TEDDY SECO THIRD TERM; ASKS OR MORE POWER

Federal Control for Trusts Advised and Supreme Court Decisions **Are Criticised**

Denver. Colo., Aug. 30.-With the words of Mayor Speer, who said: "The great majority of Republicans throughout the west and many of the Democrats will not be silent until they se you again at the helm of this great na ringing in his ears, ex-President Theodore Roosevelt took advantage of the popular demand for the curbing of the great combines and a restriction of the imperial power of the United States Supreme Court and urged an extension of the sway of the federal government. This extension was suavely mixed with a tribute to state rights, but with the clear insistence, that the great interclear insistence that the great inter-state corporation has grown beyond the power of the individual state and must be subject to the control of the federa

osevelt cited the nullification by th Unit/4 States Supreme Court of the New York ten-hour law for bakers and the action in the Knight Sugar Trust case, the latter decision being a stumb-ling stone in the path of the govern-ment in all its dealings with the corpo-rations. Through such decisions, Roose-velt declared that the Supreme Court is undermining popular government to such an extent that he had no doubt that the court would later realize that fact and, directly or indirectly, retract the decision he cited. In that connection he said:

Avoid Neutral Ground

"I am anxious that the nation and the state shall each exercise its legitimate powers to the fullest degree. When necessary they should work together, but above all they should not leave a neutral ground in which neither state nor nation can exercise authority, and which would become a place of refuge which would become a place of refuge for men who wish to act criminally, and especially for the very rich men ho wish to act against the interests of e community as a whole. "Let me illustrate what I mean by a

"Let me illustrate what I mean by a reference to two concrete cases. The first is the Knight sugar trust case. In that the Supreme Court of the United States, under cover of what a man whose interest is chiefly in cane constructive stewardship can enly call a highly technical legal sublety, handed down a decision which rendered it exceedingly difficult for the nation effectively to control the use of masses of corporate capital in interstate business, as the nation obviously was the sole power that could exercise this control (for it was quite beyond the power of any one state). It was a decision hominally against national rights, but really against popular rights.

The Bakeshop Law

mally against national rights, but really against popular rights.

The Bakeshop Law

The second case is the so-called New York bakeshop case. In New York as in most large cities, the baking business is likely to be carried on under tell on the welfare of the workers and size therefore against the welfare of the general public. The New York legislature passed, and the New York governor signed a bill remedying these improper conditions. New York state was the only body that could deal with them; the nation had no power whattver in the matter.

"Acting on information which to them seemed ample and safficient; acting in the interest of the public and in accordance with the de and of the public, the only government authority having affirmative construction and preached his own functional preached his own function and preached his own function. The base of railroads are interested than the preached when had invited to with the books of railroads are interested the books of railroads are the themeth and the books of r

ARNOLD IS

Traction Company Will Pay Him for High Value on Junk

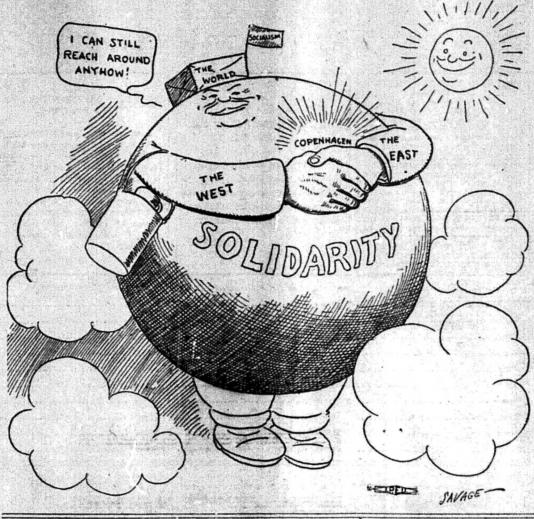
A strange kink developed in the al-ready hadly muddled affairs of the Consolidated Traction Co., now in the hands of the notorious Judge Grosscup, when it was discovered that Bion J. Arnold, now receiving \$30,000 a year under the Fisher traction ordinance. Arnold, now receiving \$30,000 a year under the Fisher traction ordinance, is being paid by the traction company to value the Consolidated company's junk at \$4,000,000. The \$4,000,000 is to be the basic value at which the properties are to be put under the control of the Chicago Railways company. That company is not to pay that sum in cash, but the sum is what the city of Chicago would be obliged to pay, plus the cost of improvements hereafter to b, made, should the city ever buy the traction properties.

The payment of Arnold by the traction cound is simple. The work of valuing the properties of the Consolidated was done by the engineering company of which Biord J. Arnold is the head. Then George Weston and Bion J. Arnold acting as a committee on behalf of the city council of Chicago accepted the Arnold company's figures as reliable and the traction company and the bill not any brite morean but

as reliable and the traction company paid the bill, not any bribe money, but the business compensation for the gen-erous valuation of street car junk.

STOCKING BANK AND SMOKING ARE LEGAL NOW

IT'S A-GROWIN'



SHIPPERS AND ROADS CLASH

Government Men Referee Rate Fight; Rich Roads Plead Poverty

Whether the freight rates on fiftyight different commodities on 202 comnon carriers in territory west of Chicago will be advanced 10 per cent is to be determined by the hearing before Ex-aminers G. M. Brown and C. R. Hillyer of Washington, members of the inter-

SCAFFOLD FALLS;

FOURTEEN HURT

New York, Aug. 30.—In the collapse of a scaffold, which was being used by painters decorating the interior of the new Pennsylvania station on Seventh avenue, fourteen men were injured today. Seven were taken to hospitals. The others were able to go home after ambulance surgeons had attended to their injuries.

Shows Big Gain

Along with this evidence it is interesting to read the report of the Denver & Rio Grande for the fiscal year ending year ending. June 30, 1910. This report shows a surplus, after preferred dividends, of \$1,552,022 is equal to 4.29 per cent carried on \$38,000,000 common stock, as compared with 1.70 per cent carried on the same stock last year.

The gross earnings of the road for the three years, 1908, 1908, \$14,389, are as follows: Preight, 19

John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illi-nois Manufacturers' association, says that if the Illinois Central can lose \$1,500,000, as has been shown, without knowing it, they don't need money. Circulate Petitions

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The offiial weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows:
Chicago and vicinity—Showers this afternoon or tonight; cooler tonight; Wednesday fair and cooler; moderate to brisk southern winds, becoming northwesterly. orthwesterly.

Illinois—Partly cloudy, with showers and cooler tonight in northern portion; Wednesday fair and cooler. Indiana—Showers and cooler tonight; Wednesday fair; cooler in east and south portions.

Missouri—Partly cloudy, with show-ers in north portion tonight; cooler to-night; Wednesday generally fair and

Upper Michigan—Rain and cooler to-night; Wednesday partly cloudy, with showers in extreme east portion; cool-

Lower Michigan-Unsettled weather with rain this afternoon or tonight; cooler tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy

Wisconsin-Generally fair with show-ers near the lake tonight; somewhat cooler; Wednesday fair and cooler in east portion.

beginning to tell in the reorganization of the national guard of Illinois and adjoining states.

MIKADO FEARS

A DEMOCRACY

Nipon Practices State Socialism but Sticks to a Monarchy

Tokio, Ang. 30.-The Japanese go rnment today is the most typical illustration of paternal state Socialism among the nations of the world. It was practically all of the railroads of the empire. The mikado also owns practical monopoly of all lines of com munication as well as many of the in dustries and other undertakings usually left to private enterprises.

The government's paternal attitude towards industry and private business generally can be regarded in no other light than that of a kind of state Social ism. The government has a monopoly of salt, tobacco and camphor and is now looking toward the silkworm industry.

Has Sweeping Control

In addition to registering and inspecting, as well as controlling, many private enterprises, the government registers lawyers, physicians, patent agents, brokers, editors, corporations, societies and associations, including the churches, bottels, theaters—in fact, all that cater to multic demand. Municipal or state own-Ripley Makes Plea

Construction and preached his own function and preached his own functional guard with the standing army. The militia of Illinois and the adjoint on the stants Fe, whose testimony brought out two reasons why the railroads would advance fregith trates 10 per cent. The first field army and will be known as the Army of the Great Lakes.

The first witness called before the commission yesterday was President E. The militia of Illinois and the adjoint and the adjoint on two reasons why the railroads would advance fregith trates 10 per cent. The first field army and will be known as the Army of the Great Lakes.

The first distance will be organized into the second field army and will be known as the Army of the Great Lakes.

The first field army has already been of the state troops of New England, which includes also the state troops of New England, which includes also the state troops of New England, which includes also the state troops of New England, which includes also the state troops of New England, which includes also the state troops of New England with the standing army.

After the crowd dispersed the old many went back to his grave and worked until after dark dilling the grave and mounding it carefully.

Shows Big Gain

Along with this evidence it is inte

How far this is true is hard to determine. It is a fact that among the Socialists recently arrested in Tokio for complicity in an anti-dynastic con-

mine. It is a fact that among his Socialists recently arrested in Tokio for any physical fitness for military services will be expected to ride ninety miles in three days. Uniform mounted officers will be expected to walk a distance of fifty miles in three days.

Enlistment examinations have been made extremely severe, and no one who could not pass without question the examinations for enlistment in the regular army is accepted.

COP CUTS TAX,

GETS BIG FUND

The Board of Review in its annual

It is a fact that among his Socialist monarchy, which is already an existing fact, but as sevice their physical fitness for military services will be expected to walk a distance of fifty miles in three days.

Enlistment examinations have been made extremely severe, and no one who could not pass without question the examinations for enlistment in the regular army is accepted.

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The Board of Review in its annual

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The The The COAL KINGS

BEAT THE COAL KINGS

TO ALL MEMBERS OF DISTRICT NO. 12 UNITED MINE WORKERS of the principles of the principles of democracy with the restriction of the principle of the principle of the principle of the principle of the Coal operat

Doquoin, Ferry County, Ill., Aug. 22.—Onicago Daily Socialist, Dear Comrades: Inclosed find 200 signatures to the public policy petition.

SEIDEL REBUKES ROOSEVELT FOR HIS VICIOUS ATTACK ON AMERICAN SOCIALISM

Socialist Mayor Declines Invitation to Take Part in the Reception to Ex-President

SOLDIERS **ARE BRUTAL** CHARGE

Assaults on Citizens Resented; Battery Rushed

guns promiseuously.

The sudden arrival of Battery C was a big surprise to the strikers and police. The battery had been publicly relieved from strike duty two days ago, but their coup of last night leads to the belief that the publication of their release was merely a subterfuge to find out just how quiet the city really was.

(By United Press Associations.)

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 30.—With
two companies of militia and many
deputy sheriffs guarding the county
jail containing John Wayne and Charles
Clyburn, two alleged negro murderers,
besides many members of a mob which
attempted to storm the jail and lynch
the negroes. Huntington is under marattempted to storm the jall and lynch, the negroes, Huntington is under martial law today, although the town is now quiet. Because of many fights between whites and blacks, the authorities fear a race riot may break out.

A mob of 3,000 last night went to the last but through the stubborn resist.

jail, but through the stubborn resistance of the deputy sheriffs and the police force, the rioters were dispersed after fifty had been arrested. A special grand jury will convene probably tomorrow and indict the ar-rested rioters.

MYSTERY VEILS ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT HOTEL ASTOR

New York, Aug. 20.—Tossing on a cot in Flower Hospital, with a police-man sitting near to arrest her as soon as she is able to be moved, is a young girl whose attempted suicide late last night in the fashionable. Hotel Astor has resulted in one of the deepest mysteries of the metropolis. Her identify is unknown. Her clothing was of most fashionable cut and excellent texture, while her features bear every evidence of refinement. Every mark that might

Milwaukee, Aug. 30.—One of the live topics among Milwaukee people now is the coming of Roosevelt to the city and the kind of a reception the famous politician will receive at the hands of the Milwaukee Socialists.

Secretary Frank A. Cannon of the Citizens' Business League has notified Mayor Emil Seidel of his appointment as a member of the reception committee. Replying to Secretary Cannon, the So-cialist mayor has sent the following let-

"Dear Sir: Your valued communica-

tion of recent date, notifying me of my appointment to the reception committee on the occasion of the visit of Mr. Roosevelt, has been received. Let me Back to Columbus

Back to Columbus

(By United Press Associations.)

Columbus, O., Aug. 30.—Charges of unnecessary brutality are made against militiamen today following the street car riots of last night when forty men were arrested and probably two hundred suffered injury from night sticks and clubbed rifles. Residents of the riot district make the accusation that the soldiers wielded their clubs and guns promiscuously.

The sudden arrival of Battery C was a sure you that the distinction intended by the committee to be conferred upon me by this appointment is appreciated. I regret, however, that in view of the unscholarly and unfair position that Mr. Roosevelt has taken in the discussion of the movement for which I have spent all of my spare time and energy, it is impossible for me to accept the intended honor. However, I wish to assure you that as chief executive of the city, I extend to your guest the courtesy that the soldiers wielded their clubs and guns promiscuously.

"Hoping that it will be possible for me to serve you and our city in other capacities in the future," etc.

More to Come assure you that the distinction intended

More to Come

This incident, however, it is currently reported, will be followed by another more interesting. Mayor Seidel has been invited to make a contribution to a publication called "The Big Stick," which is to be issued by the Milwaukee Press club, the organization under whose auspices the notable New York politician visits the city Sept. 7. "What will Seidel say!" is a question that has been interesting both non-Socialists.

All of the Socialists of some and an approximation.

Socialists.

All of the Socialists, of course, understand that personally Mayor Seidel has no cordial feeling toward the New York politician. There has been some feeling though, that Seidel, acting as mayor in his official capacity, would receive Roseevelt and thus create the impression that the Socialists are able to forget the vindictive slander and cunning falsehoods contained in the Roseevelt article to the Outlook magazine of March 20, 1909.

Used Bitter Term

In this article, it will be remember to the Roosevelt declared Socialism

In this article, it will be that Rooseveit declared Socialism to be opposed to morals and religion, "abher rent, revolting," etc.

To handle this situation, it is now reported, that Mayor Seidel has held conference with a number of premines Socialists and a short article has been prepared, in which the Milwankes may puts the ex-president of the Unite States in the "Annanias club."

All the thinking people of Milwank are wondering what the manner are wondering when the wonderi

are wondering what the manner and tone and words of this article will be, as it is acknowledged to be a delicate situation out of which the Socialists can gain credit or disgrace for their cause.

The outlook is that the reception of the New York politician by Soidel will be of the sort described by Mr. Dooley, "An embrace that ended in a clinch."

Bilbon, Spain, Aug. 30.—Troops today fired on the strikers. A number of persons have been injured in clashes between the strikers and soldiers.

Although the general strikers.

CONDENSED NEWS

DEVICE TO CLEAN CITY Woman has again ascreed herself in the invention by Mrs. Emmagene Paul, superintendent of the Tenth ward, of a device for the disposal of paper and rubbish, which, it is estimated, will save the city more than \$100,000 an-nually in street cleaning bills. The de-vice is an incinerator for burning paper and other combustible rubbish as soon as it is gathered.

I. C. GRAFT OUTRAGEOUS

With a touch of unconscious grim humor Theophile Reuther, the Illinois Central engineer who helped organize the Ostermann Manufacturing comthe Ostermann Manufacturing com-pany, told how he was discredited and scoffed at by various officials of the railroad when he first told them the of the enormous thefts being PLAN TO RAISE MAINE

practiced on the railroad.

All but one of the officials with whom Reuther consulted were heavy stockholders in the Ostermann compa-ny and members of the ring which was at that time, it is charged, stealing from

Shall Chinese and Japanese ov.; twenty-one years old be admitted to the Chicago public schools? This was the question presented to

the school management committee of board of education and left unset after a long arugment. The board of education will pass judgment on the

case at the meeting next Wednesday.

The discussion arose over the requests of Yim Chan, a Chinese, 28 years old, and Yonezi Ysmanaka, 25 old, a Japanese, for special per-to attend the Chicago high

CURTAIL TRAIN SERVICE

A move is on among the managers of all the western roads to effect a genall the western roads to effect a gen-eral curtailment of passenger train ser-vice. The heads of the operating de-partments of the principal systems have been trying for some time to ar-range a conference in Chicago to con-sider economies in this line. Two of the through trains between

St. Paul and Seattle and Portland and between Chicago and California to be taken off soon, and it is said roads in other parts of the country will make similar curtailments.

The reduction will be made in spite of the fact that during the past three or four years passenger travel has in-

HIDDEN TRACK CAUSES DEATH ments and trees was the cause of an accident which resulted in the death accident which resulted in the death of one person and the injury of two others. F. J. Woodke, a wealthy manufacturer of Toledo, O., and the two other victims were driving in his touring car through Liverpool, the scene of the accident, when reaching the obscure railroad track the machine was struck by a Pennsylvania train. The automobile turned turtle hurling the occupants in the air. Mrs. J. F. Woodke, one of the passengers, was killed occupants in the air. Mrs. J. F. Wood-ke, one of the passengers, was killed instantly. Mr. J. F. Woodke and his brother Andrew were seriously in-jured.

PRODUCE PASSES EVIDENCE

States Attorney Wayman and his assistants got an early start in the preparing of evidence to be presented to the special grand jury summoned to investigate charges of perjury in connection with the testimon in the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne on in the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne on a charge of bribery in Judge Kersten's court. With the gathering of the special body of inquisitors only a few hours distant officials of the Pullman company, who at first had refused to produce books showing passes issued and applications for jobs made, suddenly receded from their attitude of 'not doing anything to injure Lee O'Neil Browne' yesterday and produced the documents asked by the state's attorney.

DOMESTIC

M'SURELY IMPERILED

HELD FOR SMUGGLING

New York, Aug. 30.—Although charged specifically with smuggling into this country a pearl pecklace, a gold purse and a lace mantie, valued in all at \$8,000, Mrs. I. Reynolds Adriance of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., must ex-plain where she bought other jewelry valued at more than \$100,000, before she is out of the customs net here.

FINDS LIVING COST HIGH

New York, Aug. 30.—The high cost of living in America is responsible, it is said, for the resignation of Baron Herman Lagercrantz, Swedish minister to the United States. He has not been recalled, it is ascreed, despite talk of disantisfaction with a speech he made. The salary of the Swedish minister to the United States is between \$15,000 and \$220,000 a year. It took almost all of that to pay his rent in Washington, a.c. he had to go deep down to carry on the extensive series of entertainments he gave there.

DOGFISH ATTACK MAN

Bangor, Maine, Aug. 30—Fred H. Malloy of New York is under treatment here for severe lacterated wounds received in an attack by a doglish.

Malloy and John Wallace, also of New York, have been cruising in their motor boat Conqueror along the Maine coast. Diving off the boat while two miles off Islesboro, Malloy was surrounded by doglish. His cries attracted Wallace, who put our after him and brought him ashore bleeding badly and



Conspicuous Events Thurs.—Jos. F. Heas Day and Night Friday-Elks' Day and Night Sat.—28th Ward Day and Night

Mon. -- LABOR DEMONSTRATION AMERICAN LADIES' BAND AFTERNOONS AND EVENTS

nearly exhausted from his battle with

HOLD UP CAR-GET \$100 San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 20.—Thre masked men held up an interurba street car at the San Mateo count line today, lined up the passengers and crew and robbed them of their money after clubbing the motorman and two pussengers into unconsciousness. They obtained about \$100 and escaped.

TROOPER HELD FOR MURDER

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Charged with the murder of Corporal Jones and Private Turner of the Twenty-fourth infantry, United States army (negro) Trooper McGee of the Tenth cavalry also negro, was arrested today near Boonville by the sheriff and a detail of soldiers.

Beverly, Mass. Aug. 20.—If plans which President Taft regard favorably are adopted, the battleship Maine, sunk in Havana harbor twelve years ago and which, since then, has concealed the secret of the disaster which over-whelmed her, may be sailing home-ward on or before Christmas, bearing "YELLOW PERIL" RENDS BOARD a long delayed verdict to the nation.

CONSIDER COURT REFORM

(By United Press Associations.) Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 30.—Radic-al reform in judicial procedure will be considered by the American Bar asso-ciation whose thirty-third annual con-vention opened here today. At the last convention a committee was named to investigate and suggest methods whereby litigation could be expedited and the much complained of "law's de-lays" obviated, and it is expected that the convention, before it finally ad-journs, will perfect plans for securing the needed legislation.

CYCLONE STRIKES TOWN

(By United Press Associations.)
Jamestown, N. D., Aug. 30.—The
town of Heaton, N. D., on the Northern Pacific railway, was struck by a tornado last night, demolishing nearly the entire village, according to disatches today.

Three are known to have been killed

and four are injured.

The Monarch elevator was blown over on the main track, blocking traf-fic. Box cars standing on the siding were blown a distance of 200 feet. It is reported that there is not a building in the town that is not damaged. The Northern Pacific station was de-

Deadwood, S. Dak., Aug. 20.—Two was made forest fires of threatening proportions was quietly broke out last night in the Black Hills the news forest fires of the best fines of the best timber sections. The first fires started east beat fires south of here, and fires south of here, and lisbon, Aug. 30.—Following Camaleias of Spain.

The Burlington railroad rushed special train with 200 men to the Red-fern fire, while 700 members of the Fourth Cavairy, on their way home to Fort Meade, are fighting the Dumont

Denver, Colo., Aug. 30.—Colonel Roosevelt refused to speak here yes-terday until Judge Ben Lindsey, the liberal jurist, was brought to the platform. The arrangement committee had not invited the judge, who is a bitter enemy of corruption. Roosevelt, finding that the judge was not among those who had filled the stage ordered that he be sent for. The committee sub-mitted to the Colonel's wishes with much embarrassment.

PEACE REIGNS IN KANSAS

Topeks, Kans., Aug. 30.—The threat-ened split in the ranks of Kansas in-surgency is no longer considered im-minent. With the radical and conservative progressives re-united on nation al affairs, it was expected when the Republican party council was called by State Secretary Denton here at noon today, that a platform would be adopted with but little contest.

be a case of each delegate for himself.

The eDmocratic, Prohibition and So-cialist party council opened here sim-ultaneously with the Republican.

JUDGES POLITICAL PUPPETS

Under the present system of electing Superior Court judges the incumbents must necessarily be "only puppets of political bosses," Richard E. Burke, one of the Democratic state candidates for the Superior Court bench, asserted at a meeting held at West Fullerton and North avenue.

"Under the present system," he de-clared, "nobody knows who the Su-perior Court judges are. They go in at presidential elections, or at county elections and they are responsible to to one except the political boss who puts them on the ticket."

PRODUCES COPPER CHEAPLY

PRODUCES COPPER CHEAPLY
New York, Aug. 36.—Nevada Consolidated's net cost of approximately 5%
cents per pound on its production of
18,172,676 pounds for the quarter ended
June 30 last establishes that company
as the lowest vost large producer in this
country, if not in the world, and its net
credit to profit and loss for the same
quarter of \$401,317 guarantees dividends
against much lower levels than the
metal market has yet touched, the cost
of 5% cents having been arrived at on
a 15% cent copper market, and also
against the company's present curtail
ment of approximately 1,000,000 pounds
a month.

QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC POLICY TENY SEES Sign Three Times—Once for Each Question—Voters Only

Send to Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Before Sept. 1. THIS IS IMPORTANT

To the Hon. James A. Ross.

Recretary of State, Springfield, III.:

We, the undersigned registered voters of the state of IIII and is hereby petition for the submission of the following question of public policy to the voters of the state of IIII and at the General Elecution to be held on the sighth day of Movember, 1916, as provided for in "An Act Providing for an Expression of Opinion by Electors upon Questions of Public Policy at the Springfield of the submission of the following question to be held on the sighth day of Movember, 1916, as provided for in "An Act Providing for an Expression of Opinion by Electors upon Questions of Public Policy at any General Opinion by Electors upon Questions of Public Policy at any General or Special Election," Approved May 11, 1961.

PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUB-

Shall the next General Assembly submit to the voters of the State of Illinois at the next following state election an amendment to the state constitution, providing for the control of legislation by the people, by means of the initiative and referendum; said amendment to provide for the initiation of legislation upon a petition of eight per cent of the votors, and for the reference of legvoters, and for the reference of legislation upon a petition of five per cant of the voters, the action of the majority of the electors voting to be final; thus restoring to the people the power they cance held, but which they delegated to the General Assembly by the Constitution?

PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUB-LIC POLICY

Shall the next General Assembly extend the merit system by the enactment of a comprehensive and adequate civil zervice law, thus pro moting efficiency and economy?

NAME AND ADDRESS

PROPOSED OTESTION OF PUR-LIC POLICY

Shall the next General Assembly nact a corrept practices act, limit ing the amount a candidate and his supporters may spend in seeking office, and providing for an itemized at under oath showing all expenditures so made, for what purposes made and from what source or sources received, thus preventing the corrupt use of money at

NAME AND ADDRESS

EXPLAINS DIVINE RIGHT

KOREA FORMALLY ANNEXED Danzig, Aug. 20.—Emperor William at a dinner tonight in the castle at Marienwas made public without ceremony. It was made public without ceremony. It was ade public without ceremony. It was a speech which was a least of the knights of the was a least of the knights of the knig

Lisbon, Aug. 30.—Following the lead of Premier Canalejas of Spain, Premier Souza today ordered a vigorous inquiry into the religious orders of Portugal. Special attention will be paid to the foreign orders, many of which, it is expected, will be expelled.

DENY CZAR'S ASSASSINATION

POLITICAL New York, Aug. 30.—A rumor that the Czar had been assassinated, bejobbing purposes, gained considerable circulation today. It was promptly denied from Germany, where the Czar

JAPAN RENOUNCES TREATIES

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 30.—Japan has formally given Great Britain one year's notice renouncing the commercial treaty negotiated ten years ago, to which Canada subsequently became a party. The treaty will expire next July. The formal parties in a commercial treaty in a commercial treaty of the commercial treaty in a commercial treaty. formal notice is in accordance with the intention of Japan to negotiate a Dew arrangement in harmony with its proposed higher tariff. Notices renouncing treaties with other countries have been served.

KAISER VIELDS A POINT

Berlin, Aug. 30.—Emperor William to-day commuted the sentence of Henry Schultheis of New York to two months, ordering his release Sopt. 30. Schult-heis was sentenced July 20 to six months' imprisonment by the military court of the Rhine-Hesse district, fol-lowing his conviction on the charge of Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 30.—Judge d with but little contest.

The only contests expected are on the Superior the "initiative and referendum" and the indorsements of the Taft administration. On the former factional lines was mentenced July 20 to six when the Glenwood Hotel at Lake Harbor burned down this afternoon.

Senuithels of New York to two months ordering his release Sept. 29. Schulthels was mentenced July 20 to six months' imprisonment by the military court of the Rhine-Hesse district, following the conviction on the charge of having deserted from the army in 1885.

The eDmogratic Prohibition and the Work to two months or deriving his release Sept. 29. Schulthels of New York to two months or deriving his release Sept. 29. Schulthels of New York to two months or deriving his release Sept. 29. Schulthels of New York to two months or deriving his release Sept. 29. Schulthels of New York to two months or deriving his release Sept. 29. Schulthels of New York to two months. when he went to the United States. He was arrested when he returned to this

PIUS PEARS DEMOCRACY

Rome, Aug. 30.—Pope Pius, in a let-ter to the French Episcopate, orders the dissolution and reorganization un-der the bishops of the French Catholic Sillon Society on the ground that it is propagating a faise dream of democ-racy and the equality of man—"a prin-ciple contrary to nature, a generator of feature, and subversive of social orjealousy and subversive of social or-der." The letter abjures the faithful not to be deceived by the mirage of a false democracy.

CZAR VISITS PRUBSIA

Hydkuhuen, East Prussia, Aug. 30 .-DEFEAT NEW BUILDING PLAN
There will be no new board of trade building in the immediate future. This was decided by a ballot of members of the association. When the votes were counted it was found that the plan to erect a new home had been rejected by the overwhelming majority of 548 to 141. Emperor Nicholas and Empress Alex-

RIOTS IN PORTUGAL

RIOTS IN PORTUGAL
Lisbon, Aug. 30.—Election riots occurred in the provinces. At Castillo
Branco an election officer was shot and
it is reported that several other persons
were killed. A feature of today's poliing was the big increase in the republican vote everywhere. In addition to
Lisbon and its suburbs the republicans
triumphed in the aristocratic cities of
Santarem and Cintra. Of the 125 results declared today those elected comprise 30 ministerialists, 23 monarchists
and opposition members and 12 republicans. Twenty results still remain to
be declared.

CHEERS GREET ESTRADA

FOREIGN

CHEERS GREET ESTRADA

Managua, Aug. 30.—Provisional Precident Junn J. Estrada arrived at the capital at 6:50 o'clock last night. Arm in arm with General Chamorro and followed by 15,000 persons, all cheering excitedly, the new president reached the palace. Soon afterward a new cabinet, all the members of which are prominent at Barletta there were six new cases and two deaths, at Molfetta three cases, at Andria one suspected case, at Spinazzola three cases and two deaths, tuel Coronel Matus, prominent in the division of Education. The Evolution of Education.

at Canosa one case and one death, at liberal congress and a journalist. As San Ferdinando one case and two they approached him he placed his re-San Ferdinando one case and two they approached him he placed his re-deaths,, at Trinitapoli seven cases and volver in his mouth and blew out his one death and at Markherita Savola brains.

burg, the old seat of the knights of he said:

sainted grandfather, as being under the protection of the Highest and as work-ing under the highest commission of our Lord and God, I assumed that Christian, who

CHOLERA REACHES PRUSSIA

Spandau, Prussia, Aug. 30.—The death of a woman and the illness of her husband and of a male attendant at the hospital. all suspected cholera cases, has caused the health administration of Prussia to take the most comprehensive precautions against a spread of the in-fection. Although the disease has not been established, bacteriologically as

GRAFT RULES LEAGUES

(By United Press Associations.)
New York, Aug. 20.—Owing to the numerous unnecessary postponements of baseball games in several major league cities this season, in order that the management might reap the benefit of resulting doubleheaders, there is likely to be a demand for legislation in this matter when its baseball pow-

CUE EXPERTS TRAINING

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Aug. 30.—In anticipation of his match with Jerome Keogh, of

Charges of attempted bribery were made by Trustee Warnecke of the For-est Park village board last night in connection with the proposed passage of an ordinance to prohibit exhibition of Johnson-Jeffries pictures in the vil-

Trustee Cerney, who opposed the prohibitive ordinance, declared the only reason for opposition to the moving pictures of the fight was race preju-

SELECT RACE COURSE

(by United Press Associations.)
Boston, Aug. 30.—Selection of the course over which aviators at the Boston-Harvard aero meet September 3 to 13 must fly for the 310,000 prize offered by a local newspaper is anhouseed today. The distance is 28.75 miles

hounced today. The distance is 22.7s miles.

The course will bring the airmen from the aviation field south of the city over the business section with a circle of the state house tower on Beacon Hill as its principal feature. Pifteen miles of the course will be a circle out over the bay to Boston Light.

Chicago liberals and believers in the

heads to figure out a fine distinction between a political propaganda and a the lolgical dissertation. The officers on the job gave it up and the speaker went over the prospects in the coming election. Having nominated J. Stitt Wilson as their candidate for governor, they are now putting forth every effort to elect him. With two automobiles donated for the purpose of campaigning they are touring the state in the interests of Bloomington on Sunday. The police of their candidate. The automotive the meeting after Mr. Strickland had ests of their candidate. The automobiles are decorated with appropriate slogans of the campaign and are adding to the enthusiasm. Along with these and drum corps and a megaphone brigade. This combination is very effective in bringing out the crowds which are growing in size and enthusiasm with every meeting. Every place the speakers have gone the audiences have been very large and in many small towns where Socialism had never betowns where Socialism had never before been heard of the speakers were
listened to attentively. Andlences of
from 200 to 600 are no tonger wanting
to express their appreciation of the Socialist doctrines, prolonged applause is
the only interruption that now disturbs the speakers. The "Red Special"
campaign, as it is called, is enthusing
the voters all over the state. The Socialists of Los Angeles are now fighting the battle of organized labor against callists of Los Angeles are now light-ing the battle of organized labor against concentrated capital. The light just now is very fieres, because of labor troubles, and the efforts on the part of capital to enact an ordinance entirely prohibiting the strikers from picacing.
Two hundred union men are now in the
Los Angeles jail. It will be remembered that the Socialists of Los Angeles
bered that the Socialists of Los Angeles
ganization.
The Comp prohibiting the strikers from picketing of his match with Jerome Keogh, of Rochester, for the pool champlonship of the world, Thomas Hueston of St. Louis is taking on a number of near champlons. Last night he defeated Dr. Wm. Howe, a local cue expert, 100 to 61. Tonight he will play Fred Tallman, champlon of New York state. Keoga is training at Bridgeport, Conn.

PICTURES STIR VILLAGE

Charges of attempted bribery were made by Trustee Warnecke of the Formade by Trustee Art of the Comrade has any dark at the entire labor vote of the East watch the cally of the East watch the call present fight the entire labor vote of the East watch the call present fight the entire labor vote o came near winning out in their last mayorality election. As a result of the

CO-OPERATIVE GROCERY TRIAL PROVES A BIG SUCCESS

Presport, Ill., Aug. 30.-About 100 people, many of them with baby bugries, some with hand carts, others with wheel barrows, clothes baskets and the like, carried away about one hundred and fifty dollars' worth of groceries from the People's Institute last Friday

from the People's Institute last Friday night between 8 and 11 o'clock.

This is how it happened: W. H. Bey-man, president of the institute, has had an idea for many months that a co-operative store owned by the working class would be of material benefit.

He sent to Chicago for \$200 worth of groceries at wholesale, told the members of the institute to come Friday night ready to purchase groceries.

Walter Huggins of Chicago, a co-operator of long standing, was secured to superintend the demonstration, and he states that from the way in which the people took hold and the intense interest taken. Beyman will have little trouble in persuading workers to open their own store.

SOLDIERS HAVE OFTUM HABIT. Soldiers HAVE OFFICE HABIT.

Han Francisco, Cal., Aug. 20.—The garrison at the Presidio, over 2,500 strong, has been enlisted in a fight against the laroads of opinm smoking in the ranks of the army. It was at first thought that 40 per cent of the men had contracted the habit. This settimate was later declared to be excessive, but there are a sufficient afficted to alarm the officers.

"NEW IDEA IN CHEMISTRY"

(Continued From Page One)

Denver for Pueblo this morning the colonel had determined, on reaching Pueblo, to discuss the constitutions soon to be adopted by the new state of Arizona and New Mexico. Pueblo is the nearest point to the two former territories that Roosevelt will reach on

his present trip.

Colonel Roosevelt expected to argue
in fever of an elastic and easily amendin fevor of an elastic and easily amenu-ed constitution for each state. He be-lieves that, even in the best of con-stitutions, evil points may creep in and if the constitution is tied up by a clause making amendments difficult or impos-sible, the people are practically power-less to correct sylls. The colonel was less to correct evils. The colonel was expected to say that, in constitution making, the idea should be progressive throughout, and, as the colonel is said to have expressed himself privately that "a dead hand should not be laid on a new state."

After his brief address at the laying of the corner stone of the Y. M. C. A at Pueblo, Roosevelt will leave this afternoon for Ossawatomie, Kan., which he will reach tomorrow morning.

STREET POLICE

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 30 .- When is preacher not a preacher?

Or, if he looks like a preacher and talks like a politician, how is a man to Or, if he begins a political speech and

then takes a text and preaches a sermon, what's the use?

Or, how much Bible and how much Socialistic doctrine can a speaker mix and still call it a sermon?

Or, how old is Ann?

These are some of the consulty.

These are some of the conondrums that the Bloomington police department ras up against.

It was a hard nut to crack, and no before for many years have the police officers been required to scratch their heads to figure out a fine distinction be-

officer on the beat tried to break up the meeting after Mr. Strickland had started to speak. Then the speaker quickly changed his role from political reformer to religious exhorter, showing his license as preacher to warrant him

modern appliances in political campaigning good use is made of a fife
and drum corps and a megaphone
whether to let the "sermon" proceed
whether to let the "sermon" proceed or to stop it. He listened awhile to try and figure out whether it sounded more like a bona fide sermon or more like a political speech. He was unable to de-cide in his own mind until the orator had reached the end of his discourse. Then it was too late for action.

The Great Need of the Socialist Party in Pennsylvania is a state-wide means of expression-A State Paper.

Wisconsin, Oklahoma and severa other states have proven this the most effective method of building up our or

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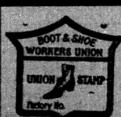
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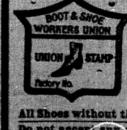
Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories

Do Not Buy Any Shoe no matter what its name, unless

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LABOR THE WORLD OVER HUSTLENS COLUMN

PRINTERS HELP

BAKERS' UNION

ing Union Label Bread

to Be Published

New York, Aug. 30 .- It is quite evi-

Allied Printing Trades Council that every means will be utilized to enforce recognition of the union label of the

"Dear Sir and Brother:—At the regular meeting of Typographical Union No. 6, held on July 10, a committee with

frequented by members of Typographical Union No. 6 in particular, and the

other organized printing trades in gen-

mittees of the Typographical Union No.

SHIPWORKERS TIE INDUSTR'

Union's Clash With Association of Employers Surprises the European Press

BY TOM QUELCH

(Special Corespondence.)

en. Aug. 23 .- One of the greatst and fiercest struggles in the storm) history of the class war in Germany is List of Restaurants Keepprogress in the various towns

of that country.

This is the general cessation of work, following on the strike that took place about two weeks ago at Hamburg in the shipping industry.

On the one side is the great army of the workers, well organized, well disciplined, determined on victory.

On the other is the close association, compact and powerful, of the employ-

compact and powerful, of the employ-ers, who are determined to real at the

t the demands of the men The men are demanding shorter hours, an increase of 10 per cent in their wages, payment during enforced idleness, and the regulation of piece-

The employers regard these demands as absurdly extravagant. Strike Spreads

The men made their first demand at Hamburg—the strike followed. Then concerted demands were made in the other shipbuilding yards—and parties lockouts took place at Bremen, Geestemunde, Bremerhaven, Stettin, Kiel and

other places.

The trade unions replied to these lockouts by calling all the men out.
The number of the men now on strike
is estimated at 35,000.

The German capitalist press is de-nouncing the workers for daring to strike, and appaling to them for the sake of the Fatherland to end the trouble. It is scarcely likely that ap-

upon our comrades. The strike interferes considerably with Germany's race with England in the matter of paval armaments. Battleship Unfinished

burg, on one battleship and two cruisers; in the Weser yard, in Bremen, on
one battleship and two cruisers; at
Howaldt's yard, hear Kiel, on one ship
and one cruiser; at Eibing and Danzig
on one battleship; and at Krupp's Germania yard, at Kiel, on one battleship
and several smaller ships.

The employers are taking about reprisals on a very large scale—even to
a vast lockout of the Union of German
linear the Rheinish-Westphalibel bread.

and several smaller ships.

The employers are talking about reprisals on a very large scale—even to a vast lockout of the Union of German Ironworkers. The Rheinish-Westphalian mine owners have decided not to the contract to the contract of the contract to the contract of the contract o work to any workman coming from yards in Bremen, Bremerhaven, sburg, Kiel, Lubeck, Stettin, or

Hamburg.

A number of German ships needing repairs have come to English ports. This should provide the ship workers of this country with an opportunity of demonstrating their international solidarity. Instead of assisting to smash the strike and blacklesging on the strikers by carrying out the necessary repairs, they should refuse to have anything to do with any ship coming from a German port on which repairs are required.

No Disturbances No Dist

There have not been the slightest

signs of any disturbances. The strikers have maintained the most perfect order, knowing precisely what they want and the best way of getting it.

A strange silence reigns in those vast places of industry on the banks of the Weser and the Eibe. A few days ago they were teeming with a myriad of workers, human bees, who were busy rearing up monstrous ships. Now they are as quiet as death. The hammers, the cranes that show black against the sky, the whirring machinery, the puffing sugmess are still. All the wild and fewerish restleasness has gone, and in its place is a grotesque medley of inanimate things. The towering chimners no longer beich forth their thick volumes of smoke—the yards no longer give weirdly at night in the giare of the furnace fires. The genins of toil has

The writers who endured bloody sweats and agonies in winning gold for their masters are fighting for a better lite for themselves.

SCORES SWEATSHOPS Uni

cluse's, declares that "garment ig is the worst type of tenement She continues:

thing is the worst type of tenement thing is the worst type of tenement to be issued before November.

The southness:

Ninety-five per cast of the so-called so finishing in New York city is to finishing in New York city is by italians. A day's wages for the tall work of a family do not usually need 60 or 70 cents in this trade; they yet much less, but are never much. The work varies from pulling class—and saving buttons, to putting interest and blind stitching the butter of trusers. The defendants appealed from a judginism of coals and trousers, sewing lieves and blind stitching the butter of trusers. The summents them the years and blind stitching the butter of trousers. The summents them the years and blind stitching the butter of trousers. The summents them the years are to summe the chaspest readyle goods to the most expensive remains the increase with the years of the state of the sweet and blind stitching the butter of trousers. The summents them the years are to summe the coals between the purpose of the sweet coals and trousers and blind stitching the butter of trousers. The summents them the years are to summe the purpose of the purpose of the sweet coals and trousers to the most expensive remains the interpretation of the work was a proper to the purpose of the sweet coals and trousers to the sweet coals and trousers to the purpose of the sweet coals and trousers to the purpose of the sweet coals and trousers to the purpose of the sweet coals and trousers to the purpose of the sweet coals and trousers to the purpose of the sweet coals and trousers are the purpose of the sweet coals and trousers are the purpose of the sweet coals and the parasite was no vigorousity the long hours that the workers are the purpose of the sweet coals and the parasite was no vigorousity the long hours that the workers are the purpose of the coals and the parasite was no vigorousity the long hours that the workers are the purpose of th

UNION MEBTINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND OPEN SHOP MEN

Western Coast Employers Practice Custom Which They Themselves Curse

Portland, Ore., Aug. 30 .- The Emloyers' Association of Oregon has been caught with the goods on. This aggregation of great and money-powerful business men have been caught doing exactly what they chiefly conlemn organized labor for-using the

boycott.

Organized labor, struggling for shorter hours and better wages for the working people, saw fit to place Olds, Wortman & King on the "unfair lat." because this firm, after knowing they had labor to deal with, hired the construction of their new building done by a notoriously unfair company. The Banfield association threw up its dent from the circular letter issued

from "Big 6" of the printers' union, on hands in holy horror and shouted: "It behalf of the joint conference of the is unjust and illegal for the working people to boycott Old, Wortman & King." A great stir was made in the newspapers about it.

Want Anti-Boycott Law

bakery workers. Every chapel in New York city has received a copy of the following letter: Now this great Employers' Associa-tion is going to prohibit boycotting by working people by the Los Angeles-Lombard gag ordinance which was be-fore the city council yesterday. The teamdrivers went on strike for a mandatory power was appointed to help the striking bakers in the most effec-tive and efficient manner to gain the recognition of their label in localities

10-hour day and an increase of 25 cents per day for its members, who get from \$1.60 to \$2.75 per day. This was after the Banfield crowd stepped in and per-suaded the Draymen's Association to refuse to arbitrate with the Teamdriv ers' union.

The Employers' Association then started in to put those awful boycotting unions out of business.

Unions "Un-American"

6, Typographical Union No. 7 and the A. P. T. C., respectively, it was decided that a list containing all the firms that The unions were declared "un-Ameri carry union bread with the label be can and in the control of 'foreign agi-published, these lists to be distributed tators' and 'professional jawsmiths,' among the members of all organizations and they must go."

represented in the A. P. T. C., and ask A neeting of big business men was them to withdraw their patronage from called. And in a most disrespectful all such places which do not appear on meeting the mayor was forced to agree In the Vulcan yards at Stettin and Hamburg work has been suspended on the list, or in other words, to boycott to hire forthwith scores of special ponce battleship and on several smaller carry union bread.

"Being that the committee as it burg, on one battleship and two cruissers; in the Weser yard, in Bremen, on one battleship and two cruissers; at howeld's yard, hear Kiel, on one ship several part of the several test individual. drivers the firm of Allen & Lewis, Closset & Devers and Dwight Edwards were placed on the unfair list.

Caught With Goods

"Terrible! Terrible!! Terrible!!"
shouted the Banfield association. One
would think this association, from their
talk, were a band of angels, and were honestly opposed to the boycott, but what do you think?—they have been "caught with the goods on."

"This committee to start its work forthwith, and to report within ten days directly to us the result of its activity, stating the firm's name, business, address and attitude to the question.

"Inclosed you will find a few cards for the use of your committee, furnished by the bakers' organization, giving the firms that maintain wagon deliveries of union label bread throughout the city.

"We hope that it is not reached."

"Caught with the goods on."

Here are the facts:

Down at 145 Fifth street is the Protzman. Mr. Protzman is a man of fundamental understanding. He is doing his full part to help suffering humanity by dealing in union label liveries of union label bread throughout the city.

"We hope that it is not reached."

liveries of union label bread throughout the city.

"We hope that it is not necessary to
emphasize to you the importance of
carrying cut this work thoroughly in
behalf of organized labor in general
and the label trades in particular.

"Let us spend union-earned money"

"Let us spend union-earned money

"It us spend union-earned money

"It us spend union-earned money

"It mans

"It

Employers Boycott

This did not please the union buster and they resorted to that "un-American" boycott as used by the labor unions. Here are the "goods" in the form of a letter written and sent out by the Banfield crowd of employers. It

copy of a letter sent to Mr. Brown, a member of the Draymen's Association, which is self-explanatory, and guide yourself accordingly. They have positively refused to put in the open shop

The Protzman-Campbell Sho, com-pany saw no reason why they should not employ union teamsters until the strike was settled.

WERE VERY "CLASSY"

Three million farmers of the United States are to be banded together to attempt the defeat of such members of Congress and other public officials as are deaf to the demands of agriculturists for laws advancing their interests. The announcement was made at Raleigh, N. C., the other day by Chas. G. Barrett, president of the Farmers' Union, who said the organization was working on a list of such legislators which will be known as the "Goomsday book." The book, Mr. Barrett added, will be issued before November.

pany saw no reason why they not employ union teamsters us trike was settled.

THESE STRIKE-BREAKERS

When charges of rioting againen were nolle prossed in court these two participants in the control of the province of strike-breakers brought there were the participants in the control of the province of strike-breakers brought there are the province of the provin When charges of rioting against two men were nolle prossed in court at New London, Coun, it became known that these two participants in the outbreak of strike-breakers brought there by the Central Vermont Railroad recently were members of prominent Pennsylvania families. They were Samuel M. Allen a law student and son of District Attorney Allen of Montrose, Pa. and Edward Almos, a clerk, whose uncle, a W. E. Buedick, a prominent attorney, was present in court. After the nolles had been entered it was stated that the young men went into strike-breaking for the sake of adventure, and they were very anxious not to have their identity known, but after being locked up in default of ball they sent word to their families.



COONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

WINDING UP

Well, that's too bad!

Last week's record wasn't quite what we expected. It seems that there is a little hitch somewhere. Something wrong with the harness. We are not pulling together

To be sure, we are still going ahead. But there seems

only a few days left for that special campaign offer to be

BIG mail and a GOOD mail. There was something in it. to be THE week.

Let's hope that it will, anyway.

Of course, hoping alone won't do it. But if all these "hopes" put together are backed up by a little work there

time enthusiasm it can be done.

It WILL be done. It MUST be done.

desiring to be in the procession, comes in with four.

"I have been off duty some time. Have been in the oil fields of California for four months. Just got back and must now get right with the Daily. So here's a starter." This comes from J. J. Hanrahan, along with a list of three.

They are going up, so don't let up. Seven more come in under sheller. They are furnished by Gust. Warjonen, Wyoming.

In order to give them an opportunity to find out what they are here for. Comrade T. N. Vendel induces four workingmen to subscribe.

Comrade Steve Britton, Illinois, who wa responsible for one of those record break ing lists a short time ago, comes in agai with five, all brand new

Pennayivania is credited with five more. Comrade Leroy 1t. Brace did it. Comrade Wm. Morris of Kansas, scouts up sight, and turns them over so that they will have a chance to find out what's good for them.

good for them.

Four some speeding in so fast that they only hit the high places. No wonder They were sent in by Richard Samuel, Iowa.

"Since the Socialist victory in the fremen are looking for news city and I suggested that they for the Chicago Daily Socialist," drew Hanson, Minnesota, as he drix months subscription to be as of the engine head.

to be a little slacking up. Two hundred and seventy-five increase last week, and

However, yesterday's mail was promising. It was a

We haven't lost confidence that this last week is going

will be something stirring.

With a renewed vigor and some more of the good, old-

Summer time is hustling time. It seems that way by the way the subs are coming in. Seven just help to swell the list. They come from Otto Anderson. Idaho.

Have you noticed how Kansas has been pulling thum in? Well, here are some more destring to be in the procession, comes in with four.

subscribe.

Not being able to get along without the Daily and believing that there are others who need it just as well, Comrade Oscar Hartman renews and sends in a subscription for a friend. Another bunch make their way in from L. J. Irish, Kanssa He brings in four.

Four straggling ones are picked up by A. S. McAllister, Kansas.

Well, look who's here! Comrade G. W. Pannell of Illinois. He brings four new ones with him.

George Currie, Montana, musters in one A Ret of four comes bumping in from John C. Kiapp, California. Those Westerners the amancipation of the wage slaves

"Hope to get more later," is the goword that Comrade Jesse Brown, Illinoseeds along with a new one. Five are caught trying to wander away from the straight and narrow path, and are immediately put on the list by Shep H. Zimmerman, filinois. Comrade Jos. Wright, Indiana, brings in four on a flying machine.

Comrade James A. Woodside, Illinois, tosses in two out of the woods, and nails them to the sub list.

es in two out of the woods, and nails them to the sub list.

There seems to be a race between the different states as to the number of each they can get. Each is trying to beat the other. Corrade W. Remmert, Iowa, just sends in fourteen. Comrade C. E. Williams, Colorado, takes a hand in the game, and the first thing he does is to send in a bunch of ten.

A club of four from H. G. Boyle, Illi-nois, And this in spite of the fact that Socialism is such a horrid thing, according to the upper classes. Comrade Jos. D. Maggio, California, asks us to send him the . War Horse for au-other year.

other year.

THE BIRTHDAY BOX

Hooray, Hogray! At last we got something on the Birthday Fund. It sounds good to hear that box ratile as though there was something in it. Otto Sander, Wyoming, sends in thirty-five cents for that many years.

A quartette wends its way in from Minnesots, N. S. Hillman is willing to take the blame.

The enemy is getting pale under the gills. And well they might. A list of ten is hurled in by Wm. Hessier, Indiana. Three trial subs report for duty from C. A. Penny, Colorado. Comrade George Renwick sends five del-lars on his bundle account.

Comrade Leonora Pease, now in Michigan, sends in two dollars and fifty cents on the Sustainers Fund, and hopes to keep it up.

A five dollar donation comes in so swift that it almost knocks the office boy ever. It comes from Miss Phelps, Michigan. The Sustainers' Fund gets another smash Comrade W. E. Boynton tries to do it dam age with a two dollar and a half remit tance. At the same time he extends his sub.

BUILDING TRADES BUSINESS

Many of the building trade unions of Chicago maintain automobil use of their business agents.

So, se of the unions which have pur-chased sutomobiles for their business agents and the number of the machines they possess are: Plumbers, 2; brick-layers, 2; carpenters, South Chicago, 1; steamfitters' helpers, 1; tunnel min-

ers, 1.

The Steamfitters' union and the Architectural Iron Workers' union recently voted to purchase automobiles for their business agents, and commit-tees have been appointed to make the

The Plumbers' union has three business agents, one for each side of the city, and recently it bought three machines for their use. The president of the Bricklayers' union has an automo-

one of the business agents. "It means more work and is a good investment for the unions."

PRENCH LAUNDRY WORKERS ORGANIZE IN FRISCO

The secretary of the laundry workers in San Francisco has her hands full with a new and very important scheme of organization. The French laundries employ about 500 women in San Francisco. These women being for the most part ignorant of the English language, and not brought into contact with trade organization, are working under conditions which are from any humans ditions which are from any humane point of view disgraceful. The general point of view disgraceful. The general wage is \$20 per month for fourteen hours' work. It is said that some of them work as long as a year for nothing but board and lodging, that they are at all times subject to ill-treatment and abuse. The laundry workers have taken in hand the organization of these taken in hand the organization of these French hundries. It is a peculiarly difficult undertaking, and if carried out will reflect no end of credit on those who have taken it up. Only a few years ago the English speaking laundry workers were confronted by the difficulties of organization, and making a successful strike, succeeded in improving their condition. MAN SAYS HE MADE LOVE TO HELP SELL REAL ESTATE CLASSIFIED

New York, Aug. 30.—"If women are such fools as to write letters to me such as my wife found, I can't help it."

That is the philosophy of Rosece H. Sanborn, whose wife discovered in his desk letters breathing love and devotion from 100 women. She says she will name most of them as co-respondents in her suit for divorce and will make their letters exhibits.

"I am not to blame if women to whom I sell real estate like me," said Sanborn. "All of the letters are from customers and show nothing wrong, though they may be a bit more than friendly. In the real estate business you have to folly people, and not a single one of these letters are how that I ever kept a date."

In explanation of her action in boosting the number of her husband's "affinities" from 63 to 100. Mrs. Sanborn today said her detective had brought her additional letters. "And I am not sure there' won't be two hundred," she said, "before we get through."

******************* MARKETS

close. Lambs fared better, however, and sold strong to 10c higher. Trade was ac-tive most of the season, with sheep hos-ing least activity. Quality was about as usual.

ing least activity. Quality was about as usual.
Produce—There was a fairly active trade in potatose at firm prices. Eastern stock brought 75.950c and Kentucky white stock sold at 60c. Estimated recepts were 25 cars. Spring chickens were in ilberal supply and 4c lower.
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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Well Done, Comrade Seidel

The mayor of Milwaukee has refused to serve on a reception committee which is to welcome ex-President Roosevelt on his arrival

In a letter, as plain and straightforward as it is dignified, our comrade states his position and administers a well-deserved stinging rebuke to the best advertised politician alive.

The important portion of this letter is printed on the first page of this paper. The mayor has rendered the working class of America a service in setting a practical example of the intelligent use of the power to grant or withhold social approbation.

If the working men and women generally will stop blindly admiring everybody who has achieved notoriety and will intelligently exact consistent service and decent behavior from public men as the price of their esteem, instead of being satisfied with the glad hand and smooth words about election time, a great step in advance shall have

It will be well, for public men in particular, to understand that Socialists have a good memory, and will not pocket deliberate misrepresentation and unfair treatment without resenting it-albeit with charity for all and malice toward none.

Taft's Letter

According to the keynote letter of President Taft, addressed to Chairman William B. McKinley of the Republican national committee, the question for the American voter to decide in the coming fall election will not be what blade of Republicanism he will use, but whether he can afford to trade off his old, worn-out barlow, "sightunseen" for something he knows wouldn't cut in 1896.

What William H. Taft dreads most, according to his letter, is that the people, disgusted with his vacillating policy of promising one thing and doing another, not knowing what else to do, will return a Democratic house of representatives at the coming election because of the discord in the Republican ranks.

He proceeds to beg the public's pardon for not having done more toward fulfilling the party pledges made during the last campaign and promises that if the voters will only return a Republican house he (Taft) will, without any fooling this time, revise the tariff downward, and incidentally pass that ship subsidy bill the voters have so long opposed.

The public is asked to stop insurging, at least long enough to give the Republican leaders a chance to elect some of those reactionary-stand-pat-representatives whose constituents have become very suspicious because of all this fuss about tariff revision downward, party pledges, progressive policies, etc.

The public is ready to trade off the barlow, but that I. X. L. is the same old party knife he was so ready to get rid of in 1896.

Why not throw these old Democratic and Republican knives in the rubbish heap where they belong, as having outlived their use-

They have lost their metal through continual grinding and will no longer hold the necessary edge to cut out the proper legis-lation.

It is perfectly natural for a boy when his knife will no longer cut to trade it off, in the hope of getting a better, but when he finds that neither will serve his purpose he throws the last one away and gets a "brand" new one that he knows will cut.

The public has tried both the Democratic and Reguldican parties in carving satisfactory legislation, and neither one seems to

Why not discard them both and try out a new one that so far

as it has been tried has given entire satisfaction?

There is no question that the Socialist party will do the work. Its principles are of the truest steel. What it advocates is in the its accomplishments.

Degenerated by Capitalism

John Hirshberg, an express man, who has had his own little stand is why the A. F. of L. does not luntionary spirit. No man is a born They shiver with sold and hances. business in Chicago for twenty years, gives some very significant understand it.

Twenty years ago you could hire idle men for a day or two and get real, good, strong help.

Fifty cents in those days fed a man well for a day or two. They

were in good health and ready to do hard work.

Today you pick a man who is down and out and he is practically

His muscles and bones are weak and degenerated. He has been compelled to feed at free-lunch counters until all vitality and strength unions of any description are directly

Fifty cents does not buy more than one good meal. The downand-outs are in a dilemma. They cannot altogether starve, and if Because in Europe, the government's

they eat cheap food it destroys their system.

Moreover, there is no similarity in mental power. Today the men are stupid and dull. They are a useless lot, who are not capable of doing a day's work as before.

Comrade Hirshberg is an observer, and tells this only to show

how capitalism has degraded and destroys muscle and mind. He himself is a hard worker with his horse and wagon. The story is only too true. Unless we hasten to overthrow this

man-destroying system there will be very little to save from the ruins of a fallen manhood. Socialism is the most necessary factor that the world has to do

with today.

War Between England and Germany

The capitalist press is again busy with a prospective war between England and Germany.

If such a war comes it will come because of England's jealousy of the growing commercial and naval power of Germany.

Germany has no designs on English territory, either home or But Germany has a right to free commercial growth and to the

maintenance of a naval power adequate to protect its over-sea trade If Ex-gland should try to interfere with this right, either because

of fealousy or hysterical fear of ulterior designs on the part of Germany, there is nable to be a clash that will shake the political world to its foundations, and England may well dread the encounter.

It is with England to have war or peace. But a condition that Germany shall stop growing cannot be the condition of such peace. Even the Socialist movement, with all its desire for peace, will hardly be able to change this situation.

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

After my friends returned to the city, which they did early in September, I visited them a couple of times. Apparently there was little change. Francis was some

Apparently there was little change. Francis was somewhat more tacitum and a little more irritable. Helen had retained all of her cheerfulness, but a careful observer might have noticed an almost imperceptible note of sadness in her speech which had not been there before. On a November night of that same year, returning from a late interview, I decided to drop in on Francis. When I rang the bell of his residence Francis himself came to the door. Even in the sparsely lighted vestibule I could see that he looked pale and haggard. "What's the matter, old chap!" I said. "Not feeling well!"

He muttered something or other and led the way to

Well'

He muttered something or other and led the way to his study.

When he pressed the electric button, and stood unwittingly under the shower of light, I noticed with a shock the black rings under his eyes and his abanconed appearance. The presentment of a misfortune touched me with its chastle wings.

poarance. The presentment of a misfortune touched me with its ghastly wings. "Francis!" I cried, "for God's sake, man, what has happened?"

happened?"

He did not answer, but pointed to a chair near his writing table. Then opening a drawer he took out a letter and gave it to me. It was dated four days back and read as follows:

My Dear Francis:

When you receive this letter I shall be far away.

I do not tell you where I am going, for I do not want you to follow me.

Francis, I know all. You are not to blame. I

know the heroic struggle you have made for my sake and that you are willing to carry your burden through life. But I cannot permit it. I am an old woman and have no right to stand between you two young people. Besides it would be useless self-abnegation on your and Edna's part; for, knowing everything, how could I be happy?

For the sake of us all, Francis, I besech you that you got a divorce and marry Edna. You belong to each other, and I shall have the satisfaction of knowing that you and she enjoy at least a certain measure of happiness. Do not worry about me. Remember, I have my work.

With the love that should always have been maternal

With the love that another ternal HELEN.
P. S.—Give my love to Jack. He is in the secret.
I rend the letter three times, then I looked up. Francis was sitting with head bent, eyes downcast, shoulders drooping. He looked many years older.
I walked over to him and put my hand on his shoulder, 'Frank,' I said, 'what she did is best. She's a great and noble woman.'
Francis covered his face with his hands and began to sob. It was the first time I had ever seen him cry.

It was not until two years later that Ffancis Gidding and Edna Palmer were married. Among the marriage gifts was a beautifully engraved silver vase from Helen. The first stop on their wedding journey was New York, where Helen worked as a nurse at the hospital. When Helen saw them she wept, but only she could have told whether it was from homoges. whether it was from happiness, from sorrow or from

LABOR LEGISLATION AND POLITICS

While the workers of England, Holland, Belgium, France, Germany, Austria, and the rest of Europe, and, particularly, those of New Zealand, have already won for themselves old-age pensions, security against unemployment, ample legal protection against industrial accidents, and other remedial relief, the wage-workers of our trustridden republic are still, at this late day, lobbying in the congressional and legislative halls, pitifully begging to be exempt from the operation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, and indicate an apparent hopelessness of ever expecting to gain anything more than this precarious privilege, which is as yet denied them.

As to old-age pensions, insurance against unemployment, etc., which in Europe and Australia, are looked upon as enactments prompted by motives of wise public policy, the American sleeper does not even dream of.

It is the irony of fate, that the politically freest, industrially richest country in the world should present such a sorry spectacle in so far as protective legislation beneficial to the tollers is concerned. Compare, for instance, the United States with New Zealand, and what a painful contrast! themselves old-age pensions, security against unemploy-

contrast!

It is true, that the millennium has not yet been attained there, either, but the immense concessions wrested from the Seddons and Reeveses, the "reform statesmen" of the Australian colony, ought to shame the misguided fools who comprise the A. F. of L., who still follow the "punish your friends, reward your ensuries" policy of the soft-brained Gompers-Mitchell

clique.

While the workers of New Zealand have not yet developed a class-conscious Socialist movement, their stand upon the political field is, nevertheless, aimed at the conquest of the powers of government, and the exercise thereof in the interest of their own class. It is, also, true that their polity is rather opportunistic, but it isn't the "keep labor out of politics" game of the A. F. of L.

The New Zealand compulsory arbitration act, though the creation of the brain of one man, William Pember Reeves, is, nevertheless, as far as it concerns the toilers, a gigantic step in the right direction, for, while the said act does not forbid the masters never to shut down their plants, or the workers never to strike, it provides a com-

act does not forbid the masters never to shut down their plants, or the workers never to strike, it provides a comprehensive plan and convenient means for settling industrial disputes in a peaceable manner, instead of by injunction, policemen's clubs, and the militia, as has become the fashion in this country, of late, where, besides, ninetynine strikes out of a hundred are lost.

Not fewer than one million workers are maimed crippled, or killed each year in this country. All of these fatalities are due to preventable causes, usually to defective machinery, inadequate tools and appliances, and overwork of the employes of our so-called "public service" corporations.

he greater share of the blame for these accidents may be laid at the door of our legislators or, rather, should fall upon those who vote for the lawmakers—the workers

Barbarous South Carolina prohibits the employment of children under the age of ten years, and even these provisions are never carried out, for the want of factory inspection. Savage Georgia and Alabama have no legal age limit, and there, in these blackets strongholds of Bryan Democracy, the lives of tots five and six years of age are

ound into dollars and cents in the cotton mills—the industry that has made us famous—for our callous bru-tality toward the Southern children, native born whites and blacks.

The laws defining the age limit of working children in North Carolina are neither better nor working children in North Carolina are neither better nor worke than those of Georgia and South Carolina. In Pensylvania there are statutes inhibiting the employment of children under the age of fourteen, but while the laws are sacred, the guardians thereof. i. e., the factory inspectors, are recalcitrant in their duties, as recent revelations in Philadelphia have shown. Not fewer than 80,000 industrial child slaves are enriching the coal barons and factory lorder of the Mex.

shown. Not fewer than 80,000 industrial child slaves are enriching the coal barons and factory lords of the Keystone State in open violation of the law.

Law, morality, religion and ethics are but the reflexes of our economic conditions, plus survivals of past economic conditions. Legislatures harken to but one voice, namely, to the persistent, energic demand of aggressive, independent voters. Hence, unless the demand for adequate labor legislation is backed up by a powerful labor party, the call for relief will be but a voice in the wilderness.

wilderness.

The measure of legislative relief that the workers will wrest from our corporation-controlled legislatures will increase in exact proportion to the growth of the political expression of the solidarity of labor, which has, in Europe and Australia, manifested itself in the well-organized, well-disciplined, uncompromising Socialist parties, that are waging relentless war upon the enemies of progress, parties that have already won for the toilers protective measures which have ameliorated the condition of every working man, woman and child to an extent un-

tective measures which have ameliorated the condition of every working man, woman and child to an extent undreamed of by the American wage slave.

It may be laid down as an axiom that the temporary relief granted by the master class is due to well grounded fears of that class, engendered by the growth of Socialism in all parts of the world.

All labor laws passed in the countries mentioned above have but one object in view, namely, to pacify the discontented, aroused proistariat, but the powers that be will see the expediency of such pacification only when the workers band themselves together into an aggressive, powerful party of their own.

workers band themselves together into an aggressive, powcrful party of their own.

This is precisely what is taking place in England today.
The toilers of that country have come to realize the folly
of fighting one another, instead of their common enemy.
The result is that they have drawn closer together, and
now the Socialists, trade unionists, and members of other
labor organizations all co-operate for the return to parliament of members pledged to the Socialist program.
Out of one hundred and forty members in the London
county council, a hundred are dubbed Socialists by the
conservatives. There are over fifty Socialists in the
English parliament.

conservatives. There are over fifty Socialists in the English parliament.

And in France, wheer many of the large cities, such as Lille, Ivry, Mountlicon and Marseilles, are in the hands of Socialists, thousands of francs of municipal money were voted for the aid of the strikers in recent strikes.

Until now the outlook for the workmen in this country was anything but encouraging, but the election of a complete city administration by the Socialists of Milwankee is a harbinger of the coming awakening of our toiling masses to the realization of their wrongs, and, what is more important, to the necessity of enforcing a manful demand for their rights at the ballot box.

interest of humanity, and the public will not be disappointed with Should the Federation of Labor Support the The Earth Lord and Socialist Party?

should join us.

party because it is proved every day after which his conclusions are drained,

ondition cannot be improved. political field, but is used directly cialism. against their own interest. And because it is proved that in Europe labor and strongly connected with the political movements, hence their success.

chief efforts is to cut the workingman's political rights and with a high statesman's words it would be "jumping in the dark" to give more political free-

They know very well that with this nighty power they would be surprised

Mr. Gombers had a good chance to earn all this while in Paris.

And again, they must join us, because this party is the original, the true revolutionary Socialist party, and any is a hard job, but if they are organ other wage worker's organization existing at present and aimed in the future with a different platform or pregram-will be absorbed in the Socialist party sooner or later. I have pretty hundreds of thousands of workers, good examples from Europe.

Furthermore, the American Federation of Labor must join the Socialist ber will look a little farther in his ow everyday life with common sense he will find out that politics concerns him very closely. The union man at election time will cast his vote here or ere as he understands his interest

rs to congress and to the senate. The gress and senate make the laws and errs, and tariff belos to make the

It is only natural that the A. F. of L. it? What a man needs is understand- They beg in the highways and byways, should join us. Ing his or her miserable conditions and They beg in the marts of trade,

The only thing that I can not under- look for solution which can't be other They beg on the steps of the temple, that without strong and sensible polit- his ideas independent and clear, able to ical action the wage worker's miserable make judgment of his own and to com pare with others, and then is he in Because its power is great on the possession of the first principles of So-

Or, are the A. F. of L. people satisfied with their advantages? Are they en joying more of life? Are they not maand their children insured against poverty? No! And in the same time they have not got what the Socialists have really.

They have not got the proud feeling that they are working for a measure of freedom for a bright future, for happiness, for solid brotherly and a mora

earners has its great value. I know i ized to a certain extent they should no stop. If they do, they are only at the beginning.

How can we succeed in time whe brothers, but on the wrong path, are blindfolded and tied just because they won't look ahead? If the wage slaves don't solve

great and timely problems they will never he solved. Our bread is getting bitter, and our efforts and our toll's fruit are rotten already. Will we give it over to our children

Wake up! Make a little investiga SULTAN SCONBRUN.

Physician-"Have you any nches of

Their faces are gaunt and pale, And their pleading eyes are turned

toward you As they whisper their sordid tale.

Their story of wrong and oppression Their story of sorrow and pain, Fellow men who have given their li-To swell your golden gain,

Today as you drink at your dinner Know that every drop of your wine Is blood of some brother crucified In your mill or factory or mine.

Men crowned with the thorns of greed What will you have to say to them In the hour of your greatest need-

While they thunder at your gate, Not as men, but as monsters you

By your cunning and greed and hate?

What will you say to the children, The disinherited ones of earth, Whose bodies are starved and broken To add to your dollar worth. To the woman who barters her honor,

To the man who sells brawn and be to keep body and soul together While you bear the brand of Cain? Not a rood of earth can these claim

Not a right but that you deny. They must pay you for a chance to liv And you pay for a place to die.

Rejoice! "Tis the hour of its birth When you can no longer crush them ough your ownership of the earth
-R. E. Chadwick in Public.

pective Tenant-"No. I'm this flat would be too small. I misvant to grow a beard."-Life.

Wandering Willie Hearst in Another Spot

BY D. B. M.

The misguided souls who have been looking upon W. R. Hearst as a liberal, progressive and truly democratic man, are scratching their perplexed heads at the remarkable change in the attitude of the Hearst papers. It has dawned on them at last that Hearst has a small but exceedingly active talent for trimming and that his insatiable ambition to break in somewhere has caused him to make another flop. The violently reactionary tone of his papers lately has made him extremely ridiculous.

One of the most notable expressions of the new attitude of this political tramp is found in an editorial recently published by the Chicago American written by one of his pet editors, Dr. C. H.

As a part of the late persistent Hearst policy of booming Taft, Parkhurst says:

As originally conceived, the government of the United ates is quite in the nature of a limited monarchy—all but

To those who had rebelled against royal authority in England the term "president" was more acceptable than "king" or "minister," and to those who were sufficiently monarchical in their views to believe that control should be exercised by the educated few, a concentration of power in the person of one was more satisfactory than its distribution among the many.

It accorded with the spirit of the constitution that to the president should be accorded the responsibility of "run-ning the government." Constitutional checks were set to the METHODS of its administration, and unconstitutional appliances were devised as MEANS of its administration, but it was upon the president that was loaded the duty of caring for the country, promoting its interests, securing its safety and shaping its policy.

The bestowal of patronage was made one of its prerogatives, with a distinct view to his securing the support necessary to the attainment of his purposes and the execution of his policy.

I venture to say that nothing in American literature since the Tory voices of 134 years ago were silenced by the old Liberty Bell has equaled in rank, insolent Toryism this late heresy of the Hearst

It is well worth dwelling upon. For while Wandering Willie is himself of no force in national politics there is no doubt that the Parkhurst article truly expresses the views of many Americans

A MODERN CASSABIANCA

Dedicated to C. W. Post. BY THOMAS SHADE.

The boy stood on the burning deck, Eating peanuts by the peck; Though round him blazed a fiery hell, He did not waste a single shell.

Round him roared the seething flames Till his flesh began to roast; Yet he must save his peanut shells. To sell them all to Post.

OPEN FORUM

with my next-door neighbor, nor is it necessary for the family of nations to live together in order to bring about international Socialism, or, for that matternational Socialism, or, for the world like it to be, but what it is and has been the effect of same in this country.

How riota, bloodshed, strike, hatred and probably war will benefit Socialism or the working class of America, or Orientals, is beyond my comprehension, the world unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain.

We care not whether the Oriental is white, black, red or yellow. (We have white plack with red blood.) We will say, for argument's sake, that Hindu say, for argument's sake, that Hindu

say, for argument's sake, that Hindu and Chinese are of the white race and have white skin, and live and act as they do here, would cause about the same troubles, hatred and bloodshed as

ti has.

Take a white Chinaman, with a pigtail on and his head shaved—the clothes
he wears—and 12 or 15 living as they
do, in a small, black, dirty and badArhitration acts, strikes in New smelling room, all eating out of the same pot with sticks, sleeping on boards nailed on the walls, one above boards unlied on the walls, one above ter, entailing the same amount of misthe other, smoking opium, gambling,
etc., all in the same room (the well-todo Chinese live just the same), which
methods have not changed for forty
years to my knowledge. With few exceptions, their methods of living are
the same as the day they landed. Workglaring examples. the same as the day they landed. Working for any kind of wages, most any number of hours, as they did, lowered the standard of living of the working class, who had to work longer hours, also retarded the education of the children of the workers as they all had to work.

Now, take a white-skinned Hindu with the same actions and methods of living as that class of immigrants coming here now, they rub some kind of oil all over their bodies and do not wash for weeks; the turban they wear is powerful, because it deprives the work.

ing here now, they rub some kind of acts, the most powerful weapon everoil all over their bodies and do not wash for weeks; the turban they wear is used for most all purposes and them wrapped around their head again without washing. They are dirty and lousy. When they come into my store you can see the lice crawling over them. They will not eat food cooked by us. They work for very low wages, and the food they consume is very, very small compared to what is required by Americans. Both of the above people believe and practice polygamy.

What few Chinese here flut are married also have wives in China. We could continue at great length telling the difference between these people and Americans and Europeans, but think we have told enough facts to show they would not assimilate even if all were white, and as it is, we know for the past forty years sey have not or will not assimilate, notwithstanding Mr. Miller's epinion, for the above are facts.

There has been a few cases of inter-

ON IMMIGRATION

In reply to Edward Miller's article in the Chicago Socialist of Aug. 10, referring to my article on Oriental immigration.

Mr. Miller asks: "Where is he going to draw the dividing line in Asia between the white and yellow race." If Mr. Miller had read my article carefully he would have seen that the writer made no distinction. He said: "If my brother and I cannot get along to gether, socially or otherwise, we better separate, although we both believe in Socialism."

"It is not necessary for me to live with my next-door neighbor, nor is it necessary for the family of nations to it means the second in the Orientals coming here will not help. There is about one Chinamen, and among hundreds of Hindus in this vicinity we have not seen a woman of that race. Mr. Miller says it is his doomed soomer or later to an immense invasion by Asiatics, notwithstanding like that could happen to this country, the would be one of the greatest calamilities that could happen to this country, and bloodshed. It happened before, why not again, and larger the invasion, greater would be our troubles, probably causing war.

In our articles on Oriental immigration we have simply tole the facts, not with the would like it to be but what

their Compulsory Arbitration acts.

Having recently arrived from the called paradise of the workers, I am able to present a few facts for the ben-

Since the operation of the Compulsory Arbitration acts, strikes in New land have been both numerous and bitter, entailing the same amount of mis-