taking advantage of the advice furnished by their assistants on the bench and have announced a reorganization on newer and much more effective lines.

Some day it will dawn upon the intelligence of the mass of the population that this process of "disruption" and "improved organization" has gone about far enough for the people who do the work of the country to step in and take possession of these great combinations and use them for the benefit of all.

That will be Socialism.

The Gods Enslaved

BY FREDERICK FORREST BERRY.

Author of the "Calloused Palm,"
Ships laden with golden treasure
Sail on a sea of tears;
And toll is the tollers' measure
Through the weary years.

Endless the billows moaning
Upon the endless sands,
Echoing back their groaning
'Neath the iron bands.

Gleams, through the precious diamond,
Each silent, sparkling ray,
The soul of a mother's darling,
Making "business pay!"

Dreaming, I hear the singing
Of birds and the old cow-bell;
Alas, 'tis the shop-bells ringing
Me back into hell!

Oh, for a drink at the fountain
Of youth where children play;
Back to the woods, on the mountain
Let me fly away!

FARM LABORERS

BY FRED FREEMAN.

In what form can they be organized and what constitutes a farm laborer? The proposed attempt of the A. F. of L. to form farm laborers' unions suggests these questions. The Socialist party in determining who are proletarian is interested with the A. F. of L. in the solution. Before sending out organizers it will be well to inquire who they are, where they live, what wages they receive.

If the union is proposed for wage workers only the question arises "Is the man who employs himself and receives all or a part of the crop for pay a wage worker?" Some tenants pay cash, some give a share of the crop.

Usually landlords secure better returns by renting land than by hiring overseers and workmen.

In fact reliable farm workers can seldom be hired for the share the tenant gets. The tenant is not only a farm laborer but tenants form the greatest body of them.

The tenant often employs others than does the small farmer. He is usually an enemy of unions. As an employer he cannot harmonize with hired hands. Their interests oppose. Tenants' unions do exist in some places, but ordinarily the tenant belongs to the farmers' unions.

These unions are seemingly more interested in problems of distribution—buying and selling than to find out and destroy the real robbers of farm industry. I refer to rent, interest and profits and these must hold their power so long as private ownership of land and things essential to all exist.

Yet the renter has no greater interest than the abolition of private title to "all land."

In some sections, particularly south, tenants live closely together, are very poor and have but little property in tools and stock. The K. of L. that did succeed in organizing the proletariat could do nothing with such tenants. The tenants were willing to revolt but the 25 cents a month dues was beyond their power.

Many small farm owners are also renters. The writer is of that class. Many farmers rent their farms and work for wages.

The majority of small owners pay as much or more for interest than the farm would rent for. In most localities rental values are far below interest on investment.

The small farmer is surely a farm laborer. Tenants shift from farm to town, but the small farmer is tied to his job usually. Will nominal or even full ownership of a poor home and job debar a man from unions and the proletarian ranks?

Railroads employ many who have lately been tenant or land owning farmer and we have many tenants and farmers fresh from all positions on railroads from passenger conductor down.

If wages or earnings are considered in determining qualifications for the union or ranks of the proletariat the small farmer is elected. In the whole country, nineteen out of twenty farmers receive as pay, after deducting rents, interest and machine wear and tear, less than \$350 yearly.

Now let us inquire "who are the farm laborers who own nothing, control nothing." In every community a few, mentally and physically unfit always stick to farm work. These are, however, few in number and their influence is trifling. Of much greater importance is the terrible exploitation of wives and children by working farmers.

Boys of nine and ten years stay from school to plow and cultivate. They take the place of a man. The number of these is immense. Women will in truck patches in cotton, cane, sugar-beet and other farm industries.

They work nearly the hours of the men and then, attend to household duties as mother and wife. On such mothers depends the majority of the coming generation. For it is true, here and elsewhere that the unlearned and overburdened, not until ones rear the large families.

Most farmer girls object to marriage with farmers. Our boys and girls who are educated to any extent have gone to the towns and cities. Who will organize the young children in unions and how will unions offset the killing competition of wife and child labor?

Who has taken the place of our best farm labor—our boys and girls?

The great bulk of men who work in the harvests, and this applies from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Texas to Manitoba, can safely be classed as hoboes. This applies to all crops, berries, vegetables and grain.

These men beat their way, follow the crops as they ripen, sleep and eat anywhere. However respectable they may be, at home, and many have homes; however good workers they may be and they can and do work well, they are not to be depended on for any period.

Nor are they purely farm workers. They are adaptable, courageous, hardy men and among them can be found workmen of most occupations.

They know where good pay for short periods is to be found and strike breaking would seem congenial work to many of them. These men are not to be confounded with the watery-eyed crowd who hibernate in 5-cent lodgings.

Every village contains men who work at times as farm hands. They are good

"Songs for the Sake of Others"

By George E. Bowen

I heard a robin, long ago, sing to his happy mate.
So sweet a song as his, and glad, no reason had to wait.
And why should robin for himself a carol blithely trill,
With robin hearts, as glad as his, in every tree to thrill?

I heard a miser croak a song of clinking gold alone,
But there was hunger in his voice and in his heart a groan.
For Mister Miser could not give his mocking gold away,
Nor would it melody the love of loyal comrades pay.

I heard a heart-song cry aloud its longing and its pain,
And somewhere in the realm of love it went not forth in vain.
For all the songs that seek afar a comrade want to bless
Shall find within their outward joy returning happiness.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

ONE THOUSAND ORPHANS

BY THERESA MALKIEL

How little can the rich man know
Of what the poor child feels,
When hunger, like some dark demon
Too near and nearer steals.

In a calm, unconcerned tone as if
Announcing the outcome of a football
game the capitalist press tells us that
there are one thousand orphans left
at Cherry, Illinois.

Heart broken and silent these or-

Driven by the knout of a capitalist
government, by want and starvation,
the rebellious miners bowed low and
submissively went back into the deep
bowels of the earth to risk limb and
life, not for themselves, for what did
they get outside of food to drag on
their miserable existence, but for the
benefit of Mr. Baer.

They have obeyed faithfully the dic-
tates of state and church to uphold the
laws of race preservation and have
multiplied accordingly.

Never thinking that by doing so they
were supplying their fast dying ranks
with new martyrs. They had no time
to think. Their whole life was one con-
tinuous performance for the benefit
of the rich. A grim moving picture show.
Day in and day out from morn till
night they traversed the inner layers
of the earth sending forth to the world
wealth and light, which meant com-
fort and cheer.

Now they are gone—buried alive, like
a horde of obnoxious rats, just as win-
ter with its keen frosts and winds is
knocking at the door. The miners did
not save any coal for their own grates,
though tons upon tons lie over them.
They did not provide their unfortunate
orphans with warm clothes. They
could not had they wanted to.

Who will help these forlorn lambs?
The rich know nothing of the trials of
the poor. And what is worse—they do
not want to know. They are willing
enough to manage them as long as the
poor can work and pile up their for-
tunes. For the rest they are divided
into two separate worlds with a wide
gulf between them.

Will Mr. Baer consider himself re-
sponsible for the welfare of the fret-
ting widows, the starving orphans?
Will he offer them a home, shelter them
from this cold, unmerciful world?

Will Mr. Roosevelt think of the poor
mothers who did not shrink the duties
of motherhood? Will Mr. Taft and the
United States congress think of them
when passing upon the employers' li-
ability law?

They will not. But you, working men
and women, you who struggle and suf-
fer yourselves, you whose children may
find themselves any day in the same
situation, will you stand aside and look
on calmly at this wholesale slaughter
of men? Will you too forsake these
lunatically suffering orphans? Will you
shut your ears to this ever increasing
cry for bread?

You should rise, like our man, and
with a gigantic cry of protest arouse
the slumbering conscience of this so-
called land of the free. Working men
of many nations were entombed to-
gether by the greed of capitalism, and
working men of all nations must rise
and overthrow the capitalist regime.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Sore Throat
The juice of a lemon mixed with
honey in a breakfast cupful of hot
water is an invaluable specific for sore
throat and that hacking cough which
is so troublesome to many in damp
weather. Pure lemon juice is a capital
remedy, too, for biliousness and bilious
headaches.

Securely Fastened Hooks
To sew on a hook so that it will stay
take two or three stitches through the
hump of the hook. In case the thread
at the top of the hook breaks the
stitches the hump will hold it on. Try
this and you will see how seldom they
will require refastening.

Putting Braid on Skirt
Baste the braid on flat so that it will
come one-fourth of an inch below the
hem, having the basting very near the
lower edge of the hem. Take the basting
from the top of the hem and turn it
back and sew the upper edge of the
braid either by hand or machine with-
out danger of stretching through. The
hem should first be basted the required
width and pressed.

CATHOLICISM VS. SOCIALISM

BY ROBERT HUNTER

A Catholic friend sends me an article called "A Plain Christian's Opinion of Socialism." It is an attempt of Father Bernard Vaughan to refute Socialism. He desires, evidently, to appear fair, and to that end has actually read a Socialist book. Many opponents who most fiercely attack Socialism have never read a line of true Socialism.

Father Vaughan, however, has evidently read Ramsey McDonald's "Socialism and Society." He quotes extracts from the book, which he proceeds to condemn as absurd and harmful.

He uses in condemning Socialism, the authority of Leo XIII. And following that he declares that the attempt of Socialism to establish the social ownership and management of industry "would be nothing less than a gigantic act of tyrannical robbery."

What strikes me as being so tragic in such statements is the fact that the reverend father sees no tyranny now.

He sees no robbery of the poor to wrong to labor; no injustice in the present chaotic, disordered and barbarous distribution of wealth.

It is not so much that he condemns what he considers to be the coming tyranny of Socialism, as it is that he cannot see the present tyranny of capitalism.

And I wonder if the reverend father knows that in condemning the AIMS of Socialism, he also condemns the AIMS that gave birth to his church.

He not only has to destroy the weak and finite, Ramsey McDonald, but he must also destroy the teaching of the apostles and the saints.

Let him read, if he will, Acts II:44-45, and Acts IV:32 if he would know what the apostles thought of private property.

Let him then take the words of St. Barnabas, which say "we ought not to count anything as belonging to ourselves."

Let him also hear St. Ambrose, who said, "Nature created everything for common use." If then there are men who are excluded from the enjoyment of the products of the earth, it is contrary to nature. The unequal division of wealth is the result of egotism and violence. Nature is the mother of common right. Usurpation is the mother of private right."

Or hear the words of St. Jerome: "The rich man is unjust or the heir of an unjust one. All riches come through iniquity. The rich abound not so much in wealth as in injustice. For all riches being a SPOILATION of others are born of injustice."

Heard also the warning of St. Jerome to the church: "Let us beware in accepting the gifts of the earth, of the men who have gathered them through plunder and the tears of the wretched, we become, not so much thieves ourselves, as the companions of thieves."

St. Basil, St. Hermas, St. Clement, St. Justin Martyr, St. John Chrysostom and many others of the church have condemned with equal vehemence profit making, usury and industry for robbery.

Will the reverend father then condemn the fathers of the church in order to condemn Socialism? Will he take the words of the late Pope and forget the words of the early martyrs?

Will he try in this day to ally his church with the money kings and flout the only hope of the poor?

Can he find no words to condemn the thieves and the companions of thieves, that St. Jerome speaks of, and yet search with such infinite pains to find something in the program of the workers to outrage and belittle?

May I venture to tell the reverend father this: Within thirty years the Socialists have grown from a mere handful until now they number not less than 50,000,000 men, women and children. In every white man's country of the world Socialism is now a great power.

Today in Italy, France, Spain and Belgium many Socialists are exceedingly bitter against the church. They were nearly all born and reared Catholics, yet many of them today have declared war on the clergy and the church.

And I wonder if Father Vaughan has ever asked himself why. If he has not, let me tell him. The clergy have unjustly attacked Socialism, often lied about Socialism. They have denounced what has come to be the hope of the workers, and ignored the iniquities of the powerful.

Too often they have abandoned that faith of the early fathers which drew to the church the poor and oppressed, to preach a MODERN faith which is hateful to the poor and oppressed.

They have forgotten, or at least seldom remember, the words of St. Basil to the rich of his time: "Whence comes your present possessions? If you say they are from fate you are impious and you do not recognize the Creator nor render thanks to the giver. If you answer from God, then tell me why you have received them? Is God so unjust as to distribute the necessities of life inequitably? Why are you rich and your neighbor poor?"

It is often said nowadays that the fight of the future will be between the Catholic church and Socialism. A prominent English Catholic said it only a week or so ago.

If that is true the church will have left the teachings of the fathers to become "the companions of thieves" and Socialism, pursuing the aims of the fathers, will become the hope and the gospel of the poor.

TO THE EDITOR

On Professionals
There has been much written of late on "professionals" in the Socialist party. It is held that such should be excluded from the party. It is held that they, being nonworkers, have nothing in common with the working class and are a danger.

There is much plausibility in this contention and I believe it should be carefully analyzed.

There are two kinds of "professionals" that are objected to.

First, that class of skilled workers of which doctors and professors are the most conspicuous examples; and second, a class who are upon the party, or movement, and whose success depends upon having good picking in the party.

It is well known that in our craft unionism there is a pride of superiority and a jealousy of some other others. The brakeman "looks down" upon the section worker, and the engineer upon the brakeman, etc.

We speak of "common laborers" as those who use the brains least and the muscles most. Of those who use the crude tools, as the pick. Every worker must use both brain and muscle. The bookkeeper would be worth little with his fingers with which to guide the pencil—his tool. An imbecile would not shovel dirt. The work of the doctor is a little more muscular if not less mental.

Doctors are, perhaps, as a class, the most ignorant of their own economic status of any class of workers. I know a doctor who asserted vehemently that he was not a working man, but a professional man; and there are many doctors who will mildly protest against being classed as workers.

Why, if they are not workers, do doctors have their unions under the cover of "medical societies," which establish the rules of conduct of doctors in dealing with the public?

Workers may have long or short terms of servitude. They may be engaged by the year, month, day, or hour, for wages. Doctors charge "fees." It is more in keeping with his "dignity." They may charge masters many times a day, though in many instances they are paid by the year. They then call it a salary. It sounds a little less common. It appeals to their vanity.

Don't forget that any useful service is work. The man who sits in a tower and signals the vessels, or waits all day for the wireless message which may not come, is a worker.

I am a physician and a member of our craft unionism. I repudiate the term "professional," as applied to physicians and teachers. Call us "professionals" if you will, as a reproach, as you would call one a "fool"; but please do not use that term as a distinction from those who work.

I now ask the "professionals" of the second class, those who boast of their "scientific" and "revolutionary" character, to tell me why a doctor is not a worker and is a professional.

The Sacramento local has had experience with both kinds of professionals. There are now four physicians in the membership of this local and, every now and then, a "professional" of the second class swoops down upon us, when we expect a few weeks of turbulence.

Some of the women of our local, and some who had joined, but refused to attend more than one, or a few meetings, are working to organize a woman's study club, or a woman's Socialist union. When they had got well under way a "professional" of the second class drifted in and made one of the

women and four of the men comrades think it was dangerous to allow such villainy, because at Chico sixteen women left the local and organized such a club.

There are more than sixteen women who have already left our local because they did not enjoy the scenes enacted there, and probably most of these will be organized into the proposed study club. After they understand Socialism a little better, they may be induced to attend the local and endure some things that now appear to them a little coarse.

Where people of all grades of intelligence are brought together, it may easily be seen that some are likely to misunderstand others; and not know that it is capitalism that has denied to some the development of the finer instincts.

We want Socialism that may have an equal opportunity to acquire a real refinement—a refinement of kindness and good will, with all that is artificial eliminated. We should look with pity upon the "man with the hoe," with his misshapen skull, and a brain equally deformed. In the words of our comrade, the carpenter of Galilee, let us say "they know not what they do."

A. E. BRIGGS.
Sacramento, Cal.

A Justified Protest
A special from the New York Daily Call published in the Daily Socialist dated Nov. 12 states that the Call and Socialist are the only English Daily Socialist papers in the United States. The Socialist and Call have repeatedly stated that they were the only English Daily Socialist papers in the United States, yet the Black Hills Daily Register, published by Lead, S. D., by W. C. Benfer, is a daily English Socialist newspaper. It was started and advocated Socialism long before the Socialist or Call were in existence.

The Daily Register is not published in a metropolis and hasn't as large a circulation as the Socialist or Call, yet it has the largest circulation of any paper published in western South Dakota. It handles the Associated Press, the local news in full and the cartoons are not excelled by any paper in America. The Daily Register was started practically without funds, and has fought a long hard fight until it stands at the head of the list of local newspapers in the Black Hills.

The Register has never appealed to the Socialists for financial aid and possibly this is the reason the Socialist and Call refuse to recognize it as a Socialist paper, and why it is not better known by the Socialists or the United States. W. C. Benfer, proprietor of the Daily Register, is an active dues paying member of the Socialist party, and has been for years, and has taken part and deep interest in the welfare of the Socialist and Call, and all other Socialist papers, and contributed to the support of other Socialist papers, and at the same time was struggling to keep his own paper off the rocks. The Daily Register is on the exchange list of both the Socialist and Call, therefore you must be somewhat familiar with it, and I should think it about time that it was recognized. The 2,500 employees of the great Homestake Gold Mine here have demanded the closed shop after the S. A. of the present month and as the management has so far refused to grant it, trouble is feared to keep your eyes on the Daily Register for the news. K. P. King will give this deserved recognition, I remain.

Lead, S. D. WAYNE PRATT.