BOSSES PLOT RUIN

MINERS RALLY FOR

POLITICAL BATTLE;

While Coal Barons Plan to Overthrow

Protective, Laws Union

Shapes Defense

HAND OF CZAS IS CLUTCHING AT NEW VICTIM OF HATRED

Fight to Save Fedorenko from Siberian Prison Sentence Opens in Winnipeg; Story of Case Is Told

Winnipeg. Man., Sept. 27.-Following the failure of the Russian government to establish the identity of Savva Fedorenko as the man who is charged STATE FILLED with the crimes of murder and arson sensations are expected today. The trial opened late yesterday, before the chief justice of the court, called here the "King's Bench."

Fedorenko is charged with shooting a police official of Russia who was arresting him as "a suspicious character." The only fact so far established by the prosecution, the Russian government, which demands the extradition of the prisoner for trial, is that he took part in the revolution of 1905, later returning to Russia from retirement in the Austrian province of Galicia, whence he had fled from the fury of the Russian government, and engaging in revolutionary agitation. The prisoner is being defended by Isaac Hourwick, of New York, late of counsel for the defense in the famous trial of Christian Ansoff Rudovitz in Chicago in 1908.

His Revolutionary Acts Fedorenko is charged with shooting

His Bevolutionary Acts

Pedorenko was actively identified with the Russian revolutionary move-ment in 1905 and has continued so

About the spring of that year he was employed as a foreman of a gang of farm laborers on a nobleman's estate in the district of Uman, province of Kiev. The uprising of the peasantry against the landlords, which swept two-thirds of European Russia during that year, reached also the estate on which Federenko was employed. "Agrarian riots," to use the official Russian term, broke out in his vicinity, but were soon riots," to use the official Russian term, broke out in his vicinity, but were soon put down by the government. A score of peasants were arrested as ringleaders, among them also Fedorenko. He man aged, however, to make his senape from the village jail and sought refuge in Galicia, Austria. About half a year later, after the amnesty proclamation of Oct. 22, 1905, he returned to his native village, only to find that the amnesty did not cover his offense. He was taken before the judicial inquisitor, but allowed to go free upon his own recognizance pending the trial of the case. The reason for such lemiency was that at that time all the prisons were crowded to double and treble their full capacity with political prisoners. It will be remember that before the opening of the first Duma in the spring of 1906 it was estimated in the "Betch," Professor Milukov's paper, that the total number of political prisoners of all sorts reached 77,000.

Tried in Bussia

Marissa. Saturday, Oct. 1; O'Falloo, Samuel W. Baill—Ledford, Wednesday, Sept. 39 carrier Mills, Thursday, Sept. 39 carrier Mills, Thursday, Sept. 39. Saline County, Friday, Sept. 30 and Saturday, Oct. 1; Dahlgren, Sunday, Oct. 2.

Charles L. Drake—Coffeen, Wednesday, Sept. 29; Serento, Friday, Sept. 39; Sarurday, Oct. 1; Pocohontas, Sunday, Oct. 2.

Claude L. Ferguson—Jonesboro, Wednesday, Sept. 28; Anna, Thursday, Sept. 29; Carbondale, Friday, Sept. 30; Murphysboro, Saturday, Oct. 1; Anna Sunday, Oct. 2.

Ida Crouch Haslett—Franklin County: for the remainder of September.

Thomas J. Thompson—Murphysboro, Wednesday, Sept. 28; Percy, Thursday, Sept. 39; Sparta, Saturday, Oct. 1; Coulterville, Sunday, Oct. 2.

C. B. Hoffman—DeKalb, Sunday, Oct. 2.

C. B. Hoffman—DeKalb, Sunday, Oct. 2.

In the Christian Socialist Fellowship

time a branch of the Social-Democratic party was organized in his village and he became an active agitator. The papers atrached to the requisition of the Russian Government quite naively let the cat out of the bag, through the mouth of one of the government with messes, who makes the following state:

"Sava Fedorenko formerly supplied me with different forbidden booklets, prochures and tracts in which was said that we needed no government, rovillergy, no authorities no typical and the prochamatic of the social designation of the social bearing the most serious allowed the ball that we needed no government, rovillergy, no authorities no typical and the prochamatic of the social designation of the said to have a last of the course of discipline."

Waiters in the big botels is illustrated in an incident which is said to have been the big botels is fillustrated in an incident which is said to have been the big botels is fillustrated in an incident which is said to have been the big botels is fillustrated in an incident which is said to have been the big botels is fillustrated in an incident which is said to have been the big botels is fillustrated in an incident which is said to have been the procedure of the big botels is fillustrated in an incident which is said to have been the big botels is fillustrated in an incident which is said to have been the big botels is fillustrated in an incident which is said to have been the big botels is fillustrated. It is asserted waiters who compliance of the treatment they receive are facing the most serious situation ever encountered at West Point, the treatment they receive are facing the most serious situation of the treatment they receive are facing the most serious situation for the treatment they receive are facing the authorities in the big botels is fillustrated in an incident which is said to have been the placed on the which is said to have been the placed on the which is said to have been the placed on the facility of the treatment they receive are facing the authori

ongregational church, Seventy-seventh that we needed no government, no elergy, no authorities, no trial, no need of even money; that the land should be given to the peasants, with that as much land as each peasant could cultivate. That all property should be general, that each one should supply others with the fruits of his labor and should receive unhindered from all others at meessary for himself. In case of any orthogone the peasant of the peasant o

trict, whereupon Fedorenko withdrew from the Social-Democratic party and joined the Social-Revolutionists.

In the elections for the second Duma in January and February, 1907, that dis-trict returned to the Duma the Social-Democrat Kirienko, who was later in-dicted among the fifty-five Social-Dem-ocratic members of the Duma for con-

WITH SPEAKERS

Socialist Activity Grows As Campaign Progresses; Work in Churches

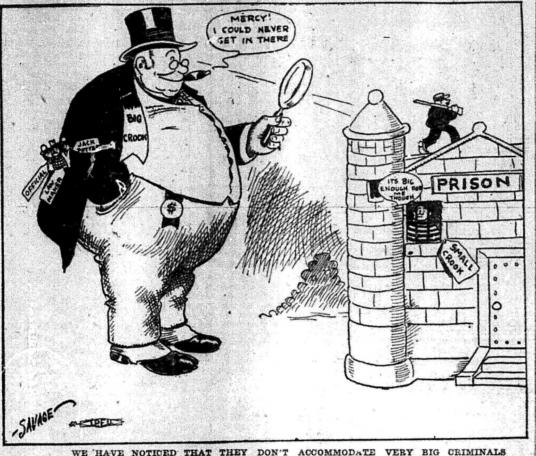
Barnes predicts that there will be several Socialists in congress from different states, the campaign in Illinois is progressing well and the Christian Socialist Fellowship is succeeding in its church campaign.

The dates for the speakers in State of Illinois are as follows: Arthur M. Lewis-Monmouth, Septem

James B. Brower-Freeburg, Wednes day, Sept. 28; New Athens, Thursday, Sept. 29; Lenzburg, Friday, Sept. 30; Marissa, Saturday, Oct. 1; O'Fallon Sunday, Oct. 2.

p. m.
Priday, Oct. 7.—South Chicago Congregational, Ontario avenue near 92nd street, at 7:45 p. m.
The work in the churches is looked on as productive of good to the party.

OUR PRISONS ARE INADEQUATE, SAYS THE "PRISON CONGRESS"



Heads" Taking Half of All Tips Denounced by Workers

The new waiters' union which was organized last week is increasing rapidly in membership and enthusiasm, and a will be acted upon, officers will be elected and application for an A. F. of L. charter will be drawn up.

Waiters in Chicago are all talking into thousands. The meeting today will be held in room 312, 275 La Salle street, between Jackson and Van Buren streets, at 2:30 p. m. Invitations have been sent out, wherever possible, ask ing all waiters who are employed in the big hotels to be present.

Monday, Oct. 3.—Church of Christ of Ministers' Association, 2 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 4.—Third Presbyterian church, Ashland boulevard and Ogden avenue, at 7:45 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 5.—Chicago Theological Seminary (Congregational), 20 held out so that neither the regularly employed waiters nor those who are hired as "extras" would ever see North Ashland boulevard, 12 o'clock, chapel.

Wednesday, Oct. 5.—Dinner, King's Restauvant, 112 Fifth avenue, promptly at 7 p. m. Plates 50 cents each.

Thursday, Oct. 6.—West Pullman Congregational, Wallace street near One Hundred and Twentieth street, at 7:45 p. m.

Priday Oct. 7. See Sec. 10,000 IN GABY MILLE Green was to receive one-half and the other half was to be divided pro rata among the men who are regularly bited by the hotel.

How the money so collected could be held out so that neither the regularly employed waiters would ever see the men to know how much or little against such conditions as the one cited is one of the purposes of the new waiters' organization.

PAPERS-VOTE IN A BODY

The work in the churches is looked on as productive of good to the party.

CHOLERA BAVAGING NAPLES

-100,000 FLEE FROM PEST

Rome. Sept. 27.—With removal of Democrat.

Rome. Sept. 27.—With removal of the censorship startling details of the choiera epidemic at Naples are being received.

It is reported that 100,000 persons of have recently been naturalized. A third the better classes already have fled from Naples.

There were thirty-two new cases and twenty-six deaths from the choiera in Naples Monday.

Immigrants arriving from America were forcibly prevented from landing power.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 Chicago and Vicinity-Generally fat tonight and Wednesday; slightly cooler tonight; probably frost in exposed places; moderate westerly winds.

Illinois-Fair tonight and Wednesday cooler tonight; probably frost in low lands of north and central portions to

Indiana-Fair tonight and Wednes day; cooler tonight in east and south portions; light frost in lowlands of north portion. Missouri-Fair tonight and Wednes-

day; cooler tonight in east and south portions; probably frost in north por

night and Wednesday; cooler tenight with light frost in lowlands.

Upper Michigan-Generally fair to-night and Wednesday; cooler tonight, with light frost.

Wisconsin-Fair tonight and Wednes day; slightly cooler tonight; night, except near the lakes

West Point, N. Y., Sept. 27 .- A state watters in the big botels is illustrated United States military academy, "the the building trades department and a in an incident which is said to have home of discipline."

IN BRIBE CASE

by Lorimer's counsel, to exclude hearsay evidence which is showing a disposition to eliminate all things not material and to cut the arguments and
objections of the opposing counsel short,
which will shorten the session consideration of a home for the sick members of the
union.

The official journal of the organiza-

The elimination of hearsay evidence will exclude the story told by White, which brought the name of State Senator Clark into the scandal for the first time. White testified to a conversation with Clark, during which he alleged Clark said he had told Representative Link to hold out for more money when he was offered \$500 for his vote and that he did so and received \$1,000.

CARPENTERS ACT ON BALLO

Contest Occurs Over Rule As to Method of Voting

Des Moines, Sept. 27.-Not less than in which the pext congress of the Unit ed Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America will hold their next dennial convention. Finally Washington, D. C., triumphed with a vote of 244, with Oklahema City, who looked most favorable at first, receiving 126

Ruling Brings Contest The waging of a centest on the floor

as caused by the ruling of the chair on the method of voting under the can Federation of Labor, delegates to referendum vote of the membership comes in to the international union's of

Attention was called to the slarm

DR. RUCKER REINSTATED BY COUNCIL

Seidel Charges Attack on Health Chief Was Result of Political Plot

made.

"In view of the fact that these at tacks were directed against the head of an important department, I deemed it advisable not to act hastily, but to held the resignation in abeyance until I could communicate and advise with you in the

After being beaten by the Illinois niners in the recent strike the conf operators are row planning to attack two legal safeguards one of which was of great assistance to the miners in the strike, the other being one of the principal points contended for by the

The first is the miners' qualification law which prevents the importation into the state of Illinois of inexperienced miners such as would be available in time of strike. The second is the shor-

time of strike. The second is the shor-fiers law.

The United Mine Workers in Illinois, kaving besten the operators in the re-cent struggle which ended with the sign-ing of the Peoriu scale, are now wag-ing a hot fight to prevent the repeal of the two laws just mentioned. Either the destruction by the courts or the repeal of the two laws would be highly pleasing to the operators. The circu-lar now being circulated among the min-ers by the union reads:

"To All Members of District We 19

Milwaukee, Sept. 27.—The common council here late yesterday by a vote of 26 to 7 agreed with Mayor Seidel that the charges against Dr. William Colby Rucker, city health commissioner, were the result of political intrigue which will be further investigated later.

The action of the council was taken after listening to a communication from Mayor Seidel upon his return from Mayor Machington, where he had been in consultation with Dr. Rucker and Surgeon General Walter H. Wyman of the marine hospital service on Saturday.

"I have had a talk, both with General Wyman and Dr. Rucker," said Mayor Seidel before the meeting of the council. "In case the council decides to refuse to accept Dr. Rucker," said Mayor Seidel before the meeting of the council. "In case the council decides to refuse to accept Dr. Rucker," said Mayor Seidel before the meeting of the council. "In case the council decides to refuse to accept Dr. Rucker," said Mayor Seidel before the meeting of the council was they hope to throttle and destroy the labor there is no question but that he will come back to us."

Washington Stirred

"The arregant coal barons of this state have suffered the most humiliating defeat ever administered them; their secontarion with the most humiliating defeat ever administered them; their secontarion with the most humiliating defeat ever administered them; their secontarion with the most humiliating defeat ever administered the most humiliating defeat ever administered them; their secontarion with the state have suffered the most humiliating defeat ever administered them; their secontarion was been rent and torn assunders and their forces are demoralized. Yet, even now they are planning to refuse their losses. Together with the rallroads, manufacturing and other dominant interests they expect to entar the considerably wrought up in regard to the transmission. Manufacturing and other dominant in

into Milwaukee this noon and read about it in the newspapers.

'I knew right along that Dr. Rucker would be cleared, but I didn't think that the whole thing would fizzle out as quickly as it did.'

The mayor's communication to the council in part follows:

'Attached herewith is the resignation of Dr. William Colby Rucker, commissioner of health, which was tendered to me following the vicious attack upon his character. Certain charges had been made.

'In view of the fact that these at tacks were directed against the head of tacks were directed to the extent that we desire. If we are to have laws enclosure. I

fices at Indianapolis.

The chair ruled that every delegate must vote the full ticket or otherwise the ballot would of necessity be considered null and void. The progressive element in the convention were of the opinion that the vote should be counted the same as in any regular political convention carried on in the United States; that is, that a person should shave the right to vote for as few as have the right to

Sought Dr. Rucker

"I proceeded immediately to get interest of the communication with Dr. Rucker. Information came to me that he had been recalled to Washington by Surgeon General Walter H. Wyman.

"I personally felt ashamed that Milwaukee should permit a man of national reputation to be thus treated. Believing that a personal interview with Surgeon General Wyman and Dr. Rucker would lead more rapidly to certain results, lieft for Washington Friday morning.

"Gen. Wyman-expressed himself very much aggrieved at the treatment of one of his most able subordinates. The conference lasted about two hours, with the result that the resumption of the duties of commissioner of health by Dr. Rucker is made dependent upon the action of the common council.

"My suggestion therefore is that your honorable council pass a resolution rejecting the resignation and expressing the earnest request that Dr. Rucker reconsider his action and resume the duties of commissioner of health."

WORKEE LOSES MEMORY—

"BUFFERS NO OTHER INJUERS"

(Pr United Press Associations.)

Denver, Colo., Sept. "I.—Falling five stores without suffering a broken bone, the time his manners as a result of the state the supported until he place in the field we surge that no confidence in the field we surge the course of the field we surge that no confidence in the field we wil

CONDENSED NEWS DSBORNE CASE

TWO U. S. JURIES TO MEET

Two federal grand juries will be at work in Chieago next week if the plans of District Attorney Edwin W. Sims are not changed in the meantime. Instead of taking over any of the special matters prepared for presentation to the special beef oleo' jury, which has been at work for months, the regular grand jury called for next. Monday, it was an nounced, will have to do only with decket cases. The jury pow sitting will continue its labors until they are completed.

HOUSES LIKE KILNS

Kiln-dried houses and schools are killing 200,000 babies every year, according to Principal William E. Watt of the Graham school, who addressed the Midland Purace Manufacturers Association in convention here. 'No heating system today is right,' he said.' Ventilating engineers remove bad nit by means of an outlet in the floor. But the latter was provided themselves earlier in the year with funds to carry them over 1910.

WALSH BONDS IN MARKET

All the \$2,000,000 bonds to be issued on the former Walsh radroads which the second of the property of the control of the graph of the control of the control

New York Sept. 27.—Mrs. H. N. Slater of Readville, Mass., financially interested in a New York firm of the same same, was not permitted to take away her baggage when she arrived to-day from Europe on the Kaiseris Auguste Victoria. She declared ten model gowns valued at \$1,400 and additional personal effects worth \$300. Mrs. Slater said she could not remember how many gowns she had brought over. No charge was filed against her.

URGES LAND WITHDRAWAL

Les Angeles, Cal. Sept. 27.—Gifford Pinchot threw a bombshell into the American Mining congress here when he submitted a report of his investigations in the California oil fields, in which he strongly urged the government to retake the mineral lands in the oil fields granted years ago to the Southern Paethe Railway. These holdings of the Harriman railroads have been estimated by some to be worth more than the en-tire Harriman Railroad system itself.

Washington Sept. 27.—All the papers in the application for the parties of John R. Walsh were today forwarded by express to District Attorney Sims at Chicago. He has been instructed to examine them and report upon them, giving such recommendations as he may have to offer. The papers while in Chicago will also be submitted to the trial judge, Judge Anderson, for his recommendation, and to Fletcher Dohyna, who assisted in the prosecution.

judge, Judge Anderson, for his recemmendation, and to Fletcher Dohyns who assisted in the prosecution.

DOCTOR CHARGED WITH MURDER Nan Francisco, Cal., Sept. 27.—Dr. James J. Grant was formally charged with the murder of Miss Eva Swan, in a warrant sworn out by Detective Wren, who has charge af the police work on the case. Grant, when notified of the charge, appeared perfectly cool. He smiled but declined to make any comment. The fling of the charge is the result of the statement by Miss Messer senting that the winner would meet the life form the first session of partitive very stage of the symmage session, which instead about twenty minutes.

FIGHT FANS JUBILANT

Fight fans are exulting today over the luck of their native son, Jack White, in carning the right to meet Abe Attell in carning the right to meet Abe Attell of the charge, appeared perfectly cool. He smiled but declined to make any comment. The fling of the charge is the result of the statement by Miss Messer secult of the statement by Miss Messer stein that the winner would meet the life from the first session of partitive partitions and the present year the every stage of the symmage session, which its every stage of the symmage session, which is accumulated in the present year an amendment of the old age pensions at though promised in the present year an amendment of the old age pensions at the very stage of the symmage session, which instead about twenty minutes.

FIGHT FANS JUBILANT

Fight fans are exulting today over the luck of their untive son, Jack White, in carning the right to meet Abe Attell in committee continues:

"Labor has experienced, through the courts of law and by no means for the first time, one of those periodical attention in the obsorne case being an undisquised attack upon the hitherty than the obsorne case being an undisquised attack upon the hitherty than the obsorne case being an undisquised attack upon the hitherty than the obsorne case being an undisquised attack upon the hitherty than the case.

Washington, D. C., Sopt. 27.—In 1900 there were 2,834 homicides in that portion of the United States covered by death registry laws and in the same area are supplied by the census bureau's report on martaity and cover about 55 m setum falling off of 149 in the number of homicides as compared with 1908, while there is a decrease in the rate of ship bouts, to spite President Murphy, suicides as compared with population.

Administration of contribution of Cherrish and State of Cherrish and C

WALSH BONDS IN MARKET

Wentilating engineers remove bad air
by means of an outlet in the floor. But
the dangerous earbon dioxide, which
children exhale warm from their langs,
arises to the ceiling. As it cools it de,
seemds into the breathing zone again,
being again and again pushed back and
forth between children's langs and the
ceiling day after day, unless the room
is aired out."

DOMESTIC

DOMESTIC

OFFICERS WARP GOWNS
New York Sept. 27.—Mrs. H. N.
Slater of Readyille, Mass, financially
interested in a New York firm of the

FOREIGN

TEST WAR BALLOON

Cinted Press Cable.)

Paris, Sept. 27.—The French war dirigible Colonel Reynard, commanded by Captain Kapfere, cruised over Paris from 8:15 until 11:30 today at an average of the colonel Reynard. age height of 4,700 feet. The balloon ascended and alighted at Issy, a suburb. It was under perfect control and was liament.'

SPORT

COMISKEY GETS INDIAN

The White Sox will have an Indian as a pitcher next season. President Com-isiey today signed Chouneau, which translated means "Wind-that Blows," necording to the best Indian linguists in which the doings of the labor party in the league. He comes from Minot, in the House of Commons are recorded S. D., and is recommended by Bender, in some detail. In the introduction to of the Athletics, who is from the same

VARSITY TEAM WEAK

Conflicting joy and gloom are battling with the hopes of the University of Chicago supporters today. A dismal outlook for this season, but a roseate one for 1911 confronts them. In yesterday's workout at Marshall field the freshman

ARRANGE ALLSTAR GAME

STIRS UNIONS

Denial of Labor's Right to Levy Political Assessments Denounced

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

Daily Socialist Special Correspondent.)

Berlin, Germany, Sept. 13.—(By Mail)—It may seem a little out of candidates that you may practically assert the principle of direct labor representation. We ask you also to vote for labor candidates that you may relieve a class Mail)—It may seem a little out of place to write about the British Trade place to write about the British Trade yourselves the degrading stigma of class Union Congress from Berlin, but the exclusion, and we again ask you to vote dispatches are so copious and the oc- for the labor candidate at present in the counts given of the gathering by the London papers so apparently unbiased that an excellent survey of what is York have been placed or sold by the that an excellent survey of what is eastern firm. It appears that the bonds taking place can be gained even from have received much more attention than this distant location.

In the United States the newspapers

In the United States the newspapers usually find great satisfaction in open bostility to organised labor, misrepresenting it at every opportunity. Not so the average English newspaper.

The latter gives considerable space to labor news, flattering if nothing else, and then pours forth fatherly advice in long, belaboured editorials. Only underneath does one discover the fact that the papers are seeking to reconcile in the papers are seeking to reconcile la-bor to its conditions, thus making the degradation of the worker by the exploiter that much easier.

Forty-Third Session

It was the forty third annual British Trades Union Congress that opened on Monday at Sheffield, with J. Haslam, M. P., in the chair. Haslam is the hero of "from pit boy to member of Parlament."

liament."

In opening the congress he recalled that it was just thirty-six yours since the congress met in Sheffield.

"The year 1874 is notable in labor annals," he said, "because, then, for the first time, labor was directly represented in Parliament."

Among the papers presented to the congress delegates was the annual report of the parliamentary committee, in which the doings of the labor party in the House of Commons are recorded in some detail. In the introduction to the country of the count

Gained Little Yet

"From a legislatice point of view, and with the exception of the bill dealing with the all-important question of the provision of rescue apparatus and organ-ization work in connection with accidents in mines, labor has so far gained

cision in the Osborne case being an undisguised attack upon the hitherto unchallenged right of the trade unlonist to engage in political work, and to send forward and maintain represen-

"As in the house of commons.

"As in the past, so in the future, must trade unionists assert themselves by active and vigorous efforts

edings of our congresses, that as far

back as the year 1839 at Birmingham, the subject of labor representation was discussed and right along from that day, year by year, the subject has re-ceived the attention of the trades union

An Essential Act

and returning members to the hou

AT HERRIN, ILL.

Herrin, Ill., Sept. 27 .- Fifteen hun-

ired people gathered at McCormick's

were from every part of the county,

Marion, Carterville, Creal Springs and

clock, which kept hundreds of out-of-

this character and neers the earnest tensideration of every member of outstands. So long as this decision remains the law of the land our work will be hindered and the full effects of the organization cannot be realized.

"The history of parliamentary representation, takes us back nearly fifty sears. I find, in looking up the proceedings of our congresses, that as far A NEW VICTIM

(Continued From Page One)

he was placed in charge of this ordnance department. The uprising did not materialize, however, and the rifles were hidden away for future emergencies. Peril Threatened

In the fall of the same year

cayed the attention of the trades union world.

"In 1874 the question as prominently brought before the country during the election which took place in that year. A circular was issued by an association known as the labor representation league, in which the following paragraph appears: these rifes was somehow found in a hay stack by a peasant, Theodore Tybak, who said to his neighbors that he was going to deliver it to the police. This was quite a serious matter, since the listrict was under martial law and this graph appears:
"We ask you to vote for labor candidiscovery meant an invasion of the vil-lage by the police and the eventual arrest of all persons suspected of affilia-tion with revolutionary societies. In the usual course this would be followed field, that the voices of those who have by a court-martial, which always ended with a few death sentences. Such pureworked and suffered amongst you may so forth to the nation from the house of ly technical matters as absence of evi dence, or even identification of the sus-pected offenders, never troubled the court-martial. All Russia is now agost commons to justify your claims and vindicate your rights.' "As I have already stated that election resulted in two out of twelve can-didates being returned as the first rep-resentatives of labor in the British over the case or a man by the name of Gloosker, who was sentenced to death by a court-martial in the same province

Such cases are by no means isolated

"Right along from that Ary to the decision in the Osborne case, the trades union world has no other idea than that it was one of their objects, not only to examples in practice of the Russian courts-martial.

To come back to Theodore Rybak. labor men representing the trades unlos forces of the country, and from 1874 on wards the fundr of trades unior. have been applied to the purpose of paying when the revolutionary organization learned of his intention to deliver the taken from him. A few days later. Fedorenko with a few members of the

"Every member of a trades organization should have known, if they did not know, that it was part and parcel of the work of their union. I hope this congress will give full and fair sion to economic and social problems organization went at night to Rybak's house and shot him. His wound, how-ever, was not serious and he recovered. as well as to those of a purely trades union character. I ask this congress to record in no uncertain voice their decision upon this matter."

Executed an Informer

On the same night they killed another peasant of the same village, one Pokhitallo, leaving a note on his body to the effect that he had been killed by the revolutionists for having betrayed his comrades. Pokhitallo had been the star witness for the government on the trial of the men indicted for the agrarian riots in that village, and it was upon his testimony that one man was sentenced to deportation to Siberia and the others to imprisonment. After they had served out their terms and returned to their homes, a conference of repre-Grove in the south part of the city to izations of the surrounding villages was participate in the third annual pienic held, at which Pokhitailo was senteced sentatives of the revolutionary organand rally of the Socialist party of Wil-liamson county. Those in attendance out by Fedorenko.

Naturally these events stirred up the authorities. A rural community where everybody knows everybody else, is not authorities Reeves were especially well represented. a safe place for a man known to be The day began with a rain which identified with the revolutionary agita-kept up with a drizzle until after 10 tion when the police are astir after that men responsible for a terrible act. And town Socialists away from the city and into hiding. A few weeks later he was caused a very small crowd in the morning at the grounds.

In the afternoon the ky cleared up peasant. About 10 o'clock in the even-

In the affernoon the ky cleared up and about four handred attended the ing. For the evening meeting the says was again threatening, but, regardless of this, about 1,500 people gathered at the grounds and spent the evening listening to excellent speeches.

Owing to the inclemency of the that one of them was his besther-in-weather the advertised program was changed several times during the day.

Daniel Boobe of Marphysbora, Socialist candidate for Congress from this distinct of the control of the c must trade unionists assert them selves by active and vigorous efforts to regain the freedom of England in political action, of which, for the time filled by Fred Robinson of Carterville, being, judge-made law has deprived us."

During the year that has passed a general election has taker place, said Chairman Husham, in addressing the congress, "Labor on the whole has maintained its position."

To me bad feature occurred in the afternoon which we seemed to be unable of confidence from the electors, and our numbers were slightly reduced.

Business Was Halted

The present parliamentary session which has just been adjourned, has been one of a most difficult character, because of the properties of the strangers with the proper thing for well designed to many speakers and the proper thing for well dressed clients and the proper thing for well dressed the properties to many speakers and the proper thing for well dressed the proper thing for well dres

GERMAN MINING TOWN -RESENTS STRIKEBREAKERS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Berlin, Sept. 27.—The importation of trikebreakers into the Moabitte minin, district here has aroused the entire community and at mass meetings called to protest against the measures used by the police have passed resolutions against the use of the military in try ing to force the strikers back to wo The fire department houses on the main street near the mines and the churches and school houses have been used by the operators to house the ities to have been innocent of the crim cabs. A crowd of sympathizers The Great Need of the Socialist Party tormed these places with bricks and in Pennsylvania is a state-wide means for which he suffered the death penthe police fired into the crowd.

The Socialist party organizations are helping the strikers financially and when the operators found they could not force the men back into the mines by texts of a coal famine and could rifle to the police, one of its leaders starve the men they resorted to the im-went to see him, and remonstrated with him, saying (to quote the Russian offi-cial document): "We are shedding our

blood for you and you wish to give up the rifle to the police." The rifle was CONGRESS

When the Congress of the United States next meets. something new is almost sure to happen. It is almost sure that here

and there scattered about the hall will be men who are different from any that have ever been there. These men will be Socialists. They will not represent

"the vested interests," but speak the voice of labor.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOCIALIST CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND

In the two National Campaigns of 1896 as 1900, the Democratic National Committee spe \$1,100,000. The Republican Committee spe \$25,000,000. The Rossevelt-Parker Campai of 1904 cost the Democrats \$1,250,000. T Republican, \$3,500,000. These are the office

WHAT WILL YOU GIVE FOR YOUR CAMPAIGN DO IT NOW! MI MAHLON BARNES

READ What Mrs. H. M. Berry say

39th Anniversary Dedication of Flag

Local Union 1784 of United Brotherhood of Carpe and Joiners of America Saturday, October 1, 1910, at 8 p.

AT NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL Ticheta in advance 25 cents a person. At 'NEW IDEA IN CHEMISTRY'

OR "REFUNATION" NEURITIS and of forms of pain. This new issue of alling out, "PRIFFRATION" through the affective in the party diffected has not phenomenal one on arter "INTERNATION" have failed by a name and Chicago. Pain Colone Pain Colone IV E. van Boren 5. Chicago. H.

at the Cook county headquarters of the Socialist party and elected Johns C. Chase, ensimming J. J. Kral, editoring the form of the Bohemian Daily Sprayed linest, secretary, and F. H. Kuchambeck or, treasurer of the league. An executive committee, consisting of the three officials and D. L. Orlovsky, Michael Altschuler, L. Pater and A. Lingenfelter, was also elected.

A'report from Boston, telling of the freeing of Julius Wesosal from the charge broughs against him by the Russian government, was read. The committee was instructed to communicate with Boston and discover whether or not there was any chance of re-arrest of Wesosal on the same or any other charge. The committee was also instructed to investigate the charge brought sgaisst Sauva Federenko, who is now being tried in Canada. The next meeting of the league will take place Friday, Sept. 30, at the headquarters of the Cook county organization of the Socialist party, 180 Washington street.

The International Socialist Review Wilson and best socialist movement and best socialist movement and best socialist many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist movement and many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist movement and many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist movement and many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist movement and many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist movement and many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist movement and many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist movement and many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist many singuage or country. It is now the largest and best socialist many si

Pennsylvania Comrades

Attention!

of expression-A State Paper. Wisconsin, Oklahoma and several other states have proven this the most

effective method of building up our organization. The Comrade has answered the call, and hereafter will be published as a state paper. Subscription price per year

50 cents, six months 25 cents. Get busy, comrades, and let us build p a circulation and organization that we can be justly proud of.

The Comrade 122 West Twelfth St., ERIE, PA. A Party-Owned Paper

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On the Kalamanoe river, a indice from All gan. Mich. I mile from a railroad st. lion; is acree of good land, nearly all under cutifyation; 7-room new house, barwindrall. Price for quick sale \$2.100 km windrall. Price for Sale \$2.00 km windrall.

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STERN" Special Shoes for Mon. \$2.40 de at "STERN'S." It Pays

easy to read as any of the near-Socialist books, but it answers the inquirer's questions RIGHT. It explains the CLASS STRUGGLE in short words and crisp sentences. It asswers all objections in a way that will SATISFY wageworkers and start other people on some neces-sary thinking. New and attractive edition just ready. Ten cents each; \$1.00 à dozen; \$5.00 a hundred. Order from

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The best short book on Socialism for beginners. It is as

BY FRANK M. EASTWOOD

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Edited by BEN. OLIN

SPANISH RISK LAW HELD GOOD

Employers Held Responsible for Accidents in Industries, Says Consul

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27 .- The provisions of an important Spanish law on the subject of indemnity for workmen injured in the industries are summarized in a report to the national bureau of manufactures made by Consul General Hill of the United States, whose headquarters are at Barcelona. In this document the consul general says that Tile Layers, 32, 515 S. Helsted. the law is satisfactory to all classes and there is very little litigation over nd there is very little litigation over he payment of indemnities.

Under the liability act employers are the payment of indemnities.

held responsible for accidents that befall operatives in the exercise of their work unless the accident is caused by some reason not connected with the employment in which the laborer is en-

Many Industries Covered The industries covered by this law are

all kinds of industrial establishments where other than hand workers are employed-mines and quarries; metallurgical works and land and naval constructions; building trades, including carpentry, masonry, painting, etc.; manufacturers of explosives or of noxious or dangerous products; construction, preservation and repair of rallways, public highways, ports, canals, aqueducts, culverts, etc.; agricultural and forestry in which other than hand power is used: lading and transportation on land and water; cleaning streets, foul wells and work in any industrial undertaking after culverts, etc.; warehousing of coal, wood, etc.; theaters, including salaried employes: fire brigades; establishments for the manufacture of gas and electricity, and placing and repair of telephone lines; locating, repairing and dismounting of electric conductors and lightning rods; all employes engaged in lading into operation on January 14, 1912. The and unlading, and all industries and text of the convention has been issued as a blue book.

The object of the signatory powers is

Explains Terms

Employes have a right to indemnifi-cation for partial or complete incapacity arising from injuries incurred. In case of temporary incapacity the employer is compelled to pay an indensity equal to one-half the daily wage. If after one year the incapacity continues, in case incapacity is permanent, the employer must pay to the workman an amount cause to two years' salary in case inequal to two years' salary; in case in-jury is not complete and the workman is able to do light work, pay for only eighteen mouths salary.

Law Satisfactory

In case of temporary incapacity the employer may give the workman lighter work or a year's indemnity. The employer is also liable for drugs and medicines. In case of death the employer is liable for burial expenses not to exceed \$18, and an indemnity to the widow and orphan children or other relatives according to a fixed scale. The ow and orphan children or other rela-tives according to a fixed scale. The consul general says with respect to the effect of the act on prices and wages that the secretary of the Association for the Encouragement of National In-dustry says the payment of indemnities has had no influence on wages paid and the present law appears satisfactory.

York and adjacent points will be tied up by a lockout which has been ordered by more women than men employed.

But those who do their work at home and who, as a rule, work the longest hours of all for the least money, remainded by President Frank E. Conover signed by President Frank E. Conover the Marter Builders' sweetsting.

aigned by President Frank E. Conover of the Master Builders' association, directing the 200 members of that body not to employ brickinyers affiliated with the unions which upheld the brickinyers', masons' and plasterers' international unions for their fight against the firm of F. T. Nesbit & Co. One hundred and twenty-five thousand men will he thrown out of work if the lockout is declared. Master Builders' association, digital and the process of that body among the process of the proc

ers, 21, Center and Taylor. ers' Bro., 38, Diversey and Sheffield. ers, 141, 7056 Cottage Grove. ers, 272, 1638 West End av., Chicago

ghia.

niers, 419. Sedgwick and Blackhawk.
niers, 481. Eagles Hall, Waukegan.
niers, 1784. d30 W. Lake.
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FOR WOMEN WHO LABOR

Twelve Countries in Europe to Agree on Humane Regulation

10 o'clock at night.

Such is the main provision of the Berne International convention respecting the prohibition of night work for

as a blue book.

The object of the signatory powers is to facilitate the development of the industrial protection of working people by the adoption of common provisions.

Provides Night Rest

The twelve countries which have adopted this reform are Great Britain, Austria and Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Luxemburg, the Netherlanda, Portugal, Switzerland, Italy and Swe-

den.

The convention lays down that the

and 5 s. m.

The new regulations will not affect domestic cervants, cierks, secretaries, shorthand writers, typists, governesses, doctors, nurses or any womap employed in a professolnal or business occupation.

Affects Factory Workers

Workers in factories, in dressmaking establishments and boxmakers, packers and those engaged in textile industries will benefit. In certain cases shop as-sistants will come under the new regu-

BUILDING TRADES OPERATIONS It may not be generally known that in

New York, Sept. 27.—Unless a settlement can be reached here before noon in the steel pen industry, in metal work and adjacent points will be tied up

Aester, N. Y.. Sept. 25 (By Manates to the International Associated Bridge and Structural Ironvorkadjourned to Charlotte yesterday structured in the Hotel Rights and the was in order at the Hotel Rights and the pushiness, although one of the features was an address by the international president of the shoe workers union. The resolutions and constitution committees reported yesterday.

Seestions were resumed Monday in the assembly room of the chamber of commerce. The election of officers is down an the programme for to-day, followed by the selection of the place of the next meeting. The convention will adjourn reduced any to the convention will adjourn reduced any to the convention will adjourn reduced by the selection of the place of the next meeting. The convention will adjourn reduced any to the convention will adjourn reduced by the selection of the place of the next meeting. The convention will adjourn reduced by the selection of the place of the next meeting. The convention will adjourn reduced by the selection of the place of the next meeting. The convention will adjourn reduced by the selection of the place of the next meeting. The convention will adjourn reduced by the selection of the place of the next meeting. The convention will adjourn reduced by the selection of the place of the place of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the demands of the engineers for an interest of the

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T PAIL TO BE THERE ASK LIABILITY LAW EXTENSION

New York Workingmen's Federation Would Include Hazardous Occupations

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 26 (By dail) .- Extension of the scope of the employers' liability law to include hazardous occupations, not now mentioned in the measure, will be asked by organized labor. Steps to that effect were taken at yesterday's session of the Workingmen's Federation of the State of New York.

The convention adopted a resolution

asking that a special assistant district attorney be elected in cities of more than 100,000 population, whose duty it should be to conduct cases of violations or labor laws.

Adopt Resolutions

Among the other resolutions adopted was a resolution approving a bill of the was a resolution approving a bill of the iron molders of New York prohibiting the employment of women on circular saws, sandpaper, wood polishing and other dangerous machinery; a resolution of the Syracuse Central Trades Council asking the federation to work in con-junction with the A. F. of L. for the passage of a national eight-hour law and a department of labor separate from all other departments; a bill for the plasterers for the appointment of an in spector in first-class cities, whose duty it shall be to see that materials used are properly made for the protection of life; a structural fron workers' bill for more inspectors in buildings and bridges to avoid accidents.

Miss O'Reilly Speaks

Berlin, Sept. 27.—In twelve Europeau from the Women's Trade Union League countries no woman will be allowed to of New York city, addressed the delegates to the Workingmen's Federation convention, pleading for the women wage earners of the country.

Oswego was chosen as the place for the convention in 1911.

USE MACHINE GUNS TO BREAK STRIKE

New York, Sept. 27 .- A bit of very significant news to those familiar with unions, strikes and the state militia was published yesterday in the New York Evening Post. It reads as follows:

"The army ordinance department has placed a contract for the new machine guns wibeh are to be issued to the organized militia. A number of inquiries have already been made by national guard officers as to how this new type of gun can be acquired. It is thought that the militia in some of the states will be ready for the new guns as soon The convention lays down that the night rest provided shall be a period of 11 consecutive hours a cast, and that within these 11 hours ... a shall be comprised the interval between 10 p. m. and 5 s. m.

The new regulations will not affect.

in the regular army of forming machinetgun platoons is regarded only as a temporary organization. Eventually, it is
expected, a thirteenth company will be
added to each regiment of the army and
equipped with machine guns. A troop
of cavalry has already been equipped
with machine guns as an experiment.
The thirteenth company can be added
to a Fegular regiment only by authority
from congress. While the Dick law requires that the militia shall conform to
the organization of the regular army, it lations.

Women who work in jam and pickle factories, in foundries, in match factories and in biscuit bakeries will also come under the new law.

It may not be generally.

Ottumwa, Ia., Sept. 27 .- This city is on the telephone map again. The strike of the union telephone operators came to an end here when the Ottumwa Telephone Company signed the working agreement of the operators. The twenty-one union operators who went on a strike and seven linemen who walked out last Friday, in sympathy with the

city. The Dan Hanna sank to he bottom while the Harvey Brown escape! badly damaged. Fortunately none of the crew were injured.

The Dan Hanna is owned by the Pioneer Steamship Company of Cleveland. It was upbound with coal when shallow water was struck. The Harvey Brown bound in the opposite direction struck it amidships. The Dan Hanna is a 7,000 ton boat and has sailed the lakes with a nonunion crew for many years. The a nonunion crew for many years. The Harvey Brown succeeded in docking at 12s 4d.

Spainer—Spoi. 55.50 5.60 New York. 55.35.
65.40 East St. Louis. London. spot. 573.
15n.—Creveland warrants. 49s in London.
Louily from war quiet. No. 1 foundry northers. 515.15.62 15.
No. 1 southern and No. 1 southern soft.
515.75 916.55.

Labor Briefs

Seventy chauffeurs at Dallas, Texas, have organized into a union which promises to develop into one of the strongest organisations of the city in the matter of percentage of organisations. A charter will be asked from the American Federation of Labor.

With the odds against him, Samuel Gompere is trying to find one hotel in St. Louis that carries the union label. Biforts to organize the hotels have been fruitless and the Central Trade and Labor Union has only the nonunion Planters Hotel to offer to the delegates of the American Pederation of Labor convention which will meet there in Novemby



CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Join the "Glad Hand" Brigade!

Down in your locality there are a few people that we know of that would be willing to try this paper for a while if some one got after them.

There is at least ONE anyway that would become a subscriber if you went to see him about it.

Yes, there is a sub there and we haven't got it. And this right in your locality, too!

Gee, but we are lonesome without that sub! The office boy puts on a long face every time the mail is looked over, and he doesn't see it coming in.

But we are going to get it! Rather you are going to get it.

How? You remember how they got you? Well, do the same to him. And he will do what you did.

Then he will become a hustler and he will work with you. That will make it better for us, better for him and easier for you. You will have two workers where now you are the only one,

That's the way the movement grows, and it is growing fast. It is going ahead like a Twentieth Century Limited on a level track, with the throttle wide open.

We see this and that is why we are sure to win! Socialism is bound to come. We hear this phrase over

and over again and we say it over and over again.

But you see we want to be real sociable and so when we see it coming we want to meet it half way. Join the reception committee and come out with us to

give the glad hand to some more new subs. But don't forget that "one!" Comrade E. H. Macy. Illinois, sends in a says "Helici" to the sustainers' fund.
sub each day for three consecutive days, comes from James Callow, Michigan,
Evidently he believes in the follow-up sys-To show how well he likes the papel Courade J. W. E. Reinmatt, Dalton, Neb., sends in three dollars for a year's subscrip-tion and passes over seven dollars as a do-nation.

E. Carpenter, Iowa, hews to the line with

"Increase my order to thirty dally," are the finishing touchee that Comrade Otto Hirt, Eigin, III, gives to his letter. He also says that he will get some subs for the Daily. He will not try to get them. He will just GET them—that's all.

A dollar runs away from R. De Young, Chicago, and comes to this office for shel-ter.

Two subs are captured by Nerman Rahm, Hifnols. Next time he wants to be loaded so he adds three dollars and fifty cents for sub carefa. ti belongs.

Those sub cards are standing in line waiting for their chance to get but. A dollar worth go to James H. Harper, Pennsyl

Fred Wetlig, Illinois, pulls in with two.

Comrade George Christian, California, introduces hiself with four new ones. Glad
to meet you, Shake

"This is a new convert and was shown
the rottenness of the two old parties by
the editorials of the Daily, and now he
wants to trittle paper for a month. He
says that if it, is as good for the month as
the few hat he seen he is going to take
it few hat he he he he is going to take
to the contrade Claud Tucker, Indiana, writes as
he hands in a new name.

This namer without the hustlers would be

This paper without the hustlers would be be like a ship without a sail. Comrade P. E. Daugherty, Kansas, pays his respects to the old party grafters by getting two new readers.

to it.

A couple joily ones thank Comrade William E. Duffy. New York, for giving them a chance to get on the list.

THE LIST OF ONES. His name is Morean, but it "sin't J. P."
W. N. are his initials. From Arkaness he sends in two for the success of the paper.
As he sends in one. Comrade A. G. Ginde, Michigan, writes: "The paper is getting better every day. Will do my heat to get you sube."

better every day. Will do my best to get you subs."

Comrade Edw. Cromhore, Pennsylvania, sees Socialism enming, and so he wanta to give it an easier road to travel. He sends in a list of four.

Two are swiped from the system by William Zerbert, Missouri.

Comrade John F. Conway, Colorada, makes a present of two dollars and twenty-five cents that he collected from comrades in his local. He also tacks on two subs to the list.

the list.

"Please extend my subscription to the tune of 15 cents." John Aristad, Oregon.

A forty-cent donation from "Worker." Peoria, Ill. "Worker" has been so requirely indicate the mount that it he did come we would feel lonesome.

The delians for unboards and five dol-

Five dollars for sub cards and five dollars more coming as a donation from the Socialist party or South Beilingham. Wash, is sent in by Comrade Cas E. Waliace.

New York Sept 27.—Stendard copper-Spot and September \$1201121; October and Noember \$1201621121; December, \$120201215. tondon, spot 658 26: fu-tures 515 16s as. Lake copper, \$12.50 12.75; electrolytic, \$12.576212519; cast-

Lend-14.375@4.40 New York, \$4.224@ 275 Enst St. Louis London, spot, 117

BUILDING PERMITS

Charles H. Rector, Wiesensit Edgar Ballah, Illinois. Otto M. Ranson, Illinois. Otto M. Ranson, Illinois. R. L. Karmer, Michigan. R. N. Taylor, Kentucky. C. A. Curtia, Illinois. P. Vanderdareds, Iowa. R. N. Taylor, Kentucky. C. A. Curtia, Illinois. Harry Simmons, Minnesota. Robert Funter, Mingesota. Carl Funter, Massouri, J. M. Hall, Mingesota, Mexico J. M. Hall, Michigan. E. C. Coursey, Illinois. T. M. Urich, Oklahoma. J. W. Hall, Michigan. R. Cassan, Mingesota. A. Gualafson, Florida. MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT-Steady. Sales. 5,004
bu. No. 2 red in store ranged at 26% 9
87%: No. 2 hard, 86% 987%c.

SPRING WHEAT-Steady. Sales. 15,604
bu. Sales by sample on track were: No. 1
801.13.

DURUM WHEAT-Steady. Sales 15,604
60.1.13.

DURUM WHEAT-Steady. Sales by sample on track were: No. 2, 83% 938%c; No. 2, 83% 938%c; No. 3, 83% 90c; No. 4, 85% 85c.

CORN-Steady to ½6 higher. Sales, 115806 bu. Sales by sample on track were:

The contract of the contr

Six two month subs hop into the U. S mail and speed away to Harry De Young Hillnois.

EPHONE GIELS

WIN SHORT STRIKE

WIN SHORT STRIKE

WIN SHORT STRIKE

No. 2 willow 1946

I.A. Sept. 27.—This city is

600 bu. Sales by sample on track every

No. 2 willow 1946

I.A. Sept. 27.—This city is

600 bu. Standard in store closed at 23 4c.

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LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Motropolitan Trust & Savings Bank s. w. cor. La Saile and Washington sta

TEA AND COFFEE

The sustainers' fund is getting used to eing hit. Another dollar coming in a hur-y from Joseph Windisch, Ohio, lands where belongs. Buy your Coffee, Tea and Butter at the SOUTH SIDE COFFEE & BUTTER STORM 2946 Cettang Grove Ave. 'Phone Douglas 1865. H. R. LEWE, Prep.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 865 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

vaula.

A club of three and three dollars and fifty cents for sub cards come from H. P. Herr. Indians. Whenever there is a demand for sub cards that means there is ac-ADVERTISE ion.

There is an old saying that once a So-inlist always a Socialist. Wonder if once thustler always a hustler?

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALISTS
LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A.
PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Comrade W. Furbaugh, Iowa, teaches four low to live, and of course they now sub-oribe. A half degen fall into the hands of Com-rade Ed Methe, Illinois, and he propmptly hands them over just as if he was used to it. MOVING AND COAL MOVING & COAL

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Looking for Light

A reader of the Daily Socialist in a state right close to Missouri writes us a long letter asking that we make plain some of the salient points in Socialism

It is an earnest inquiry, and his case is so much like that of the great majority who are looking for light that we want to go into this rather fully.

Part of his letter is as follows:

I have been reading copies of your paper and am somewhat interested.

However, I see many allusions to government ownership, abolition of the capitalist class, opposition to ownership of land, etc., which I cannot comprehend.

And what I cannot understand is that if private ownership is abolished, who and how and in what way and in what manner will manufacture of goods, mining, farming, and all operations of life be carried on? If you say "by the government," and that the government will feed the hungry, will you not have a long list of lazy rascals drawing free rations, like the Indians?
I shall watch the columns of the Daily and hope

to get the information. At present I am about in the condition of the boy who just knows the multiplication table, being suddenly boosted into a class of students in higher mathematics. I cannot assimilate what you print.

This is a frank and open statement and we will take up the points in this letter and try to answer them.

1. GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Yes, that is what the Socialists stand for. But at present the GOVERNMENT IS OWNED by a few the owners of the industries.

For, THE OWNING CLASS IS THE RULING CLASS. This is a law as definite as the law of gravitation,

If one man owns the means of life-the mills, mines, factories railroads, etc .- he rules. If ten men own these material necessities they rule. If one thousand or one million own them they rule.

But never will the whole people rule until the whole people own.

The whole people CANNOT OWN INDIVIDUALLY the WHOLE carth. The stronger will rob the weaker. The whole people can own the whole earth COLLECTIVELY

That is the only way that all may participate in ownership. And, by virtue of that ownership do the people become their own rulers. When, therefore, the transformation has been made the people will own COLLECTIVELY all the means of life-mines, railroads. mills, lands, factories—everything necessary to provide food, clothing, shelter and the enjoyments of life.

This will not be government ownership of the kind we have now, while the government is owned by a few. It will be real collective ownership and democratic control.

2. BY WHOM AND HOW will goods be manufactured, mining and farming and other operations of life carried on?

Today all the large industries are carried on by corporations. A

company is formed, officers and directors chosen, a superintendent engaged. The company knows little or nothing of the business and oper ations of the industry. In fact, most of its members are traveling,

are far removed from the mills or factories they own. What does Harry K. Thaw know about his mines that give him

thousands of dollars a day income?

What does Gladys Vanderbilt know about the railroads that gave her the millions with which to buy her count?

Now, if a company can appoint a superintendent, who is paid a

wage, why cannot the people in an organized form do the same? The only difference will be the ownership. The owners always get the result of operation. When the people own collectively they will get the product.

No outside individual owner will get it. Whatever is produced will be for use by the people and not piled up for a few capitalists.

Those who participate in production will get what they pro-The medium of exchange which will show what each worker is entitled to will give him the chance to obtain just what he wants If he is lazy and cannot show that he has done anything, he will

have to starve. He can't hire a lawyer to clip coupons for him.

ALL ABLE-BODIED PEOPLE WITHIN REASONABLE

AGE LIMITS WILL DO USEFUL WORK OR STARVE. Thus will be restored to the people the means of life and entitle

everybody to his rights.

Today those who do the least get the most, and those who do

get the least. Socialism reverses this. There will thus be no "free rations"

for the lazy. Socialism, by destroying the incentive to live, cheat and steal,

and by putting a premium upon good work and honest service, will change human nature—for the better. The faculties which are needed to sustain life prevail—change the organization of society so that honesty IS the best policy—and ALL men will become honest in a very few generations.

The editor of the Chicago Tribune has evidently recovered from the brain fag induced by his henvy editorial on Debs' Straw Hat. In yesterday's Tribune he has a lengthy, learned and illuminating editorial on the Menace of Chewing Gum.

Should the Federation of Labor Support the Socialist Party?

cannot do any mental or manual labor in order to earn its sailary.

Second, it requires no food, raiment or shelter and for these reasons should not be allowed to draw a legal salary. Why? Because the salary must come out of the product of the laboring man. One of the writers on this subject says: This whole discussion hinges on the following question: "Can and will a boma fide labor party, when in power, do as much for the writing of the writers of the said in the said."

NO LATITUDE

An Irish school inspector was examining a class in geography. He had propounded a question regarding longitude and received a correct answer from the lude?"

And now," he said, "what is latitude?"

Arter a brief silence a bright youngster, with a merry twinkle in his eye, said:

bonn fide labor party, when in power, do as much for the working class as the Socialist party? I say yes. My So-cialist friends seem to think not. Why, I don't know unless they are superfor individuals."

This party is wrong in saying "yes"

his question.
There is no "bona fide labor party" There is no "bona fide labor party" striped pole over in the corner of your "No on the length of your arm."

A GRADUAL REDUCTION "An old gentleman accustomed to walk ground St. James Park every stay was a sweed the did lar." It sell him "Corporation." and stop the salary on that piece of metal called the "dollar." It stop the salary on that piece of metal stop the salary on that piece of metal stop the salary on that piece of metal called the "dollar." It sell him "Corporation." and severed the did colored man.

"She's a decided brunette, they tell once asked by a friend if he still took me." says the person who has not yet his urgal walk.

Bartender—Now, then, missus, get out met the lady under discussion.

"Yes, indeed," answers the other, cannot get the salary proposes the top the salary on that piece of metal called the "dollar." It sell him "Corporation." and the length of your arm."

"How did you come to give him such the salary walk." "No. sir." replied the old man.

"Yes, indeed," answers the other, cannot get the park. I only go half way and and come back again."—House-the decided only a month ago that she around the expense of or
(hic) a fire—Tatler.

BY CHARLES A BYRD | ganizing a "bona fide" labor party" to
That depends upon circumstances. If
io the very thing that the Socialist parity is wanting to do?
The dollar should not be allowed to

a majority of the members of the Chicago Federation believes in paying a salary on a piece of metal, that is nothing but dead matter, theu the Chicago Federation should not indorse the Socialist party.

If I were a working mm I should be in favor of stopping the salary on that piece of metal. Why?

First, because the piece of metal cannot earn its salary, because it can do no brain work in order to sarn its salary. It can do no manual labor thas no muscular or nerve power. These are the materialistic reasons. The divine reason is it requires no food, and it is because the piece of metal cannot earn its salary, for it has no brain, muscular or nerve power and therefore cannot do any mental or manual labor in order to earn its salary. hurled a base, cowardly egg at me, which struck me in the chest-" An auditor here interrupted to de-mand what kind of an egg a "base cowardly egg" might be. "Why," answered the story teller, cowardly egg is one of that kind of egg that bits you and then runs."

"Please, sir, we have no latitude in Ireland. Father says the British gov-ernment won't allow us any."—Scraps.

A RELIC OF BARBERISM

Pather-What is that red-and-white striped pole over in the corner of your

A Life for a Life

It was a mild summer afternoon, and an observer might have eeen a horse limping along the track at the foot of the Rockies. Its rider was a young girl dressed in a riding habit, with a light gun slung across her shoulder. Now and then she peers anxiously around for some sign of human being or habitation. A stranger in a strange land separated from her companions some four or five hours ago, she had not the slightest knowledge of her

Suddenly her horse stopped and began to figh vio-lently. Looking around for the cause she saw, about a hundred yards to her left, the figure of a man kneeling on a tuft of grass, and not far from him a huge grizzly bear with three cubs. Almost immediately a shot rang out, followed by a second, which echoed in the still after-moon air.

The huge beast staggered and fell, but rose again with a terrific roar of rage and pain. Before the man had time to reload the bear had discovered the intruder and began shuffling over the ground as rapidly as her wounds would persoit. The man threw down his weapon and ran for the nearest tree, but his foot, catching on a projecting root, threw him headlong, and before he could gain his

footing the bear was upon him.

Making frantic slashes with a hunting knife which was attached to his belt he endeavored to ward off the beast, but a blow from its paw sent the knife whizzing through the air and broke his arm. Lying there helpless, with the bear savagely clawing him, his blood-stained ruzzle but a few inches from his face, the man gave himself up for lost. Closing his eyes he waited for death. Then suddenly two shots rang out in rapid succession, and with a roar of awful agony the bear toppied over, and a few yards away stood a girl with a smoking gun in her hand. The man turned his head and eyed his deliverer curiously. CHAPTER II.

Say, stranger, guess I owe my life to you.

"Oh, I guess not; you hurt her pretty badly; so I just thought I'd put her out of pain?"
"Well, you settled her, anyway. I would have been safe enough if I hadn't fallen over that stump. I think I broke my leg when I fell. By the way, girlie, what's

"I am Ella Haslett and am staying at Briggs' farm. A party of us came out hunting this morning, but in so

inexplicable manner I became separated from the rest and lost my way." 'My name is Will Hamlin, a wanderer on the globe." "But you certainly must be hurt. What can I do for

"I'm in bad shape, girlie. My left arm is badly cracked and I'm pretty badly torn. Just tie me up a little and let it go at that. I thought I heard something just then. I can hear the sound of horses' hoofs. Maybe your friends are searching for you.

"Yes, indeed; it is Mr. Briggs and his son."

"Hello, Elia! Thank goodness, we have found you don't realize the dangers of a place like this. Wh what's this. Ella?"

deliverer," answered Will. "She killed the bear and saved me.

bear and saved me."

"Oh, nonserse! I just came in at the end of it; but,
Mr. Briggs, he is awfully hurt; hadn't we better get a
doctor for him? How I do hate to see anyone suffer,"

"Let me see you a moment. Ah, that's a had arm you
have. Here, Joe, ride back to the farm and send a couple

of men with a stretcher or something."

Joe Briggs immediately rode off and his father set to work on Will's injured arm. In a few minutes, with the dexterity of a practiced hand, he had bound up the fellow's wounds, and placed the broken arm in hastily de-

low's wounds, and placed the broken arm in hastly de-vised splints.

"You are lucky, young man, but it will be some time

before you are on your feet again. As for you, Miss Ella, I shall have to keep close tab on you. Sir James would never forgive me if anything happened to you."

"Oh, the danger was nothing, and beeldes dad has had so many narrow escapes that he wouldn't think of anything of this little incident."

thing of this little incident."
"Ah, I suppose he's had his share of fighting. But

CHAPTER III.

In haif an hour Will Hamlin was trying to make him-self comfortable at Briggs' farm, where he received the best attention, and Ella insisted upon playing the hole of nurse. Although Will bore his injuries bravely, there was no doubt that his condition was very grave, and it was some days before he could enter upon a conversa-

tion.
"I've a lot to thik you for, Ella. I've been lying here in a kind of stupor, but I've always been conscious of your form walking about me."

ous again!"
"It's a

ous again!"

"It's a delirium that I should like to keep forever.

Please tell me something about yourself."

"There is nothing much to tell, sir. I am the only daughter of Sir James Haslett of Dumfries, Scotland. Dad and I have been traveling, and we thought we would visit Mr. Briggs, who dad knew in Scotland.

"Dad had to go back to Scotland on important business, and he consented to leave me at Briggs' farm for a few months, after which I shall leave for New York."

"And then?"

"And then?" "I shall stay there a few weeks and take a boat home to Scotland. I have told you everything. It is your turn

now."
"Well, I'm Will Hamlin, a traveler."

"But you must have some aim it life."
"I guess you're right, miss; but my aim in life is a peculiar one, and I hope you won't be hard on me if I

"Certainly not. I shall be glad to help you." (To be continued.)

HIGHER WAGES FOR EVERYBODY

BY WILLIAM R. SHIER

Working people need never be ashamed of fighting for higher wages. It is quite fashionable to seek more of the good things of life.

Our "upper classes" have set the example by their

ming for higher rents, higher profits, higher

incessant scheming for higher rents, higher profits, higher dividends and higher professional fees.

The average worker in Canada and the United States does not receive in wages, more than \$12 a week. Many receive less; a few receive more. Some get as low as \$5, some as high as \$40, but taking them as a whole and striking an average, the weekly wage of those who actually perform the world's work, does not exceed \$12.

This will buy back only about one-third of the things that they produced. The other two-thirds are appropriated by the privileged few who own the lands, the mines, the railways, the banks, the foundries, the newspapers, the steamships, the factories, in short, the vast complicated machinery upon which the disinherited many depend for a livelihood.

Now, life might be worth living upon \$12 a week, even

Now, life might be worth living upon \$12 a week, even with prices as high as they are, if work was always obtainwith prices as high as they are, if work was always obtainable, fifty-two weeks in a year. But, alas! We know from bitter experience that sure and steady jobs are not common under capitalism. Even in so-called prosperous times, the discouraged tramp of a huge army of unemployed is constantly heard in this, our master's country. And hundreds of thousands of us are members of that army for weeks, often menths, at a time each year.

Now, there is a method, whereby every able-bodied person, willing to work, may be assured of work that is at once useful and remunerative. And by this same method, wages may be jacked up to a very high level.

THE CAUSE OF LOW WAGES

The one thing, above all others, that keeps wages so low, is the competition among the workers themselves.

This competition is due to there being more workers than there are jobs.

This competition is due to there being more workers than there are jobs.

Richard Colder, the famous English statesman, once condensed all the big books on political economy into one senteace: "When two masters run after the same workman," he said, "wages rise. But when two workmen run after the same master, wages fall."

Since a scarcity of labor means high wages, the thing to do is to create a scarcity of labor. This can be created by the state providing work to all those who are unable to find employment elsewhere. How can that be done?

Simply by the government prosecuting great public works on a scale sufficiently large to absorb the surplus army of labor.

STATE EMPLOYMENT

EGGSACTLY SO!

A campaign orator was delivering flood of frenzied eloquence the other

evening, and departed for a moment from the text of his discourse to tell of an experience he had had the night

"When I arose to speak someone

LOTS OF IT

never happened to be on a summer ho-tel veranda among a crowd of women when a beautiful grass widow passed, did, you?"

MUSICAL NOTE "Please tell me," she says to the trombonist, "how far out do you have to shove the sliding part of your horn

when you are playing?"
"That depends—"
"On the music?"
"No on the length of your arm."

Supposing there are 500,000 men out of work, not 500,000 tramps and hoboes and "unemployables," but 500,000 workers who are facing destitution because, for-

500,000 workers who are facing destitution because, forsooth, there are not enough jobs to go around.

The master problem of this age is how to provide work
for these 500,000 men without throwing anybody else out
of employment. That problem can be solved by the
national, state and municipal governments once they are
controlled by the working class.

There are marsh lands to be reclaimed, desert lands
to be irrigated, denuded lands to be reforested, great
canals to be built, cities to be beautified, schools to be
multiplied, large public baths to be set up, magnificent
roads to be constructed and great institutions to be

founded for the amusement and the instruction of the If the government undertook such great public works,

we would no longer be confronted with an unemployed Every one would have work, every one would have bread, every one would enjoy more of the comforts of life, except the money aristocracy, who would have to do without their automobiles and yachts and diamond neck-

laces.

If the state only provided work for, say, 350,000 persons, the remaining 150,000 could find employment else-

The wages of the 350,000, expended upon clothes, houses and food, furniture and baseball tickets, would so stamulate the demand for these things, that the remaining 150,000 would have to be employed to help produce them. That would have to be employed to help produce them.

That would prove very advantageous to the workers.

Not only would they be assured of employment, but relieved from the competition of their fellows. They would be enabled to lay down the conditions of their employment. The bosses would have to run after them instead of they after the bosses.

Hence they could command higher wages, enforce reductions of hours and obtain more wholesome conditions in the shops, mines, factories and the department stores.

POLITICAL ACTION

in complete control of the legislatures, the courts, the army and the police.

The old parties are officered and financed by manufacturers, merchants, investors, land-holders, etc. And they are not going to be so foolish as to tax themselves for the benefit of the common people, nor to cut off their supply of labor, in the manner we have outlined, nor play into the hands of the trade unions by making it easier for them to corner the market, nor depreciate the value of their stocks by paying higher wages and thereby making less dividends.

No. business men are not goese. Nor are they altruists.

They are officered and financed almost exclusively by the enemies of labor—bankers, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, land-owners, railway officials, corporation mag-nates and professional politicians.

nates and professional politicians.

There is only one party exclusively working class in its make-up. That party is the Socialist party.

The Socialist party, everywhere and at all times, represents the working class. It is concerned solely with the furthering of working class interests. In all countries it is battling in the interests of labor, and, as a means to an end, advocates state employment of the unemployed.

Gyroscope at Sea

Known for hundreds of years as a interesting mechanical toy, the gyroscope has at last been pressed into practical service.

before in a meeting held in Boston.
"Yes," he said, "the opposite political
party was out in force, and at every
attempt of the speaker to make him-The feasibility of its use in the monorail car system is said to have been satisfactorily demonstrated, and a reself heard he was met with jeers, catoutable marine journal now carries the advertisement of a firm that is furnish-ing gyroscop, to vessels to keep them on a steady keel in the most tempest-

Most people remember the gyroscope as z kind of top, with a spindle set within two circles, one running up and down and the other crosswise. Its antics were most remarkable.

"All your talk about human vivisection is bosh, and you know it," says the man with the crochetted cravat to

ington Post

A GRADUAL REDUCTION

But such a program cannot be realized without a

The government is at present controlled by big business men in the interests of big business men. The rich are in complete control of the legislatures, the courts, the

No, business men are not goese. Nor are they altruists. No, business men are not goese. Nor are they altruists. They want all they can get in any way that they can get it. And they will fight to the last ditch every move that will curb their power and diminish their profits. Now, since our program can only be carried out by the government, and the government is at present controlled by business men, the first thing for the workers to do is to gain control of the government.

This they cannot hope to do through either of the old parties. Their parties are capitalistic to the core. They are officered and financed almost exclusively by the

The late Father Ducey was one

The late Father Ducey was once eagerly sought, while hearing confessions, by an enterprising reporter for a New York newspaper.

There was a long line of penitents in the church and the reporter saw that the only way to get a speedy hearing would be to get a place in the line.

At last his turn came. "Father Ducey," he began, "I'm a reporter for the glournal." "My son," interrupted the cleric, "even that might be forgiven." —P. T. E. in Success Magazine.

Most people remember the gyroscope as s kind of top, with a spindle set within two circles, one running up and down and the other crosswise. Its anties were most remarkable.

Its wonderful properties are roughly explained on the principle that a rapidly rotating body tends to keep in the same plane.

In 1856 Professor Plazzi Smyth devised a telescope stand on the principle of the gyroscope that would always remain lavel on board ship, notwithst adding the pitching and rocking, and so facilitate the taking of astronomical observations at sea. It worked perfectly, too.

That professor went about joyfully taking his observations and getting seasick every day with the "pitching and rocking."

And fifty years dragged slowly by before any one thought to steady the ship by the same method that was used to keep the telescope stand level.—Washington Post.

To TRAP THE RAIN

In a time of distressing drought a harrassed amateur agriculturist stepped into a shop to buy a harometer. The shop man was giving a few stereotyped instructions about indications and pressures, when the purchaser impatiently interrupted him. 'Yes, sir,'' said he, ''that's all right, but what I want to know is, how do you set the thing when you want it to rain!''-Forkshire Post.

BERAKING IT GENTLY
Simpkins always was soft hearted, and when it devolved upon him to break gently the news of Jones it cost him much paper, ink and perspiration before he sent the following:

"Dear Mrs. Jones — Your husband cannot some hone today. His bathing suit was washed away in the surf. P. S. "Deor Jones was inside the suit.''—Tit keep the telescope stand level.—Washing the processing droughts har assed amateur agriculturist stepped into a shop too buy a harometer. The shop man was giving a few stereotyped instructions about indications and pressures, when the purchaser impatiently interrupted him. 'Yes, sir,' said he, 'that's all right, but what I want to know is, how do you set the thing when you s

CORPORATION

SUPPRESSING KNOWLEDGE

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Within the last few years we have seen many nerveless attempts to suppr

Within the last few years we have seen many nerveless attempts to suppress Socialist papers.

In Washington, in the clubs and in society there is much talk about the need of suppressing Socialist papers.

Peopl's who have never even seen a Socialist paper or read a Socialist book will tell you how dangerous Socialist doctrines are.

It is a frequent subject of conversation in the many little circles where the wealthy and powerful chance to meet.

It seems that men protect their class interests often by instinct.

They seem danger from afar and even without knowing exactly what they suppress they strike by instinct that which endangers them.

In one of Carlyle's volumes he quoted some words of Voltaire, which are strikingly true and significant.

In the period between 1751-1772 a group of French writers prepared and published the great encyclopedia.

The editors were all "radicals" and very much feared by the ruling powers of that day.

of that day.

And although the encyclopedia was merely an attempt to popularize facts upon every conceivable question the French king and his courtiers scented

dinger.

The story is very well told in the following lines describing a conversation at dinner among the king and his inner circle:

'One of Louis Fifteenth's domestics told me,'' says Voltaire, 'that once, the King his master supping, in private circle (en petie compagnie) at Triagnon, the conversation turned first on the chase, and from this on gunpowder. Some one said that the best powder was made of sulphur, saltpetre and charceal, in equal parts. The Duc de la Valliere, with better knowledge, maintained that for good powder there must be one part of sulphur, one of charcoal, with five of saltpetre, well filtered, well evaporated, well crystallized.

''It is pleasant,' said the Duc de Nivornois, 'that we who daily amuse ourselves with killing partridges in the Park of Versailles, and sometimes with killing men, or getting ourselves killed, on the frontiers should not know what that same work of killing is done with.

'''Alas! We are in the like case with all things in this world,' answered Madam de Pompadour. 'I know not what the rough I put upon my cheeks is made of; you would bring me to a nonplus, if you asked how the silk hose I wear are manufactured.'

''The a pity,' said the Duc de la Valliere, 'that his Majesty confiscated

wear are manufactured."

''Tis a pity,' said the Duc de la Valliere, 'that his Majesty confiscated our Dictionaires Encylslopediques, which cost us a hundred pistoles; we should soon find the decision of all our questions there.

'The King justified the act of confiscation. He had been informed that these twenty-one folio volumes, to be found lying on all ladies' tollettes, we're the most pernicious things in the world for the kingdom of France. He had resolved to look for himself if this were true, before suffering the book to circulate.

"Towards the end of the repast, he sends three of his valets to bring him a cory. They enter, struggling under seven volumes each.

"The article powder is turned up; the Duc de la Vallieri is found to be right, and soon Madame de Pompadour learns the difference between the old rouge d'Espagne, with which the ladies of Madrid colored their cheeks, and rouge des dames of Paris.

"She finds that the Greek and Roman ladies painted with a purple extracted from the nurses and that consequently our stariet is the nurses of the arriches."

from the murez, and that consequently our scarlet is the purple of the ancients, and that there is more purple in the rouge d-Espagne, and more cochineal in that of France. She learns how stockings are woven. The stocking-frame

that of France. She learns how stockings are woven. The stocking-frame described there fills her with amazement.

'''Ah,' what a glorious book!' she cried. 'Sire, did you confiscate this magazine of all useful things, that you might have it wholly to yourself, then, and be the one learned man in your kingdom?'

'Each threw himself on the volumes, like the daughters of Lycomedes on the jewels of Ulysses. Each found forthwith whatever he was seeking. Some who had lawsuits were surprised to see the decision of them there.

''The King reads there all the rights of his crown. 'Well, in truth (mais vrement), said he, 'I know not why they said so much ill of the book.'

''Ah, sire,' said the Duc de Nivernois, 'does not your Majesty see,' etc., etc.

Is This Un'on Enough? BY OSCAR LEONARD

"I have got my union and that is nough. My union will look out for me all right, I can tell you that." This in answer to my urging him to vote the the following bright predictive for the housewife. "Did you ever strike?"

"Guess I did more than once. Had a hard fight, too, and come pretty near "How is that?" "Well, you see they took out an in

unction against us." "Who took out the injunction?"
"The bosses, of course."
"They did? And who gave them the

Why, the court did?" "Do you know anything about the udge that granted it?" "Why, I remember when he first ran

for office several years ago. He had a small political job then." "To what party does he belong?"
"Well, he first ran on the republican
ticket for some job and didn't get it.
Then he ran on the democratic ticket

and got in." "Did you vote for him?"
"I voted for him twice,"
"How is that?"

"I am a republican, so I voted for him when he ran on the republican ticket. I thought he was all right, so voted for him when he ran again on

emocratic ticket." "Still he issued an injunction against ou and your comrades?"

"Guess he had to as long as there is Do you know how the injunction ame to be made?"

Well, I know it's some law anyway."
Who elected the man who made it? "Guess everybody did."

you think it would be better for you?"
"I expect it would." "Ever heard of the Socialist party?
is against anti-labor laws of any

"That's what they all say before they get in."
"That may be true before 'they' are

"That may be true before 'they' are in power. But in case of the Socialist party it is we and not 'they."

"How is that?"

"Because we—means all of us—workingmen who work with our hands and workingmen who work with our party and have all the say-so. If we get into any office we are bound to stand, by our fellow workers because their interests are ours. So you see it

"Think it over and see whether you going to be married on Iriday?"
san't find that there is more than
seems' about it."
"Yes," said his father. "Uncle Jos
has only three days more."

'seems' about it."

I had sown the seed; there was nothing more to do for the time being than give nature a chance to do its share everything to eat that they ask for, don't they, pa?"—London Tit-Bits.

The man who is dead in this world "Thin waist line is not essential," say't going to be alive in any other says a fashion expert. Maybe not, but most men are short-armed.

The Kitchen in the Future That there are others than the Socialists that talk about evolution and

that there are other things than social systems in evolution is witnessed by bright prediction of the The New Era Woman's Magazine says that in the future the kitchen is

to be run by wires and motors. To quote: The the The the huge of farm kitchen in which the whole family ate and lived, is going to become a small, light place, like a pantry or a clothespress. There the woman will stand and press buttons

and turn switches, and the power will do the rest. Before her will be a light, small table, with a switchboard behind it. She will manipulate that switchboard, and cook without heat, odor, gases,

smoke or fire.
One switch turned on will heat the oven exactly, uniformly and almost instantaneously. She will know exactly
the degree of heat she has turned on.
For the first time in the world cooking
will be done with mathematical accuracy. Under and around her little table
will be shelves containing her light,
height attents cooking unnells

will be shelves containing her light, bright, strong cooking utensils, never blackened with soot. She will reach for everything, instead of walking for it, just as the cook in the dining-car reaches today for everything in his tiny, sumptuously fitted kitchen.

Another switch is turned, and exactly enough water is heated for a bath or a washing in a few minutes—perhaps in one minute.

Certainly the housewife of the future.

Certainly the housewife of the future will be a skilled electrician, insofar as the management of the currents for household purposes are concerned. She will talk intelligently of voltage and "Suppose everybody elected someone who would not make such things nor not only from her floor, but from her applied them against workingmen don't

curtains, draperies and bedding.

MAMMA'S WORK

Katherine was watching two of her boy consins box. At first she did not understand—at last she said: "My! I thought for a time you were really going to fight!" "Do you ever fight!" asked one of the boys, much amused. "Sometimes Marie and I fight," she replied, referring to a little playmate. "Who whips!" laughed the boys; and she answered with a sad little sigh: "Our mammas do."

GENEROUS

GENEROUS

He was an observant little chap, with a knack of storing knowledge wonderful in one so young. But he rather spoiled hitself the other day.

"Pa." he said, "I hear Uncle Joe is

OPEN FORUM

THE COMING REVOLUTION

THE COMING REVOLUTION

In 1878, in speaking to a meeting of the power and preparedness of the pluworkmen in Philadelphia, urging them toward, and their arrogance and confict unite in their trades and to affiliate, irrespective of their trade (in the K. irrepressible.

Although Socialism is a constructive of L.). I said: "If the producers would although Socialism is a constructive of L.). I said: "If the producers would although Socialism is a constructive of L.). I said: "If the producers would although socialism is a constructive of L.). I said: "If the producers would be considered to the confidence of the plumoration of the power and preparedness of the plumoration of the plumoration of the power and preparedness of the plumoration of the plumora workmen in Philadelphia, urging them to unite in their trades and to affiliate irrespective of their trade (in the Krota). I said: "If the producers would only unite and act together politically, as a unit, they could be in possession of this government inside of the next four years, and make the laws and establish industrial liberty; and if they don't unite, inside of the next twenty five or thirty-five years, one-half of them will be carrying rifles to guard the other half, on their way from prison pens to factories."

I am convinced that there will be a exception to the rule.

FEV. GEO. D. COLEMAN.

I have been reading the Tribune for the last ten years and it did not make

the other half, on their way from prison pens to factories."

I drew as terrible a picture as I could, but I failed to really believe that it would be realized; yet, as I read an article in the irsue of Sept. 19 of the Daily Socialist, on the condition of the Gary workers and other trust workers. I see that I was people it, though I knew it not, at the time.

While Socialists hope, and are convinced that there is no need for the tooming revelution to be violent and

force, history teaches that only by the shedding of blood has progress been I am convinced that there will be no

HOW TO WIN

I have been reading the Tribune for
the last ten years and it did not make
me a Republican or anything else.

I have been reading the Daily Socialist for the last six months and I
am now a Socialist. I have to thank
Otto McFeely for bringing the Socialist to my attention. The whole family
is interested and we are going to help
let others in on this good proposition.

All we Socialists have to do to win,
is to read the gird tidings.

is to read the gird tidings.

JAMES T. BARCLAY.