

**COULD NOT
FIGHT FIRE
AT CHERRY**

**BOILER EXPLOSION CAUSES
DEATH OF FOUR WORKERS**

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 8.—The death of Andrew D. Mpler, a plumber, brings the total death list of victims of the boiler explosion here Monday up to four. The others who have died are: James Foley, a steam fitter, James Cox, a driver, Easle Williams, colored, a fireman. The building, which was being remodelled, was partly wrecked and the gas will reach about \$45,000. Two men who were severely injured will recover.

Actress Expects Acquittal

Donna Seymour, actress and theatrical manager, released on bond after arrest on a charge of working a confidence game, declared she would prove

LAW TO FORCE FACTORY PROBE

Special Session of Legislature Will Amend Occupational Diseases Act

Manufacturers and large employers of Illinois are to be put on the griddle at the special session of the state legislature called for December 14, as a result of the action of Gov. Deneen in providing for an amendment to the act creating the commission on occupational diseases, so that this body may have the full use of its \$15,000 appropriation.

In its issue of November 23 the Daily Socialist showed evidences of tampering with the original law, so that it carried a joker, making the commission powerless to accomplish results. It had been given an appropriation of \$15,000, but none of this was to be used to get real information concerning occupational diseases, the purpose for which it had been appointed.

To Air Factory Conditions

It is now hoped that the special session of the state legislature will amend the law so that the commission may have the full use of its money in spite of the fact that it may reveal barbaric conditions in the industries of the state.

In his call for the assembling of the state legislature on next Tuesday Gov. Deneen submits twenty-four separate and distinct propositions to the legislature.

Mine Legislation

The Cherry mine disaster is the direct cause of four specific requests in the call for remedial mine legislation.

LEAGUE LECTURE SERIES COMPLETE

Course Will Open Wednesday Night; Prominent Educators to Talk

Herbert Miller, instructor of political economy at the Crane High school, will open the series of Wednesday evening lectures at 130 Washington street, for December and January, under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist League, tomorrow evening, taking "Political Ideals" as his subject. Elizabeth Magie will talk on an "Industrial Slave" next Sunday evening.

Prof. Benedict Papot, Ph. B., head of the romance department of the Chautauque institution, New York, lecturer of university extension, University of the South, will deliver a course of six Sunday evening lectures on "French Civilization," beginning December 15, with "The Intellectual Trust of the Grand Monarch." These lectures will be illustrated. Other subjects are: "The Growth of Rationalism; the Philosophical Ideas; 'Revolution and Reaction; the New Ideal; Reconstruction and New Romanticism; 'Naturalism and Its Issues; and 'Reaction, the New Creed, 'Solidarity.'"

Other Wednesday Treats

Some of the Wednesday evening lectures in addition to those already given are the following: Dec. 15, "The Law of Psychic Phenomena," by Prof. A. S. Raleigh; Dec. 22, "Indian Folklore," R. J. Calhoun, with stereopticon lecture, musical and dramatic entertainment, on December 23, "The Young People's Socialist League will present three sketches: 'for the People,' a one-act play, by Elizabeth Magie; 'Only a Tramp,' a tragic sketch, and 'Never Again,' a farcical comedy in three acts, at the Hull House theater, Polk and Halsted streets, Saturday evening, December 18. Miss Magie will take a boy's part in her own play.

PARTY BULLETIN FOR INDIANA

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 8.—A proposition by B. O. Hanby to establish a state Socialist newspaper for Indiana was turned down by the Indiana executive committee of the Socialist party at its recent meeting in Indianapolis. J. R. Essex of Indianapolis presented a proposition to establish a semi-monthly bulletin which was accepted.

The plan of State Secretary William Sheffield to have all Socialist speakers routed through the state office, has been practically unanimously accepted by the locals, and after the first of the year, no speakers will be accepted in the state without being routed by, or with the consent of the executive board.

ADOPTION PLAN WILL MAKE BOY'S FATHER HIS BROTHER

If Joseph Waldo Dux Jr., 7 months old, is adopted by his grandfather he will legally become his own father's brother.

A petition was filed in the Circuit court yesterday by Joseph Dux, an architectural sculptor, of 2303 Campbell Park, and his wife, grandparent of the child. They ask leave to adopt him as their own because of their love and affection for him.

The boy's father, who would become his son's legal brother, lives at 2203 Campbell Park also. The boy's mother is dead.

INDEPENDENT PHONE MEN IN DEAL WITH BELL COMPANY

Eight hundred and fifty delegates to the annual gathering of the International Independent Telephone association convened Tuesday at the Auditorium hotel, President E. H. Moulton of Minneapolis presided.

The delegates to the meeting feel that the association has reached a crucial point in its affairs and that its future will depend to a large extent on the plan of action that is adopted at this meeting.

The life or death test of the independent, say the officials, will hinge on the outcome of a vote to adopt a resolution to be offered by James S. Bralley Jr. of Toledo, O., whereby the independents will relinquish to the Bell company all rights to long distance service if the latter will give them local service into all the large cities of the country.

The officials declare such a compromise with the Bell company would mean the end of the independents and court action is threatened in case the Bralley resolution is carried.

ANOTHER SPY NEST UNEARTHED

Chicago Concern Is Ready to Furnish Men to Spot as They Scab

"I do not want to see the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor; my appetite for irony does not go as far as that."—A rude remark of George Bernard Shaw's.

In Russia they have pleasant methods of spying on everybody and the Corporations Auxiliary company, Constitutional National Bank building, Chicago, copies the Russian system as nearly as it may. In conformity with its usual practice of disclosing the objects of such agencies, the Daily Socialist taken pleasure in printing herewith a circular letter, one which has gone astray.

The Company Explains

The letter speaks for itself. It reads as follows:

Dear Sir: As an employer of labor, you will be interested in the system of industrial inspection. We have a thoroughly reliable corps of representatives, embracing all nationalities, trades, occupations and unions, people who are able to furnish satisfactory position from office managers, foremen and mechanics to day laborers, which enables us to furnish operatives for work in factories and industrial institutions where daily reports concerning what is transpiring would be valuable.

Reports of this kind cover everything from incompetency to actual dishonesty, and when necessary everything pertaining to the labor situation and meetings of the various unions and what is done therein.

Scabs Supplied

We are also prepared to supply skilled help of all kinds to take the place of those who voluntarily relinquish their positions in times of strikes, and to furnish escorts for employees taking strikers' places while going to and from their work, as well as guards for the protection of property of all kinds. In fact, we furnish a first-class service in all branches of the business in which we justly lay claim to being experts.

When you take into consideration the fact that whatever money our representatives earn as mechanics or otherwise while making inside investigations is returned to our clients in full, the cost of maintaining our system is very small.

We should be very glad indeed to have one of our representatives call on you and explain our work in detail. Yours very truly, THE CORPORATIONS AUXILIARY CO. By J. H. Halsted, district manager.

What the Company Does

The letter is accompanied with a little handbill which reads: "The Corporations Auxiliary Company, 'New York, Cleveland, Chicago, 'Combating unfair and illegal competition.

"Organizations (unlawful) controlled or destroyed.

"Necessary watchfulness of your affairs.

"Finding leaks in your business.

"Increase of earning power.

"Disclosure of collusion.

"Exposure of theft and graft.

"Negotiation of lost or stolen goods, missing witnesses, etc.

"Improving factory or store conditions.

"Ascertaining habits of trusted and other employees.

"Labor troubles settled amicably.

"Insurance against loss, trouble and worry.

"Negotiation and investigations conducted.

"Situation of employees by agitators hindered.

"Economy of operation. Idleness discouraged.

"Stamping out disturbing element.

"Teaching employees loyalty to your interests.

"Inaugurating good feeling among them.

"Grievances of employees adjusted.

"Abuse of your confidence prevented.

"Trustworthy employees brought to your notice.

"Investigating legal matters for attorneys and others.

"Obtaining what is not for the eyes of the boss.

"Notifying all irregularities.

"Systematic surveillance of your business."

First Aid to Blacklisting

Any labor man knows what the agency really is. It is the first aid to labor union destruction and the blacklist.

COKE WORKERS TO GET RAISE IN WAGES AFTER JANUARY 1

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 8.—Connellsville coke interests are preparing to announce the wage increase promised the coke workers the first of the year. The increase will average 12 per cent.

The Dunbar Furnace company and Independent Iron and Coke concern took the lead with an announcement of an increase of 10 per cent to its coke workers, in effect December 15. The increase affects 1,600 men.

Swift Justice in New Mexico

Astec, N. M., Dec. 8.—In less than twelve hours after he killed Ignacio Gallegos, because of his love for the wife of his victim, Declanla Aguilar was on his way to the penitentiary at Santa Fe.

The murder occurred at a little settlement 25 miles southeast of here.

SWEDES SPREAD PARTY DOCTRINE

Socialist Juvenile Union at Its Annual Congress Reports Progress

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Stockholm, Sweden, Dec. 8.—The Socialist Juvenile union of Sweden has just held its annual congress in the People's hall of Stockholm, with 180 delegates present from 200 juvenile clubs. Among the guests of the congress were President Jens Knudsen of the Danish Juvenile union and Dr. Karl Lohmeyer.

The Juvenile congress of the Social Democracy in Sweden comprises 43 clubs with about 15,000 members. Of these 70 have not yet affiliated with the central union. Since the last congress in 1907 the number of clubs has been increased by 67, though the membership has decreased by about 2,000. This circumstance evidently has its explanation in the economic crisis, the scarcity of work and the continued lockouts, which have driven so many people, particularly the younger ones, out of the country.

Much Propaganda Work

The agitation in the period just past has been very keen. The executive committee caused 26 propaganda tours to be made, in the course of which 1,132 meetings were held, at which over 165,000 persons were present. Not less than 514,257 books and pamphlets were distributed, in addition to a million leaflets, not including the 40,000 copies of the Fram, the union organ, which are disposed of every month.

Particular attention is given to anti-militaristic agitation, as well as educational work and the fight against indecent literature. The union possesses thirty traveling libraries for the more thinly populated districts where means do not allow of a library. In addition to these there are fifty educational circles which help those who desire to attain a broader education.

Military Question Discussed

In a private sitting of the congress the question of a strike of conscripts was discussed. The result was a resolution to the effect that the congress did not imagine that the military question could be solved by a strike, yet that under circumstances the strike of conscripts could be a very effective weapon in the fight against militarism.

The conclusion was that the young Socialists must consider the question whether in case of emergency a new tactic, with a strike of the conscripts, should be adopted. It was further resolved to issue every year on May 1 a stamp to be sold throughout the land as a peace and anti-military stamp.

Seat of Union Changed

The seat of the union has been removed from Malmo to Stockholm. The congress resolved to appoint three paid functionaries, and these were elected, as follows: Editor of the Stormloken, Z. Hoglund; editor of the Fram, Frederick Strom, and as secretary of the union, Emil Wallin, who has filled this post up to the present time.

POLICE PROTECT RECKLESS RICH

Refuse to Tell Name of Man in Auto That Injured Worker

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 8.—Louis Schatterman has the pleasure of having been run over and seriously injured by an automobile owned by Russell A. Alger, son of the former secretary of war. Schatterman was driving a grocery wagon. He might have driven a grocery wagon all his life and never have come in contact with the pleasure of the great, but Russell A. Alger changed that. Alger was driving his automobile at a fast clip when the machine struck and demolished Schatterman's wagon and almost demolished Schatterman.

Police Suppress Names

There was a prominent citizen with Alger, but the police withhold his name. Alger was arrested by the police, but immediately released. Chief of Police Downey is shielding the other man. The chief said: "I haven't all the facts, and perhaps when I do get them it wouldn't be policy to give anything out. Mr. Alger is a prominent man and the affair might do him harm."

Schatterman, who is 35 years old, was driving to the city. He will recover.

INSURANCE HEAD SHY A MILLION?

New York, Dec. 8.—The directors of the Phenix Insurance company, \$1,500,000 Brooklyn fire insurance concern with offices in Manhattan, removed from office at the instance of the insurance department, George P. Sheldon, who had been president of the company for twenty-five years.

The department believes the company has lost a million of its \$15,000,000 surplus under its management, and accuses him of speculating with the funds of the company, maintaining a speculative margin in its name, putting up its assets as collateral, drawing on its account in the brokerage office, and converting the proceeds of the draft to his own use.

The company is accused of making false report to the department for the last ten years and of lending its money in violation of the law to Fred at Sheldon and Secretary Charles F. Koeber.

NEXT SUNDAY MORNING

The grand central problem of all political economy--The Theory of Value--will be the storm center of the great educational debate next Sunday morning at the Garrick Theater. The Labor Theory of Value stands at the center of the political economy of Karl Marx, and the professors of political economy in the capitalist universities have always understood that any serious attack on Socialism must begin with an attempt to overthrow the Labor Theory of Value. Professor John Curtis Kennedy of the Political Economy Department of the University of Chicago expects to show the Garrick audience how this can be done next Sunday morning. Arthur M. Lewis, Garrick lecturer and editor of "The Evolutionist," will undertake to lay bare the fallacies of Kennedy's position. The Garrick audience will listen and learn more about the fundamentals of modern political economy than they would from a university course. Subject: "Is the Marxian Theory of Value Exploded?"

Doors Open at 10 o'Clock Sharp. Madam Bonnar will sing at 10:10 and Prof. Kennedy will begin his onslaught at 10:30. Tickets to all parts of the theater, 25 cents. Now on sale at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington street. A copper-plate reproduction of the picture of the Garrick audience taken three weeks ago will be presented free to all who attend this debate as a souvenir.

Lewis Will Lecture at the Hebrew Institute, corner of Taylor and Lytle streets, on Thursday night, at 8:15, on "De Vries' Theory of Mutation." Madam Bonnar will sing.

Garrick Patrons are recommended to attend the Cook County Ball next Saturday night at the Second Regiment Armory and not forget the debate next morning.

Don't Lose Time

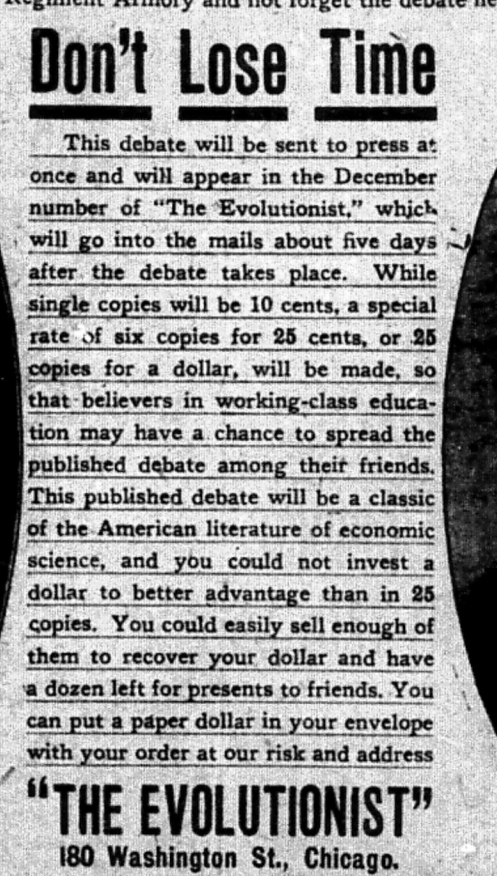
This debate will be sent to press at once and will appear in the December number of "The Evolutionist," which will go into the mails about five days after the debate takes place. While single copies will be 10 cents, a special rate of six copies for 25 cents, or 25 copies for a dollar, will be made, so that believers in working-class education may have a chance to spread the published debate among their friends. This published debate will be a classic of the American literature of economic science, and you could not invest a dollar to better advantage than in 25 copies. You could easily sell enough of them to recover your dollar and have a dozen left for presents to friends. You can put a paper dollar in your envelope with your order at our risk and address

"THE EVOLUTIONIST"

180 Washington St., Chicago.



ARTHUR M. LEWIS



PROF. JOHN CURTIS KENNEDY

PATTERSON PLAY MAKES BIG HIT

"A Little Brother of the Rich" is in town at the Grand Opera House, the Joseph Medill Patterson-Harriet Ford stage adaptation of Patterson's book proving an even pleasanter surprise than the novel from which it sprang. The story of the play carries but a suggestion of the story told in the book. In the drama the first act finds Paul Potter, the little poddy of joy and sorrow, already the favorite of Marie Elvira, languishing reluctantly, but none the less positively, in that lady's usually outstretched arms. He has seen Sylvia Castle, the actress, however, and, having convinced himself that the gay life of Gotham has nothing to do with the eternal happiness they pledged each other when, as ambitious youngsters, they left the western country of real manhood and womanhood, he is prepared to bid the social enchantress farewell.

The play owes no small part of its success to the excellent acting of Hilda Spong, Ida Conquest, Vincent Serrano and John Flood, the sincerity and deftness of whose performances never permitted a good sized audience that may have come to scoff to have the satisfaction of spoiling a single scene. The applause was frequent and genuine, and Mr. Patterson thanked those present for it. It is also well and attractively staged.

WRIT DENIED BANKER MORSE; HOPE OF FREEDOM IS SLIGHT

New York, Dec. 8.—All the hope apparently left Charles W. Morse for escaping the serving of a fifteen years' sentence in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., is that a notice of motion for a new trial, filed with the United States Circuit court, the court of conviction, eventually will lead to his having another day in court. Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Morse, appeared before the court immediately upon receipt of the decision of the Supreme court of the United States denying Morse's application for a writ of certiorari and gave notice of the proposed motion.

Under the forty day stay of sentence previously granted, ten days remain in which counsel may seek a final adjudication of the case in pursuance of the notice of motion for a new trial filed yesterday. Should the United States circuit court decide against him in this last instance, service of the sentence will begin on or before December 16. In the meantime Morse remains in the Tombs.

HOLDUP MEN GET LIFE TERMS

William Goll, 5002 South Winchert avenue and Rudolph Fronts, 2065 West Forty-ninth street, who were arrested by detectives from the office of State Attorney Wayman on charges of having committed several robberies, including that of the Beverly club, were found guilty of holding up Clarence Boardman, 4144 Berkeley avenue, and David Weber, 4147 Langley avenue, and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. The men are believed by the police to have been implicated in several automobile holdups within the last six months.



Old Underroof Whiskey

For years it has been recommended by physicians as a stimulant of merit. The most good. The least reaction. Old-Pure-Rare-Rich in flavor. CHAS-DENNEY & CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Rleck & Pixley's BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD

Now served in over 157 Lunch Rooms in Chicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservative used.

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EVERY DESIRABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING THE HUMBOLDT

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

THE HUMBOLDT

2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV. Near Western Ave.

LAST CHANCE FOR FREE HOMESTEADS

Yes, a few elegant free homesteads can still be had in Mexico, where many Americans are now locating. You do not even have to go to Mexico, but are required to have five acres of fruit trees planted within five years. For information printed in English regarding Mexican homesteads, address The Jantha Plantation Company, Block 530, Pittsburgh, Pa. You can have your trees planted and your land worked on shares, so as to bring you a thousand dollars a year. The health conditions are perfect and the climate grand.

BEFORE BUYING

Come and see our new five-room house, all modern improvements; has 2212; two blocks to Milwaukee av. on 12th and 13th. Cash; balance to suit.

Also 712 VACANT LOTS FROM \$5 UP. See CHRYE BROS. 670 Milwaukee av.

SELL OR EXCHANGE—6 acres Wis. unimproved, Adams Co. \$400. Wellman, 230 Oakley

FLORIDA REAL ESTATE

FLORIDA FARMER and homes for sale, by owner, E. C. Smith, Ocala, Fla.

HOMESTEAK LOOKOUT

If you want to keep posted on the lookout under the Western Federation men at Lead, S. D., send \$1 to the Black Hills Daily Register for a two month's trial subscription. The Register is the official organ of the homestead men. Drawer N, Lead, S. D.

PURE HONEY FOR SALE

FOR PURE HONEY—E. STEWART, BULL, ROCK, ILL.

Central DRUG CO.

Largest Stock of Toilet Articles in Chicago as 100 STATE STREET

Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Upsholders 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. See the book: "A Physician in the House." Call or write Dr. J. E. Green, 41 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents in Illinois and to correspond with prospective agents in other states.

The Local Accident Insurance Co., 153 La Salle St., Chicago.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

THE INSPIRATOR CURES

Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Diphtheria, Colds and all diseases of the Air Passages. Hold on approval. NATIONAL INSPIRATOR CO., 501 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

FITH-DONT DESPAIR. Write for free reme-

dy; mention express office. Address D.R. A. H. LINDLEY, Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE—One lot on Central Blvd., Chardon Hills, DuPage Co., Ill., 12 miles from Southland office, on Burlington railroad; excellent suburban service; worth \$200 cash; best offer cash or trade takes it. Forty acres timber land, 4 miles from Manchester, Tenn.; good soil and adapted for fruit farming; raising of cattle, horses; within a hour's ride of Memphis, Atlanta, Evansville, Cincinnati and Louisville; worth \$15 per acre cash; best offer cash or trade takes it. One lot, 12th street and Ada, cash block from electric lines to Blue Island; worth \$25 cash; takes it. An offer at \$1 per share; will sell in hundred share lots at 50 cents per share, or will trade. Ninety shares of Universal Machine Co. stock, worth \$10 per share; company practically ready to begin manufacturing; will take \$100 per share if taken in one bunch. A rebuilt Remington typewriter, in fine shape, works and looks like new; \$25 cash; takes it. An offer for \$25 cash or overcoat by a union label maker; best offer takes it. Will accept Appeal to Reason subscription cards as whole or partial payment for any of the above. Will also consider N. Y. Call and Daily Socialist cards. Address N. D. Daily Socialist.

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BEFORE BUYING Come and see our new five-room house, all modern improvements; has 2212; two blocks to Milwaukee av. on 12th and 13th. Cash; balance to suit.

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FOR PURE HONEY—E. STEWART, BULL, ROCK, ILL.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS

Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue and available at lowest prices.

WEAVER BOOK COMPANY

Chicago, Ill.

230 William St.

CHRYE BROS.

MESSAGE SHOWS TAFI'S ZEAL TO SERVE CAPITAL

President Talks Like Cor- poration Lawyer in Plea

for "Interests"

(Continued From Page One)

the despot of Nicaragua, and Taft has a heart to feel the sufferings of those oppressed by Zelaya. Of the pan-American situation and Zelaya Taft writes:

"I need not rehearse here the patient efforts of this government to promote peace and welfare among these republics, efforts which are fully appreciated by the majority of them who are loyal to their true interests."

"It would be no less unnecessary to rehearse here the sad tale of unspeakable barbarities and oppression alleged to have been committed by the Zelaya government. Recently two American were put to death by order of President Zelaya himself. They were officers in the organized forces of a revolution which had continued many weeks and was in control of about half of the republic, and as such, according to the civilized nations, they were entitled to be dealt with as prisoners of war."

Murder Is Condoned

The Belgian government after some reluctance granted some concessions to Standard Oil men who invested money in the Congo Free State and therefore Taft has it not in his heart to pass bitter censure on the regime of murder which Leopold, king of Belgium, brought about there. On that score Taft writes:

"The question arising out of the Belgian annexation of the Independent State of the Congo, which has so long and earnestly preoccupied the attention of this government and enlisted the sympathy of our best citizens, is still open, but in a more hopeful stage. This government was among the foremost in the great work of uplifting the uncivilized regions of Africa and urging the extension of the benefits of civilization, education and fruitful open commerce to that vast domain and is a party to treaty engagements of all the interested powers designed to carry out that great duty to humanity."

"The way to better the original and adventurous conditions, so burdensome to the natives and so destructive to their development, has been pointed out, by observation and experience, not alone of American representatives, but by cumulative evidence from all quarters and by the investigations of Belgian agents. The announced programs of reforms, striking at many of the evils known to exist, are an augury of better things. The attitude of the United States is one of benevolent encouragement, coupled with a hopeful trust that the good work, responsibly undertaken and zealously perfected to the accomplishment of the results so ardently desired, will soon justify the wisdom that inspires them and satisfy the demands of humane sentiment throughout the world."

Over the World He Goes

In his message Taft flits gayly all over the world. He goes from Central and South America to China, thence to Japan, to the Free State of Liberia in Africa and has "obligations to humanity" there, which he has not in Mexico. He says "protect the seals." He says fight the white slave traffic, advocating in that regard the following:

"I greatly regret to have to say that the investigations made in the bureau of immigration and other sources of information lead to the view that there is urgent necessity for additional legislation and greater executive activity to suppress the recruiting of the ranks of prostitutes from the streams of immigration into this country—an evil which, for want of a better name, has been called 'the white slave trade.' I believe it to be constitutional to forbid under penalty the transportation of persons for purposes of prostitution across national and state lines, and by appropriating a fund of \$50,000 to be used by the secretary of commerce and labor for the employment of special inspectors, it will be possible to bring those responsible for this trade to indictment and conviction under a federal law."

Rules Against Labor

President Taft on labor must be taken in conjunction with President Taft on capital. Toward labor his sins in his message are those of omission. He fails to do anything for labor. His sins in regard to capital are sins of commission. He would give it more than it can handle, assimilate or digest. He would have it grab all, grab all under the color of law and the same smiling hypocrisy of which he is so fluent a master.

On labor his chief utterances are:

"The platform of the successful party in the last election contained the following:

"The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

Lost in Legal Phrases

"I recommend that in compliance with the promise thus made appropriate legislation be adopted. The ends of justice will best be met and the chief cause of complaint against the considered injunctions without notice

The Hustlers' Column

UP

GOING

WE'RE

Yes, we are going UP. Last week we made a BIG GAIN—a gain in SUBS. We are going to OLIMPE. Will the banner be hauled down? Not much! It's going the other way. It's traveling to the skies.

Now, then, Hustlers, LINE UP. The fight has just begun. The first battle was a VICTORY. The future belongs to you.

File them in, Hustlers! One at a time; by twos and threes; any old way just so they come in. Stack 'em up! MAKE A BIG HEAP. This is the finest time of the year to hustle. It's so cold, you have to hustle to keep warm. And it is the time of the year that people like to read. If they get the right stuff to read they will THINK.

Listen to this. It's a letter from H. B. Harris, McPherson, Ark.:

"Chicago Daily Socialist:

"Dear Comrades—It seems to me I can't do without your paper. I love it so much. I also take the Rip Saw and the Appeal to Reason. We have two-thirds majority in our township. We work for Socialism. We talk it, preach it, pray it, sing it, and when we hit a tough one we get him to subscribe for the Rip Saw and let Dick Maple cuss him into it. I say, boys, whoop her up! We must have Socialism in 1912, either by ballots or bullets."

H. B. HARRIS.

NEVER AGAIN

A few days more is left for you to get in on that history. The offer will never again. It's a chance of a lifetime. Don't miss the chance. Three dollars in subs gets the book.

will be removed by the enactment of a statute forbidding hereafter the issuance of any injunction or restraining order, whether temporary or permanent, by a federal court without previous notice, and a reasonable opportunity to be heard on behalf of the parties to be enjoined unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the delay necessary to give such notice and hearing would result in irreparable injury to the complainant, and unless also the court shall find the evidence make a written finding, which shall be spread upon the court minutes, that immediate and irreparable injury is likely to ensue to the complainant and shall define the injury, state why it is irreparable and shall also indorse on the order issued the date and the hour of the issuance of the order. Moreover, every such injunction or restraining order issued without previous notice and opportunity to be heard by the defendant to be heard should be of force of the statute expire and be of no effect after seven days from the issuance thereof or within any time less than that period which the court may fix unless within such seven days or such less period the injunction or order is extended or renewed after previous notice and opportunity to be heard."

Under such a law it would be plainly "up to" the judge. It means that even if the law passes through congress, untortured, undistorted, in the form of its alleged intent it will put a premium on the control of the courts by capital. It will put extend the control by extending the necessity for the exertion of such control.

Favors Able Boded Trusts

Naturally any able bodied trust that can't lick a labor union in seven days with the aid of the police, the militia and an injunction is scarcely worthy of high governmental preferment and had better be swallowed up by some trust, able to do the job on schedule time, or be willing to incur the additional legal expense of a fight in open court, where both parties appear. Under the existing court rulings it is very easy to prove "irreparable injury." Business has been construed as property, the right to do business uninterrupted by labor disputes has been construed as property, and to prove irre-

parable injury to such property it needs only able counsel and a complacent judge. As long as an injunction would most likely issue anyway, some unions do not even go to the expense of a defense in court against the issuance of the restraining order.

Frills for Capital

On capital Taft speaks for the greater part of the sixteen printed columns which his message fills. His most significant utterances are:

"Today more than ever before American capital is seeking investment in foreign countries, and American products are more and more generally seeking foreign markets. As a consequence in all countries there are American citizens and American interests to be protected by their government."

"These movements of men, of capital and of commodities bring peoples and governments closer together, and so form bonds of peace and mutual dependency, as they must also naturally sometimes make passing points of friction. The resultant situation inevitably imposes upon this government vastly increased responsibilities. This administration, through the department of state and the foreign service, is lending all proper support to legitimate and beneficial American enterprises in foreign countries, the degree of such support being measured by the national advantage to be expected."

"When it appeared that Chinese like revenues were to be hypothecated to foreign bankers in connection with a great railway project it was obvious that the governments whose nationals held this loan would have a certain direct interest in the question of the carrying out by China of the reforms in question. Because this railroad loan represented a practical and real application of the open door policy through co-operation with China by interested powers, as well as because of its relations to the reforms referred to above, the administration deemed American participation to be of great national interest. Happily, when it was a matter of broad policy urgent that this opportunity should not be lost, the indispensable instrumentality presented itself when a group of American bankers of international reputation and great resources agreed at once to share in the loan upon precisely such terms

as this government should approve. The chief of those terms was that American railway material should be upon an exact equality with that of other nationals joining in the loan in the placing of orders for this whole railroad system. After months of negotiation the equal participation of Americans seems at last assured. It is gratifying that Americans will thus take their share in this extension of these great highways of trade and to believe that such activities will give a real impetus to our commerce and will prove a practical corollary to our historic policy in the far east."

No Mining Monopoly

"In one of the Chinese-Japanese conventions of Sept. 4 of this year there was a provision which caused considerable public apprehension in that upon its face it was believed in some quarters to seek to establish a monopoly of mining privileges along the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroads and thus to exclude Americans from a wide field of enterprise, to take part in which they were by treaty with China entitled. After a thorough examination of the conventions and of the several contextual documents the secretary of state reached the conclusion that no such monopoly was intended or accomplished. However, in view of the widespread discussion of this question, to confirm the view it had reached this government made inquiry of the Imperial Chinese and Japanese governments and received from each official assurance that the provision had no purpose inconsistent with the policy of equality of opportunity to which the signatories, in common with the United States, are pledged."

Increased Cost of Living

At the very end of the message is a passage on the cost of living. It is exceptional for its recognition of the "proletariat" and it is witty in its efforts to account for modern conditions in regard to capital and labor. In that regard Taft says:

"There is every reason to believe that we are on the eve of a substantial business expansion, and we have just garnered a harvest unexampled in the market value of our agricultural products. The high prices which such products bring mean great prosperity for the farming community; but, on the other hand, they mean a very considerably increased burden upon those classes in the community whose yearly compensation does not expand with the improvement in business and the general prosperity. Various reasons are given for the high prices. The proportionate increase in the output of gold, which today is the chief medium of exchange and is in some respects a measure of value, furnishes a substantial explanation of at least part of the increase in prices."

Gold Raises Prices

"The increase in population and the more expensive mode of living of the people, which have not been accompanied by a proportionate increase in acreage production, may furnish a further reason. It is well to note that the increase in the cost of living is not confined to this country, but prevails the world over, and that those who would charge increases in prices to the existing protective tariff must meet the fact that the rise in prices has taken place almost wholly in those products of the factory and farm in respect to which there has been either no increase in the tariff or in many instances a very considerable reduction."

REFUSES TO REINSTATE FORMER SHERIFF AT CAIRO

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 8.—Gov. Deneen has denied the petition of Frank E. Davis for reinstatement as sheriff of Alexander county. It was Sheriff Davis from whom the Cairo (Ill.) mob took William James, colored, and Henry Salzman, white, and lynched them on the night of Nov. 11 last.



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

The Congress of a Class

Congress has met at Washington. In theory congress is a body representing the people of the United States met to make laws for the good of that people. The facts are far from fitting this theory.

The members of congress represent the various interests that elect them. A majority, directed by Cannon and Aldrich, represent the great capitalists. They are there to see to it that the railroads, the express companies, the iron, steel, lumber, oil and sugar trusts are properly cared for. They represent the kings of the industrial world. They do the bidding of the little group that rules in the center of plutocracy.

In momentary opposition to these is a group representing the small capitalists. They are the radical Democrats and the Republican "insurgents." These seek to hobble and restrain the great trusts. They would shut the lumber barons and the power trusts and the coal kings out of the government lands. They would "regulate" and tax the railroads and the express companies. In this way they hope to revive and maintain competition and keep alive the small capitalist.

All, in both parties, have been elected by political organizations that depend for their life upon the contributions of those who live by exploiting labor.

The railroads are represented in both houses of congress. So are the telegraph and express companies. The coal mines, the cotton mills and the steel mills have full representation. The beef trust has Logimer in the senate and a half dozen representatives in the lower house. The furniture trust has Burrows, and the railroads have Depew, and the electric power trust has a whole collection of representatives and a member of the cabinet.

ALL INTERESTS ARE REPRESENTED IN THE CONGRESS NOW IN SESSION SAVE ONE.

THERE IS NO REPRESENTATIVE OF LABOR.

Although there is scarcely a man sitting in either house of congress who could have been elected had it not been for working-class votes, there is not a single man who stands in congress as the representative of labor.

The American Federation of Labor counts more than two million voters among its members. Yet it has no representatives, while the Manufacturers' Association, its bitter enemy, with less than one-tenth as many voters on its rolls, counts its representatives, who will do its bidding, by the hundreds. To be sure, there are one or two men who carry union cards and have succeeded in securing the union label upon their candidacies. How much of a fraud they are is seen in the fact that the only one from Chicago—McDermott—left his own party to show his devotion to the interests of the great capitalists in the election of Cannon.

Not one of these men who will make the laws under which we must live and fight for a chance to work is under control of organized labor. Not one is free from the bonds of capitalism. Not one but bears the brand of ownership to the exploiters of labor.

This humiliating condition exists in no other civilized country. In England, Germany, France, Denmark, Finland, Belgium and every other European country there are men in the legislative bodies, put there by labor votes, and controlled by working-class parties and pledged to defend working-class interests.

Only in America, the land of the universal ballot, the land of the trusts, the land where labor is boastful of its power, is there a legislative body in which labor has no voice.

Worse Than Described

In the first heat of indignation at the horror of Cherry the Daily Socialist described it as a wholesale murder. For this we were criticised. There were those who said that this paper was too severe in its conclusions.

But these conclusions were based upon the facts secured by this paper and published only in this paper. Every day since then has served to show that if we erred at all it was because of the lack of words strong enough to describe the crime that had been committed. Every step in the investigation since that date has added to the proofs of the criminal complicity of the mine owners. A child under age started the fire, lack of fire precautions permitted it to spread. "A bucket of water would have stopped it," says one witness. The torch was there because \$165 had been saved on electric light repairs. The shafts were separated by a thin wall of wood, where the law requires 300 feet of earth. The fan was reversed that property might be saved, though lives were lost. The rescue work was delayed for coal. Now witnesses are spirited away to prevent the placing of responsibility. A horde of pettifogging lawyers are trying to trick the unfortunate survivors, the widows and orphans, of the miserable pittance that the law is supposed to award them.

In view of all these facts the Daily Socialist wishes to apologize to its readers for its first stories. On looking them over we are ashamed of their mildness. Yet there is little use of apologizing and no hope of ever treating the matter adequately. Our command of the English language is altogether too weak to do the subject justice.

The Inter Ocean has once more made the astounding discovery that the German Social-Democracy has decided to turn "from its purely negative attitude to one which contemplates constructive action for specific ends." This discovery has been made regularly every few months for at least twenty years and would be important if the German Socialists had ever had any other attitude than that of working for "constructive action for specific ends."

The Daily Socialist is not advising the railroad employees either to strike or to arbitrate. It is fully convinced that they are entitled to run their own fight, and will be with them in every effort they make to improve their condition.

IMPRESSIONS FROM ABROAD

BY VICTOR L. BERGER
I—ENGLAND

When I landed in New York recently I visited the office of one of our great magazines. One of the most famous writers of our country said, "Victor Berger you have been in Europe. Now tell us what is your message?"

"The world is getting more democratic every day and Europe is leading at present," was my answer.

"I was asked, 'What else do you have to say?'"

"The social conscience has been awakened in Europe," said I. "And you can see it working from England down to Austria, and from Austria as far as France, to a degree unknown in America."

Just at the present moment England leads in the political revival. The reason for this may be that the awakening took place in England last and that there it is the freshest.

The revival in England crystallized around a court decision, the now historic Taff-Vale decision. According to this decision the trades unions collectively and the trades union men individually were held financially responsible for any damage caused by a strike or boycott.

Whereupon the trades unions and the workmen of England rose in mass. They would trust neither the conservatives nor the liberals any more. They formed a labor party of their own.

Primarily their object was to get rescinded this court decision, which had been upheld by the house of lords (as the supreme court in England).

The workmen were successful enough. They elected about fifty-three members of their own, and incidentally they broke the rule of the conservative party.

The Taff-Vale decision was, of course, remedied by law—easily enough—because there exists in England no supreme court to declare a law unconstitutional, and any law passed by the English parliament is supreme.

However, the English workmen were not satisfied with the annulling of the Taff-Vale decision. They had gotten a taste of their power and they were going to use it.

Under the pressure of the labor party the liberal cabinet was compelled to advance from step to step. Factory legislation and the right of workmen to damages in case of accident were very much extended.

The best old age pension bill yet enacted was passed.

And last but not least, Mr. Lloyd-George, the liberal finance minister, brought in his famous income tax measure, which means the beginning of a new period in the history of England.

Why? Because the principle of this tax means the confiscation of a good share of the "unearned increment"—and that as high as 25 per cent of the entire income of the rich lords and capitalists shall go to the state as income tax.

Because more than the act itself—which is not as severe as it looks—the motives and the arguments behind it scare the lords and the capitalists. These show the strongest evidence of the awakening of the social conscience.

Mr. Lloyd-George—himself a liberal, and not a Socialist—said in bold language that they, the rich people of England, particularly the aristocracy, had escaped taxation long enough. He told the lords that if cost England more a year to keep a duke than to build a Dreadnought. And that besides the duke being infinitely less useful and infinitely less ornamental, the expense for building the Dreadnought occurred only once, while the expense for keeping the duke has continued for centuries and still continues.

Moreover, he told them that old age pensions for workmen cost a great deal of money and that those who had it would have to pay in the future.

Now, such talk from a liberal minister, a man representing an influential and wealthy wing of the capitalist class, would have been simply impossible ten years ago in England.

It is unquestionably the result of the Socialist agitation and the awakened social conscience. And the lords and the capitalists are right when they describe this kind of legislation and this kind of an argument as absolutely Socialist and as the beginning of the end if they should not be able to stop it.

Especially if we also consider that the Socialists plainly told them that they would not rest until the entire "unearned increment" was confiscated.

And they will not be able to stop it.

Very conservative statesmen and very influential lords, like Lord Rosebery—a former prime minister and a man who left the liberal party on account of what he called its Socialistic tendencies—has lately advised the lords to accept the inevitable and adopt the budget.

He fears, if they do not, that the love of the English proletariat for the labor party will grow very much more and the love of the English middle class for the lords will grow very much less. The very next step will be the abolition of the house of lords and of the hereditary law makers in England.

For Rosebery knows well enough that Lloyd-George and the liberal ministry did not bring in this finance bill, because they love the workmen—in fact they taxed his tobacco, his brandy and his beer.

Nor do they propose this measure because they want to be reformers. The liberal party in England never reformed anything.

The liberals propose it because both the Dreadnought and the old age pensions cost money. The English ruling class does not want to go without the Dreadnought, and it cannot drop the old age pensions.

That is the situation in England today.

Therefore it matters little which way the house of lords decided. Either way the decision was bound to help the labor party and the Socialist movement.

England is one of the two countries in the world where the factory proletariat forms a majority of the population—the other country is Germany. And the English proletariat is aroused as never before.

There are only two factors helping the lords and the capitalists. One is the high church of England and the other is the "liquor interest." The liquor crowd is very influential with the working class of England. Without these factors in their favor, even the most combative of the lords would not dream of resistance.

As it is, the liberal majority, being between two fires—between the labor party and the Tories—may melt away.

However, the labor party is bound to gain. Democracy is bound to grow. And we may see, as in 1923, the spectacle of a Tory minister carrying out the legislation of the radicals.

And they are a fine set of men, these proletarians in parliament—these labor makers who have graduated into parliament from the newspaper office, from the printing shop, from the mine, from the machinist's bench.

They have among them the most convincing speakers of the house of commons. There is not the oratory of a lawyer, but the expression of common sense. You hear no fine phrases, but you hear arguments that fall like sledge hammers upon the opponent. They are generally respected by both their conservative and liberal adversaries.

Of the fifty-odd labor representatives hardly half are members of the Socialist party, although almost all of them claim to be Socialists in principle.

There are only two or three of the labor representatives who still adhere to the liberal party, among them John Bell of the Railway Servants and W. C. Steadman, the secretary of the parliamentary labor committee.

Now, these men have always voted with the labor party, and Steadman particularly has served in parliament for over sixteen years. He has done a great deal for the working class in that time.

However, I happened to be present in the smoking room of the house of commons when two of the leaders of the labor party—Shackleton and Henderson—were the riot act to the old veteran Steadman. He was told in plain words that in the future he would have to sever all political connection with the liberal party (including Mr. Lloyd-George) and ally himself absolutely and unconditionally with the labor party.

Should he (Steadman) not do so, the labor party would put up a man against him in his district. And moreover, the trades unions would take him off the parliamentary committee, from which his sustenance comes—the members of parliament receiving no pay.

In vain pleaded Steadman, who, while he may know only a little about history and political economy, is an honest old soul.

He pointed out that he had voted for all the measures of the labor party.

Junior Editorials

BY SAMUEL A. BLOCH

The poor should be thankful that they are not rich, for the latter have their troubles too. A private seminary has just engaged a woman at \$11,000 a year to teach practical economy to ten daughters of multi-millionaires. Isn't it awful, when you have to be taught how to spend your millions?

Did you hear about it? Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, in his annual report, says that the profit on beef is 75 per cent. Well, what are you going to do about it?

Let us all hope that the advice given to the prosecutors of the sugar trust for their customs fraud to aim high will not be taken too literally.

A trust is being formed to control the aeroplane market. Soon the stock markets will report "Airship, preferred" going up.

If some of the self-made men had only used a little better material what a pleasure it would be to the rest of us.

Isn't it funny that so many undeveloped fields for making money are all usually so far away from home?

Incentive under capitalism makes thieves out of honest men.

Truth and the Tiger

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again," said the ready-made philosopher.

"Yes," answered the discouraged New Yorker, "but Tammany frequently does the same thing."—Washington Star.

Will Power

He—So your husband has given up smoking? It—Requires pretty strong will to accomplish that.

She—Well, I'd have you understand that I have a strong will.—New Zealand Free Lance.

Rimes Out of Reason

When the English tongue we speak
Why is "break" not rhymed with
"treak"?

Will you tell me why it's true
We say "few," but likewise "few."
And the maker of verse
Can not cap his "horse" with "worst"?

"Horse" sounds not the same as
"ward."
"Cord" is different from "word";
"Cow" is cow, but "how" is low;
"Shoe" is never rhymed with "foe."
Think of "hose" and "dose" and
"lose";

And of "goose" and of "chose";
Think of "comb" and "tomb" and
"bomb";
"Dell" and "roll" and "home" and
"some";

And since "pay" is rhymed with "say,"
Why not "paid" with "said," I pray?
We have "blood" and "food" and
"good";

"Mould" is not pronounced like
"could";
Wherefore "done," but "gone" and
"lone";

Is there any reason known?
And, in short, it seems to me
Sounds and letters disagree.

A Smile

"What a beautiful sight it is, Mrs. Bates, to see your two little boys always together!" the summer boarder exclaimed, in an ecstasy, on the approach of Bobby and Tommy Bates hand in hand. "Such brotherly love, as rare as air is a requisite."

"I tell you," she said, "that they are inseparable as a pair of pants."—The Youth's Companion.

Not So Serious

Ted—Lent Tom thinking rather seriously of getting married?

Ned—He couldn't have thought very seriously about it, for he has gone and done it.—Brooklyn Life.

Squaring the Family Circle

Smith walked up the street the other evening with a box of chocolates under one arm and a big package of meat under the other.

"Hello, Smith," said Brown, "gone in for housekeeping? I didn't know you were married."

"I'm not yet."

"What are you doing with those chocolates and meat, then?"

"Going to see my girl."

"Do you have to furnish the family with meat already?"

"Oh, no; the sweets are for the girl and the meat is for the dog. I have to square both."—The Sacred Heart Review.

The First Thing

Mrs. Wise—So you're going to marry and go to housekeeping, eh? Why, you don't know the first thing about keeping house.

Mrs. Wise—Oh, yes, I do.

Mrs. Wise—I'd like to know what? Mrs. Pert—The first thing is to get man to keep house for.—Catholic News.

A Permanent Job

Caller—Snip & Co. have employed me to collect the bill you owe them.

Owner—You are to be congratulated, in securing a permanent position.

TR-Bits.

All That Was Left of It

First Autist—Is that the same automobile you bought this spring?

Second Autist—All except the body and three wheels.—Catholic News.

Not Half Bad

Young Woman (adoringly)—It must be really nice to be wise and know everything.

Yale Senior—It is.—Yale Courant.

When It's a Failure

"I hear Binks says marriage is a failure."

"It was in his case. She married the other fellow."—Los Angeles Express.

JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN

BY ROBERT HUNTER

James Bronterre O'Brien is a name little known to the workers of today. He was, as you see by the name, an Irishman. And he was, as you ought to know, gifted with the great virtues and talents sometimes given to the noble of his race.

He was a graduate of the University of Dublin and became early in life, one of the leaders of the Chartist Movement. He was arrested several times and sent to prison.

It is thought that he is the first man who ever used the terms, "Surplus value," "Social Democrat," and "Social Democratic party."

He wrote a book, published twenty-one years after his death, called "The Rise, Progress and Phases of Human Slavery, How It Came Into the World and How It Shall Be Made to Go Out."

I would that every worker might read this book, in many ways the most interesting volume of its kind ever written.

Every page is rich with wisdom and every line tells the passion of O'Brien's life.

I want to quote a page from his book because it seems to me that page has much in it our people should know, even now, a half century after O'Brien's death.

"In truth, universal suffrage is no guarantee at all for liberty unless it be accompanied, on the part of the working classes, with a KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR SOCIAL RIGHTS, AND A CONSEQUENT DETERMINATION TO USE POLITICAL POWER FOR THEIR ESTABLISHMENT."

"The Romans, the Spartans, the Athenians, the Sicilians, and many other ancient peoples had universal suffrage—at least a vote for every citizen who was not a helot or a bondsmen; but it proved of no use to them, for want of knowing their social rights."

"For the like reason, the Irish made no good use of their forty-shilling freehold vote, when they had it; and, for the same reason, they offered no resistance when it was taken away."

"The French people had universal suffrage in 1793. Their Convention of that period was elected by universal suffrage; and the constitution it made was far more democratic than the French constitution of 1848."

"But, not understanding their social rights then so well as they do now, they suffered their landlords and money-lords to rob them of it, just as the old Romans, Athenians, etc., had allowed THEIR land and money-lords to do in their day."

"After the Convention had succeeded, with the aid of the Parisian shopocracy, in murdering Robespierre and in striking terror into all, who, like him, loved justice and the people, they not only abolished the democratic constitution of 1793 and put a middle-class constitution in its place, but they actually decreed that they (the Convention members) should constitute TWO-THIRDS of the next Legislative Assembly, and that the nation should be at liberty to choose only the remaining third."

"Strange to say, too, the people submitted because the great mass of them were too profoundly ignorant of their social rights to take much interest in the franchise question."

"It was ever so, it ever will be so, with a people ignorant of their social rights; they will never risk life or limb in defense of the POLITICAL till they comprehend their SOCIAL rights."

The last sentence of that seems, to me, great.

The German rulers have passed their great social reform measures to undermine the antagonism to autocracy.

The British government, realizing that poverty, starvation and economic wrong is the real basis of political agitation in Ireland, is today engaged in a gigantic land scheme to ease the struggle for bread among the Irish peasantry. Throughout all Europe the working classes have been driven, through poverty, to recognize the value to them of political power.

In America we may not value the suffrage until it is the only means left to alleviate our social misery. Many will not value their political rights until they have gone, until they are taken from them, and poverty and anguish forces them to win them back again.

TO THE EDITOR

Working Class View

I have read many of Comrade Sladden's proletarian-revolutionary efforts and have usually been much amused. This latest article of his, however, is not only interesting and amusing; it is also instructive, and we have another demonstration that extremes meet, and that these extremely revolutionary Socialists are at bottom reactionary.

Comrade Sladden credits the working class with qualities it does not possess. The truth is that the working class is not fit to hold the powers of government in its hands today, because it is permeated and saturated with capitalist ideas. How would placing working men with capitalist minds in office help the working class?

Comrade Sladden uses a very curious method of reasoning. He claims that the workers of San Francisco achieved a great triumph by electing the Union Labor ticket after a former labor union mayor had been convicted of graft.

Well, here in Cincinnati, the Cox gang Republican ticket continues to be elected by the workers, election after election, in spite of the fact that they also have been convicted of graft; but I do not regard this as a triumph for the workers. I think it merely shows a very low degree of intellectual development.

In Cincinnati most of the unions are represented in the Personal Liberty League, and at the last national election, they paraded the streets and shouted for the right of individuals and got drunk at a party. What kind of an advance over present conditions would a labor party composed of people such as this bring?

Comrade Sladden would vote for a working man because he is a working man, and refuse to vote for a capitalist because he is a capitalist. This is extremely poor logic. According to this method of reasoning the black slaves should have been suspicious of Garrison and Lincoln because these men were not slaves, and therefore could have no real interest in abolishing chattel slavery.

As class consciousness develops, social consciousness also develops, and if a capitalist comes in contact with such influences as cause him to arrive at the conclusion that exploitation is wrong, and if he is willing to devote his time and money to the cause, are we to turn him down? A man of this kind would be of infinitely greater service to the working class than a union man who believes in private ownership of socially necessary tools. It is not only laborers, but men and women with the working class viewpoint that are needed. As long as the workers have in private ownership of the industries, based on exploitation, whether these workers elect capitalists to office, or form a labor party composed of individuals who have received their ideas from the capitalist class and their retainers.

Are the Socialists to renounce the principle of solidarity on a class conscious basis, and enter into any party that calls itself a labor party just because it is composed of working men? There is no such thing as a labor party unless that party is pledged to abolish exploitation. The task to us who are Socialists must apply themselves to the dissemination of Socialist ideas, do it systematically and indefatigably, in the unions, by house to house canvassing, by means of literature, discussion and speakers, so as to offset the capitalist ideas which are being spread by the ruling class and its representatives. We must endeavor to make the workers understand the economic forces that underlie social progress; unless they do understand this, they would be as helpless in office as any of the well meaning capitalist reformers. This is our work—the work of education. If we do not do this, and do it systematically, we are liable to have in this country a reactionary labor party whose tactics will be dictated by Carnegie and Belmont.

Let us organize for the I. W. W., but not in direct opposition with other unions. Let us also establish newspapers in the largest cities first.

The foreigners are going to prove themselves the salvation of American society. They are the lower strata of the labor movement and when they strike, not many will be found willing to fill their places cheaper. I shall do all I can to get them interested in Socialism, unionism, religious tolerance, science, citizenship and esperanto by means of literature in the English and foreign languages.

And finally, I would like to see the discussion of tactics be confined to three months after each election so that we could go ahead with our real work.

PETER J. HOLT
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Let us revise our party constitution so as to permit every voter who holds membership in Socialist labor unions to take part in our nominating conventions.

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BELLE O'RY.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

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