TENEMENT FAMILIES ARE PAID \$515 A YEAR BELOW LIVE G WAGES

Government Postal C ks and East Side Workers Are Sweated in New York

TEDDY AGAIN

FAVORS 'NEAR

Calls the Distribution of

Wealth Great Prob-

lem of the Day

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 6 .- Col. Roosevelt

in his effort to cater to public clamor

for radical changes in present condi-

tions, economic and political, has again

der to boom his third term "policy."

that the marvelous powers of produc tion bequeathed to us by the nineteenth

absolute destruction of individualism; for where the individual is so weak that he, perforce, must accept whatever a strongly organized body chooses to give him, his individual liberty becomes a mere sham and mockery. The wage earners must act jointly. It is indispensibly necessary, in order to preserve our system of individualism, that there should be effective and organized collective action. Only thus is the freedom

vestigation a year ago into this indus-try, which showed a condition of things unspeakably shocking and revolting. Legislation to prevent these abuses was introduced in congress, which was not passed."

SOCIALISM

Minimum living wage, \$850 a

Average wage of family of five, \$335 a year.

Deficit of such family, \$515. Postal clerks among those who live below "living wage."

New York, Sept. 6.-The families of the New York tenements now have the eatisfaction of learning that what alls them is their poverty. The average family of five in the richest city of America, in the tenement section, lives on \$515 less than a decent minimum living wage, according to the Gaynor commission on congestion, which report that \$850 is the minimum needed year ly for such a family, while the av-erage wage is \$335. Some of the far-famed Taft economy—not in the Taft household, but in the postal service—is reported by the commission as paying many less than a living wage. Says the

report in that regard:
"An investigation of the Manhattan
postoffice shows 721 men who receive 5600 a year, 186 men who get \$700 a year, and 413 men who are paid \$800 a year." The only remedy which the commission can see is asking employers to pay better wages and encouraging people to take up farms rented by the state.

DELAY ACTION ON RISK LAW

Chicago Federation Puts the Matter Before Its **Executive Board**

The Chicago Federation of Labor held its meeting Sunday and adjourned in a mere legal fiction. I believe that the body to the John P. Altgeld memorial services at the Garrick Theater.

Delegate John Flora, of the Carpenters' union, who is one of the members of the Employers' Liability Commission, made a report of the actions of the commission and asked that a meeting be held on September 14th to consider the proposed law as drafted.

Objections were made by several delegates and it was finally decided to turn gates and it was finally gates.

There are still in the United States and it was finally good and I am for them that their aims and purposes are generally good and I am for the tast the tast the case. The hearing into a closed shop agreement.

Post's lawyers a

commission and asked that a meeting be held on September 14th to consider the proposed law as drafted.

Objections were made by several delegates and it was finally decided to turn the matter over to the Executive Board and the Legislative committee.

overs' union.

Vice president (one to be elected)—

rthur McCracken, engineers' union;

William Sorensen, painters' union; John J. Hammill, printing pressmen's union; Joseph W. Morton, stationary firemen's

Secretary-Edward N. Nockels, eleva-

or conductors' union.
Financial Secretary—Fred G. Hopp,
'garmaker' union.
Treasurer (one to be elected)—David

Boagranf, carpenters' union: Thomas Kennedy, musicians' union; C. H. Es-dorn, painters' union. Reading Clerk—Con O'Neill, hoisting

ngineers' union. Sergeant at Arms—Charles Asmussen.

Sergeant at Arms—Charles Asmussen, brickingers union.

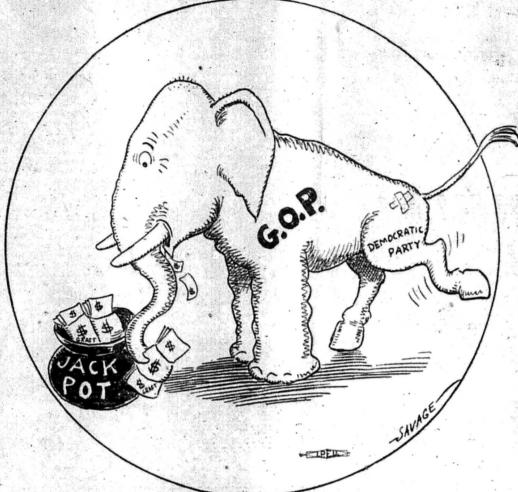
Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention (one to be elected)—M. B. Philp, carpenters' union; Charles D. Wheeler, sheet metal workers' union; George Koop, printers' union; George C. Johnson, packing house teamsters' union.

John J. Brittain, the present treasurer, which has become a building contract, or, deella'd renomination. With that exception ill the oresent executive of ficers were renominated.

MEW BANK OPENED

Chicago has another linancial house of importance. The Standard Trust and Savings hank opened its doors today at 155 La Salle street. President Charles S. Cantle, Vice President William F. Yan Buskirk and Cashier James M. Miles, together with other members of the source of the biorse is more out of Milwaukee and to have the workers that the Socialists were and to have the workers trust heir own this force, received the congratulations of the ward branch of the citizens of Denver refused to the delt water company's franchise established a commission to per plans for the construction of a my plans for the construction of the parties before the clection of the ward line of the ward line and to the ward branch of the before the clection of the present treasurer, when he collected to the citizens of Denver refused to the citizens of Denver of the citizens of Denver of the market branch by the citizens of Denver of the plans for the citizens of the citizens of the citizens of the citizens of Denver of the plans for the citizens of the citizens of the citizens of the citizens of the plans for the citizens of the citizens of the plans for the citizens of the citizens of the citizens of Denver of the plans for the citizens of the citizens of the c

THE GREAT ELEPHANT-ASS DESCRIBED BY BOSS LORIMER



THE FRONT END DOES THE EATING AND THE REAR END DOES THE KICKING!

been forced into near-Socialism in orler to boom his third term "policy." Referring to the great mechanical adteenth century, Theodore Roosevelt sald POST A WRIT yesterday: "Our great problem is to see

century shall in the twentieth be made to administer to the needs of the many rather than be exploited for the profit of the few. Wages and other most im-portant conditions of employment must be left largely out of the government Labor Foe Fails to Block **Buck Stove Peace** control. But to attempt to leave this merely to individual action means the absolute destruction of individualism: Pact

> McPherson refused to grant to C. W Post of "grape nuts" fame an injunc tion restraining the American Federation of Labor and its officers and the

Objections were made by several deletates and it was finally decided to turn the matter over to the Executive Board and the Legislative committee.

Plant Strike-Bound

Delegate Quinn called the attention of the body to a strike at the piant of the Winslow Manufacturing companies that thousands of workers in this country are compelled to toil every day in the week, without one day of rest, for a wage of 145 a month.

"It is the duty of the general public to see that the wage earner has safe and healthy conditions under which to carry on his work. Bad conditions for the lifting the worker in the end is had for all official earned to term for the lifting.

of the body to a strike at the plant of the Winslow Manufacturing company. This company, he said, has fought organized labor for years, from the iron molders to the metal workers employed at the plant, and is trying its best to make it an exclusive non-union shop. The case was referred to the grievance committee for action. A delegate from the cigar makers union asked the federation for moral support in the fight on seab cigars made at Tampa, Florida, where the union cigar makers are out on strike. The biggest of the manufacturers in Peoria, Illinois, are also fighting the union men who are out. The ticket for the annual election was nominated: President—John Fitzpatrick, horse-shoers' union.

(By United Press Associations.)
Denver, Colo., Sept. 6.—Despite the
fart that Federal Judge Robert Lewis
yesterday temporarily enjoined the insuance of any bonds for the purchase of a municipal water plant for the city of Denver, the citizens of this city are voting at a special election today on

the question of authorizing \$3,000,000 his opinions. Some of the problems to be still considered by the convention are as follows:

1. The repeal of Taft's executive or the problems in the convention are as follows:

1. The repeal of Taft's executive or the problems in the convention are as follows:

2. An actual forty-eighty-hour a week law.

Edward Melms, Socialist president of the citizens of Denver refused to ex-the Milwankee council, was the chief

Chiefgo and Vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, slightly cooler tonight; moderate southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Iowa-Generally fair tonight and Wednes-

Upper Michigan-Partly cloudy to-night; Wednesday fair. Minnesota — Partly cloudy, except probable showers in north portion to-night or Wednesday.

POSTAL CLERKS MAKE PROTEST

Abuses in the Government ald, like Hardie, will speak at the big Service Are Disclosed at Meeting

John Fitzpatrick, president of the an organization of so-called intellectin general at the opening of the fifth was a farmer and the young MacDon annual convention of the National Fed- ald had a difficult struggle against poveration of Postoffice Clerks yester erty. Early in his life he began read-

only one of postal employes that holds only one of postal employes that holds
a charter from the American Federation of Labor. For his activity in this
union Oscar F. Nelson not long ago
was discharged from the service.
In Indianapolis and Seattle the postal

In Indianapolis and Seattle the postal

In the presence of local congressmen, much to their discomfort, President Fitzpatrick hald bare the workings of the department in disrupting the prog-ress of the workers. He inquired as to where the postal employes enjoyed the time-honored freedom of speech when the officials could hold a club over him to keep him from expressing his conjugus.

his opinions.
Some of the problems to be still con

3. Pay for overtime 4. Thirty day vacations.
5. Automatic increase in salaries to

A Sanitary improvements.

I Further extension of civil service
Transfer from one bureau to another

by merit.

8. A reffrement law.

9. A law making six hours' night work equivalent to eight hours' day

10. Freedom to act in politics. PROCEED AGAINST MAYOR

Senator Kittinger of Anderson to bring impenchment proceedings against Mayor (Shank of this city, and it is expected that a formal complaint will be filed in a few c ys. Senator Kittinger says that the charge will be incompetency. He assumed this, as this is the only thing that the members of the council discussed when they visited him and asked him to begin the profeedings Councilman Owen appeared to be the leader to the affort to imposse her second to the House of Commons, and Socialist so-clettes contribute 1d. per member per year.

"The General F. is bears the expense connected with the ordinary political work of the party, and a considerable to by the printing and saises of leaflets, porters, and other literature.

"The Parliamentary Fund bears the expense connected with the ordinary political work of the party, and a considerable to by the printing and saises of leaflets, porters, and other literature.

"The General F. is bears the expense connected with the ordinary political work of the party, and a considerable to by the printing and saises of leaflets, by the Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 6.—Members f the city council have employed State enator Kittinger of Anderson to bring

The official weather forecast for the lifty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 LABOR PARTY MAKES REPORT

Indiana—Generally fair and continued Copenhagen Congress Gets warm tonight and Wednesday. Lower Michigan—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change Details of Work Done in England

BY J. L. ENGDAHL (Staff Correspondent.)

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

(Stan Correspondent)

Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 24.—(By Mail.)—What Keir Hardle will be to the Independent Labor party, J. Ram—say MacDonald will be to the so-called labor party of Great Britain at the Interpolation of the city to enjoy the outing, and were enlabor party of Great Britain at the Interpolation of the city to enjoy the outing, and were enlabor party of Great Britain at the Interpolation of the city to enjoy the outing, and were enlabor party of Great Britain at the Interpolation of the city to enjoy the outing. labor party of Great Britain at the International Socialist congress, which pens here on Sunday.

By coincidence both of these mer who are large factors in British labor politics, come from Scotland. MacDonmeeting being planned for Sunday. Although the Independent Labor par-

ty is considered a purely Socialist organization, the labor party was origin The decision of Justice Goff that labor forces of various trade unions, the I. L. P. and the Fabian society, the latter an organization of so-called intellectuals.

MacDonald is ten years younger than Hardie, being born in 1886. His father carried a haunser denantiage Goff. Some ally formed by an amalgamation of the P. and the Fabian society, the latter

ing considerably and devoted a good deal of his time to politics.

Entry Into Politics

tellicials have used the same methods in dealing with clerks who joined the unmost influential men in the labor group in parliament and is said to have re-fused a position in the liberal ministry of Great Britain.

of Great Britain.

He has been general secretary of the labor party since it was organized, being also editor of "The Socialist Review," a monthly magazine to which he also contributes an editorial on the world's Socialist movement for each is-

Mrs. Margaret MacDonald will also take a prominent part in the International Socialist congress, being one of the leaders among the women in the British Isles. She will represent the women of Great Britain et the International Women's Conference which opens here on Friday.

The report of the British Labor party is to the International Socialist congress is as follows:

How Financed

The Labor party is financed by two funds. (a) The General Fund, to which affiliated Trade Unloss and Socialist congress where the colletes contributes is a per 1,000 members per year; and Trades Councils and Local Labor parties pay lise per year when it is over 6,000; and 30s per year when it is over 6,000; and 30s per year when it is over 6,000; and 30s per year when it is over 6,000; and 30s per year when it is over 6,000; and 30s per year when it is over 6,000; and 30s per year when it is over 6,000; and 60 the Parliamentary Fund, to which Trade Unlous and Socialies conceived with the ordinary political work for the farm of the f

Robins, went to South Chicago on Labor Day and joined in the celebration and parade of the South Chicago workers. The picnic at Nehle's grove on the Calumet river was a big success. The parade compared favorably with many that have been held in the downtown district some years back.

tertained by several vaudeville stunts furnished through the kindness of the Actors' union, foot racing of both sexes and the excellent music of the Iduna military band:

There was a celebration at Hawthorne under the Business Agents' association.

NEW YORK

of the strictures closely approached contempt, but no attempt was made to interfere with them. They were the products of the Women's Trades Union

for their officers.

Before the parade started a commit-tee named by the Central Federated Union inspected the marchers. All were compelled to display the union label on their uniforms and badges and a num-ber of paraders were forced to discard those that did not show publicly that they were the product of a union shop. The parade marched down Fifth aveffue, and there was a good deal of jeering from the cloakmakers as they passed the aristocratic clubs from which

(Continued-conquege 2)

OF THE MINERS" UNION

A. S. Watkins and Chas. Garner Are Beaten Up in West Virginia; Workers Cheated

ASSAULT OFFICIALS

COAL BARONS' THUGS

LABOR DAY IS **CELEBRATED IN**

Toilers All Over the United States Hold Large Demonstrations

Members of the Women's Trade Union League, headed by Mrs. Raymond asked them if they were that section of the country.

The Building Material Trades Council held the most successful pienic they have ever run in the beautiful grove at the Riverview exposition. About 25,000 men and women were at the pienic, and combined with the crowds in the exposition froper there were more people combined in one place than in people combined in one place than in people combined in the city on Labor amorts and races of the city on Labor of the city of

The decision of Justice Goff that labor

makers' unions, who have just wor great privations, women and men mem-bers marching side by side and stop-ping the parade occasionally to their for their officers.

the complaints were made against them last week, causing wholesale arrests.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 6 .- A. S. Watkins of Yorkville, Ohio., and Charles

Garner of Sethbridge, Alta., Canada, Garner of Sethbridge, Alta., Canada, both members of the national board of the United Mine Workers of America, were assaulted on Sept. 2 at Clarksburg, W. Va., by ten thugs and badly injured. Watkins was taken to his home suffering from a bad compound fracture of his right hand. He is also badly cut about the face and bead. Garner who at present is in Wheeling, was also hadly beaten up about the face and head. The two men, though not in a serious condition, were roughly handled.

by the thugs.

condition, were roughly handled

Inspected Coal Field
Watkins and Garner had been in the
Fairmont coal field for the last two
weeks investigating conditions in that non-union field, where it had been re-

ported the miners were working under frightful conditions.

After investigating the conditions around Fairmant, they were proceeding to Clarksburg by street car when they were accosted by several strangers who asked them if they were not lost in

Upon receiving a negative answer, the strangers proceeded to inform the investigators they would see that they got better acquainted before they got

out of there acquainted before they goe out of there.

Upon reaching Clarksburg. Watkins and Garner were jeered by some of the thugs as they proceeded to the hotel. Later when they were going from the hotel to the railroad station, the thugs some followed them and when a paragram followed them and when a paragram.

"In order to get men to work 'n their mines under the non-union conditions," explained Watkins, "this company sends its paid tools to New York. Chicago, and other cities to induce the poor for-cigners just landed from Italy, Roumania, or other foreign countries, without work and without money, to go to the mines, telling them of the large amount of money they can earn.

of money they can earn.

The foreigners, prompted by their Knowledge that fellow countrymen have The profits of the pienic will be added returned to their native land with monto a fund to erect an imposing builder, and induced by the flattering presing of their own at 64th and Halsted peets pictured by the agents, consent to being shipped to the mines. find that they have been fooled and that they must make the best of it until such time when they can make their escape if they are not killed in the mines before the opportunity comes."

The Socialist Woman's Agitation committee will hold a suffrage meeting at Fairfield and North avenues Satur-day night, Sept. 16, at 8 o'chock. Miss Caroline Lowe and Mrs. Nellie Gray-will speak. Mary O'Rellly will act as

party will hold an open air meeting at the corner of Clark street and Chicago party will hold an open air meeting at the corner of Clark street and Chicago avenue, Tuesday evening, Sept. 6. Mrs., Ellen Megow will be the speaker and her subject will be "Woman's Reasons for Indorsing Socialism."

The women members are especially urged to be present and bring their friends. This will be an unusually in-teresting meeting and a large crowd is expected.

d for d for interest.

IN IOWA

Labor Day in Iowa, by legal enactment, is a sinte holiday. Today's holor day celebration was state-wide.

At Deshibines the organized crafts from within a radius of twenty-five during the day, and this even during the day.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

BABY SAVED IN CRASH Holding her year-old baby in her arms and shielding it from the fall. Mrs. Hiram Pritchard was dashed to Mrs. Hiram Pritchard was dashed to the pavement last night when the au-tomobile in which she was driving overturned. She sustained serious, al-though probably not fatal, injuries. The injured woman's husband was driving the car at a high rate o' speed when he struck an elevated upright. The baby escaped without a scratch.

POISONED BRIDE?

Circumstances revealed since the death of Mrs. Mabel Badsing on Aug. 15 led to the arrest yesterday of her husband, Carl A. Badsing, who is held to await the result of an analysis of the organs taken from the body of Mrs. Badsing after it had been disinterred Aug. 26 from a grave at Oakridge.

and Edward Hurd probably fatally inbeing struck by the top of a while riding on the top of a Missouri Pacific train near here.

SAVE INDIAN

New York, Sept. 6.—Two members of the United States volunteer life saving corps risked their, lives in a half-mile swim to save what, they believed to be a man struggling with the rapid tide in the middle of the East river. When they overtook the "swimmer" and grasped it back of the neck they found it was a cigar store Indian.

Paris

BOOMING FOR GIRLS

New York, Sept. 6 .- A most ambitious scheme for solving the problem of hous-ing the New York working girl is to be put into operation shortly by Miss Virginia Potter piece of the late Rishon Potter; and other influential New York

Their plan contemplates the establishment of a chain of hotels for self-supporting young women. The charge will be from \$3.50 a week up.

COMMITTEE RESUMES WORK

St. Paul, Sept. 6.-The committee in vestigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy will get down to real work today. At a short meeting at the West Hotel in Minneapolis the members de-cided to adjourn until Wednesday forenean, in order to allow the members to hear the President and Coione Hoosevelt at the conservation congress and to permit the chairman to make his address to the congress.

SOUGHT CARNEGIE MEDAL (By United Fress Associations.) Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 6.—Inspired by

tion. The Social-Democratic candidate

BURBOWS' FATE UNCERTAIN

(By United Press Associations.)
Detcoit, Mich., Sept. 6.—Michigan Republicans today are deciding the po-Burrows who, throughout the campaigr just ended, against the claims of Conman Charles E. Townsend of Jack-or the senator's seat on a plat son for the senator's seat on a form of conservative insurgency.

EXPECTS HEAVY VOTE

(By United Press Associations)
Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—It is predicted one of the heaviest votes in the
history of the state's primaries will be
polled today for state, county and congressional nominees in the various parties for state, county and congressional offices now rests with the voters. The polls opened at 6 o'clock this morn-

(United Press Cable.) London, Sept. 6.—The hearing of Dr. H. H. Crippen and Miss Ethel Clare Leneve, his typist, on a charge of mur-dering the doctor's wife, Belle Elmore, began today in the Bow street police

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bog., Sept. 6.— Negotiations between officials of the Negotiations between omeans of the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation and of the Bollermakers union for a settlement of the trouble that has re-sulted in the locking out of 54,000 employes, were commenced yesterday. It is understood that the boilermakers are ready to give the federation guarantees that the agreement of 1909 will be strictly adhered to in the futre. Those locked out probably will return to work before the end of the week.

Portsmouth, Eng., Sept. 6.—The Ger-man army officer who was arrested while engaged in sketching the fortincations here is still detained at Fort The man's name is supposed to be

Elmer and he is connected with the construction division of the German

DEFINES CHARACTER

Montreal, Quebec, Sept. 6.—In the preliminaries of the Eucharistic Conservation on the part of federal judges, which formally opens temorrow, Rev. Bernard Vaughan of, London and Paris kweley houses are said to be responsible for a large part of the smuggling recently revealed in New York. These men, who get was the federal part of the smuggling recently revealed in New York. These men, who as wealthy tourists and soncetimes as members of the mobility, in selling to the excesses of fashionable so either and the mobility. In selling to the excesses of fashionable so either and the mobility, in selling to the excesses of fashionable so either and the excesses of fashionable so the main and the excesses of fashionable so the mobility, in selling to the excesses of fashionable so the mobility, in selling to which he held to be bereating from tustoms officers is said to be often the result of suggestions from these men.

VILLIAGE SHOPE Co.

ALTGELD GIVEN

Protest Against Government by Injunction Is Cited As Great Act

Leneve, his typist, on a charge of murdering the doctor's wife, Belle Elmore, began today in the Bow street policy of the incident lay dormant in my mind into the processor of the press and the girl were in much better spirits than at their preliminary appearance two weeks ago. Only members of the press and those connected with the case were admitted.

CHANLER DESERTS PARIS

Parls, Sept. 6.—Robert Winthrop Chanler, who is related to the Astors and two recently married Lina Cayalieri, the grand opera singer, has left Parls mysteriously and it is supposed that he is on his way to America. His beautiful bride, who until recently was in a Parls hospital recevering from the effects of an operation for appendicitis, is not with him, but is now at Cobourg, near Trouville.

BOILERMAKERS SEE PEACE (United Press Cable.)

Newcastle-on-Type, Bog., Sept. 6.—Negotiations between officials of the life of other of the part of federal judges, and Governor Aligeld's fortitude through it all in contending against great odds for the part of federal judges, and Governor Aligeld's fortitude through it all in contending against great odds for the enforcement of law, demonstrated beyond any possible doubt that the certifications between officials of the contending against great odds for the care of the part of the part of the pressident. As the days followed, subsequent telegrams between Governor Aligeld's first telegram to Pressident. As the days followed, subsequent telegrams to the unity and an extremed an 'unwarranted and 'The next two are from addresses to wind that John P. Aligeld swa not the state, and produced in the situation revealed the fact that the situation beyond any possible doubt that the cen-tury which produced Lincoln was still fertile, and that it had given us another

To Honor Such a Man

"We are met today to pay tribute to the memory of such a man.

"You do not expect from me an analysis of Governor Altgeld's career. That pleasant duty necessarily belongs to older men, to those who were with him in the fight he waged for a better world in the bere and now. I never had the pleasure of coming in close personal contact with the man Altgeld, but the fact that one who never saw him is yet egger to share in paying tribute to his memory proves that the name of Altgeld belongs to humanity. His personal friends will soon follow him into the great silence, and were only they so sing his praises, the melody of that splendid life would ere long cease to be an inspiration.

MANY CITES

(Continued from page 1)

(Continued from page 1)

miles gathered for a parade that was composed of 8,000 marchers.

At Keokuk the working men of Fort Madison, Burilington, and Keokuk gathered.

Albia. Oskaloosa and Ottumwa combined in a celebration at Albia.

Davenport, Moline and Rock Island held their festivities at Rock Island held their festivities at Rock Island.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL

Garrison, II years old, of Enid, Okla, prepared to wreck a Rock Island passing the crew febore the cosehes would hills. The papers have already to the sheriff of Garfield county today that he had removed spikes and fish plates from the track near Lahoma intending to warn the first passing train of the danger.

WANT SUNDAY SHOWS

(By United Press Asseciations)

New York, Sept. 8.—Sunday theaters in New York, Sept. 8.—Sunday theaters in New York will be the next move in the process of the enlivement of the metropolis, if Manager Charles Fromman has his way. Contending that the church no fonger successfully copes with existed problems, Footman would have the state law so chaffied as to permit the proposition of the German will be compelled to return the first passing in the process of the enlivement of the metropolis, if Manager Charles Fromman has his way. Contending that the church no fonger successfully copes with existed problems, Fromman would have the state law so chaffied as to permit the proposition of the company which has both and other points of the capture of the summer, marched in the process of the enlivement of the metropolis, if Manager Charles Fromman has his way. Contending that the church no fonger successfully copes with existed problems, Fromman would have the state law so chaffied as to permit the proposition of the capture of the days the proposition of the German would have the state law so chaffied as to permit the proposition of the German and the first proposition of the German and the longer way that the capture of the foreign passenger-carry ing alrabing to make trips over this foreign passengers and the target for a great deal of virillation of the days of the passing the foreign passenger and the target for a great deal of virility of the man but a bright intellect man between the state of the summer and the target for a great deal of virility of the man but a bright intellect man and the trips of the man but a bright intellect man and the capture of the summer and the target man and

the American touries trade. The huge must impered to the must displayed by returning tourists in milting neckaces and other fewelry the most interest and there fewelry the most of the mo

this noble man. Like Lincoln, he had battled on until the name of Altgeld be-came a part of the history of the strug-gle for human liberty. And now it can-

"When the name of every time server who vilified and abused him has faded from the memory of man, the name of Altgeld will continue to inspire the young men of America to respond to the cry of humanity.

Leisure for All

"He believed that everyone should have leisure from bread winning or money getting in order to have an op-portunity for improving the mind. Hav-ing observed that those who read are those who rule, he advocated an eight hour day so as to give the workers a chance to read. Believing that the best Speaking at the John P. Altgold memorial meeting on Sunday. W. F. Clark made special reference to the form of society is that in which all of its members are equal before the law, be had the congage to follow that principle to its logical end. In other words, having arrived at that conclusion, he did not loss his power to reason, nor he took-during the great American Rull, of office, consistency with Altgold was

pardoned them, my friend reptied that it was because Altgeld, too, was an Anarchist.

Incident Slept

"Owing to pressure of school work dle ages only in so far as it has pro-

Copenhagen Congress Gets Details of Work Done in England

(Continued From Page One)

of the official election expenses of can-

hashand. Carl A. Badsing, who is Jose to await the result of an analysis of the organs taken from the body of Mrs. Badsing after it had been distincted for state, county and congressional nominees in the various particles of restate, county and congressional to the organs taken from the body of Mrs. Badsing after it had been distincted for state, county and congressional nominees in the various particles of restate, county and congressional of the organs taken from the body of Mrs. Badsing after it had been distincted for state, county and congressional nominees in the various particles of restate, county and congressional nominees in the various particles of restate, county and congressional nominees in the various particles of restate, county and congressional nominees in the various particles of restate, county and congressional nominees in the various particles of restate, county and congressional nominees in the various particles of restate, county and congressional nominees in the various particles of restate, county and congressional nominees to the took-during the great American Bailton of offices, consistency with Altgeld was bord of offices, consistency with Altgeld was been distincted. It is an even the policy of colors, the policy and the took-during the great American Bailton of offices, consistency with Altgeld was bord in the policy of colors, the policy and the took-during the great American Bailton of offices, consistency with Altgeld was bord in the policy of the transmitted and the took-during the great American Bailton of offices, consistency with Altgeld was bord in the policy and the "Colors of colors the policy and the "Social Review against the workers led by Eugene V. Description of the twenty third was that in investigation.

Alik AT BUSSE

With the intention of wresting from many there in 1891 when federal particles and the took-during the same degree of magnitude. He and the secure the circulation that is necessary ditions. The matter is constantly receiving attention, but at the moment it is blocked by the Osborne judgment which prevents trade unions from spending money on things connected with political activities.

· Propaganda Work

"The party conducts no educational ers, Decorators and Paperhangers of ork directly, but its affiliated societies America, meets every Friday evening at 733 West Madison Street." work directly, but its affiliated societies do a good deal. The trade unions, for instance, have started a school at Oxford to which a certain number of trade inionists go and stay for two years at the expense of their unions; while in connection with the Independent Labor party there is an active Socialist Sunday school.

"The party's propoganda is conducted almost exclusively by means of public meetings, some hundreds of which our-affiliated societies hold every week, and also by the publication of leaflets, of which we distributed 6,000,000 last year.

Relations With Socialist Parties "The party's relations with the Brit

sh Socialist parties remain cordial with one exception. The Independent Labor party, which is far and away the strongest numerically, and the Fabian society, which represents the intellec-tual Socialists, are both affiliated and represented on the national executive.

Trade Union Organizations

"Under this heading all that need be reported, in view of the fact that Com-rade Legien has full detailed informa-tion, is that from the beginning of this year the Miners' Federation of Great Britais has been affiliated with the party, which can now claim to have the active and expressed support of the country. The Miner every trade union of any importance in

"In the first session of the parlia-ment of 1906 the Labor party did all that was possible to promote the pas-sage of the eight-hour bill introduced on behalf of the Miners' Federation. In 1908 the government bill was produced. 1908 the government bill was produced, and many necessary amendments were moved by the party when the measure reached the committee stage. An amendment providing that the bill should not apply to districts where the hours were already less than eight moved by the party, met with the strong opposition of the government, and was defeated, and finally the coal mines (eight hours) act became law. mines (eig., t hours) act became law.
The miners' eight-hour bill was first introduced over twenty years ago, and not until labor sat as an independent force in parliament was it placed on

The Trade Unionist

"When the usefulness of trades unjons as industrial combinations was destroyed by the famous Taff Vale judgment, repeated but unsuccessful attempts were made to amend the law.

"Since the law courts have decided
that it is illegal for trade unions to
levy their members for political purposes (the Osborne vs. Amalgamated.
Society of Railway Servants case), and
the party is now promoting a bill to
restore this ancient right of organized
labor."

MAN KILLED IN TRAIN ACCIDENT

was killed and three others were seriously injured early today in a rear end collision between a Rock Island freight and a Union Pacific stock train

FOR SALE

in the outskirts of Kansas City. The dead man is Patrick Brown of Galena, Kansas

The wreck occurred on a sharp curve and it is believed the engineer of the Rock Island train failed to see the train ahead in time to prevent the collision.

PASTEURIZATION BAVES BABES, SAYS STRAUSS

'(By United Press Associations.)
Milwaukoe, Wis., Sept. 6.—"Pasteuriz tion of your milk prevents much sickness and saves many lives," said Nathan Strauss, at the meeting of the American Health Association, at the Auditorium today. He stated since he had undertaken the pasteurization of milk in the borough of Manhattan New York, infant mortality had fallen from 136.1 per thousand per annum to 50 per thou-

owing to the bitter attackr upon his pasteurization scheme by the press of New York City. Strauss has decided to close his stands for the dispensation of pasteurized milk to the poor in that

CHOLERA, IN SEATTLE

Scattle, Wash., Sept. 6.—The discovery of a case of dreaded Korean "earth lisease," or "tochil," in this city was reported to the King County Medical society by Dr. M. M. Null, who formerly had charge of a hospital at Talku,

Tochil has been see, but on rare occasions in the United States, being brought here from the Orient. Because of the fact that it is incurable and infectious, the medical society will inves

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LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Edited by BEN. OLIN

SWISS BREWERY STRIKE CLOSED

Is Settled by Arbitration; Bosses Organize in Anti-Boycott Pact

Munich, Sept. 6.-The strike of the Swiss Brewery Workers has been settled through a decision of the intercantonal board of arbitration. The boycott against all Swiss breweries was declared off and five hundred of the striking brewery workers have been re-employed, while two hundred more are to be taken back to work as soon as vacanacies occur.

Neither Side Satisfied

Neither employers or employes are satisfied with the settlement, although the former got slightly the best over the men. The Proletarier, official organ of the organization of the employes, in the food industry, blames the part failure to the fact that their organization could not muster sufficient strength against the powerful Internation Anti-Boycott association, of which, tion Anti-Boycott association, of which, since 1906, the brewery proprietors of Switzerland had become members, and further, to the professional strike breakers from the so-called blue and yellow rival organizations of brewery workers, who, immediately after the strike was called, took the places of

The International Anti-Boycott asso-ciation, which led the fight against the workers, maintained such iron discipline over the Swiss brewery proprietors, and in fact over the entire brewing industry in adjoining countries, that to secure fair beer was an impossibility, and the boycott became practically ineffective. In addition to this, the Swiss brewers proprietors were enabled to brewery proprietors were enabled to keep their plants in operation with the help of the strike breakers sent to Switzerland by the German scab or-ganizations.

Future Hopeful

"In spite of all this," says The Proletarier, "there is no reason to be dis-couraged. The victory of the brewery proprietors will not secure the mastery proprietors will not secure the mastery over their wage slaves forever. They gained a decisive victory in 1906, but to check the progress of our organization they did not succeed. We must continue to enlighten and educate the masses of the proletariat to class consciousness. And in this work we have an irresistible ally in the technical and economical development. This development will render the mastery of the capitalist class an impossibility, as time will show."

The welfare ("nellfare") plan of the ship owners on the Great Lakes does not seem to work as smoothly as the bosses thought it would when they introduced it, in their efforts to break the seamen's strike.

Scab "seamen" are proving that they do not have the ability to do real seamen's work. Farmers, children, hunchiles, college scabs—all kinds of riff-raff, and no real men are still being

LABOR BRIEFS

Washington, D. C .- Officials of the American Federation of Labor assert that the Western Federation of Miners will soon receive its international charter as jurisdictional differences are practically settled. This will mean that charter as jurisdictional differences are practically settled. This will mean that the Western Federation will have justice in the gates in the Poe lock at risdiction over the workers in the metal mines while the United Mine Workers will retain jurisdiction over all the greatest accident of the times. The workers in the coal mines.

Columbus Obles The according to the coal mines.

Columbus. Ohlo.—The executive committee of the Ohlo State Federation of the scab steamer Douglass Houghmittee of the Ohlo State Federation of the scale steamer Douglass Houghmittee of the Ohlo State Federation of the came to the front with a mutiny on Lake Michigan in which Captain John parks stands out a hero in the estimatial session of the general assemly to enact a law permitting municipal ownership of car lines. The strike has what fine crews they obtain under the forced the issue upon the public and "Farewell" plan, and how prompt and the trade unions will commence a campaign of education backed by data obtained we find the true conditions. paign of equivation backed by data obthe H
tained from consular reports of the
successful operation of English municipal owned tramways.

Newspapers assert that the strike neaut

successful operation of English municipal owned tramways.

Newspapers assert that the strike was forced by the car owners to prevent a reduction of rates which the city was about to compel them to make.

San Francisco.—Sixty men, women and children have arrived here from Honolulu, where they had become dissatisfied with conditions on sugar plantations. They are the advance guard of about 2,000 Russian laborers, recruited at Harbin, Manchuria, for work on Hawaiian plantations, who will soon cross the ocean to this city to better their conditions. These arrivals were queerly/clad, women being dressed in

SIGNAL MEN STRIKE

About the control of the second year, and half the cost of those worn by the other, are to be furnished by the company.

The company agrees to make no discrimination against labor organizations or union men.

Portisad, Ore.—To assist the drayage companies in breaking the teamsiers companies in breaking the teamsiers companies in breaking the teamsiers railroad in the hands of detective agentical flourished. A number of these work by the result that drunkenness and riot flourished. A number of these and riot flourished is the police authorities in all of the towns along the line have been called upon to agree the police authorities in all of the towns along the line have been called upon to agree the police authorities in all of the towns along the line have been called upon to the supervision of Chief of the police authorities in all of the towns along the line have been called upon to the supervision of the supervision of the towns along the rioters were seriously into the other was the culmination of a series of a line flourished. A number of these and riot flourished. A number of the supervision of the two polices and riot flourished. A number of these and riot flourished and number of the supervision of the towns along the rioters were seriously into the original than the rioters were seriously into the origination of a stream of advance wages, the substituting

TEXTILE WORKERS-NOTICE!

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT-

ders. 401, 3000 Wentworth, ders. 507, 648 W. North av. y Women, 30, 70 Adams st. nakers. 434, 3417 S. Halated, nakers. 20, 63 Jackson Park av. kers. 19, 815 W. North av. trail Irunworkers, 1, 202 Wash st. ders. 21, Center and Taylor. ders. 317... 32, Diversey & cheffeld, ders. 317... 32, Diversey & cheffeld, ders. 212, 1638 West End av., Chicago his.

Heights.
719. Sedgwick & Blackhawk.
7penters, 1784, 630 W. Lake.
ment Workers' Jt. Dis. Council, 525 8
Green d.

Carpenters, 178, Sengwick & Blackhawk.

Cement Workers' Jt. Dis. Council, 525
Green st.
Cooks, 865, 188 S. Clark.
Elect. Wkrs' Dist. Cl., 10 S. Clark.
Elect. Wkrs' Dist. Cl., 10 S. Clark.
Elect. Wkrs' Dist. Cl., 10 S. Clark.
Elect. Bart. Cl., 10 S. Clark.
Elect. St. Cooks, 10 S. Clark.
Elect. St. Cooks, 10 S. Clark.
Elect. Trimmers, 40, 106 Randolph.
Elerator Conductors, 11859, 525 La. Salle s
Firemen, Marine, 318 W. Kinzie st.
Freight Handlers, 125, 814 W. Harrison.
Garment Workers., 236, 1408 Larrebee.
Hod Carriers, 1, 24 W. Harrison.
Hidd Carriers, 1, 24 W. Harrison.
Hidd Carriers, 41, 90 State, Banmond.
Lathers, 198, Oxford Hall, Chi. His.
Lathers, 198, Oxford Hall, Chi. His.
Lathers, 198, Oxford Hall, Chi. His.
Machinists, 209, Wieland Hall, E. Chicago,
Machinists, 239, 13st st. & Fifth av. 1
Mackers, Mach. & Safe, 714, 630 W. Lake.
Newspaper Mail Drivers, 706, 75 Randolph
Fainters, 285, Center Hall, Kensington, Ill.
Fainters, 285, Center Hall, Kensington, Ill.
Fainters, 285, Center Hall, Kensington, Ill.
Rallroad Fremen, 188, Lake st. & Francisco.
Sheef Metal Warrs, 12, 22 Las Salle.
Frammiers, 703, 418 N. Clark.
Teamsters, Truck, 705, 732 W. Mad., 8 p. m.
Teamsters, Truck, 705, 732 W. Mad., 8 p. m.
Teamsters, Newspaper, 706, 75 Randolph.
Upbolisterers, 24, 10 Clark.
Wood Carvers, 10 8, Clark!
Wood Carvers, 10 8, Clark!
Wood Workers. Carvers, 10 S. Clark Workers, Amal., 75, 310 E. 92d st. Workers, Amal., 110, Mad. & Harle

WELFARE PLAN PLAYS HAVOC

Still Hold Smashing Records

The welfare ("hellfare") plan of the ship owners on the Great Lakes does motion carefully sets forth the serfdom not seem to work as smoothly as the that prevails on the high seas as fol-

raff, and no real men are still being employed as strike breakers.

W. H. Jenkins of Conneaut, Ohio, writing in the Seamen's Journal, calls attention to some of the efficient stunts pulled off by the scabs; why the employers stand for it we leave to the guessing propensities of our readers,

One Week's Record

Barges Crash

cross the ocean to this city to better their conditions. These arrivals were queerly/clad, women being dressed in cheap calloo, but the men were stalwart and expressed a desire to get any kind of work. They declared they were herded with Japs and South Sea Islanders on sugar plantations and that none of their people would remain as soon as they earned enough to get away.

Toronto, Canada.—Voluntary arbitration, under the Lemieux Act, has won for the street car men of this city a scale of wages which pays 21, 23 and 25 cents an hour to first, second and third year men, respectively. In the past they were paid 20, 22 and 23 cents an hour.

Free uniforms for all men after the second year, and half the cost of those worn by the other, are to be furnished by the company.

The company agrees to make no dis-

SEAMEN HOLD **BIG CONVENTION**

Resolutions Ask for International Legislation; Oppose Serfdom

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

(Daily Socialist Special Correspondent.) Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 23 .- (By Mail.)-Carry a hope for the emancipation of the toilers on the seas of the world, Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's, Union of America, is attending the sessions of the International Transport Workers convention here.

Mr. Furuseth is one of the delegates representing the forty-seven seamen's organizations having a membership of

There are about eighty delegates in all coming from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria-Hungary Bulgaria, Servia, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, South America and North

seamen is being held in the quaint ban-before the opening of the afternoon ses-quet hall of H. Wittmack's Hotel at 17 sion of the congress today. "I have Holmens Canal. The convention hall is been unable to make them see the hung with the flags and banners of all light." nations.

The condition of the seamen in North

America will come up when Furuseth speaks on "The Situation, Application and Influence of International Legislation on the Social and Legisla- an end. One of these, introduced by the seamen." This is a subject on lands, is as follows: which he has been asked to make a special report. Charles Lindley, of Stockholm, Swe-

den, will report on the same subjects for the transport workers, and H. Dre-her, of Berlin, for the traffic laborers. It is in his report that Mr. Furuseth will bring to the attention of the congress the motion and resolutions of the International Seamen's Union of America calling for changes in the mari-time law of nations of the world. The lows:

lows:

To those who govern nations, to those who make the laws, to humanitarians, democrats. Christians and friends of human freedom sverywhere:

Do we, the seamen, the yet remaining bondmen, humbly yet earnestly submit this our petition that we may be made free men, and that the blighting disgrace of bondage be-removed from our labob, which once was considered honoruble, which is yet needed in the world of commerce, and walch has been held to be of great importance to nations with searchasts to defend, but the search of the search without signing a contract which brings us under this law. The centract is fixed by law or authorized by governments. We have nothing to do with its terms. We either sign if and sail or we sign it not and remain landsmen.

other duties of a son, a brother, a Christian or a citizen.

If our owner thinks he has reason to fear that we desire to escape, he may, without judicial investigation, cause us to be imprisoned for as fekerping until he shall think it proper to take us out. If we have escaped he may publish our personal appearance along with a reward for our presence in the pace officers and police, to ald him in recovering his property. The captain may change, the owner, and so long as the fing does not change there is nothing except serious illness or our master's pleasure that will release us from the vessel.

The master, acting for the vessel, may release bilinest and the vessel way paying a fet that owns another man's labor power owns his body, ance the two cannot be sen

The master, acting for the vessel, may release himself and the vessel by paying a few dollars with no alternative.

He that owns another man's labor power owns his body, since the two cannot be separated.

We stand in the same relation to the vessel as the serf did to the estate, as the slave to his master. When serfdom was abolished in western Europe we were forgotten by the serf of the state of the stat



CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

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see the handicap they are placing them- SPANISH STRIKE SPREADS The gathering of the leading officials selves under by not abolishing this con-from the organizations of the world's dition," said Mr. Furuseth, when seen

an end. One of these, introduced by

lands, is as follows:

1. It is considered the firs' duty of every organized seaman to fight with all his means against the use of alcoholic drinks. Reason: It is probably generally known that the use of alcoholic since that the use of alcoholic sone of the greatest, it not the greatest obstacle, which has ficaps the good co-operation of the same for the promotion of the reamen of all countries on and to partake in the placing of the seamen. Reason. Although we are no advocators of the obligatory membership, yet we are of the opinion that the practical co-operation of the cranized seamen on the international field compels every lived, even if disastrous.

3. The convention is requested to consider as to whether it would not be possible to introduce on all ships the following improvements, which refer to the location and to the arrangement of the quarters of the crew below the grade of a mate or of an engineer:

(a) The quarters should be located mid-

to the arrangement of the quarters of the crew below the grade of a mate or of an engineer:

(a) The quarters should be located midship.

(b) The berths should be placed in such a way that they are not alongside of the both earther, are not alongside of the both earther, are not alongside of the both earther, and the ship, also not one on the top the earther, and the separated.

(d) Livius reems and steeping rooms should be separated.

(d) Care should be taken for good ventilation and also for a sufficient light both at night as well as during daytims.

(e) A sufficient space should further be provided where to store the trunks and other luggage of the crews. A hathroom should also be at the disposal of the seamen. Reason: The disadvantages of the present arrangement of the quarters and also the set that they are located at the most untavorable place and at the most untavorable place and also the set that they are located at the most untavorable place and also the set that they are located at the most untavorable place and also the set that they are located at the most untavorable place and at the formation of the morality on beard ship.

The sessions of the cougress are

The sessions of the congress are planned for August 23, 24, 25 and 26. For some reason or other, which no one seems able to explain, the public is not admitted to the discussions of the body,

MILAN TOILERS MUL III MUI

Starved Men and Women Fight Against Public Abuses

(By United Press Associations. Milan, Sept. 6.-Virtual martial law prevails today in Barietta, the center of the Italian cholera zone, as the result of yesterday's clash between several thousand starving and unemployed peonle and the military.

Driven to desperation by the rigid rules since the cholers outbreak, mobs broke through the military cordons, stormed the town hall and invaded the hospitals. The wrath of the people was directed chiefly against the doctors and many were forced to fice from the city.

Charged With Bay nets

When military reinforcements arrived a pitched battle ensued. Some thirty soldiers were wounded, several being shot, when the commander gave the order to charge with bayonets, speedily clearing the streets, though a store or more of the rioters were seriously injured.

-SOLDIERS CALLED OUT

Madrid, Sept. 6.—Barcelona is in the FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 865 B. 63d Street, Chicago, rip of a general strike today. No III. Phone, Hyde Park 5425. newspapers are published, street cars are tled up and husiness generally is at been introduced into the congress which a standstill. Because Barcelora is the and an annual standstill because Barcelora is the clothing and shoes 5007-5310 S. Maisted at the sessions of the gathering come to government is fearful that the strike government is fearful that the strike there will result seriously and is preparing to reinforce the garrison,

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The Speeches on Labor Day

Two kinds of speeches were made on Labor day.

The one kind was made by president and ex-president, by senators and representatives of the republican and democratic parties, by labor leaders with capitalistic minds and by fakirs of various

All these speeches contained effusive boasts of the great impertance of labor.

All these orators told the toilers that they had created all the wealth, that they should receive " fair" wages, that they should live in "respectable" homes, that they should bring up their families well, that they should stand for "justice" to both labor and capital, that they should feel good and be prosperous in this great country, that they should uphold the mighty government of "freedom," and that they should work hard and produce much wealth.

Yes, and most of these fake orators told the toilers that they were actually entitled to what they produced.

And so these spellbinders fool the workers to believe that they

are their friends. The other kind of speeches dealt with all these questions and told labor that it creates all the wealth and that it is entitled to all it

But they went just one step further.
THEY TOLD THE TOILERS TO TAKE ALL THEY ARE

ENTITLED TO.

That is the difference, and practically the only difference. The first kind of speeches were made by republicans and demo-

The second kind were made by Socialists, Who gave labor the best hint?

And will Labor take the hint?

It makes no difference how MUCH you create or how much you are ENTITLED to what you create.

The one big point is: DO YOU GET WHAT YOU CREATE?

When the other fellows begin to tell you to POSSESS what you are entitled to and give you a method whereby you may BE ABLE TO POSSESS them they will be worth listening to.

Wealth of Grass Widows

We respectfully call your attention, brother worker, to the extravagance you are providing for the Newport set.

The following comes directly from Newport, and ought to open

Widows, grass and sod, representing an aggregate fortune of about \$300,000,000, all eligible for remarriage, some anxious for the chance and others merely in a receptive mood, are congregated in Newport. The town has recently been dubbed "Widowville," and the name is likely to stick through the present season.

Word has been received here that a large delegation of foreign noblemen, mostly impecunious and all improvident, is headed this way with all sail set. In the joblot are dukes, earls, lords, barons, with a prince or two thrown in for good measure. All are carrying credentials, which will be knocked down to the highest bidder.

Among those who will have an opportunity of buying in titles are Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. Benjamin F. Clyde, Mrs. William T. Bull, Mrs. Thomas Emery of Cincinnati, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mrs.

French Vandetbilt and Mrs. John Jacob Astor. Where did they get their \$300,000,000? Have not you, brother

worker, given all this to them?

Can't you see that as long as you vote to keep the masters in power you will have poverty and they will have wealth?

Why should you throw your hard-earned money to these prattling whippersnappers, who only run around to find some titled

Why don't you use some of that money for your little boys and

girls, for your wife and yourself?
Your are unfair to all but the Newport grass widows.

Roosevelt and the Eight-Hour Day

Look at his record and then judge for yourself.

While Roosevelt was governor of New York a piece of work was being done on the Croton Dam. The union demanded that the ers. His was the spontaneous eloquence they are loafers and hobos, why; in the eight-hour day be enforced. The officials denied the union this However, a revolution has taken Socialism? The able-bodied beggar eight-hour day be enforced. The officials denied the union this right.

The union called a strike. It was evident that the union was

The Governor-Roosevelt-was appealed to.

Roosevelt sent the militia to shoot down the strikers because they demanded the enforcement of the eight-hour day.

In view of this record Roosevelt's pre-election speeches promis-

ig the workers his support of an eight-hour day do not carry the

weight that they would without his official record. A man who shoots the workers while in office should be sus-

icioned as to his sincerity when promising before election the very things for which he shot down the workers when in power.
You better have an eye on Theodore Roosevelt.

THE FOLLIES OF 1910 BY G. H. R.

"The Follies of 1910" is the way the theatrical world hails comedy "take-off" on the ridiculous incidents of the past year.
"The Political Follies of 1910" will be a good title for a review

of the ridiculously comical political incidents during the campaign of 1910. Among the numbers on the bill that would convulse the public would be such as these, for instance: No. 1. Roger C. Sullivan, past grand master in the art of

political chicanery, leads the democratic congregation in prayer.

No. 2. Lee O'Neil Browne, indicted for bribing the men, cor-

rupting the youth and jollying the women, blushes when the audience, in repeating the Lord's Prayer, says: "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from all evil."

No. 3. John Erst While Wayman, now famous persecutor of

all and prosecutor of none, in his new campaign stunt, issues a challenge addressed to the politicians of the state generally, entitled, "I've

got it on you, kid; now come across."

No. 4. William A. Lorimer, in a tragedy sketch, entitled, "Is a Seat in the Senate Worth the Price"? Note—The public will remember Lorimer for his great success in "The Ideal Home," "Fighting the Ring in Chicago," "The Hero of the Republico-Democratico".

ing the Ring in Chicago," "The Hero of the Republico-Democratico Deadlock of 1908," "The Compromise," etc.
No. 5. Charles S. Deneen, in an illustrated lecture on "Of All the Rotten Politicians in Illinois, I am the Least Offensive to the

No. 6. Fred A. Busse, mayor for the City Fuel Company, in some of his funny song stunts, some of which are: "O Chicago, my Chicago, the City of Boodle and Graft," "I Love You, Fair Chicago, for the Tribute that You Pay Me," "I'm Mayor Now," "Though Your Ehemies Revile You," "I Don't Care," and "Be It Everly so Potter There's No Place Like Chicago." Rotten, There's No Place Like Chicago"

THE SPOILT SKETCH

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIS

BY CONSTANTINE SARANTSCHOFF

cliffs. It was the hour just after evening service, and the townsfolk-men, women and children stiffened in their Sunday best coats and frockssolemnly passed by, measuring each other's re-

spectability by inches.

A middle-aged gentleman, in a fresh, long black coat and silk top-hat, took a place on the seat by my side, and after a short pause broke the silence, to my regret. I cannot sketch and talk at the same time without making a mess of one or the other.

"A new row of houses is going to be raised on the cliffs."

"Yes," said I, "isn't it a great pity? The place will be quite spoiled."

"Lord A-, as I heard, is about to self his "Really? And this magnificent park, whose

green and shadow are the sole beauty and consolation of this bare place, is going to be cut down and replaced by hideous, red-brick barracks?"

"And what would you expect? With this coming taxation of land many will do the same.

I never heard of anything more unjust-it's pure "Excuse me; I am a Socialist." I am sorry

indeed if this beautiful garden, with its old pines. its gorgeous rhododendrons, laurels and chestnut trees, is doomed to disappear. Yet I believe it only just that Lord A, and all earth lords, should be taxed for every acre of land they hold. am sorry the coming tax is not bigger.

My gentleman glanced at me with uncon-

cealed disgust.
"Of course," said he, "your Socialistic idea is to break and destroy everything that exists in the present society. Just tell me what you intend to do when society is all smashed into pieces show me that in black and white-in black and

He was excited, and his loud voice attracted the attention of all people resting in the summer house. I could see heads peeping through the

glass from both sides.
"Well," I said, "I will try my best. The aim of Socialists is to reconstruct the present chaotic society, with all its injustice, physical and mental deterioration, fierce struggle for existence, slavery, ignorance and misery, to build up a new society based on the principles of common wellbeing, social equity and mutual aid-a society in which every individual will have fair play and the full chance of developing his personality; a state in which every citizen will work, producing some necessity of life, and will have his full share of the communistically produced wealth."

I was interrupted by the contemptuous laugh-

ter of my opponent.
"A mere farce! How will you do it? There are people who would rather tramp the roads, ragged and starving, than work. What are you going to do with those?'

"Excuse me; I am positively sure there are more individuals who don't work and who despise work at the top of society than at the bottom. The greatest number of unemployable men and women are among those who don't walk miles and miles in the highways and byways in the dirt, in the cold, in the rain, begging for work and bread, but who sit comfortably leaning their well-fed and overfed bodies against silk cushions in-their carriages and motor cars; there are fewer people despising work in the slums and the hovels than in spacious palaces."

My tone evidently shocked the respectable gentleman, and he had to take a deep breath before he reopened the conversation.

"Yesterday," he began again, "I was watching the road sweepers, and for a whole quarter of an hour they were talking, laughing and smoking

On Sunday evening I went to sketch on the their pipes. Who will compel these people to do

their duty under your Socialism, when all will be equal and free?"
"Well, I suppose you are a religious man, a good Christian, and you have been taught from your childhood to be tolerant, forgiving, not to despise your fellow man for his weakness, and to remember that every man is a son of God. Is it not so? How is it, then, that in practical, daily life Christian folk look down pessimistically upon human nature, especially when it concerns the human being of the 'lower' class? They forget about the Son of God. Socialists, however, who have got such a reputation for ungodliness, do not down upon human nature; we are very optimistic in that respect. We firmly believe that as soon as work has been reasonably arranged, justly distributed, well rewarded, all will work with joy and pleasure, as our common sense tells us activity is a more normal, healthy, natural state for the human mind and body than idle-

"But what about art? You would not be able to paint like you do now, under your Socialism. Art will cease to exist. You will have to see to

the drains instead of painting pictures." "Under Socialism none will have to see to the drains all his life long-neither all his day long. For my part, I do not object to any rough work for an hour or two, as long as it is useful work; there is no shame in any rough, dirty work when the welfare and cleanliness of the whole community depends on it."

"How will you do it? All that you are talk-ing about is most unrealizable, impractical, fool-

ish dreams! What are your steps—your policy?"
"We hope to achieve Socialism through the education of the working classes," said I, rather vaguely, thinking chiefly of my unlucky sketch

at that moment.

"Education! Working people have got schools—and fairly good schools, too!"

"Schools where they are taught tit-bits of geography and history, and in addition stuffed with all sorts of superstitutions and middle-class ideas, which considerably help to make them the obedient servants and slaves of the ruling classes. Thank you for those schools? No. When I said education I meant a different sort of school. The street-corner Socialist orator—that is the school for working people of our days. The school where they learn how upjust, how absurd, how

"Yes, where you sow discontent-excite the mob. Remember the French revolution. Mobs hanging the aristocrats!"
"But can't you see that as long as one class

rotten, is the society of our time, and where they

learn something about the future communistic

is enslaved, maltreated, kept in ignorance, and in all sorts of degrading privations-so long there is always a danger that the time will come when the slave will be tired of his chains, and of his hunger, and of his bent back—tired, sick, exas-perated—and then take care." * *

Our fierce duel attracted more and more attention from the people strolling along the cliffs and resting in the summer house. Instinctively I felt myself in the hostile camp. A smart lady, who was listening to our dispute for some time at my last words rose up and, trembling with all her feathers, passed by like an offended goddess. A pause of silence gave me the chance of glancing at my sketch more attentively-by Jove, it was a

My opponent was looking fierce, spiteful and fused. I did not want to irritate him any confused. more, and could not say anything to soothe him. So I rose up and, touching my hat, said as sweetly as I could:

"I have spoiled my sketch, but I have had a most interesting and instructive conversation."

ELBERT HUBBARD vs. SOCIALISM

would fare as badly as the wealthy coupon clipper; both would work or go

The sage of East Aurora hath spoken. When the people took over the pub- custodians of the nation's wealth and ocialism and Jack London are no more. lic schools and highways they were not resources. By "divine right" of their ocialism is a fallney and Jack is ad-taken from "you" and given to "we." Socialism is a fallney and Jack is ad- taken from "you" and given to "we."

Socialism is a fallacy and Jack is advised to find another job. The wisdom of all the Rewport grass widows.

Socialism is a fallacy and Jack is advised to find another job. The wisdom of all the ages is garnered in the Philiatine for August.

Yet, only a few years ago the Fra was the most radical of the radicals. He scoffed at religion, professional men, society and fashion, nothing escaped, or was too sacred for his sarcastic tongue and pen. He was a literary artist whose lists must be very limited if none of them wit and satire penetrated the shame of false civilization, and he waved the red false, civilization and he workers. He can find them in very send redemation. He taken from "you" and given to "we." taken from "you" and given to "we." Lawmakers do their bidding laws. Lawma falsa civilization, and he waved the red workers. He can find them in every flag of revolt against long-established trade and profession, the leaders of customs before the eyes of his follow- their fellow workmen. If, as he says,

place beneath that broad hat. Today we find him a conservative, an apolog-ist for the capitalist system, which is the source of the wrongs and follies he once so earnestly condemned. He has led his followers into the enemy's trap. led his followers into the enemy's trap, and he, himself, has become an ad writer and inckey for capitalism, a Reynolds paining bill boards!

Elbert builds the old straw man, names him Jack, and attacks him with all his venom, jealousy and hatred.

Jack: or no other Socialist advocates.

Reynolds paining bill boards!

Elbert builds the old straw man, names him Jack, and attacks him with all his venom, jealousy and hatred.

Jack, or no other Socialist advocates may squander millions on automobiles. "division of property." He emphatic- airships, poodle dogs, monkey Cinners ally states: "We want all you possess." Monte Carlo, or what not. This small When he says "you" he means the ide class taxes and saps the entire "owners." but not necessarily the "mansagers." In fact, very few owners of the orporations are managers.

When he says "you" he rigans the "owners," but not necessarily the "man agers." In fact, very few owners of the corporations are managers.

Section bosses and general superintendents are seldom stockholders. Faction bosses and general superintendents are seldom stockholders. Faction bosses and general superintendents are seldom stockholders. Faction departments, some of them, if operating expenses, and all other organized industries must have a staff of fiftient officers in charge of the various departments, some of them, if it is not the same of them, if it is not the same of them, if it is not the salarise of the business. He is the bound are vices, and the dividends are declared. It is not the salarise are part of the operating expenses, and and the dividends are deducted before the dividends are declared. It is not the salarise are part of the operating expenses, and is the managers and workers that "Jack is after, but the profit on these salary the bound of the salarise of the managers and workers that "Jack is after, but the profit on these salarises the dividends; that he will take.

If our friend, John D. Ruckefeller, exceives a large salary for managing the Standard Oil company, he pitobally the Socialists would elset him superintendent and the criment of the salarise of the same is the strong manily features will be engraved on the immortal receives a large salary for managing the Standard Oil company, he pitobally the Socialists would elset him superintendent salarism and operating the same is the same in the salarism of the same is the strong managers and workers that may be easied to the same is th

in demand and a position found for him in the Co-operative Commonwealth. MODERN SOCIALISM IS EVOLU-

TIONARY. It does not expect a won hungry. "Can't find a job," would no longer be an acceptable excuse for not working. knowledge of the subject is very ele-mentary. He has probably read Plato's "Republic" and Moore's "Utopia." I would advise him to read

the platforms of our Socialist party, the latest works of our authors, and the demands of class-conscious Social-ism being enacted into laws in England, France and Germany.

We did not refuse to inaugurate mayor in Milwaukee because, owing to state laws, he could not go far toward Socialism. We nominate candidates for the senate while demanding the aboli-tion of that body. We are always ready to take what we can get and work with it toward a definite end. Yet, our chief industrial evolution is

The Poor, Poor Owners of America

BY ROBERT HUNTER

(Socialist Candidate for Governor.)

Edward H. Harriman, a short time before he died, wrote a letter to the erican Mining Congress. He said, "railroading is a poor business."

It was a kind of bread-line letter, appealing to the almagiving instinct of the American people. He wanted us to be more generous in our treatment of the railroads.

He thought freight charges ought to be increased, so that the railroads might rield a fair return to the men, women and children of this country whose savings

are invested in that industry. He thought the people desired to treat all intereests fairly. And, in order to awaken sympathy, he monostly admitted that the railroads were walking

around on their uppers. "Even the farmers," think of it, he declared, "even the farmers make ore than the transportation companies."

Now one frequently hears such statements and, therefore, let's talk this over a little

The people of the United States have been fairly generous to the railroads. For instance, they have given them over 200,000,000 acres of land. That amounts in acreage to more land than was included in all the thirteen original

The United States gave the railroads as much land as it took from King George, and after giving it to the railroads, they called it "the savings of men, women and children invested in railroads," and made us, and now make us, pay interest on that.

Don't you think that a little grasping?

If that land had been given to farmers 2,000,000 of them hight have had a nundred acres each. That is more farmers, in fact, than actually own 100 acres in this United

In other words, we were more friendly to the few thousand who own the railroads than to the several million farmers who work for a living.

But, overlooking that little matter, let us figure out the comparative proerity of the railroads and the farmers. The United States census gives the value of all farm property in the

untry at \$20,000,000,000. Poor's Manual gives the value of all railway roperty at over \$17,000,000,000. In other words, all of the farms, farm houses and berns, cattle, etc., in the

offintry are worth little more than our precious railroads. There are over ten million actual workers on the farms who toil day fu and day out to make their property pay them even a bare living.

On the other hand, there are less than 200,000 stockholders, owning the ailroads of the country, who do not toil to make their property yield them living.

In other words, it appears that about 200,000 railroad owners own as much operty as ten million farm workers. Does anyone really believe then that farmers are more prosperous than the

wners of the railroads? There is some pretty poor farm property over the country. Some very

vretched houses in which hard-working people live. The barns, roads, fences and bridges are in bad condition, and altogether the average farmer does not seem to be overly prosperous, while most of the stockholders in the railroads seem to be very prosperous, as many of them live in very handsome houses in the city and own very handsome estates in the country. And the general impression seems to be that the owners of the railroads

are doing fairly well, all things considered.

But let us look at facts again.

Two hundred thousand stockholders in the railroads own about as much roperty as ten million farmers; but Harriman said these stockholders only make four per cent on their property, while the farmers make nine per cent. Four per cent on the value of the railroads would mean, roughly, about

700,000,000 a year. The farmers, Harriman declares, make nine per cent on their property, which means that they make \$1,800,000,000 a year.

In other words, 200,000 stockholders, doing nothing at all, make more than

over one-third of all the farmers in the country, working all the time.

To put it another way, 10,000,000 farm WORKERS, on an average make \$180 a year clear, and 200,000 idlers, on an average, make \$3,500 a year clear.

And we must remember that the 200,000 who own the ratiroads also own in great part, the coal, the oil, the sugar, the beef, the harvester and the other trusts. They not only make \$700,000,000 out of the ratiroads each year, but also make each year many, many more millions out of all other great industries.

As a matter of fact, Harriman knew these figures as well as I do, but it seems that he preferred to beg for more rather than tell all he knew.

And Harriman knew that millions of workers in our industries and millions more on the farms INVEST THEIR LIVES in producing wealth, while stockholders invest only their savings, even when they do that.

But that means that thirty or forty millions of workers in this country are now engaged investing their labor and their lives piling up untold riches for the 200,000 or more stockholders.

Yet the stockholders come to the workers and ask them to be more generous to them. Doesn't that seem a bit queer?

As a matter of friendly advice, I would suggest to these stockholders to leave well enough alone. Too much begging might make them suspicious characters, and the people might some day seize them and make an examination of their pockets.

And if that day should ever arrive the thirty or forty million. of their pockets.

And if that day should ever arrive the thirty or forty million might discovery and in the day should ever arrive the thirty or forty million might discovery and in the day should ever arrive the thirty or forty million might discovery and in the day should ever arrive the thirty or forty million might discovery arrive the million might discovery arrive the thirty or forty million might discovery arrive the million might discover

that they work a great deal and own next to nothing, and 200,000 or more stockholders idle a great deal and own everything. And the people might get mad. They might even utter some such Socialistic words as these: "Don't give another penny to those idlers and beggars. We're making paupers of them."

Offer them work, and 'he who will not work, neither let him eat."

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

BY JULIUS D JTELBAUM. Wherever you find a congregation of workingmen in the heat of an argument the high cost of living is the current topic.

A general feeling of discontent with the pre tem thrills them to a well-deserved denunciation of not only this particular evil but of the whole structure of capitalism and capitalist civilization: Rent, profit, interest.

The argument of higher wages by the capitalist apologist no longer deceives them.

The working class understand that with the rise of the barometer of wages one degree the barometer of the cost of the necessities of life rises two and three degrees.

Thus, while they handle more money, they get no more of the necessities of life; their consuming power, in fact, depreciates. It simply materializes into one of the slight-of-hand "tricks of the capitalist: "HERE GOES NOTHING-here you have it; there you don't."

As long as capitalists control the markets and manipulate them to their own interest the working class should expect nothing from

Hence, the mission of the Socialist party in challenging the right of the capitalist class to the private ownership of the instruments of life. The private ownership of the tools of production is the source to which all the resultant evils of the capitalist system are traceable.

No man has a right to own any of the agencies by which the human race subsists. He owns the tools by which I earn my bread and has the privi-

lege to deny me the use of same. He owns my life.

Some have not yet emerged from slavery in the United States. While the chattel slave was private property of his master, bodily owned, we are indirectly whipped into submission by the capitalists by virtue of their private ownership of the means of life, and have become wage slaves, in many respects a worse stage of slavery than

The high cost of living will never be solved unless we change our system of production from one for PROFIT, private gain, to one of USE, public good.

one of USE, public good.

As long as the workers will yield their rights to the capitalists to confiscate four-fifths of their product, in the first place, and make it impossible for them to buy back their product, in the second, so long will the working class remain in poverty. Nothing short of the abolition of private ownership in the instruments of life coupled with production for profit and the substitution for same of public ownership and production for use will stop the exploitation of

the working masses.

The problems of the high cost of living, unemployment, misery The problems of the high cost of living, unemployment, misery and starvation, overwork and undercompensation, prostitution and destitution, adulteration of food and all the other curses of capitalism will be buried in oblivion.

make one important aght about a revolution bring revoluti