

'STICK TO LEWIS,' WRES COAL BOSS

Agee, an Operator, Says Things Will "Be Serious" Otherwise; Letter Tells a Queer Story

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 8.—The confidence which the Illinois miners feel in the hope that the special convention at Indianapolis will stick to the terms of the agreement formulated by the state convention of Illinois miners at Peoria was strengthened today.

An intercepted telegram from A. J. Agee, a coal operator, to another coal operator whose name is known reads as follows:

"Understand that Jones and Adams have signed up in spite of open and positive statement of Lewis. Serious if we do not stick to Lewis."
This telegram is taken in conjunction with a communication from an Illinois district to this effect:

"The operators of the third and fourth scale district met and were ready to sign the scale presented by the miners' president Moorehead of the Illinois Coal Operators' association came to the meeting and said, 'Lewis has said that he is going to depose Walker, at the convention and then we will have clear sailing.'"

Not Credit to Lewis
It is the opinion here that the operators are planning their faith to Lewis in a way which does no credit to Lewis.

It is confidently asserted by men in close touch with the Illinois situation that the delegation which Illinois will send to the special convention at Indianapolis on Thursday will be solid against the Indianapolis compromise as prepared by President T. L. Lewis and the international executive board of the union and that the convention will vote for the Peoria scale.

The telegram and letter quoted in the Daily Socialist today are to be held as reserve ammunition in the fight which the Illinois delegation will wage.

**TRAIN DERAILED, BUT
NO ONE IS HURT**
A wreck in which an entire passenger train going at a rate of sixty miles an hour left the track and not a single person was injured was recounted yesterday by Mrs. Robert F. Carr of Oak Park, one of the passengers on the Pennsylvania special, the eighteen-hour train from New York, which was wrecked at Canton, O., at 2 a. m. yesterday. All of the passengers on the train were men with the exception of Mrs. Carr and another woman whose home is in Georgia.

"It seems a miracle that no one was killed or even bruised," said Mrs. Carr today. "The train was going at a rate of sixty miles an hour and after leaving the rails must have bumped over the ties for the length of two city blocks before it came to a standstill. When the cars did finally stop they were scattered in all directions, but every one was standing erect."

**THE BELLEVILLE SOCIALISTS
BOOST CHICAGO DAILY**
Belleville, Ill., Aug. 8.—A rousing meeting was held here by the Socialists, which broke all previous records in collection, literature sales and enthusiasm.

Another distributing route has been launched for the Daily by the Belleville boys. Route No. 1 now reaches 155 customers and there are more in view.

NOTED EDITOR DIES
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 8.—Col. Harvey W. Scott, editor of the Portland Oregonian of Portland, Ore., and a member of the board of directors of the Associated Press, died last night at the Johns Hopkins hospital following an operation. The immediate cause of the death was heart failure.

Mr. Scott was a newspaper editor of the old school, and, with Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was considered to be one of the most successful editorial writers in the country.

CHINESE BANKS FAIL
Cable messages report that three Chinese banks failed, with losses of \$3,500,000, owing to the collapse of the rubber boom.

A panic is feared by business men throughout the world.

PRIVATELY OWNED FRENCH RAILROADS FACE STRIKE

vote of the railway employes of Toulouse unanimously in favor of the strike. Bordeaux and several other cities have already voted for the strike. The railway lines that would be affected have a trackage of nearly 35,000 miles and employ more than 20,000 engineers and firemen and nearly 300,000 general employes.

ITALY PASSES SCHOOL LAW

After Clerical Opposition Deputies Legalize Measure to Compel Education

Rome, Italy, Aug. 8.—The public school law, introduced by Premier Luzzatti, is the most important of all the laws that have been passed in the Italian chamber in recent years. Its purpose is to overcome the persistent illiteracy among the people, which continues in spite of compulsory education.

Provision to Reduce Illiteracy
A provincial school board is to direct the educational system in all communities. If at the next census it is found that in a certain community less than five per cent of the population over six years of age is illiterate, that community is to resume the direction. Every other community must reduce the proportion of illiteracy at least 15 per cent within the next ten years, in order to assume the direction of its own school system.

The total expense for the state will amount to forty-one million lire, or about eight million dollars. The teachers' minimum salary is set by law and compulsory courses of instruction are ordered for the soldiers, etc.

Opposed by Clericals
The law met strong opposition from the clericals. At the instigation of the Vatican, the clerical associations sent out 2,000 petitions and protests to the government and the deputies, and several of the latter received threatening letters. In spite of this only twenty-one of the deputies openly opposed the measure that was to free the people from ignorance.

Church Fears Education
The opposition on the part of the clericals made it clear to the entire world that the church, at least the Catholic church, is a hateful and persistent enemy of the enlightenment of the people, and that the greatest danger threatening Catholic control is compulsory education.

The law is one of great significance and in the course of a few years will have overcome the illiteracy prevailing among the Italian people.

**TWELFTH WARD PICNIC LURES
MANY YOUNG PEOPLE TO GROVE**
The fifth annual rally and picnic of the Twelfth ward branch of the Socialist party was held at Becker's grove, Riverside, Sunday. Many people attended the outing.

The Young People's Socialist League and the Twelfth Ward Socialist Athletic Association came out in a body. William Cherney, candidate for the Ninth Senatorial district, delivered one of the speeches for the occasion.

In his address, Cherney declared that the Socialists have the greatest chance this year to send men to congress. He said that the republican administration of the last years and the disaffection of the people with the control of the government by the trusts have been making socialist votes on every hand.

FRENCH MAIL BOAT IN DISTRESS
Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 8.—The French mail steamer Salazie is reported in distress thirty-two miles off Jervis bay, a port eighty-five miles from Sydney. A steamer was sent to its assistance. The Salazie sails between Marseilles and Australian ports.

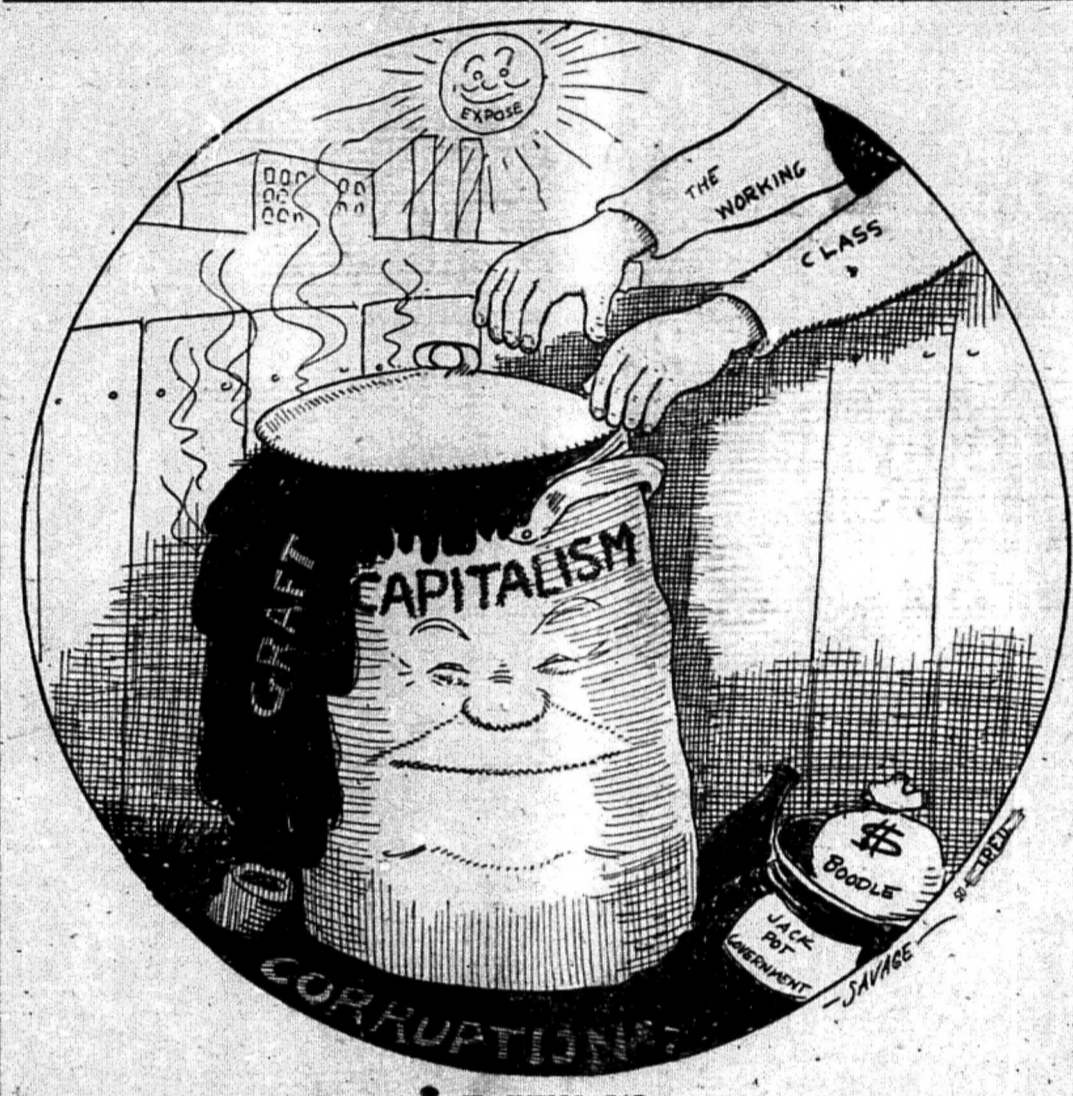
SOLDIERS TO FIGHT BUSH FIRES
Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—President Taft has authorized the use of troops to fight forest fires in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

When Kretzel called his bluff at midnight Friday by putting the transferred men to work under a regular chairman of the chapel chosen by No. 7, nobody was fired. Five of the pressmen quit Saturday morning and have not yet been replaced. The Inter Ocean has run but one press since Saturday forenoon.

**MAN KILLS WOMAN, WOUNDS
CHILD AND SLAYS HIMSELF**
(By United Press Association.)
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 8.—Insane with jealousy, William M. Davis, 51 years old, a wealthy farmer of Brainer, Mo., shot and killed Mrs. Mattie Odell, in her apartments here early today, wounded her 8-year-old niece, Florence Truitt, and standing beside the forms of his prostrate victims fired a bullet through his brain. The tragedy followed an all night quarrel and the disarrangement of the rooms bear evidence of a struggle.

**UNION SEAMAN IS KILLED BY
FALL FROM WIRELESS TOWER**
Sault Ste. Marie, Aug. 8.—Riley Johnson, of Chicago, member of the Seamen's union, was killed today by jumping from the top of the wireless company's aerial to the water, a distance of 375 feet.

TAKE IT AWAY



IT SMELLS BAD

PRESSMEN CALL BOSSES' BLUFF

Inter Ocean and Publishers' Association Forced to Yield to Union

Vice-President Kretzel of the International Printing Pressmen's union has warned the Newspaper Publishers' association that no contracts with members of the association will be considered binding upon the union unless the Inter-Ocean is forced to keep its agreement with Pressmen's Union No. 7. This warning was given after Victor F. Lawson, on behalf of the association, had denied all responsibility in the Inter Ocean's difficulties with its pressroom employes.

Seek to Adjust Trouble
John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Edward Nockels, secretary of the same body, and Hugh Brady of Typographical union No. 16, have for some time been trying to adjust the trouble at the Inter Ocean and have had much difficulty in locating responsible parties.

First the management of the Inter Ocean declared that the matter had been taken out of its hands by the publishers' association; then Lawson and Kellogg of the association disclaimed any authority in the matter. Kretzel transferred all members of Franklin Union No. 4 who were employed by the Inter Ocean to No. 7. Manager John Sherman of the Inter Ocean threatened to discharge all men so transferred.

Bluff Is Called
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**FRANCE TRAINS AVIATORS FOR
WAR—WORKS SECRET PLANS**
(United Press Cable.)
Paris, Aug. 8.—Determined to increase the efficiency of her army aviators, the War Department today issued secret orders to twenty military aeronauts, which involves a series of unusual flights.

Lieutenant Bellinger made a flight of 67 miles from Mournelon to Verdun, using a Bleriot monoplane. Lieutenants Crosier and Jost have been ordered to make a number of "raiding" flights from Paris and began them this afternoon.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED
(By United Press Association.)
Denver, Colo., Aug. 8.—The lives of five persons were taken throughout Colorado yesterday at lakes and watering places, according to reports received today. Two perished while trying to save the lives of others.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 2 p. m. is as follows:
Illinois—Partly cloudy tonight, probably with showers in extreme north portion; Tuesday, fair.
Indiana—Partly cloudy, with showers tonight or Tuesday morning followed by fair weather.
Lower Michigan—Unsettled weather, with showers tonight or Tuesday.
Upper Michigan—Unsettled weather, with showers tonight or Tuesday; slightly lower temperature in west portion tonight.
Missouri—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler in southeast portion tonight.
Wisconsin—Showers probably tonight; Tuesday, fair.

**JAKE KESTNER ARRESTED
FOR AUTO SPEEDING**
Arrest at 4:30 p. m. yesterday of Jacob L. Kesner, 4657 Grand boulevard, former manager of "The Fair," in East Garfield boulevard, near South Park avenue, was marked by dramatic incidents, and withal danger for Motorcyle Policeman Edward Weber. In addition, Sunday crowds were treated to an impromptu race between the Kesner automobile and the policeman's motorcycle. Mr. Kesner and his chauffeur, Isadore Curtis, were finally taken to the Englewood police station, after being pursued from South Halsted street and West Seventy-ninth streets. A charge of interfering with an officer was placed against the owner of the machine, and the driver was charged with speeding and disobeying an officer. Kestner is now a real estate magnate.

HOLD INGERSOLL MEMORIAL
One of the most interesting and pathetic meetings ever held at the Garrick was the Ingersoll memorial, held Sunday morning, in commemoration of the seventy-seventh anniversary of the birthday of the late Robert G. Ingersoll. The theater was well filled and the musical numbers were excellent.

The first address by W. E. Clark, secretary of the Independent Religious society, was so well received that it amounted to an ovation. Clark has not ventured to speak in Chicago before. This was a good beginning.

The address by Percy Ward began by the reading of a telegram from Mrs. Ingersoll. Ward is always interesting, but was especially so on this occasion. Then followed two addresses by Richard Cooney and H. H. Hardinge. Both were well received. Percy Ward has arranged to continue his course of free thought lectures for September, October and November, Sunday mornings at the Olympic theater. It will be a good place to go for all progressive people.

PIND MURDER OLIVE
Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 8.—The sensational statements made by the Oakland police today that Thomas Kendall, the third member of the family found murdered on the Starbuck ranch near here, was not murdered at all but is alive, were apparently disproved tonight when District Attorney Lea of Sonoma county announced that Deputy Sheriff's searching on the mountain ranch today found a human jawbone, the third that has been located since the murders were uncovered. Lea declares this proves beyond doubt that all three Kendalls were murdered.

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR REPUDIATES THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES

Referendum of Union Men Called for on Question of Endorsing Socialists or Forming New Party

Realizing that labor must go into politics and that it will receive from the two old parties nothing but abuse and injunctions, while corporations are permitted to run things in their own way, the Chicago Federation of Labor, the largest body of its kind in the United States, at its meeting Sunday devoted most of its time to the report of its political action committee.

The final action taken was to order sent to its affiliated unions the report of the committee, accompanied by a copy of the Socialist party platform, and to place squarely before the rank and file for referendum vote the following questions:

Questions Submitted
"Shall organized labor endorse and cooperate with the Socialist party?"
"Shall it endorse the organization, by itself, of an independent labor party?"
"Will you abide by the decision of the majority on these questions?"

The committee's report, over which the discussion arose, advocated independent political action and at the same time requested the federation to place itself on record as favoring a new labor party. The report was a big surprise to the delegates, especially to a few who felt that the organization should not depart from the old idea of awarding its friends and punishing its enemies through the republican and democratic parties.

After one speech of this kind made, W. E. Rodriguez of the Painters' union stated that the question was one of serious importance to the unionists, and a bigger one than of personal feeling against one candidate or enthusiasm for another running on any ticket.

Urges Labor to Act
"Now is the time," he said, "when the workers should take a serious step in advance and should realize that they must organize politically as well as economically if they wish to move forward. My hope is that the working class will not any longer disgrace itself by endorsing a candidate on either the republican or democratic ticket. However, whatever action is taken, we must have the undivided support of the union men and I am in favor of referring the matter to the locals to be voted upon."

Favors Socialists
John Ashcraft of the Metal Polishers' union stated that there were already too many divisions in the ranks of the laboring man, and as long as there was a political party in the field which had not yet been tried, except in Milwaukee, where it has proved itself worthy of respect, he believed the federation should take a stand for the Socialist party.

"Republicanism is but another name for capitalism," he said, "which now has us at its mercy. The democratic party is democratic in name only. Both have misrepresented us and proved unworthy of our trust. Let us awake to the fact that both are using us to take away the product of our labor."

By this time the interest of the delegates in the question had become so great that President Fitzpatrick was repeatedly compelled to request that the delegates refrain from conversing among themselves.

Several of the members took the floor on the question to argue from both sides, but there was strong opinion apparent that the only solution was to support an already organized party of the working class.

Delegate Madson called attention to the fact that there was already one labor party in the field, and that at the election last spring seventeen of the thirty-five candidates for alderman on the Socialist ticket carried union cards, while only one each of the three other parties in the field were union men. He stated that if the organized workers would join that party it would be lifted above the objections which some union men now raised against, and would at once become the one big party of the working class, unifying all its elements, which would then be represented in

congress as it is in the parliaments of the other countries.

Ask Vote for Women
A delegate representing the Teachers' Federation remarked that the committee had entirely left out from its report any consideration of the women, who were disfranchised, but, nevertheless, comprised one-half of the workers. She asked that a clause be included in the report asking for votes for women on an equal basis with men.

Two or three expressed themselves to the effect that they thought the Socialist party demanded things that could not be expected until far in the future. They received the reply that no matter what were the ultimate aims of the Socialist program, the fact that they stood for the very things asked for in the report of the political action committee was sufficient to give it the indorsement of every friend of labor.

Committee's Report
The report which the federation was asked to indorse is as follows, it was signed by two members only of the committee:

The Political Action committee recommends that the Chicago Federation of Labor go on record favoring independent political action.

"With that end in view, we advocate the immediate formation of ward and precinct organizations in the city of Chicago.

"We further recommend that a permanent committee on political action be established by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"We also recommend that all central bodies in the state be invited to cooperate along the lines before mentioned.

Regarding the fall elections the committee decided to make no recommendation or indorsements until after the publication of the nominees for the primary elections.

"We request the Chicago Federation of Labor to supply the committee with records of the last political action committee.

"We suggest the following as the platform for a labor party:
"Direct party nominations.
"Election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.
"Election of all judges by direct vote of the people for terms not exceeding six years.
"Old age and disability pensions.
"An adequate employers' liability law and the repeal of the fellow servant and implied risk acts.
"To secure sanitary inspection of mines, factories and dwellings and all conditions of labor.
"To abolish child labor.
"To secure the election of the Chicago Board of Education by direct vote of the people.
"To secure public ownership of all public utilities.
"To secure the prohibition of gambling in stocks and the necessities of life.
"To have municipal work performed directly by the municipality without intervention of the contractors.
"To secure the abolition of the fee system in all public offices.
"To secure the abolishment of the tenement house and sweatshop systems.
"The initiative, referendum and the right of recall.
"To bring about the correction of the present system of selecting grand jurors whereby all classes of citizens may be represented thereon."

SOCIALISTS ARE PLEASED
Charles E. Curtis thinks endorsement of Party Certain

There is great satisfaction among the members of the Socialist party as a result of the action of the Chicago Federation of Labor. That, sooner or later, organized labor would see the only way to use its political power as a unit is to act through the Socialist party was the opinion heard everywhere. Charles E. Curtis, secretary of Cook County

(Continued on page two.)

"M'MURRAY TRIED TO BRIBE ME," SAYS INDIAN

(By United Press Association.)
McAlester, Okla., Aug. 8.—Further evidence as to the methods employed by attorneys and others interested in the sale of Indian lands is expected to be brought out here today when the congressional committee investigating the bribery charges brought by Senator Gore is resumed.

Indian Calls McMurray Briber
The testimony of Chief Green McCurtain of the Choctaws and his son, D. C. McCurtain, who testified that he had been offered bribes to work for the approval of the contracts, started an entirely new tack in the investigation. The younger McCurtain, in testifying, said that J. F. McMurray had offered him \$25,000 when he was a Choctaw delegate to work for the approval of the contracts and that will probably result in McMurray being called before the committee while it is in session here.

McMurray has already denied making such an offer to McCurtain, but it is evident the committee now wishes to go to the bottom of the Indian affairs, and some drastic legislation along these lines is expected at the new session of congress.

One of the results of the investigation that is considered practically certain by those following the committee is the throwing out of the McMurray contracts, which provide for the sale of 450,000 acres of land for \$30,000,000 to a New York syndicate and \$5,000,000 of this amount going to McMurray as a fee.

Faith Is Placed
Congressman Stevens of Texas pointed out that the government by a treaty has agreed to dispose of the land for the Indians and give them the proceeds. There is little doubt but what the lands McMurray wished to sell will bring a much higher price than he placed on them, the geological survey estimating the value of the mineral products alone in the territory at \$100,000,000.

It is also believed that Jacob L. Harmon's influence in Washington on Indian affairs is being

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

AMERICAN SURGEONS BETTER
Returning from an eleven days' clinic held by the College of Surgeons of London and Edinburgh...

MAY INDICT CONSPIRATORS
Indictments against several brick manufacturers are expected as a result of the federal investigation into a conspiracy of brick makers...

AN UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN
The way of the transgressor is hard. Now comes the disclosure that John Kirby, president of the Dayton Manufacturing company...

FOE OF CAMORRA SLAYS SELF
Rome, Aug. 8.—Chief of Police Cesare Ballanti, famous for his activities in breaking up Camorra and black hand organizations...

JAPAN ASSERTING HERSELF
Tokyo, Japan, Aug. 8.—The government has instructed its ministers to discontinue existing trade agreements with foreign countries...

PAULHAN TO QUIT FLYING
Paris, Aug. 8.—Aviation meets are soon to lose one of their strongest cards in the withdrawal from all public flying of Louis Paulhan...

EXPECT BIG CROWD FOR FIGHT
Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 8.—It is expected that a record-breaking crowd will witness Wednesday night's six-round battle between Al Kaufman and Sam Langford in Shibe Park...

LEWY SPECIAL ASSESSMENT
"On to Washington!" To carry out this in fact the national headquarters of the Socialist party announces that an assessment of twenty-five cents will be levied upon every member of the party...

EMPLOYEES SUFFER BY ECONOMY
Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Postmaster General Hitchcock feels very proud of his work in effecting \$11,600,000 from the annual deficit of his department...

ALASKA STRONG COAL STATE
Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Alaska as a strong coal state is predicted in the bulletin of the geological survey. The report says: "The markets for coals of Alaska will be found within the territory itself and in the Pacific states..."

VOTE MEETING PROVES SUCCESS
A large crowd of men and women gathered in front of the Newberry library Saturday and discussed the question of woman suffrage. More than a score voiced their views, while more than a thousand listened to the arguments...

INTERVIEW EXPO
Right Eminent Grand Master of the World's Amusement Parks
MONITOR AND MEMORAC-CREATION
Are Inspiring Spectacle—Cost \$250,000
CARL EDUARDE BAND
with a Great
THRILLING RIDES—GLASSY SHOWS
ATLANTIC BEACH—A BRIGHT
PLEASANTLY POSITIONED
101 Ranch—Coming August 21

syviana and West Virginia coal is also shipped to the Pacific coast. Alaska's coal must compete with these, and especially with fuel oil from California. "Notwithstanding their large use of fuel oil the Pacific coast states and territories now use about 4,500,000 tons of coal and about 130,000 tons of coke. It is reasonable to assume that during the next decade the California oil pools will not make the same rate of increase in output that they have made during the last decade and therefore that Alaska's immense store of coal may find profitable demand on the Pacific coast.

FOREIGN

SERIOUS CONFLICT IN PERSIA
Teheran, Aug. 8.—A state of "armed peace" prevails in the Persian capital today after the sanguinary encounter yesterday between government troops and the nationalists, under the leadership of Satar Khan...

FOE OF CAMORRA SLAYS SELF
Rome, Aug. 8.—Chief of Police Cesare Ballanti, famous for his activities in breaking up Camorra and black hand organizations, committed suicide by shooting today, just on the eve of being called to testify against forty Camorristi who had been arrested by him.

JAPAN ASSERTING HERSELF
Tokyo, Japan, Aug. 8.—The government has instructed its ministers to discontinue existing trade agreements with foreign countries. The agreement with Norway, which would expire July 17, 1911, has already been called off, and negotiations for a new agreement are under way...

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SOCIALISTS IN CAUCUS NAME A FULL TICKET

Party Puts Up Men to Be Voted on at the Primary

The Socialists of Cook County held a caucus convention Sunday to name candidates for the public offices to be filled this fall. The following is the official report of the committee:

- Called to order by Secretary Curtis G. T. Benton elected secretary.
MOTION—That all candidates shall pledge themselves not to withdraw any letters from any organizations—reform or other wise—regarding the candidates' attitude on party and political matters, but that all such letters shall be referred to the campaign committee. Motion carried.
The caucus then proceeded to choose the following nominees:
SHERIFF—William Van Bodegraven, International Secretary Brick and The Layers' Union.
TREASURER—Lawrence Olsan.
COUNTY CLERK—Bernard McMahon.
CLERK PROBATE COURT—William E. Rodriguez.
CLERK CRIMINAL COURT—Samuel W. Hill.
COUNTY SUPT. OF SCHOOLS—Corina S. Brown.
JUDGE COUNTY COURT—Thomas J. Morgan.
JUDGE PROBATE COURT—William Brock Lively.
JUDGE OF CIRCUIT COURT—Samuel Hill.
JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT—Henry E. Murphy to fill vacancy caused by resignation of J. J. Billingsheimer.
JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT (SIX)—Philip S. Brown, Michael Sullivan, Charles E. Curtis, George Koop, Charles H. Kerr, Vincent Verde.
JUDGES MUNICIPAL COURT (NINE)—William Peterson, Wilbur C. Benton, Alfred Valle, Nathan Schonbrod, William Feathey, William A. Cuneo, Peter Bliseman, E. M. Winans, J. J. Billingsheimer.
SANITARY TRUSTEES (THREE)—John Tedeschi, Dan Donahue, Hans Westermiller.
MEMBER BOARD OF ASSESSORS—John Fiora.
MEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW—Robert A. Howe.
PRESIDENT OF COUNTY BOARD—Francis L. Axtell.
MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARD—Chicago District (Ten): Maximo Marcus, Ben Olin, M. Wilkinson, Riva Skalla, James T. Kelly, Michael Garvey, Gustav Herrlich, Edward P. McGorty, Jacob Schwartz, Frank Luxinger.
County District (Five): Earle L. Anderson, John J. Hitchcock, M. E. Frenbich, J. J. Billingsheimer, Jacob Bruning.
MOTION—That the campaign committee be empowered to fill all vacancies occurring on the above ticket. Carried.
MOTION—That a mass meeting be called shortly after Sept. 25, for the purpose of ratifying the party nominations. Carried.
MOTION—That a platform committee of seven be elected for the purpose of submitting a draft of platform to meeting mentioned in preceding motion. Carried.
MOTION—That this caucus issue an urgent appeal to all persons circulating campaign subscription lists to be as active as possible and turn money over to the committee as soon as possible in order that funds may be available early in the campaign. Carried.
MOTION—That it is the sense of this meeting that the Chicago Daily Socialist Chicago Edition be printed in all important Socialist gatherings in Cook County. Carried.
Adjourned.
WILBUR C. BENTON, Secretary.

LABOR GIVES UP OLD PARTIES
(Continued from page one.)
local and a member of Typographical Union No. 16, expressed himself as follows:
Curtis Is Pleased
"It is gratifying to the Socialists that a decision either way on the question to be submitted means a great advance for labor. Whether they start a new party or go along with the Socialist laboring class, in the long run, will be benefited. To pull the 'servants' to use precise legal language, out from under the dominance of their masters in political affairs, is the same kind of action, and as great an advance forward, as was the introduction of unions in the industrial field.

Difficulties Are Great
"The difficulties in the way of organizing and financing a new political party in time for action for the fall election, while, at the same time, keeping it uncontaminated are almost insurmountable. However, to join forces with the Socialist party is comparatively easy. The Socialist party stands for all that the Chicago Federation of Labor stands for, and as for the other principles, although not yet adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor, at least no valid objection can be raised against them.

Thinks Endorsement Sure
"The Socialists within the labor movement can show the close conformity of the Chicago Federation of Labor principles as they have formally adopted them, and the party platform, which is the only fair criterion by which to judge the Socialists, judgment arrived at in this way can lead to but one result, the endorsement of the Socialist party."

WEST SIDE PARK CONCERTS
Arrangements have been made to give the following band concerts in the West Park system this week:
Wicker Park—Tuesday from 8 to 10 p. m., Kennedy's band and orchestra; T. F. Kennedy, director.
Holstein Park—Tuesday from 8 to 10 p. m., Sylvester Klosowski's band; Sylvester Klosowski, director.
Garfield Park—Wednesday from 8 to 10 p. m., Bramhall's Chicago band; John Bramhall, director.
Union Park—Thursday from 8 to 10 p. m., Joseph Jech's Chicago band; J. Jech, director.
Park No. 5, Fisk and Twentieth streets—Thursday from 8 to 10 p. m., John Cerny's band; John Cerny, director.
Humboldt Park—Friday from 8 to 10 p. m., Forrest's Seventh Regiment band; Paul Smith, director.
Douglas Park—Saturday from 8 to 10 p. m., First Regiment band; J. F. Hostrawer, director.

SOCIALISTS OF THE SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT FRAME SLATE FOR THE PRIMARIES

Socialists of the Sixth Senatorial and Tenth Congressional districts framed a slate as follows:
Robert C. Magison and Louis W. Hardy for congressman and general assemblyman, respectively.
Richard Oge for state central committee-man.
Philip Schneider, Lars Hansen and J. W. Weyer for senatorial committee-men.
James Weyer, Levensger, McPhail from Evanston and Geise from Lake County as members of the campaign committee for the Tenth Congressional district.
Fischel, Woesen, Schneider and Miller of Evanston for campaign committee-men for the Sixth Senatorial district.

ALL NATIONS WILL MEET AT 'COPENHAGEN'

Delegates from the United States Are Getting Ready to Leave

BY J. L. ENGDAHL
Socialist interest this week in the United States is centered in the departure of the delegates from this country to the International Congress, which opens in Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 23.

Delegates Are Preparing
Hilquit, Spargo and Hunter are now in New York attending the sessions of the national executive committee. Berger will not drop his duties in Milwaukee and leave for the East until today.

Luella Twining is already in England, where she has been on a speaking tour for some time. She went to Europe immediately following the exciting days of the Philadelphia street car strike, where she organized the wives of the strikers into a Woman's Auxiliary, that was a big factor in the struggle.

Will Represent United States
These eight delegates, chosen by referendum, will represent the Socialists of the United States at the Eighth International Socialist Congress.

All associations which adhere to the essential principles of Socialism; socialization of the means of production and distribution; international union and action of the workers; conquest of public powers by the proletariat, organized as a class party.

Plan of Business
1. Relations between co-operative organizations and the political parties.
2. The question of unemployment.
3. Arbitration and disarmament.
4. International results of labor legislation.
5. Organization of an international manifestation against capital punishment.
6. Line to take up to secure speedy execution of resolutions passed at international congresses.
7. Organization of international solidarity.

Place of Meeting
The congress will meet at the Concert Palace, Brograde, 28, Copenhagen. This hall is large enough to accommodate the meeting of the general assembly and the committees of the congress.

Scale of Votes
Twenty-two votes—Germany, Austria, Bohemia, France, Great Britain and Russia.
Fifteen votes—Italy.
Fourteen votes—United States.
Twelve votes—Belgium, Sweden.
Ten votes—Denmark, Poland, Hungary, Croatia.
Eight votes—Finland, Holland, Hungary-Croatia.
Six votes—Spain, Norway.
Four votes—Argentina, Bulgaria, Roumania, Serbia.
Three votes—Turkey.
Two votes—Luxemburg.

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ESPERANTISTS HOLD CONGRESS

Delegates from 35 Countries Will Meet in Washington Aug. 14 to 20

Washington, Aug. 8.—Men and women from thirty-five countries will gather in Washington soon, but there will be no babel of voices, for the men and women will be the delegates to the Sixth International Esperanto Congress which is to be in session Aug. 14 to 20.

Though the delegates are coming here from the farthest points of the world yet there will be no confusion of mother tongues, but a free conversation in a common language.

Approximately 1,600 delegates are expected, and a program, elaborate for a convention of such a nature, has been prepared. Distinguished linguists of this and other countries will be present and these men will transact the business necessary to the dissemination of their idiom.

Aside from the serious meetings and discussions many interesting features have been prepared for the seven days of the congress. There will be an elaborate open air presentation of Shakespeare's "As You Like It" by the Hickman players. The lines have been translated into Esperanto by Dr. Ivy Hellerman, of Washington, and with the players drilled until they are letter perfect, the spectacle of men and women from all sections of the globe easily following the performance will be witnessed.

FOREIGN OFFICE IS UNDER FIRE

London, (United Press Cable.)
London, Aug. 8.—Directly on the heels of the plea made by Maximilian Harden of Berlin for greater publicity in the affairs of the German foreign office, a movement is getting under way in England for closer parliamentary supervision of the British foreign office.

The secrecy with which this office has been surrounded "has allowed our foreign policy," as the London Star expresses it, "to drift along the imperialistic stream in darkness and obscurity. It is high time to alter the attitude of indecency which has followed the withdrawal of foreign affairs from the pressure of criticism."

Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey is coming in for severe criticism on the ground that hiding office under a progressive administration, he has uniformly pursued a reactionary policy in the shaping of England's relations with foreign powers.

The Star says: "He does not work for an understanding with Germany. He sticks implacably to the barbarous right of destroying property at sea in time of war. In Egypt he has failed to interpret liberal ideas. We can not pass the sponge over his unqualified indorsement of Roosevelt's ignorant, coarse, insulting jingoism."

The advocates of publicity argue that the whole situation would have been different if the foreign office had not been permitted to work entirely in the dark. At least an attempt to overhaul the department will be made at the next session of parliament.

DR. HODGENS' ADVICE TO MEN. Profit By Others' Experience.



When you are suffering and disease is crippling your life and do not expect relief with free treatment proposals, incompetent doctors or specialists, for uncertain or half-way attention only does harm. You then need the very best, the most skillful and successful treatment, for your duty to your family, your future generation and yourself is to be cured safely and thoroughly.
Even the worst cases ever under my care had been ruined for life through improper methods and bungling surgical procedure, while neglected through false modesty or ignorance, has been equally disastrous.
I Presently Treat All Patients and cure by restoring and preserving important organs, nerves, glands, and nutrition to produce quick results, and if tortured by any of the following you will be astonished at the rapidity of the cure I will give you:
Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Nervousness, Loss of Sleep, Fading Memory, Loss of Vital Force Due to Venereal Indiscretions, Rheumatism, Burning Sensations, Blood or Pus Passages, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Uric Acid, Back Ache and Rheumatic Gout, etc.
My Diplomas, Licenses, State and Hospital Certificates and my Cured, Grateful Patients are Testimony of My Professional Standing and Ability to Cure. My Method—No Cure, No Fee.
Call or Write:
Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 5 P. M.
Tuesdays and Thursdays to 8 P. M.
Sundays, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Free Consultation and Examination
DR. I. W. HODGENS
167 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Take Elevator or Walk to 2nd Floor.

Roller Skates Free.
With every pair of roller skates we will give you a free pair of roller skates. This is a special offer to our regular customers. We have a large stock of roller skates in all sizes and styles.
1221 NORTH ASHLAND AVENUE.

VISITING PAINTERS, ATTENTION
No. 521, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, meets every Friday evening at 723 West Madison Street.

PACKERS SELL FOUL MEAT

Chicago packers are sending meat which will not pass United States government inspection for interstate shipment to interior towns in Illinois.

This discovery was made by Dr. J. T. Walsh, chairman of the Cairo board of health, after a case of ptomaine poisoning in which a Cairo citizen lost his life from eating bad sausage. Dr. Walsh states that the packers take meat that begins to show signs of spoiling, trim off the outside of it and sell the rest. Many of the butchers in country towns—or in Chicago, for that matter—have poor facilities for keeping meat, so that these partially decayed pieces quickly become highly dangerous for human food.

Paris, Aug. 8.—F. Bataille in "Le Socialiste" of Paris, gives the reasons for the fact that the agricultural districts become the stronghold of Socialism.

"First," he says, "there is a psychological reason. The farmer much more than the city man, listens closely, retains and tries to understand what is said to him. Obligated to reflect, to calculate, to make use of his initiative sometimes in one direction, sometimes in another, he gets accustomed, in everything he does, to concentrate his intelligence on one fact, on one idea, on one detail.

He is thus predisposed to paying attention and he is sure to make a thought that is communicated to him, completely his own, after he understands it in all its aspects.

Then, equipped for understanding, the farmer or peasant has admirably comprehended the idea inspiring Socialism, and he has clearly perceived all the iniquities that are heaped on the human beings that depend for existence on the work of their hands, whatever it may be.

FARMERS TURN TO SOCIALISTS

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Even the worst cases ever under my care had been ruined for life through improper methods and bungling surgical procedure, while neglected through false modesty or ignorance, has been equally disastrous.
I Presently Treat All Patients and cure by restoring and preserving important organs, nerves, glands, and nutrition to produce quick results, and if tortured by any of the following you will be astonished at the rapidity of the cure I will give you:
Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Nervousness, Loss of Sleep, Fading Memory, Loss of Vital Force Due to Venereal Indiscretions, Rheumatism, Burning Sensations, Blood or Pus Passages, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Uric Acid, Back Ache and Rheumatic Gout, etc.
My Diplomas, Licenses, State and Hospital Certificates and my Cured, Grateful Patients are Testimony of My Professional Standing and Ability to Cure. My Method—No Cure, No Fee.
Call or Write:
Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 5 P. M.
Tuesdays and Thursdays to 8 P. M.
Sundays, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Free Consultation and Examination
DR. I. W. HODGENS
167 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Take Elevator or Walk to 2nd Floor.

Roller Skates Free.
With every pair of roller skates we will give you a free pair of roller skates. This is a special offer to our regular customers. We have a large stock of roller skates in all sizes and styles.
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VISITING PAINTERS, ATTENTION
No. 521, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, meets every Friday evening at 723 West Madison Street.



Satisfaction or Money Back—Ruppert.
"The Conclave"
I make this shoe for the business and professional men who must have a shoe that is comfortable. Just the shoe for the Knights Templar Conclave. It is a fine shoe for walking.



Made in Tan, Vici Kid and Patent Colt
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Oxfords - - - \$4.50

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PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

GRAND EXCURSION

and PICNIC

GIVEN BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF COOK COUNTY

SUNDAY, August 21, '10

ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD TO ELLIOTT'S PARK

SPEAKERS:

HON. CARL D. THOMPSON, City Clerk of Milwaukee.

ADOLPH GERMER, Secretary-Treasurer of Sub-District No. 6 of the United Mine Workers.

MISS EMMA STEGHAGEN, Secretary of the Women's Trade Union League.

Four Hundred Acres of Beautiful Park and Shade Trees. Games, Races, Dancing, other amusements

Round Trip Tickets 50c Children 25c
Tickets may be had at the County Headquarters or the Daily Socialist office.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where their can be a strike - Abraham Lincoln.

In the world's broad field of battle De a hero in the strife - Longfellow.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

South Side

PRINTING, LAWYERS, RESTAURANTS, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, SCHOOLS, TEA AND COFFEE, GROCERIES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CLOTHING AND SHOES.

North Side

EDUCATIONAL, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

West Side

TAILORS, HATS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE, COAL, WOOD AND HAY, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Northwest Side

HOME FURNISHERS, THE HUMBOLDT, INSURANCE, PAINTING AND GLAZING.

Out of Town

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, BUFFET, AMES HATS, COAL AND WOOD.

SWISS WORKERS FIGHT BREWERS

Answer Lockout With Boycott of Their Product

Locked in a struggle, each side confident that they will eventually win, the boss brewers and the brewery workers of Switzerland have for the last month been testing each other's strength.

The fight which is creating the greatest of interest in the international brewery workers' movement commenced with the demand for a new general agreement on the part of the employees and to bring recognition of the labor bureau from the proprietors.

The fight, according to the Brauer Zeitung, is not now any more the question of recognition, or shorter hours, or increase in wages, but has settled down to a fight for the maintenance of the organization. The bosses, in order to gain time, have appointed a committee on their part consisting of five lawyers, not one of them a practical brewer.

This committee has been using all the tricks of the trade to delay their answer until the first of October, when the present agreement expires.

The first serious differences occurred in 1896, when the workers were very weakly organized. Although the men were defeated, at this time they had carried on a boycott so effective that had it continued much longer it would have meant the annihilation of the entire Swiss brewing industry, as the beer imported from Germany had come to stay.

Last March the Food Industry Employees' central committee notified the bosses that the agreement would have to be changed at the day of expiration. At the same time a proposition was submitted with the request to enter into negotiations as soon as possible.

Threatening a lockout of 25 per cent of the workers if organized labor of Zurich and Basle did not cease their boycott, things threatened to come to a crisis. On July 2 the bosses put their threat into effect, and in answer thereto, on July 4 all the Swiss brewery workers walked out.

How the big corporations are using their so-called welfare schemes to induce their workmen to keep out of the unions and then get their money on payments of stock is told in the case of employees and others who subscribed for stock of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, and who are threatened with suits for non-payment of the shares, probably will make a concerted stand against enforced payment.

The trouble is an echo of the recent financial depression. Many of the employees of the company and other residents of the Turtle Creek Valley were asked to subscribe for assenting stock, to release the company from the hands of the receivers, the payments to be made in installments, the entire amount to be paid in twelve months after it was issued.

DRIVERS HELP UPLIFT TRADE

Homes Bettered and Working Conditions Improved; Wages Are Increased

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters' convention adjourned at Peoria, Ill., after five days of busy sessions in that city. The next meeting will be held in Indianapolis in October, 1912.

Saturday's session was devoted largely to the installing of the newly elected officers. Speeches ringing with hopeful words of encouragement were made by the respective officers. They spoke especially of the work of the organization throughout the land, and the changes it is bringing about in the conditions of the working man.

As one delegate expressed it, "We have found men in homes where there was no paper on the wall, little fuel in the coal house, no cloth on the table, no carpets on the floor, no newspaper for the enlightenment of the laborer. We have changed conditions in many just such homes as these. We have given the man a living wage so that he can provide for his family what we consider the necessities of life. The luxuries will come in due season. What we want is to get the men started to living right. Then the rest will follow. We feel that a great work is being done by the brotherhood along these lines for the building up of character, for the uplifting of the human race."

The convention went on record this morning as asking the Chicago and New York independent unions to return to the parent organization. They will be granted all the rights and the privileges of the brotherhood on the payment of one month's dues. This action went through with a rush, indicating the friendly feeling of the delegates.

President Tabin is well pleased with the work of the convention, which he pronounced one of the most successful and harmonious ever held.

Work steady. Building trades strikes have completely increased wages. Teamsters new scale 65 cents an hour and eight-hour day.

Belleville—Edw. P. Baum Ninety per cent of workers organized. Bakers, laundry workers and brewery workers have all received substantial increases. Building trades enrolling new affiliations.

Essential Rights According to the court this law deprived the men of essential "rights" the right not to be paid for their work, of course.

These are the miners who, according to W. E. Curtis, the high-salaried Munchausen of the Record-Herald, had no grievances a year ago when they were considering the advisability of a strike.

COAL BOSSES ROB MINERS

Company Stores and Other Charges Cuts Down Wages of Diggers

The pitiable condition of the wage slaves in the bituminous coal fields is revealed in the report of the United States Immigration Commission.

Average \$431 Yearly The average annual earnings of a coal miner in western Pennsylvania amounts to \$431. Of this sum \$75 to \$100 is deducted by the operator for the rent of a company house and nearly all the rest is taken out in payment for purchases at the company store.

The system of living in company houses and trading at company stores—a system of practical slavery, since it keeps the men continually in debt, and gives the company the power to evict them at will—is universal and compulsory throughout this region. The inspired supreme court of Pennsylvania—inspired by "oil and gas," according to the Archbold letters—a few years ago held "unconstitutional" a law which prohibited this system and required miners' wages to be paid in cash.

Mount Vernon—J. K. Kreutzinger Employment unsteady, more so than for some time. Street laborers obtained increase from 15 to 20 cents an hour.

Onkalooza—J. J. Cruden Laundry workers have organized and expect to have all laundries sign up. Tailors, cement workers and retail clerks to organize.

Waterloo—E. G. Pullen Boiler-makers and helpers secured increase of wages, also blacksmiths and their helpers. Continual agitation kept up for the union label.

Arkansas City—O. M. Hoath Organized labor in fine shape. Plumbers organizing and carpenters have secured eight-hour day at 40 cents an hour without strike.

Newton—Beed Crandall Carpenters organized last spring and raised wages from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day. This spring they advanced the wage scale to \$3.00 a day. Painters are now being organized.

Tin Workers Get Increase The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers was successful this week in signing up an agreement with the Republic Iron and Steel company, the largest independent steel producers in the country.

SEEK UNKNOWN AS CRIMINALS

Victor Arnold Is Searching for Nameless Grafters Who Extorted Money

Blame for graft charged against the state board of health has been shifted to "unknown parties" who are supposed to have misrepresented themselves as having influence with the board.

Assistant State's Attorney Victor Arnold is now gathering information against the "unknown parties." He promises to begin a thorough investigation of several individual cases which, he says, will probably end in grand jury action.

Since the charges of Dr. Louis D. Rogers that he gained recognition with the state board of health on the promise of a payment of \$1,000 as a "fee," complaints poured into the state's attorney's office that students have been mulcted of hundreds of dollars for state certificates.

Graft Is Organized Investigations made into several of these charges prove the existence of a system of graft practiced upon students who fail or cannot get in a legitimate way the right to practice in the state.

Will Sift Charges Assistant State's Attorney Arnold will forego his vacation, which was to begin today, to "sift" the charges against physicians who have mulcted students. It is announced that the attorney's office in no way implicates the board of health, which, it is said, will get a good coat of whitewash.

Building Permits 8501 of W. 12th st., 14 story brick store and flat, Charles Lanok, \$4,600

Chicago Daily Socialist 180 Washington St., Chicago Goods Shipped Everywhere—Send for Price List.

Warren's Defiance TO THE FEDERAL COURTS Contains the full text of Fred D. Warren's Speeches before the Federal Courts at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with a description of the scene in the court room by Geo. H. Shoaf.

Central Drug Co. 100 E. Wacker Dr., Chicago

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES

THE CO-OPERATIVE BULK BUYERS AGENCY

Listen to this: "Just received your letter with sub blank for three months the special campaign offer for fifty cents each. Picked up five on the way home which I sent on with money order for two dollars and fifty cents enclosed as a starter—Yours for the cause and the Daily—W. H. Wright, California."

Chas. H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, came in with three more.

Three lists of four are coming in one conditional stream. Have in another. It remains that it owes its arrival to J. E. Thomas, Penn.

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CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

Men and Women Agents—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Future in the Sales" and write to A. G. Baker, 31 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Real Estate For Sale Lot 1821; six blocks to car line; sewer in and paid for; \$225. See Crisp Bros., 1674 Milwaukee av.

Special Notice PAINTERS WANTED—All union men in this vicinity, to know that A. M. Young, a candidate for Secretary of Council, stands for a square deal for all members and anti-raft.

Miscellaneous CONSUMERS' CO-OP. UNION (Consumers' Alliance—National) C. R. CANNON, Cook County Organizer, 2841 N. 46th st.—Phone Irving 311

Miscellaneous Literature FREE—One copy of "The Investor's Share," a 64-page booklet on economics, will be mailed free to any address. A. G. Baker, Vermont Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Out of Town PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS DR. E. A. JONES SPECIALIST FOR CHRONIC DISEASES CENTRALIA, ILL.

"The People's Hour" A Book of Verse By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00

"The People's Hour" The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Takers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily per month, \$2.00. Order by postal or telephone, Franklin 1108. Daily by mail in advance—Outside Chicago—One year, \$21.00; six months, \$12.00; four months, \$8.00; three months, \$5.00; two months, \$3.00.

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 Proposed Referendum

The Chicago Federation of Labor has decided to submit to a referendum vote the question whether it shall as an organization support the Socialist party or shall build up a so-called independent party.

All hail to the Chicago Federation of Labor. It has at last come to the conclusion that the policy of "rewarding our friends" and "punishing our enemies" in the Republican and Democratic parties won't work.

We may be pardoned for calling attention to the fact that a long time ago, and many times since, we have predicted this result. Let us hope that the question now to be decided will be decided right—in favor of the Socialist party.

We cannot today discuss the reasons why it should be decided in that way, but shall give our reasons in full during a discussion to be carried on in the pages of the Daily Socialist during the next two months.

We invite contributions to this discussion stating the opinions of those who may differ from us as well as those who agree with us, and while we probably shall not be able to publish all of them, we shall see to it that both sides of the question are given ample representation.

We invite the union men of Chicago to subscribe to the Daily Socialist in order to get the benefit of this discussion.

Who Creates Wealth?

In a previous editorial we have taken up the question, "What Is Wealth?"

We found that wealth does not consist of money, stocks, bonds, railroads, factories or mines. That with all these the people might still be in want.

We found that wealth consists of good and abundant food, good and suitable clothing, good and comfortable homes, clear and intelligent minds, freedom to enjoy and develop life.

Now we will see who makes it possible to have these things—the things that constitute wealth.

LABOR CREATES FOOD.

The possessors of money, stocks and bonds, the owners of the earth, only consume food, but do not create it.

LABOR goes forth and tills the soil, reaps the grain, grinds it into flour, bakes it into bread.

LABOR herds the cattle and sheep, slaughters the beef and cooks the meals.

LABOR plants the trees, grows the fruit, ships it out and serves it at the table.

Can you point to one thing in the process of obtaining food under present conditions that is not accomplished by the brain and muscle of labor?

LABOR CREATES CLOTHING.

The owners of the cotton plantations and sheep ranches and silk worms do not create clothing. The owners of the cotton gin, the textile mills and the tailoring establishments do not work in them.

LABOR raises and shears the sheep, raises and spins the cotton, gathers and weaves the silk.

LABOR cuts and sews, fits and presses, distributes and furnishes every garment, from the plain overalls that labor itself uses to the costly wardrobes of the millionaire spendthrifts.

LABOR creates the hats and the shoes, the calicoes and the broadcloth—everything used for the body of man, woman and child, while alive and when dead, from the baby's long dresses to the shroud of our loved ones when they are laid to rest in the sleep of death.

LABOR CREATES SHELTER.

Money cannot build as much as a wigwam. It cannot chop down a tree nor turn over a stone.

LABOR goes into the forest, fells the timber, saws it into boards, laths and shingles, planes it into sittings, moldings and finishing strips.

LABOR draws the plans and prepares the foundation, lays the stone and brick, makes the steel and iron framework, cuts and polishes the granite, laths and plasters, paints and decorates.

LABOR makes the furniture and the instruments of music, curtains and carpets, stoves and furnaces.

Ten million dollars could not build a corn crib without labor.

LABOR MAKES POSSIBLE INTELLIGENCE.

Dollars and checks cannot write books or build libraries. Stocks and bonds cannot teach school or run universities.

LABOR brings about experience and writes books, delves into science and the arts, probes into the mysteries of life.

LABOR prints and preserves our literature, builds our libraries and schoolhouses, teaches our children and develops the young folk.

Without labor there would not be one single school, not one book, not one newspaper or magazine, not a chemist or a biologist, not a doctor nor an architect, not a painter nor a sculptor.

LABOR MAKES POSSIBLE FREEDOM.

The time required to get the material necessities of life is the period of our enslavement.

LABOR, by its inventive genius and its ability to harness nature and make her do most of our work, has virtually become the giver of liberty.

LABOR can in two or three hours each day provide the material necessities for the whole race. Our period of enslavement can be reduced still further, and will finally be eliminated altogether.

LABOR thus makes it possible for the race to be free from anxiety and worry, and to acquire such mental, moral and social qualities as only sages and dreamers can picture.

Grand Jury to Watch Legislature

Yes, that's about it. The people hire men to make laws, and then find that these men are so crooked that a grand jury must be placed as a watchdog in state house.

If a business house found its employes as dishonest as we have found our lawmakers it would dismiss them at once and secure decent men to take their places.

The people know that these men are crooked. Every act proves it.

Why go to the expense of hiring a grand jury? And who is going to watch the grand jury?

Can't the interests "fix" the grand jury as well as the legislators?

You may have good motives, Mr. Burke, but you go at it the wrong way.

Put the interests in the hands of the people. Make the people the owners, and the people won't bribe their own representatives.

Do you get that?

The Socialist party is the only party that stands for the transfer of the "interests" from private to public property. If you elect Socialists to the legislature you won't need any grand jury to watch them.

The people will watch.

And if these Socialist lawmakers do not get a move on themselves and take every step possible toward collective ownership of the mines, mills, factories, railroads and other industries upon which people depend for life, these lawmakers will be thrown out.

Let the people own the "interests" and you will need no grand jury to watch the legislature.

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD. WEST VIRGINIA

(Continued from yesterday.)

Hank shook his head. "I ain't no scholar," he said. "I don't know how to answer you. Maggie, my wife, could—she's good at that sort of thing. But I know it's all wrong. I want justice."

"Oh, fade away!" said the superintendent, who was getting impatient.

"So you won't have the guard arrested?" "No! And, by the way, speaking about your wife, she'd better bridle her tongue. I've heard reports about her talking stuff to her neighbors I don't like at all. You'd better look into this if you want to keep peace with the company."

Hank went away; he went to the sheriff's office. The sheriff was out, but Hank found him in the saloon drinking beer with "Billy the Stinker." The sheriff was a big man with a heavy black moustache and eyes of ill omen.

He boasted of having seven "killings" to his record. "Billy the Stinker" was short, heavy set, inclined to be corpulent, with blue eyes and sand-colored hair. He, too, had a reputation as a "gun-man" and had made considerable fame as a strike-breaker.

When "Billy the Stinker" saw Hank coming towards him his hand went rapidly to his hip pocket, but Hank reassured him.

"I don't want nothing but what's right," he said. "I don't mean no harm. All I want is justice. I'm a law-abidin' citizen."

He had read that last phrase somewhere and took a childish pride in repeating it.

"I'm a law-abidin' citizen, that's what I am." Then turning to the sheriff he said:

"Mr. Sheriff, I want you to arrest this man."

"And who 't' hell are you, that you should be giving me orders?"

"I'm a law-abidin' citizen. This man has killed my child 'an' I want to have him arrested. All I want is justice."

"Say, pal," said the big bartender from behind the bar, "I guess you better clear out of here."

"I ain't sayin' anythin' what's indecent, am I? I ain't startin' no fight. All I want is justice."

"Come on," said the sheriff, good-naturedly, at the same time playing with his mace, "have a drink and forget it."

"Yes," said the bartender propitiously, "have a drink on the house."

"I'll set 'm up," said "Billy the Stinker."

"No," said Hank, "you can't buy me with no drinks. I don't want no drinks—I want justice. Do you hear—I want justice!" and pointing to the murderer of his child: "Mr. Sheriff, will you arrest him, yes or no?"

"Get 't' hell out of here," said the sheriff.

And the bartender:

"Say, come on now, beat it."

"Billy the Stinker" laughed.

Hank left, but he was not discouraged.

It was eight miles to the county seat and thither Hank now wended his steps. He walked bravely in order to keep warm. The road was not an easy one, swinging in and out between barren rock-strewn hills, now powdered over with snow, with here and there a mine, a few miserable huts or a dug-out to relieve the monotony.

The sun was declining toward the west and hung like a drop of liquid fire in the sky when Hank entered the sleepy county seat. He at once went to the red brick court house, surrounded by great barren elms. Here he inquired for the state's attorney's office.

The state's attorney was a young man who owed his election to the coal company and to the railroad company which dominated that part of West Virginia. He was also a very obliging man and received Hank not unkindly.

Hank told him his business. He wanted a warrant for the arrest of the company guard who had killed his son. The state's attorney inquired into the particulars, nodded his head sagely and told Hank to wait.

Hank waited. In the meantime the state's attorney called up the superintendent of the coal company over the long-distance telephone and received his orders. Then he returned to Hank and said:

"I'm sorry, but we can't accommodate you."

"So you won't give me no warrant?"

"The law makes no provision for it in a case like yours," said the state's attorney, judiciously.

There was one more chance. Hank went to find the county judge. The county judge was not at this time at the courthouse, so Hank went to see him at his residence.

The judge was a southern aristocrat and had been a captain in the confederate army. He also was a large stockholder in the company whose guard had shot Dick.

The judge had no use for "niggers" and for "white trash." Hank, therefore, was not admitted into the interior of the house, lest his breath might sully the atmosphere the judge breathed. But the judge received him at the door.

The judge knew all about the case from the superintendent, who had been to town the day before. It did not, therefore, take him long to make up his mind.

"I know all about this," he said. "If you people want to steal you'll get what's coming to you. I have half a mind of having you arrested for complicity."

Then he slammed the door in Hank's face.

Hank, weary and sullen, resumed his journey home through the dark, and dark were the thoughts that festered in his brain.

(To be continued.)

The Socialist Press vs. Capitalist Publications

BY AXEL GUSTAFSON.

This is a question of great importance. Every Socialist who gives the subject thought must concede this, and yet no definite scheme or even attempt at a policy has been made.

There can be no doubt that this indecision has been harmful to Socialism in various ways, and that the adoption of some kind of a policy, even though imperfect, will gradually enlighten us as to the proper attitude in this matter. Here are some suggestions to that end:

1. Absolute isolation from the capitalist press is impossible, and, were it possible, highly undesirable.

2. Efforts at competition with the capitalist press in the supply of general news is futile.

3. Reproduction of capitalist press news should be given due credit.

4. Only such news as is helpful to Socialism or helpful to progress historically, socially and scientifically, or such as will healthfully stimulate human endeavor, or give us a good laugh, should be reproduced from capitalist publications.

5. News which shows human depravity, corruption, cruelty, crime, etc., should never be reproduced, except when accompanied with explanation as to its root in capitalism and the axe to the evil in Socialism.

6. The political evolution—especially the Socialist and capitalist reform movements—as presented in the great representative organs should be closely watched and keenly analyzed and exposed as to origin and object, accompanied by clear, terse statements as to attitude of Socialism on these reforms.

7. If we could have weekly or monthly resumes upon these matters they would greatly assist in crystallizing a definite Socialist policy toward capitalistic politics.

8. In all our relations with the capitalist press we should always keep sweet and courteous—a skinned fencer salutes his foe, and by his calm and good nature forces the respect of his opponent and the spectators.

WORKINGMEN'S INSURANCE

BY C. E. RUTHENBERG

The most glaring anomaly of our modern industrial system is the fact that those who produce the wealth of the world are least sure of subsistence. The men and women who by their efforts bring forth the necessities of life are least certain of securing enough of these necessities to supply their own needs.

The lives of the workers are one constant uncertainty. They know not whether on the morrow an accident may not incapacitate them for further work, or whether illness, often the result of the work they do, may not make it impossible for them to continue to labor, and if they are lucky enough to escape both these they have still to fear the loss of their jobs and consequent unemployment.

And should they be so fortunate as to have accident, illness and unemployment pass them by, they still have to face the problem of providing for their old age. When industry has squeezed them dry of strength and energy, when they can no longer keep up the pace set in modern machine production, compete with the young and strong, they are cast out and left to face slow starvation or the poorhouse. In their declining years the soldiers of industry, who have given their all to society, must suffer the greatest misery and the most privations.

Of course, the capitalistic minded will ask why, in the time of prosperity, the worker does not provide for the time of adversity. Why in years of health and strength he does not save enough of his earnings to keep him in old age, illness, or when accident has laid him low.

Yes, WHY?

Because he does not receive enough for his services even when regularly employed to keep himself and family in common comfort. If he saves at all it must be at the expense of depriving himself of many comforts.

It is generally agreed that it requires a minimum wage of \$600 a year to keep a family of five, and under present conditions this income would mean that such a family would have to deny itself many things which are necessities.

Yet statistics prove that there are 18,000,000 workers in the United States who receive less than \$400 per year for their services when regularly employed.

HOW CAN THEY SAVE?

How can they provide for accidents and illness? How can they lay away enough to provide for old age? For them it is a struggle to secure a livelihood now, and they can give no thought to the future. And how often are their already small wages cut down by unemployment? They are ready and willing to work to secure for themselves food, clothing and shelter, but our crazy industrial system forces them to remain idle.

The latest census figures available say that there were not less than 2,000,000 workers out of employment from

four to six months in 1900, and 39 per cent of all the workers were out of employment at some time during the year.

Frank W. Lewis, in his book on "State Insurance, A Social and Industrial Need," states the position of the workingmen in these words:

"It happens as through some inadvertence, that in making a contract of the greatest importance, both parties seem to ignore absolutely certain important elements. The contract is made as though sickness, accident, invalidity and old age had been permanently banished from the world."

The daily necessities of a man entitled to support for a portion of his lifetime; for the competition in the field of labor is among the strong, the able-bodied, the efficient; the sick, the maimed, the superannuated are necessarily excluded."

The workers are forced to "ignore" and "consent" by their needs. Their position has not been strong enough to demand more and enforce their demand, because they have not been strongly enough organized, and, therefore, they must "consent" to accept a wage which provides only for a portion of a lifetime.

There is one country of Europe which has endeavored to provide in some measure for the workers when incapacitated by accident, illness, and in old age.

Germany is pre-eminent in having, through legislation, established compulsory insurance for the workers. The provisions of the German insurance laws may not be as liberal as they should be, but state insurance in Germany has removed much of the insecurity which is the lot of the workers in most other countries.

There is only one political party in this country which has placed in its platform a demand for the insurance of the workingmen against accidents, illness, unemployment, old age and death, and that is the Socialist party.

This demand of the Socialists is among their immediate demands, and it can be realized long before Socialism gains a majority in the legislative assemblies of the states or nation.

It is not a mere coincidence that the country in which Socialism is strongest is the most advanced as regards insurance legislation for the benefit of the workers. It is the growth of Socialism in Germany which frightened the ruling class into making some provisions to alleviate the conditions of the workers.

A handful of Socialists in the legislature of any state, or in the House of Representatives at Washington, will accomplish more in securing justice for the workers than all the petitions and demands ever addressed to the ruling class.

When the workers show they are really in earnest, when they really revolt, they may expect legislation which will provide against some of the insecurity which is now their lot.

Nicholas Korngold contributes the following, which purports to be a letter from the firm he represented:

"San Francisco, Cal., 25-7-10.

"Mr. Dave Mann, Manila, P. I.

"Dear Sir:—We had received your letter of the 19th, with expense account. Vat ve want is orders. We haf pig families to make expenses. Mr. Mann, vat find in your expense account \$4.50 mex for pillards. Please don't buy no more pillards—vat ve want is orders. Also ve see \$19.20 mex. (vat is dot mex?) for carrometta and San Magul cervasa (vat is San Magul cervasa?) and vere is de carrometta? De rest of your expense account is nothing but Sampaloc schleeners; vy is it you don't ride more in the night times?"

"We send you today two boxes of cigars; one costed 35c, de oder one 60c box. You can schmoke de 60c box, and give de oders to your customers."

"We did send you also samples of a necktie vat costed \$2.00 a gross. Sell dem for \$1.50 de summer, if you can't get \$1.200 take \$1.000. Vat ve want is orders. Dey is novelty an' aint sold none yet. Stay 8 years and aint sold none yet. Stay 'De braces haf been reduced vut account of de great demant.' Also, Louie says you about shot at Honolulu, vere his gousin, Max Blum, life. Louie says vat you shot sell Blum a good pill. Git dry him first on dese neckties. Git good braces—he is Louie's cousin. Sell him mostly for gash. Tell him ve want orders. Also, Louie says vat you can leave Manila at 11:40 at night and git by Hong Kong 2:35 in the morning. Do dis and you won't need no more Sampaloc Schleepers. Und remember, Mr. Mann, vat ve want is orders. Don't date any more pills ahead, as de days are longer in de summer as in de winter, especially in Manila. Louie says don't show Max Blum, Louie says vat of your pest goats; and remember, Mr. Mann, mit us, eder you do business or you don't do nothings at all. Vat ve want is orders. Keep de expenses down und explain dot mex. Yours truly,

"TOKAS & LEVY."

(To be continued.)

OUR CHURCH

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Few of us have any conception of the work that Socialists are doing in this country.

When a big meeting is pulled off somewhere we are as proud as peacocks. When a red special tours the country we go into ecstasies.

When a weekly paper sends out a million copies we begin to think the revolution is at hand.

These are big spectacular things that we can all see and appreciate; but we cannot see the far greater work that at least forty thousand comrades are doing in their quiet, persistent, daily propaganda.

We cannot see how earnestly they look and work or how continuously these unknown men spread among their fellows the message of Socialism.

When the day's work is done the hustler begins his labor.

All day long the Socialist cigarmaker sits at his bench talking to his fellow workers.

Every morning a Socialist printer, I know, cuts out a telling article from our papers and sends it about the shop for each of his fellow workmen to read.

In every union, in every meeting, by every fireside, in every workshop where a Socialist is to be found the word is carried forward.

And this gigantic propaganda we cannot realize or estimate or even, indeed, imagine.

If our papers did nothing else than to furnish these innumerable propagandists with telling arguments they would serve magnificently their purpose.

If our dailies were only to print one little article each day that these men could usefully spread among their fellows they would perform a stupendous service.

If our organization did nothing else than to hold these men together, inspire them with hope, urge them to activity and give them a common inspiration it would be worth all the labor it costs.

It is, of course, impossible to estimate what these "plain comrades" have actually accomplished; but if there are indeed two million workers, more or less imbued with Socialism, it is largely because of their personal work.

If there is widespread unrest throughout the labor movement and millions of men are today fretting for some adequate expression of their revolt, it is largely because of the efforts of this multitude.

Committees can do something. They can steer a bit now and then in troubled waters, and occasionally plan a big agitation.

They can start a paper, publish a pamphlet, write a program, or pass a resolution.

They can keep the organization going and furnish a bit of inspiration to all those innumerable, isolated, propagandists; but without these men of the fields, the factories and the work-shops how little our work would come to.

The hope of our movement lies in these individuals, in their intelligence, in their character, in their energy, in their power to win men, in their success in breaking down prejudice, in their ability to overcome opposition and in their earnest, unflinching effort to carry forward the message of our cause.

They are like a new church being built, not a church of stones, but a church of living men full of a new religion.

Whenever I think of this multitude of workers I am reminded of the beautiful words of a Socialist dramatist, Charles Rann Kennedy.

You who have seen or read "The Servant in the House," know how Manson described his church to the old Bishop of stocks and bonds.

The Bishop could not understand, of course, but that church is like ours.

"IT IS A LIVING THING," said Manson. "The pillars of it go up like the brawny trunks of heroes; the sweet human flesh of men and women is molded about its bulwarks, strong, impregnable; the faces of little children laugh out from every corner stone; the terrible spans and arches of it are the joined hands of comrades; and up in the heights and spaces there are inscribed the numberless musings of all the dreamers of the world."

"It is yet building—building and built upon. Sometimes the work goes forward in deep darkness; sometimes in blinding light; now beneath the burden of unutterable anguish; now to the tune of a great laughter and heroic shoutings, like the cry of thunder."

"Sometimes, in the silence of the night-time, one may hear the tiny hammerings of the comrades at work up in the dome—the comrades that have climbed ahead."

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