

1,000,000 WILL STRIKE TONIGHT

LABOR STARTS WAR ON THE BEEF TRUST; CHICAGO UNIONS ACT

Federation of Labor Takes the Present Time as a Great Chance

War on the industrial tyranny that is making abject slaves out of the toilers in the stock yards is to be started immediately by the Chicago Federation of Labor and backed by the entire power of that organization...

BOSSSES PLEAD 'POVERTY'; DRAG SESSION ALONG

Miners Grow Impatient at Insincere Arguments Operators Are Advancing

McDonald Talks "Those coal operators have been losing money ever since I have been in the coal mining business," said Duncan McDonald today.

TO BOYCOTT A BASEBALL PARK

Every effort to perfect a boycott against the Cleveland Baseball team, because the ball park at Cleveland was built by non-union labor, is to be made by the Chicago Federation of Labor as the result of a decision reached at its meeting Sunday.

A RUDE SHOCK



BUSSE AS MORGAN'S 'BOOTS' STOPS HAND ORGAN PERMIT ASKED BY 4 CAR STRIKERS

combine in the United States; still it is hardly to be expected that, especially with Morgan over in Europe, mayors should rush to have the honor of blacking Morgan's boots.

'Unser Fritz' Hears 'His Master's Voice,' With Mind Attuned

Fred A. Busse, mayor of Chicago, and the property of the traction interests has lined up with Mayor Reburn of Philadelphia in the war on the striking street car men.

LABOR ISSUE GIVEN IN SHOW

"Capital vs. Labor" is a story that will be shown in moving pictures at the Senate Theater, Halsted and Madison streets, Tuesday, March 22.

POLICE PENSION FUND ROBBED

Thomas Boyle of the Boyle Ice company has robbed the police pension fund of \$80,000 to \$150,000. The Merriam commission unearthed this fact in its investigation.

Negotiations With Traction Crooks Fail and Strike Will Spread From Philadelphia Over the Whole State by Midnight

ASKS BANK BOYCOTT REYBURN BRANDED CZAR NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN

BY W. D. MAHON President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America

The strike in Philadelphia is for the right to organize. Many false stories have been circulated concerning the demands of our people there, but the truth of the situation is this:

RAIL STRIKE NOW CERTAIN?

Little hope is seen for an amicable adjustment of the difficulties in the final efforts that are being made today to avert a railroad strike which, if called, will be the largest and most serious since the fight of the A. R. U. in 1894.

CONSCIENCE-STRIKEN STEEL KING CUTS OUT SUNDAY WORK

Braddock, Pa., March 21.—President Alvah C. Dinkey of the Carnegie Steel company, reared here in the Presbyterian faith, does not believe in working Sunday any more than necessary, and from this source comes the most radical departure made by any industrial concern of any magnitude in the country.

AN OUTLAWED CLASS

"They found themselves an outlawed class. Labor is being outlawed. It is unlawful to strike, witness the Danbury haters' case. It is unlawful to boycott."

TO MEET GREAT MOVE

"Whereas, Organized labor is striving to devise ways and means of meeting this gigantic movement on the part of the employers, and a state wide strike is suggested as a means of meeting the present crisis, if the employers are determined to destroy the organizations of labor in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, we say to them they cannot carry on their work of destruction without destroying our organization likewise, and to prevent them from assembling their forces of destruction in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania we will engage their attention in more than one way, and throughout the United States, if need be; therefore be it:

SEND TO A. F. OF L.

"Resolved, That the secretary of this federation send a copy of these resolutions to the A. F. of L."

RESOLUTIONS

"Resolved, That the secretary of this federation send a copy of these resolutions to the A. F. of L."

BERNDT URGED AS CANDIDATE

South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly Indorse Socialist Nominee

The South Chicago Trades and Labor assembly has unanimously indorsed William H. Berndt, Socialist candidate for alderman of the Eighth ward.

As to Lykke, the report says that there is no redeeming feature in the man's career.

Should either of the above candidates be elected to the city council, the report reads, "he will become an integral part of the machine controlled by Buess and Hanberg."

Albert Cherney, Socialist party candidate for alderman from the Twelfth ward, has issued a public challenge to Anton J. Cermak to debate before the voters of the ward on the issues of the municipal election.

Cermak Draws Now

The ward branch of the party has promised to furnish the hall and to get the audience for the debate.

"Honorable Anton J. Cermak, Alderman of the Twelfth Ward.

"Vote as You Strike, Fellow Workers."

The circular is a circular being distributed by the campaigners of the Twenty-ninth ward working for the election of Harry Whittemiller as Socialist alderman.

Regarding the attitude of the ruling power candidates, the circular says this:

"On and before election day the Republican and Democratic candidates shake your hand, and after election day—well, they shake you."

AMUSEMENTS

GARRICK MATINEES WEDNESDAY DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR IN EUGENE WALTERS' greatest play "THE EASIEST WAY" LYRIC MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY

LABOR WANTS A BANK BOYCOTT

(Continued From Page One)

Chicago Labor went on record at its meeting Sunday as being ready to support any measure adopted by the American Federation of Labor to crush the forces of capital in the bitter war now going on in Philadelphia.

Supports Strikers

At its meeting two weeks ago the federation passed a set of resolutions coming to the support of the Philadelphia strikers.

Call On A. F. of L.

The resolutions were submitted by the federation's executive board, calling upon the American Federation of Labor's executive council to consider the matter and recommend it to the affiliated unions.

"This is a serious matter," said Fred G. Hoppe, financial secretary. "If you vote in favor of this resolution here, you should go back to your local unions and vote for it there."

Iron Clad Monopoly

"Of some of the most important industries of this country it has an absolute, ironclad, infrangible monopoly; of others it has a control that for practical purposes of profit is not less complete."

Defies Wall Street

"It defies Wall street and all that therein is. It terrorizes great railroad corporations long used to terrorizing others."

HURLED INKWELL WOUNDS THE PREMIER OF HUNGARY

Budapest, March 21.—Stormy as have been sessions of the Hungarian chamber of deputies, the Magyars today outdid themselves, and inkwells, books and other hand missiles were hurled at the heads of the ministers, who finally fled.

Woman Routs Masher

Princeton, Ind., March 21.—Mrs. Chas. Rush, wife of a Southern railroad conductor, today has a stiff hat and a fine gold band ring as mementos of the warm reception she gave a would-be masher on the street.

Mass Meeting in Frisco

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.—A mass demonstration was held at the Building Trades Auditorium yesterday afternoon for the Philadelphia strike.

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Kept from Church: Suicide

Massillon, O., March 21.—Because ill health prevented her attending the Sunday services at her church, Mrs. Jeremiah Yando, 65 years old, drowned herself in a cistern in the rear of her home.

LABOR ATTACKS THE BEEF TRUST

(Continued From Page One)

The power that organized labor must combat is only recognized when the extent of the power of the "beef trust" is fully comprehended.

Independence Hall

Younts, a member of the street car union in Philadelphia, said in part: "We marched to Independence hall, where our forefathers celebrated the dawn of American independence."

Appealed to Company

"The company locked out the 250 men. It did not matter to the company that the people of Philadelphia and even the business interests, that is the stores and other merchants, appealed to the company."

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue, "The Question of the Hour."

THIS LABEL

Is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

At Absolute Wholesale. Co-Operative Bulk Buyers Grocery Agency (Branch) 2626 Adams St., Chicago.

MAKE A MILLION

Stockholders of the International Floor Surfacing Machine Co. will hear something to their advantage by writing:

LA PAROLA DEI SOCIALISTI

Organ of the Italian Socialists 874 Blue Island Av., Chicago

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

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. Greer, 62 Dearborn St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BEFORE BUYING. Come and see our new five-room houses; all modern improvements. Lots \$2512; two blocks in Milwaukee av. Call Dr. J. E. Greer up, 619 cash; balance to sell.

PARTNERS WANTED

WANTED—One or two men with \$500 each as partners in my first-class express, coal and moving business on N. Clark St. Socialists preferred. Address K. Nelson, 2108 Sheffield av., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHARLES ROUX, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 147 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

BRAND REYBURN CROOKED CZAR

(Continued From Page One)

witness the Bucks stoves. The closed shop is a conspiracy in the ruling just made this week against Division No. 211 of the street car men's union.

Police on Bread Wagons

New York, March 21.—A long string of wagons piled high with bread and pastry started early today to make deliveries from the factory of the Consumers' Baking company, with a policeman seated at the tailboard of each.

State to Buy Militia Shoes

Washington, March 21.—The state of Montana is to make the experiment of supplying its militia with russet shoes, one-half the cost to be deducted from the camp pay of the men and the other half to be paid by the state.

Mac Pays for Self at 35

Winsted, Conn., March 21.—The average child at 1 year of age represents an investment of about \$75, according to Prof. E. H. Arnold of the Yale Medical school.

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will not want another Philadelphia strike." Joe Couhlin of Division No. 241 denounced the action of the Philadelphia authorities.

Pointing out that this government is for the special interests, Dr. Axel Gustafson declared that the Philadelphia strike is but the beginning of the fight between capital and labor.

This was in an address by Dr. Gustafson at the assembly hall of the Socialist building, 180 Washington street. He asserted that if the Philadelphia strike would not be settled in forty-eight hours, a state wide strike would be declared involving 200,000 to 300,000 workers.

"Our government is no longer one of the people," he said in part. "It is a government of the capitalists, by the capitalists and for the capitalists. The men our ballots put in office are not the real administrators of our government. They are the representatives of the wealthy only. Their chief function is to protect the wealthy from the workers' wrath, prevent serious trouble between the exploiters as regards proportion of each of the swag, and paying themselves bountifully for these services to the country."

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MISCELLANEOUS

Ruppert

Money back guarantees money's worth.—Ruppert.

Time to Buy Your Easter Shoes.

The price of this high tan shoe is absolute proof that it pays to trade at Ruppert's. A shoe of this grade leather and equal make would cost from one to three dollars elsewhere.

The PARADER Tan \$2.98

Our Spring Catalog is ready.—Write for it

HARRISON & CLARK STREETS Chas. Ruppert, Jr., Manager, 127 Van Buren St.

Ruppert

"The Mills of Mammon"

By JAS. H. BROWER

491 pages—vellum de luxe cloth—eight illustrations—Price \$1.00

It digs to the roots of our social sinning—exposes the WHITE SLAVE TRADE in words that burn, and goes after INDUSTRIAL ANARCHY in a way that will delight you.

When you have read what the reviewers and comrades say who are pushing this great book out among the people who need to know, you, too, will be become enthused.

IT MADE WARREN CLINCH HIS FIST.

ITS CHARACTERS ARE ALIVE, WITH REAL FLESH ON THEIR BONES.

THEY GO TO HIM FOR THE BOOK.

TWELVE OUT OF TWENTY-FIVE MEN ON THE JOB BOUGHT ON SIGHT.

IT'S THE GREATEST STORY OUT. Sold to twelve men out of twenty-five in the shop where I work.

ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE DAY.

James H. Brower's clean-cut conception of the labor problem and eloquent presentation of the cause of the workers on the platform is no more effective than his quiet, subdued, but trenchant pen in simplifying the truths of the great movement of the workers.

This is a regular \$1.50 book. In order to introduce it we have been selling it for the reduced price of \$1.00.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 2, 1894, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$4c.



NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription.

Hit by the Courts Again

The boycott is a crime. The union shop is a crime. A strike is a crime. For the majority of a union to decide upon the use of its funds is a crime.

These are the decisions of the courts of this country in relation to labor organizations.

The Appellate court of Illinois added the condemnation of the union shop and the prohibition on the control of union funds by the members in its decision against the Chicago street car workers.

This union had an understanding that only union men should be employed. The union used a portion of its funds to fight the effort of the traction trust to steal the Chicago streets. The men had reason to believe that their wages would be higher and conditions of labor better under municipal than private ownership.

Some of the company's agents among the men used this as an excuse for leaving the union. The union then sought to compel the company to live up to its agreement to employ only union men.

The courts make great pretense of defending freedom of contract. They were greatly exercised lest women should not be able to contract to work sixteen hours a day.

But when a union sought to enforce a contract that meant better conditions of life for the workers and their families the court decided that such an act was a crime.

THE COURT ISSUED AN ORDER FORBIDDING THE UNION USING ITS INFLUENCE TO SECURE THE DISCHARGE OF THE NONUNION MEN.

One by one the weapons are being taken from labor. The Danbury hatters' case makes the strike criminal. The boycott and the union shop are now punishable by fine and imprisonment.

ORGANIZED LABOR IS BEING OUTLAWED.

When a great body of people are placed outside the law, when millions are declared criminals, it does not necessarily follow that the criminals are in the wrong or that the outlaws will be hunted down and exterminated.

THE LAW MAY BE CHANGED.

While the boycott, the strike and the union shop have been declared illegal and forbidden weapons for labor in the class war, there is one weapon that has not been taken away. There have been some attempts to restrict its use. There are signs that if it is not used it will be taken away.

BUT TODAY THE WORKERS STILL POSSESS THE POWER OF THE BALLOT.

With that power they can change the law. They can place themselves behind the law and the present lawmakers outside as outlaws.

At the present time so many of the union men let the bosses do their thinking for them that the working class ballot is of little value. A few hundred thousand Socialist workers use it intelligently, and serve, in some degree, to check the aggressions of the employers.

To most union men the idea of being in contempt of court is disgraceful. They do not realize that by this attitude they render themselves contemptible, something no court can do to them.

The capitalists have a contempt for the courts and the law. They are above the courts and the lawmakers. They are there because workingmen put them there by working-class votes.

The capitalist cares little for laws or court decisions. He knows they are not made for him. There are few great industries that could operate a week in obedience to the laws.

The capitalists make the laws and operate the courts to control labor. Some day the workers will become intelligent enough to have a contempt for laws and court decisions made by tools of an exploiting class. When they do they will use their votes to gain control of government.

THEN LABOR WILL MAKE LAWS AND COURT DECISIONS TO CONTROL CAPITAL.

All will be laborers, and laws will be for the control of things, not persons.

THAT WOULD BE SOCIALISM.

Cleanliness may be next to godliness, but it seems to be far distant from the Chicago schools under a "Busse Big Business" administration. It has just been discovered that they are cleaned twice a year. Why the extra time?

Poor, dear old Granny Day of Syracuse university is weeping again for fear someone will hit the Standard Oil a slap on the wrist that would attract its attention when he is making a touch.

While the Standard Oil was waiting for the Supreme court to smash it by a decision it occupied its spare time by picking up a \$10,000,000 rival.

The packers propose to mix chloride of lime and sewage and use it as a beverage. Try one on the house.

A RELIGION OF DEEDS

BY JOS. E. COHEN

In his argument before the anthracite strike commission in 1913 the late Henry Damarest Lloyd gave expression to the following thoughts, which, by the simple substitution of "car men" for "miners," comes very near to defining the attitude of the people of Philadelphia toward the transit company:

"A mighty stream of loyalty to each other and to their leaders flows among these car men. That stream can be used to generate a vast force for the successful management of this industry. How long will they be considered good business men who make this force destructive by denying it an outlet, and regale their stockholders with yams about 'reigns of terror' when they ask for dividends?"

It is this loyalty that passes the understanding of the transit company, of the street trust, of the paper trust and of the manufacturers' associations and citizens' alliances throughout the country.

It is not within the ken of the master class. Capitalists know only one law—that of the beast of prey. Their ambition is to exterminate their competitors. They revel in the survival of the one over the many.

The transit company cannot understand the fealty of the men to each other and their union. It has offered them every kind of inducement to return to work without avail. It is at a loss to know why they are not as ready to cut each other's throats as are the directors of the company.

To the company, to the city officials, to the capitalist class of the city, the street strike is entirely inexplicable. Why men of different occupations should lay down their tools out of sympathy for each other, why they should go hungry and risk losing their positions for the sake of what they call their "cause," is beyond their comprehension.

Yet the majority of these wealthy gentlemen profess to be devout Christians and are not ignorant of the history of that faith. But to them religion is a matter altogether apart from the every day life, something out of keeping with their business or moral code. They sneer at the idea of making inlets or moral deeds.

It is different with the workers. First of all, they are producers, they are the useful class in society, they live by what they created. They can have no higher aspiration than to receive a just reward for their labor. They live the life of deed, not greed.

They are many and the masters are few. The masters can roll in unearned luxury only so long as the workers quarrel among themselves and seek to satisfy their most immediate selfish interests. Once they unite they are invincible.

It is their common suffering and their common experience that welds the workers together into a common cause, that welds them together despite their nationalities, their complexions, or their views about the purpose of existence upon this earth. Their common interest in winning a livelihood by the labor of their hands and heads is the common language and common tie that makes the workers of the whole world kin.

Such a religion is entirely strange to those who hark back to a savior who was crucified or a messiah who is to come at the end of time. The modern religion, whether or not it embraces either or both of these beliefs, draws its vitality from the giant who fashions civilization after his own image. It is a religion of the son of man.

The masters' law of the beast of prey marks the end of the dark ages. The law of loyalty surging through the hearts of the car men and the workers of the city and the nation in sympathy with them can have but one outlet. It is a harbinger of the new era of the comradeship of labor.

THE MOUTH AND ITS CARE

BY M. D. K. BREMNER, D. D. S.

No other organ or set of organs in the body suffer as much as the teeth, their worst affliction being decay, which is a slow and steady destruction or rotting away. The reason for this is simply because, unlike other organs, the teeth have not within themselves the possibility of fighting off disease, or when injured to repair and replace the lost parts; in other words, they possess neither the quality of resistance nor the property of healing, which it sees everywhere in the human body.

Let us take for an example a wound on the arm or leg. We have all noticed the redness, the inflammation that sets in; almost everybody has had occasion to complain about the suffering and agony, which is caused by the condition, called a swelling, few of us, however, realizing the valuable work that nature is doing for us; only few of us realize that this is nature's way of protecting and healing the wound.

A swelling is merely the puffing up of tissues, due to the greater amount of blood which the circulation is pouring into the wounded area. It is the blood, or rather the red and white cells contained in the blood, that do the healing. The little cells constitute the fighting army of the body state, defending us against the attacks of parasitic germs and also helping the tissues to repair and heal our wounds.

But the teeth, having no arteries or canals, in which blood flows, nature is unable to send forward her force of red and white soldiers to their defense. Therefore, when attacked or injured, the teeth must bear up the best they can, and most of us know from experience that they do this with very poor grace, simply breaking down and going all to pieces.

For a long time it was supposed that the teeth merely rotted away in the same manner as wood does, and the reason why some people suffer more than others is because their teeth are softer, just as pine disintegrates in less time than oak, because pine is softer than oak.

This theory, however, has since been discredited. By chemically analyzing thousands of teeth from as many different individuals, it has been shown that there is no ground for such a supposition, but that all teeth are alike in density and composition, whether coming from a mouth in absolute perfect condition or from a mouth where decay runs rampant.

It is now an established fact that decay of teeth is due mainly to two causes: First, bacteria (germs); second, acids. There are several varieties of bacteria which make their home in the human mouth. Some are disease producing, others are harmless. Just what purpose they serve and the reason for their presence in the mouth is not known.

We do, however, know this much, that some of them consider dentine, the substance which forms the body and bulk of the tooth, a great delicacy and refresh it very much; but what prevents them from making a meal of the teeth is their ability to penetrate the enamel.

Tooth enamel is a white, hard, smooth, enamel, marblelike material—in fact, part of it is of the same composition as marble. It covers that part of the teeth which protrudes above the gums, known as crowns. Its purpose is to protect the softer dentine within from the wear and tear of chewing, also from the effects of the various chemicals contained in our foods; even

BECOME CITIZENS!

BY HEEB.

A gigantic Socialist campaign meeting is in progress in Chicago in the year 1920. The great hall is crowded—half the audience consisting of women—and on the street in front of the hall overflow meetings are in progress. Enthusiasm is at its height. Comrades are joyfully whispering to one another: "This year we will surely elect our congressman, for the women are going to vote, and they are reliable; they will not sell their hard-earned vote. See how many of them attend our meetings, how devoted and enthusiastic they are! Our vote will be doubled."

The splendid, capable national organizer of the Socialist women has just spoken. Her words were directed especially to the women. In her usual clear and direct manner she has explained to the women when and where they must register and what regulations they must observe in voting. She also spoke of the necessity of having women watchers at this first election at which women were entitled to vote.

The meeting being adjourned, the crowd surges out. But the organizer still remains in the room adjoining the platform, and there the women crowd about her. Disappointment and regret are clearly expressed upon many faces. One exclaims: "I cannot vote; I am not a citizen." "Neither can I," says another. And a third one exclaims: "I have been in the country for fifteen years and have been an active party member for ten years, but I have never thought of getting out citizen's papers."

"None of us have thought of it," cry several voices. A young American woman is heard to say to a group of working girls: "You are foreigners, although you came here when you were little children; but I am an American-born and yet I am disfranchised because I married a foreigner." The organizer can offer no advice. Regretfully she exclaims: "So we are to lose so many votes just because we failed to encourage the women to become citizens!"

This, my friends, is a picture of the future drawn from imagination, and yet it is a picture of the present, because we can foresee it. It must be our duty and our duty to forestall the undesirable part.

Very few women who are not Americans by birth have probably ever thought of the necessity of becoming citizens. As the possession of citizen's papers did not entail any duties or rights when a woman was concerned, since with or without citizen's papers she remained a political cipher, obtaining the papers hardly seemed worth the trouble and the loss of time. To-day matters have a different aspect.

The American woman's suffrage movement is progressing rapidly. During the past three or four years the movement has assumed amazing dimensions and its ultimate victory only remains a question of time, probably of a short time. A prominent suffragist recently declared that women of the state of New York would be enfranchised within five years. What is true of New York is equally true of Illinois, for in both states the women are equally active and determined, and Chicago women are perhaps somewhat nearer to winning the municipal franchise than their New York sisters. Now, the opinion of our suffragist authority seems somewhat too optimistic. Let us be more cautious and say woman's suffrage will come in ten years; even then our imaginary political meeting of the year 1920 may become a reality.

But when the suffrage movement has achieved its ultimate victory, when woman's suffrage has been realized, we Socialist women will be at the very beginning of our task. For to us the most important question then will be: How will woman's suffrage affect the Socialist vote? How can we, as enfranchised citizens, serve Socialism? The fundamental question, of course, will be that of all of us who call ourselves Socialists shall be entitled to vote. In order to vote we must be citizens. But we cannot postpone our becoming citizens until woman's suffrage has been realized. We must take the necessary steps now, to-day, for it takes five years to acquire citizenship. This timely advice should be heeded especially in Chicago and New York, the cities of many nations; for here there are thousands of intelligent working girls and women of foreign birth who are fast becoming Socialists. They will be our future voters, but not unless they become citizens.

Therefore, friends and comrades, those of you who are not citizens by birth should at once seek to obtain your first citizen's papers. You should not shun time and trouble, but should think how much will mean to you later on. Become citizens! Now is the time.

Plenty of Flying Machines

It is estimated that there are now about 1,000 flying machines in the world and a dozen that know anything distinctly about the employment or non-employment of their members.

A Good Reason

He—Why is it that some girls would rather kiss a dog than a man? She—I suppose it is because a dog doesn't run out and tell it.

SHALL WE HAVE COSSACKS IN AMERICA?

BY ROBERT HUNTER

In our present state of political helplessness little can be done to advance constructive measures for the benefit of the working class. We cannot obtain good legislation; we cannot obtain a more considerate administration. And we cannot carry out politics for the benefit of the working class similar to those of the great Socialist parties of Europe.

Indeed, so long as the workers of America remain divided politically, warring among themselves, we cannot advance, but we can do certain things. By protests, mass meetings and petitions we can stop for a time brutal oppression; but this, unfortunately, is about all we can do.

Nevertheless, protests, mass meetings and petitions may serve to teach us little by little the value and necessity of political unity. But these pious considerations may be passed over. The thing of importance follows.

It is surely becoming obvious that it is the intention of our lords and masters to establish as fast as possible in every state a mounted police.

Within the next few years laws will be enacted and administrative measures passed to establish in every state of this country something like the Irish constabulary or the Russian Cossacks.

This mounted police force already exists in some states. Within the last few weeks we have seen evidence of its work in Philadelphia and throughout that state.

And the way it has handled crowds of hungry, disheartened men has brought joy to the hearts of our American rulers.

I discover now that editorials are being written in various papers urging the establishment in other states of a mounted police.

The New York Times says: "We have long urged on the legislature of New York provision for a force of this nature in our state." The Times, after glorifying the work of the mounted police in Pennsylvania,

considers "that a state constabulary has many advantages over a local police." It has, for instance, "the great advantage of being entirely independent of local influences or sympathy."

It is "more useful for extreme emergencies because it can be moved rapidly from point to point where it is most needed."

It is "made up of picked men, who are kept in constant service and are specifically trained for this kind of duty, meeting mobs constantly."

"The state constabulary knows exactly what to do, and does it with promptness and decision born of experience and confidence."

"Being mounted, the constabulary can move with swiftness, and their disciplined horses are an effective part of the force."

Other papers over the country are urging like considerations. And therefore it is obvious that unless the organized workers of America wake up they will soon be confronted in every industrial dispute, not only with injunctions and anti-boycott decisions, but also with a body of brutal, overpowered American Cossacks.

Wherever possible these Cossacks will be established secretly by administrative measures, but in some cases there will be attempts to pass laws establishing such bodies.

It is needless to tell the workers of America that the Socialist papers will keep an eagle eye on the legislatures and watch for the introduction of any such measures.

They will keep watch and let the workers know when the time for protest has come.

We ask, then, every unionist who sees these words to read them to his union and to urge every workingman to be on the lookout.

The time will come for a gigantic protest against this attempt to establish the man on horseback.

And although the workers are not yet ready to unite to control the legislatures they will surely not remain silent before this movement to Russianize America.

OPEN FORUM

Need of the Party

One great thing needed next by the Socialist party is the establishment of local weekly papers all over the country. The writer of this has had some experience along this line in former years. The causes of so many failures in enterprises of this kind are numerous, and we are now needed badly to encourage comrades to take hold of this work is Socialist platform matter ready printed. Every county that has one hundred Socialist votes or more can afford a weekly paper if they have these ready printed Socialist matter and make them self supporting from the very start, and in starting such paper they need in no way to be a hindrance to our daily papers or such papers as The Appeal to Reason, but a great help.

Very few Socialists are content with reading one Socialist paper. A report can be made by reading one paper, but it is not long until he wants two or three other ones. If you will excuse our apparent presumption we will inform the comrades how to start this self supporting paper. Get the ready print of four pages, three advertisements and local news, having the latter set up and the whole paper run off in the town where issued.

The great secret, however, is not to have it gotten out weekly at first. The greatest trouble in starting a paper comes at the beginning, and the one that puts you at first business is having the matter set up at first yourself and issuing the paper weekly, otherwise the bills will come in on you faster than the receipts for subscriptions and advertisements.

After issuing one paper do not issue again until you have disposed of all of this number and have your money back for more for another issue. If it is worked right it can do this. Don't distribute any sample copies, because you cannot afford to do this at first. People will buy out of curiosity. The trouble with ready print furnished by ordinary ready print companies is that so much of their matter conflicts with our Socialist ideas. However, some pages could be used to advantage, such as labor news, sporting news, etc. A good subscription price and price on single copies ought to be maintained. Give the news agents and the newsboys a chance to make some money and they will push it for you, and to make it go you will have to stick up things locally. There has been enough rottenness in any town or city nowadays so that you will be able to stir up a sensation that will make the people sit up and take notice. The old parties will not do this. This will be one of the greatest means to reach readers and help on to success.

A. L. F.

Information on Unemployment

One of the real problems of our working class, as well as of the social order to-day, is that of unemployment. The labor bureau, various state and national governments, and the International Association for Labor Legislation as well, are making definite studies of this subject.

I have been trying to find out something about it during the last year, and the information is meager and scattered. So that I have welcomed any help that were available in the matter of facts.

Now I learn that there is an organized movement to study the facts on this subject in America and the more progressive European countries. The American Association for Labor Legislation is co-operating and has asked Prof. C. R. Henderson of Chicago university to take charge of the American end of it.

I have two suggestions to make: First, that members of our party branches and of labor unions bring it to the knowledge of these organizations that by the payment of a fee of \$2 they can be entitled to receive all the reports which are put out as a result of the investigation. The money is to be sent to Prof. Henderson at Chicago university.

Second, that members of labor unions especially take up in their organizations the advisability and necessity of a closer record of the employment of their members. In a correspondence covering most of the international and other labor organizations having offices in this country, I found not more than half a dozen that knew anything distinctly about the employment or non-employment of their members.

In European cities, where the unions have worked out the details of their experience in this matter and have striven to add to their unemployed members, they have a definite proposition to put

Agriculturists Decrease

In 1881, 2,262,331 persons were engaged in Agriculture in the United Kingdom. Ten years later the number had decreased to 2,249,756; while in 1901 it was 2,100,812.

PARAGRAPHS FOR PEOPLE

BY R. P. PETTIPiece, VAN COUVER, B. C.

Raising wages will never solve the Labor problem.

Two out of three Socialist municipal candidates have been elected at Springhill, Nova Scotia.—The Voice.

"The mission of the Socialist party is not to further the efforts of the commodity labor power to obtain better prices for itself, but to realize the aspirations of enslaved labor to break the galling chains of wage servitude and stand forth free."—From Charter of Socialist Party of Canada.

"They told us to go to the devil," said Professor McGill, speaking of the treatment the Nova Scotia Royal Commission received at the hands of many employers who are against all kinds of state interference on their own behalf, and they had even challenged the state. "When disease breaks out in insanitary factories," declared the speaker, "the employers, by their defiance, by trampling under foot all rules of fair play, render state interference absolutely necessary. "Amazing ignorance" of industrial problems of the day prevailed among employers he had met, Professor McGill declared.

Modern machinery and "facilities" have made a big difference, but not to you. To whom? Look at your masters. They have millions where the peasants' masters had thousands. The better the machinery the greater your output and your masters' wealth. The better the transportation, the harder you have to rustle. You and we are in the same boat. Together we produce the world's wealth for our common masters, the owners of the mines, mills, railways and steamers. All either of us gets is our bag and oats while we are needed, and when we are not we can go to pasture on a slag pile or a fence post. Isn't it time we jarr'd loose and got together?—Western Clarion.

According to Hon. Price Ellison's reply to Hawthorn'swaite, the Socialist M. P. in the British Columbia legislature last week, the total acreage of the province is estimated at two hundred and fifty million four hundred thousand acres. There is no land open to homestead, but all unalienated, unreserved crown land open to purchase and pre-emption. It is the intention of the McBride government to survey and open up for settlement unoccupied and accessible lands as fast as surveyors can get into the districts. Acreage under timber lease in British Columbia, including that under pulp lease and hemlock lease, totals one million four hundred and seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-two. Come now, all ye "back to the land" advocates.