

CHURCH'S POWER OVER SPAIN'S INDUSTRIES IS REAL CAUSE OF CRISIS

Free From Taxes and Subsidized by Government Clerical Convent-Factories Make Competition Hopeless

(The following is the second article of the series of three prepared by Charles P. Stewart, European manager of the United Press Associations. This article deals with the much-talked-of and crucial question of the church and state in Spain. The great commercial power of the church in Spain is touched on so as to show the real cause for the present trouble. The purely economic ground of the present quarrel is particularly interesting to Socialists.—Editor's Note.)

BY CHARLES P. STEWART
(European Manager United Press)
Madrid, Oct. 4.—On the face of it, the fight seems to be between the Spanish government and the Vatican. It is really not so at all. The Spanish church has always been very independent of Vatican control. When it and the Vatican have disagreed it has always defied the Pope and gone its own way as best suited its own interests. It so happens just now that Cardinals Merry del Val and Vives y Tolo, both Spaniards and both very typical representatives of the Spanish church, have immense influence with Pope Pius X, and through their efforts his support has been secured from the Spanish church. If Pius were on the other side, however, as a majority of the members of the College of Cardinals think he should be, there would be no difference in the Spanish church's attitude. If necessary, it would fight the Pope and the Spanish government together. If the Pope should change his mind that is what it will do yet.

Merry del Val Won't Quit
The statement has been made several times that Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal secretary of state, is much distressed by the discussion between the Vatican and the government of his native country and is talking of resigning. After a visit to Rome and interviews with many prominent church dignitaries, following a tour of Spain to see at first hand what the situation was like, I am well satisfied that these statements are untrue.

The present relations between the Vatican and Spain are of Cardinal Merry del Val's own creation. He is a Spaniard, but so are all the other members of the Spanish Clerical party. They think and he thinks that the Spanish church's powers and privileges should be maintained at any cost and it is upon his advice that the Pope has hitherto refused to consider the church limitations proposed by Premier Canalejas.

Will Vatican Yield?
If the cardinal should resign the secretaryship of state, it will be because the Pope yields to the Spanish government's demands and not because of strained relations between the papal administration and the Madrid government.

A good many churchmen in Rome believe that Pius will, as a matter of fact, yield in the end. They point out that an overwhelming majority of the cardinals think the Vatican is endangering its position in Spain by its present unbending attitude and they do not believe Cardinals Merry del Val and Vives y Tolo can hold out against this majority indefinitely.

Not Religious Question
Neither does the question of religion enter very largely into the controversy in Spain. Most Spaniards are Catholics and they will remain Catholics however the church and state quarrel may end. So it is not because it fears any loosening in its spiritual grip upon the people that the church is getting ready to fight.

The Spanish church, considering the extent of its field, is the most powerful commercial organization in the world. Fully one-third of the country's wealth is in the church's hands.

The Church in Industry
There is hardly an industry in which the church is not extensively engaged—mining, manufacturing and the operation of steamship lines being instances of its commercialism. In the single city of Barcelona there are 238 "convents" as Spaniards call every sort of religious community house, whether for men or women. Not one but is busy along lines which bring them into direct competition with the laity. The members of the "orders" do practically all the work in all these industries for no wages beyond support in their various community houses, so that the market is disorganized. They are untaxed, and taxation being tremendously heavy in Spain, the advantage this gives them makes competition hopeless. And finally, the government pays them approximately one-tenth of its entire revenues. A vested interest so vastly favored, the church simply cannot afford to yield.

Yet a point has been reached where the people must have relief or starve. Three pascas a day, or about 54 cents, is high pay for skilled workmen. The striking miners of Bilbao had been getting approximately 45 cents before they walked out. Common labor brings about 27 cents.

NOTED CHEMIST SAYS RADIUM IS ONLY \$2,100,000 PER OUNCE
New York, Oct. 4.—Radium is cheaper, Sir William Ramsay, in a recent lecture, said the present market price was only \$2,100,000 an ounce—a drop of \$900,000 since Jan. 1.

OTIS BRANDED AS LABOR'S FOE

Johannsen Says Times Was So Unfair People Distrusted It

Anton Johannsen, special organizer for the San Francisco Building Trades Council, is making an exceptionally successful tour of the different labor bodies and conventions of the United States to interest and explain to the unions the situation in Los Angeles.

At the convention of the Brewery Workers in Chicago and at the Carpenters' convention in Des Moines, his scoring of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association in Los Angeles was received with great applause, and the executive boards of both organizations were given power to provide ways and means to help the Los Angeles strikers financially. The Carpenters' executive board, it has been learned, has already appropriated \$2,000 to help the work along, and the locals will be asked to do what they can to fight the union-hating employers in the "City of Angels."

Johannsen in passing through Chicago paid a visit to the meetings of the Carpenters' District Council and the Chicago Federation of Labor, where on last Sunday he asked the delegates to use their influence before their local unions to send funds in order that Los Angeles could be thoroughly unionized.

Deplores Outrage
In his speech he said that organized labor deplored the unfortunate incident of the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times plant, because of the opportunity it gave to its editor, Otis, and the manufacturers and Merchants' association to try to saddle the affair on organized labor.

He then told of the \$7,500 reward that has been offered by organized labor in California for the capture of the culprits who caused the alleged explosion and laughed at the supposed finding of bombs under the home of Otis twelve hours later.

"Of course, it might seem reasonable to the hysterical press that after fifteen or sixteen years of notoriously unfair attacks on all of the unions and their officers in Los Angeles that the workers would blow up his place, but when I tell you the truth in the affair you will be able to see the facts in a different light."

Too Manifestly Unfair
"As far as the influence of the Times had on the strike, I will say that it had none whatever. The sheet was too manifestly unfair and one-sided and appealed only to the Manufacturers and Merchants' association and its lackeys. There was absolutely no reason why the unions should wish the employees of the Times harm and, as I said before, nobody deplores the incident more than organized labor in Los Angeles."

The strike which has not yet been settled is one of long duration, starting on the 15th of last May with a walk-out of the brewery workers and not a single man has deserted since.

"I want to say that one organization that has helped us in making plain to the public of Los Angeles our reasons for calling the strike is the Socialist local there. Shortly after the strike commenced they came to us and offered the use of their printing organizations in distributing any leaflet that we might see fit to distribute. The big union organizations in Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other cities have all endorsed the Socialist candidate for governor for his consistent stand on unionism. The candidate for lieutenant governor is the president of the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles."

Reward Now \$100,000
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 4.—The most widespread search for criminals in the history of the west is on today, following the announcement of rewards aggregating \$100,000 for the arrest and conviction of the man or men who blew up the plant of the Los Angeles Times, should it be shown that a bomb and not a gas explosion caused the disaster. Thousands of persons throughout the state of California are engaged in the search and it is believed certain that if the guilty are still within the borders of the state, their capture is inevitable.

The offering of huge rewards has served to increase the excitement in Los Angeles which immediately followed the Times' fire, and about every fourth man in the city has turned search.

An investigation of the purchase of dynamite in San Francisco is being pushed.

LYNCHING OF UNION CIGAR MEN AT TAMPA



The full significance of the lynching of Castagna, Fiorrolli and Angelo Abeno, the two union cigar makers at Tampa, by a crazed mob is being more and more realized as full accounts of the horrible murders are being given publicly through the Socialist and labor press.

Meetings of protest are being planned by Italian societies, labor unions and Socialist locals in all parts of the country, and the authorities and the newspapers of Tampa will be investigated as a result, in order that the truth be placed before the working class of America as to the dangerous power of the newspapers when they allow their news columns to be perverted so as to provoke assault on organized labor.

The following protest, which was written before the lynching by a woman in Tampa, who objected to the position the newspapers and the police of Tampa took toward union workers:

"As a taxpayer and citizen of Tampa, I protest against the manner in which

Mayor McKay professes to protect life and property. It is not safe for union men to walk the streets of Tampa. Mr. Commons, union organizer street car men, was attacked in bloodthirsty manner on Franklin and Madison streets in broad daylight by Lewis Hope, who, after almost killing the man, was arrested by his deputized friend, and not by the regular police. Mr. F. Pimbley of the Carpenters' union was attacked and his skull fractured on Franklin street. Two workmen, after being arrested, were lynched through the cowardice of the police; prominent union officials have received threatening letters; J. F. Easterling, bookkeeper of a cigar company, shot at cigar makers, union delegates, unarmed and unprepared, to frighten them, as Editor D. B. McKay's newspaper, the Tampa Daily Times, said. And so far, the only protection Mayor McKay has given the union men is sensational head lines of these proceedings in his newspaper, the Tampa Daily Times."

At a meeting of the Italian workmen in the 17th ward of Chicago, which is populated almost entirely by Italian families, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

"We, Italian laborers of the 17th ward, in a special meeting, taking into consideration the savage and barbarous act of the lynching of the two union men, only guilty of trying to organize the strikers of Tampa, Fla., are highly protesting against this brutal act of the capitalists, assisted by the ferocious police and by the sold press, that maintains itself silent about the crime committed by those who buy it with their gold, and tread on every sentiment of justice and humanity.

"According to the constitution of the United States, no man is guilty before trial, so we protest against the so-called 'mob rule,' and ask that this infamous act may be drawn on the light and that the culprits may be severely punished.

"THE SOCIALIST SECTION OF THE 17TH WARD."

CHINESE SENATE A POPULAR MOVE

Peking, Oct. 4.—China took another forward step today when the newly constituted imperial senate was opened by the regent, Prince Chun.

There was little or no ceremony to mark the historic event. In a brief address Prince Chun stated that the wish of the people was for a parliamentary government and commanded the senators to labor for this consummation.

The imperial senate constitutes the second stage in the development of a popular representative government. The first was the inauguration a year ago of the provincial assemblies. The crowning event will be the establishment of a general parliament, which is promised for 1915.

A parliamentary building will be constructed in the near future.

ABBAS PASHA IS FORCED TO QUIT

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is responsible for the determination of Abbas Pasha, khedive of Egypt, to resign his throne, according to a report current here today.

By his speech in Khartoum and Cairo, in which he pleaded for the strengthening of English rule in Egypt and urged the Egyptians to submit peacefully to such rule, Roosevelt is declared to have stirred up such activity on the part of the young Turks who constitute the Nationalist party, that the khedive has found his continued rule beset by too many perplexities and has decided to abdicate.

FIFTY-SEVEN DROWNED IN SEA EXPLOSION—STEAMSHIP SINKS
Panama, Oct. 4.—Fifty-seven persons drowned when the boilers of the ocean steamship Chiriqui exploded and the ship sank, according to the thirteen survivors who have been picked up as they drifted in an open boat.

There were seventy aboard the Chiriqui, twenty-seven of them first-class passengers. All of the latter were said to have gone down with the ship.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows:

Chicago and Vicinity—Unsettled with probably showers tonight or Wednesday; moderate temperature; brisk and probably high southerly winds.

Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin—Unsettled with probably showers tonight or Wednesday.

Lower Michigan and Indiana—Unsettled weather with showers tonight or Wednesday.

WORKMAN BARELY ESCAPES DEATH

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 4.—Whirled around a shafting at 100 revolutions a minute, then catapulted across the room, where his clothing ripped, Henry Grau, 20, an engineer, had a miraculous escape from death today in the north side plant of the Swift Packing company. He is in the Allegheny general hospital with a two-inch ribbed scalp torn from the forehead to the base of the skull, his arms and legs broken and internal injuries.

Grau was adjusting the mechanism about a shafting when his jumper caught in the belt. Hospital physicians say he has a chance of recovery.

WESTERN UNION UNFAIR, CHARGES POSTAL COMPANY

New York, Oct. 4.—The Postal Telegraph-Cable company has made complaint to the Public Service Commission of the Second district of the charges exacted by the Western Union Telegraph company for business originating on Postal lines, and has asked an order restraining the Western Union "from discriminating against competitors" in rates.

SOCIALISM GAINING GROUND IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

New York, Oct. 4.—President J. G. Phelps-Stokes of the Intercollegiate Socialist society, in his annual report says that Socialism is being studied and advocated by students in American colleges more widely than ever before.

REDESS DEMANDED
(By United Press Associations.)
Rome, Oct. 4.—To enforce a demand for redress for an assault upon an Italian by a Turkish officer in Salonika, in connection with the recent disarmament edict, an Italian warship is reported to day on its way to Salonika. Details of the affair are withheld.

CHOLERA VISITS SARDINIA ISLE

Rome, Oct. 4.—A message today from Ajaccio says that cholera has appeared in the island of Sardinia. The number of cases is not stated.

According to the official bulletin on the progress of the cholera in Italy, there were eight new cases and five deaths in the city of Naples, seventeen new cases and eight deaths in the province of Naples, and one new case and one death in Apulia.

London, Oct. 4.—An exchange telegraph dispatch from Marseilles says that three deaths, believed to have been from cholera, have been reported there. Boats from Italy are said to have brought the disease.

DELAY RULING ON BRODERICK — OTHERS TO TAKE THE STAND

The Lorimer senatorial investigating committee resumed its hearing after an hour's executive session, without announcing any decision as to whether State Senator John Broderick would be asked to tell of his connection with the money passed among legislators following the Lorimer election.

The committee considers this an important angle of the investigation, as the testimony of Lee O'Neil Browne and Robert E. Wilson, also facing trial for bribery, will be controlled by the ruling returned in regard to Broderick.

GIRL OF 13 UP FOR MURDER — DEFENSE STORY STIRS COURT

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 4.—For three hours in the Criminal court here little Catherine Botti, who lacks fifteen days of being thirteen years of age, was on the stand in her own defense on a charge of murder. On August 11 the little girl buried her own godfather, Pasquale Volpe, into the cellar of her father's home and killed him with an ax. The child told the jury how she killed Volpe and why. But a child, she is to become a mother, and her recitation of wrongs stirred the courtroom.

CAUCASIAN BRIGAND PURSUED, SLAYS SIXTEEN SOLDIERS
Vladikavkaz, Caucasasia, Oct. 4.—Troops sent in pursuit of the notorious brigand Zelim Khan, were ambushed by him and a rural captain, three minor officers and twelve soldiers were killed and many others injured.

AFTER SHOOTING GIRL, POSSE GAINS COURAGE TO ATTACK JOHN DEITZ

Armed Deputies Prepare to Settle With Rifles Case of "Deitz vs. Lumber Syndicate"

ARIZONA CASE GIVES EXAMPLE

J. N. Morrison Analyses Result of Forming Labor Party in State

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 4.—The election to be held on the 12th of the present month to choose delegates to the constitutional convention was a very important event to the citizens of the territory, and its effects on the cause of Socialism was more far-reaching than any election ever before held in Arizona. At the first glance it might seem as though we were swept from the field, destroyed, annihilated, but defeat only makes the Socialist the more determined. Two years in some of the counties of the territory we came near winning the election of county offices. This year our vote was so small that most of the papers have entirely ignored it, and to this day I have not been able to get the returns from the different counties. The principal reason of the falling off of the vote this year was that early in July at a convention of labor unions held in Phoenix a new party was organized, called the Labor party of Arizona. This party adopted many of the demands of Socialism, and five of the men who were instrumental in forming the new party were members of the Socialist party, and had taken a more or less prominent part in the affairs of the organization. One of them had twice been our candidate for delegate to congress, and they immediately began an active campaign to induce the different locals to endorse their action and to align themselves with the new movement. They were very successful. They were the members of the largest locals in the territory—locals that were almost completely dominated by members of the Western Federation of Miners.

Had Plausible Excuse
The Socialist leaders in the movement had a very plausible argument. Our territorial legislature two years ago enacted a law requiring a fee for each candidate placed on the ballot, and this fee would, and no doubt was intended, to make it impossible for the Socialists to put up a full ticket in any county in the territory. This law did not apply to this election, nor to the one for state offices. These leaders asserted that the new party would poll many times the votes that the Socialists would if there were no labor party, and that the only chance to get a clause in the constitution making representation on the ballot free was by joining the new party, and it swept many of the Socialists from their allegiance. I, with the territorial secretary and other Socialists, took the ground that even if there would be more votes polled by the new party than the Socialists if the Socialists remained true to their pledges, which we very much doubted. That was no reason why we should do the very thing that our enemies wanted us to do—abandon and join another party. The result has proved the correctness of our views. Not a labor party man was elected except in Yuma county, where they fused with the Democrats, and as the Democrats carried the territory by such a majority as was never known here before, of course the combined party, Demi-Social-Labor won. The Democrats of the territory acknowledge that they won their great victory because they took so many of our demands from their platform; many of them boasted that they had a Socialist platform. They are pledged to the initiative, the referendum and the recall.

The result of the election, as far as I can judge, from the meager reports I have been able to obtain, shows that, in all probability, both the labor party and the Socialists have polled less votes than the Socialists did two years ago. In only four counties did the Socialists have a ticket in the field, and in Yuma county neither the Socialists nor the Labor party put up candidates, but fused with the Democrats.

In making the statement that most of

(Continued on Page Two)

BULLETIN

Ashland, Wis., Oct. 4.—Myra Deitz, daughter of John F. Deitz, the Cameron Dam defender shot by deputy sheriffs near Winter, Wis., Saturday afternoon, is improving at St. Joseph's hospital, this city.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Winter, Wis., Oct. 4.—With armed deputies still guarding Winter and scores of workmen surrounding the log cabin of John Deitz, "the outlaw of Cameron Dam," fighting and possible bloodshed is expected today in the long-standing feud between the authorities backed by the lumber syndicate and Deitz.

Deputies Shoot Girl
Myra Deitz, the 13-year-old daughter of the so-called outlaw, is at the point of death in a hospital at Ashland, as a result of a gunshot wound inflicted by deputies of the sheriff's posse when the girl and two of her brothers were ambushed last Saturday as they were driving to the village in a wagon. One of the brothers is held in the Winter jail, suffering from a wound caused by this same sheriff's posse. The other brother made his escape and joined his father at the cabin.

The Trust's Sacred Right
For some time the lumber syndicate has been trying to dislodge Deitz from his claim, which he insisted he held by agreement with the company. To enforce their claims the lumber company invoked the machinery of the law, backed up by the authorities.

But Deitz refused to obey the mandates of the law and stuck to his farm home and remained contentedly in his cabin with his wife and family.

Since the shooting of Myra, the inhabitants of northern Wisconsin have become excited over the affair. The sheriff and his standing army are charged with cowardice in failing to serve the warrants in their possession for the arrest of Deitz.

Following the ambush and shooting of his daughter, Deitz sent word to Winter that he would visit the town and slay every man responsible for the shooting, but warfare is being pushed into his own territory. Thomas Whitten, chairman of the county board, said today that he was considering asking the governor for a machine gun to aid in driving the "outlaw" into the open.

Bluffs Authorities
There is no doubt that Deitz has the authorities bluffed and some feeling has been manifested over the methods employed by the sheriff and his deputies in attempting to dislodge him. Deputies have talked with Deitz and walked with him, but all have refrained from serving the warrants in his possession.

The daughter Myra has won the sympathy of the entire neighborhood. After being shot through the back she was bundled into a wagon and driven five miles to Winter before medical aid was secured.

She was then placed in the baggage car of a train and started for a Maywood hospital.

Bill Deitz, an uncle, changed these plans. There has long been ill-feeling between Bill and his brother, but the shooting of Myra caused Bill to rush to the family's aid. He boarded the train on which Myra was being guarded at Birchwood. At the baggage car he was confronted by six deputies with leveled rifles.

Deitz is a physical giant and he brushed aside the guns, knelt beside the girl, kissed her and burst into tears.

The deputies then told Deitz that they were taking the girl to Hayward. He said he had decided to take her to Ashland and to Ashland she went, although her parents do not know her whereabouts or her condition.

MORE CARRIERS ALLOWED AT THE CHICAGO POSTOFFICE
Important changes were announced by Postmaster Daniel A. Campbell, who returned to his office from a business trip to Washington. Additional assistance has been allowed the Chicago postoffice, which now exceeds New York in the matter of receipts. Government officials have been conducting a quiet campaign to secure options on west side property for the new post-office, and little remains to be done except for the approval of Washington officials.

THE COLUMBUS STRIKE SPECIAL

The Columbus street car strike marks the use of a new weapon against labor—the machine gun mounted on an automobile.

The Daily Socialist has prepared a careful story of the strike, including a written statement from William D. Mahon, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, a similar statement from J. M. Snadick, president of the Columbus Federation of Labor, and a written declaration from Mayor Marshall of Columbus to make any statement.

Other features are being gathered and will be presented in full in the Daily Socialist (for Chicago on Friday, Oct. 7, and in the mailing edition of Saturday, Oct. 8).

Further announcement later.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

OPEN DRAW COSTS A LIFE
Failure on the part of the electric repairer...

LIGHT CONTRACT CLOSED
After an explanation of a final amendment to the contract...

RUSH TRAIN WRECKED
Racing through the network of tracks just outside the Rock Island station...

BIG FAMILIES A CRIME
'It will be a statutory crime for any woman to give birth to more than two children...'

BORDEN'S TELL 'TROUBLES'
At a ten-course dinner in the Blackstone hotel, 150 women were told by Borden manager...

DOMESTIC

URGES PAY FOR CONVICTS
Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—The payment of prisoners by the state for labor performed during confinement...

WOMAN SMUGGLES JEWELS
New York, Oct. 4.—Upon the arrival of Mrs. Ferdinand Borsch, widow of a Fifth Avenue silk merchant...

7,058 ENTER COLUMBIA
New York, Oct. 4.—Columbia university's registration figures, given out, place that institution in the lead of American universities...

M'CAHNS BULING DUB
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 4.—A decision in the case of Police Inspector Edward McCann of Chicago...

FOREIGN

NEW CARDINALS TO BE NAMED
Paris, Oct. 4.—The Home correspondent of La Liberté says that a consistory has been definitely fixed for Nov. 21...

TOLSTOI DEFENDS JEWS
St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—A protest against the Jewish pale by Count Leo Tolstoy is published here...

KING HONORS BOOKER T.
Copenhagen, Oct. 4.—Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, born a slave in Virginia...

POLITICAL

HEARST BUTT OF JOKES
New York, Oct. 4.—William Randolph Hearst's withdrawal from the democratic side in the present campaign...

Amusements

Whitney Opera House
MATINEES Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Special Matinee Sunday, Oct. 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Where to Eat

KING'S RESTAURANT
Open Day and Night 112, 114, 116, 118 FIFTH AVENUE Between Madison and Washington Music: Vocal and Instrumental

WOMEN START CAMPAIGN
The greatest thoroughly organized campaign by women ever launched in the political field is being conducted in Chicago by the Women's Trade Union League...

BUSINESS

RATE QUIZ TO BE RESUMED
Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—The Interstate Commerce Commission announced that it would continue the New York rate hearing at the offices in Washington on Wednesday, Oct. 12...

RAILROAD EARNINGS \$107,543,250
The fifteenth annual report of the Santa Fe railway for the year ended June 30 shows gross earnings of \$107,543,250...

ASSAIL POSTAL BANKS
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 4.—An attack upon the postal savings law featured the opening session of the thirty-sixth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association...

RE-INDICT PAPER MAGNATE
Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—A new indictment was returned by the grand jury of the District of Columbia against Peter G. Thomson, president of the Champion Paper Company...

SPORT

HOPPE DEFEATS MORNINGSTAR
New York, Oct. 4.—Billiard experts declare Willie Hoppe is in the best form of his career, as evidenced by the handy manner in which he last night defeated Ora Morningstar...

FOUR TO FLY FOR PRIZE
That four, and possibly six, aeroplanes will start in the \$50,000 race from Chicago to New York next Saturday was the positive announcement made here today...

GRAND PRIZ TO BE RUN
New York, Oct. 4.—The officials of the Motor Cup Holding company today declared that every human agency possible would be called into service on Saturday, Oct. 15...

AZEF, SPY, IS REPORTED DEAD
Berlin, Oct. 4.—An unconfirmed report reached here today that Eugene Azef, the Russian police spy who gained membership in the organization known as the 'Righting Socialists'...

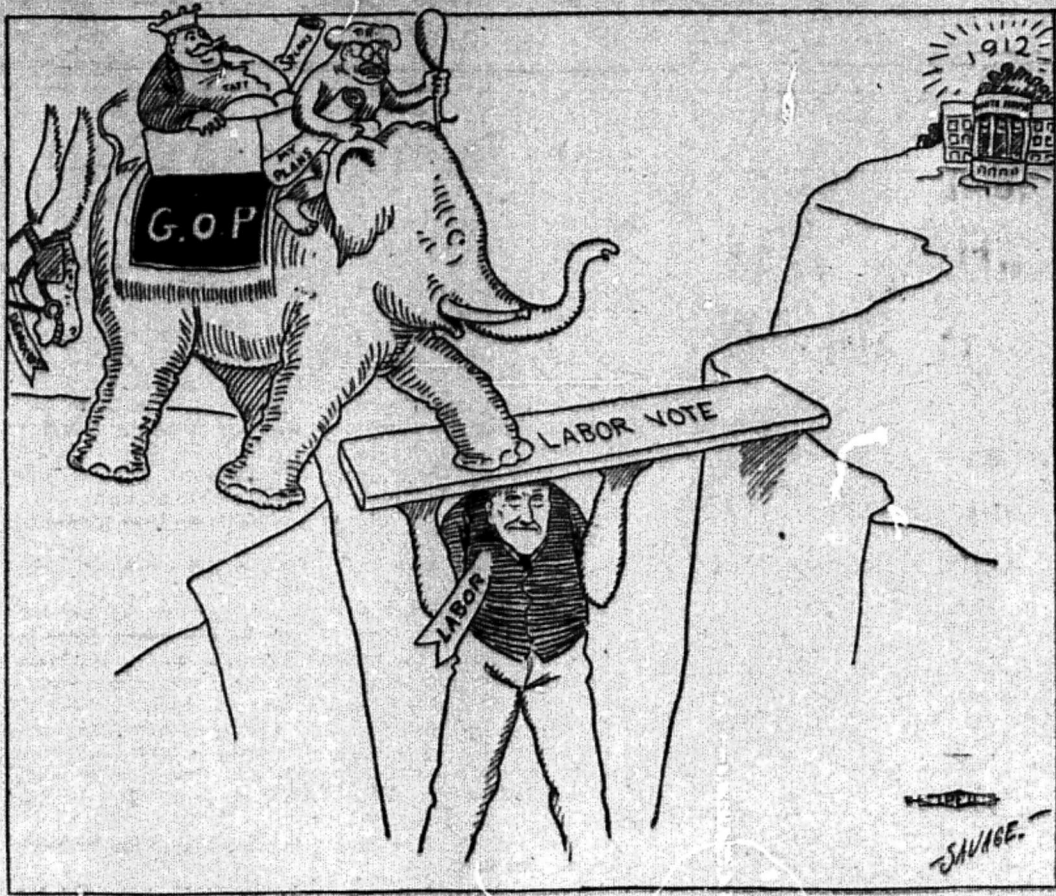
GERMAN WORKING MEN VISIT AMERICAN SHOE PLANT
Brookton, Mass., Oct. 4.—Joseph Simon and Carl Holtermann, president and secretary respectively of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union of Germany...

CAMPAIGN IS BOOMING IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
Speakers Continue to Spread Message of Socialism—Debs' Dates
James H. Bower—Lebanon, Tuesday, Oct. 4; Belleville, Wednesday, Oct. 5; Palestine, Thursday, Oct. 6; Bloomington, Friday, Oct. 7; Joliet, Saturday, Oct. 8; Springfield, Sunday, Oct. 9.

WEST POINT CADETS FREED—OFFICERS WORKING ON REPORT
The United Press Association. West Point, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Although freed after nine days' confinement and arrest for 'slandering' Captain Rufus Longear, the one question that agitated the West Point cadet corps today was whether they or the military officers of the academy had won a victory.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE COMMITTEE
RECEIPTS—1914
Aug. 1—Balance on hand \$22.75
Aug. 2—Collection at Walton place 1.00
Aug. 3—Literature sold at Walton place 1.00
Aug. 4—Literature sold at North Ave. 1.10
Aug. 5—Literature sold at North Ave. meeting 4.65
Total \$29.50
EXPENDITURES—1914
Sept. 2—Furniture Woman 1.50
Total \$1.50
DOROTHY MARIE MADSEN
Treasurer Woman's Suffrage Committee, Chicago, Oct. 1, 1914.

THE OLD BRIDGE



LOCKPORT, N. Y., NAMES TICKET

Socialists Help Striking Molders; Union Men Are Nominated
Lockport, N. Y., Oct. 4.—At an enthusiastic city convention of the Socialist party, held in the permanent headquarters of the party, over the Majestic theater...

LA FOLLETTE IS BETTER
Recheater, Minn., Oct. 4.—Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin was successfully operated on today at the Mayo hospital...

MOB LYNCHES NEGRO
Mobile, Ala., Oct. 4.—An infuriated mob of 400 men took Rush Withers, a negro, from jail at Andalusia, Ala., today and burned him at the stake.

FLIES OVER PYRENEES
San Sebastian, Oct. 4.—Another flight over the Pyrenees was made today by Maurice Tabuteau, who ascended here at 5:10 this morning and flew without interruption to Biarritz...

WOUNDED DEPUTY DIES
Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 4.—Professor Bombarda, the republican deputy and anti-clerical, who was shot by an army lieutenant, died today.

'NEW IDEA IN CHEMISTRY'
FOR 'PREPARATION' NEURITIS and day for day the idea of preparing a more direct to the parts affected has met with a phenomenal success after 'WATERBURY MEDICINE' have failed.

Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories
Do Not Buy Any Shoe no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this union stamp

Roller Skates Free
Continental
Largest Stock of Roller Skates in Chicago at LOWEST CUT RATE 100 STATE STREET

The Store of Values
NORTH AVENUE & LAUREL STREET
WATERBURY MEDICINE
Trade of 'WATERBURY' is High

REPORT SHOWS TRACTION PRIZE

Properties Valued at \$84,491,474 Net Fixed In Private Hands
With the further efforts of the traction trust to force through the Consolidated Traction company ordinance as an extension of the lines of the Chicago Railways company...

Have Increased in Value
Since those days the companies, in the enjoyment of a franchise to run for twenty years, the city purchase clause in the ordinance being valueless unless supplemented by an enabling act...

Chicago City Railway Company—
Value in 1907.....\$21,000,000
Cost of rehabilitation..... 15,170,483
Present value..... 30,170,183

Chicago Railways Company—
Value in 1907..... 20,000,000
Cost of rehabilitation..... 10,007,353
Present value..... 39,007,353

Chicago City Railway Company—
Value in 1907.....\$21,000,000
Cost of rehabilitation..... 15,170,483
Present value..... 30,170,183

Chicago Railways Company—
Value in 1907..... 20,000,000
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Chicago Railways Company—
Value in 1907..... 20,000,000
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THE NEXT CONGRESS

Who: 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.

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In the two National Campaigns of 1896 and 1900, the Democratic National Committee spent \$1,100,000. The Republican Committee spent \$26,000,000. The Roosevelt-Park Campaign of 1904 cost the Democrats \$1,250,000. The Republicans, \$3,500,000. These are the official figures. The capitalists contributed these enormous sums, and they got their money's worth.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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One Way by Which the Rich Grow Richer Without Labor

A few weeks ago Isaac Ellwood died at his home in DeKalb, Ill. He left an estate of eleven million dollars, accumulated through land holding and barb wire manufacturing.

Ellwood was a poor boy when he came to Illinois. HE HAD THE GOOD FORTUNE TO GET A HOLD OF A GOOD THING TO THE EXCLUSION OF OTHERS.

Ellwood created some wealth, because in his younger days he worked with hand and brain. He died at 74 years of age. Allowing fifty years for his active life and assuming that he worked 300 days in each year he got \$733.33 for each day.

Assuming that he put in ten hours each day he got \$73.33 each hour.

THE EARNINGS OF THE AVERAGE AMERICAN WORKER, ACCORDING TO THE UNITED STATES CENSUS REPORT, IS \$768.84 FOR A YEAR—only a few dollars more than Ellwood got for a day. Still some people prate of equal opportunity for all.

So much for the past. LET US LOOK INTO THE FUTURE AND SEE WHAT THIS FORTUNE WILL DO IF THE CAPITALIST LAWS WHICH CONFER UPON PRIVATE PROPERTY THE POWER TO LEVY TRIBUTE UPON LABOR ARE NOT REPEALED.

Invested at five per cent it will get for the owner \$550,000 annually. This is equal to the average wage of 716 men. IN OTHER WORDS, the owner of the Ellwood estate will command the earnings of 716 men. HE WILL PRACTICALLY OWN 716 MEN.

Part of this estate consists of land. It owns 400,000 acres in Texas, said to be worth \$12 per acre NOW. Total value \$4,800,000. This land cost Ellwood \$500,000.

AT ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS RENT PER ACRE, IT NETS THE OWNER \$600,000 PER YEAR. BY THE TIME THE ELLWOOD HEIRS ARE AS OLD AS ELLWOOD WAS WHEN HE DIED THIS TEXAS LAND, UNDER THE PRESSURE OF POPULATION, THE HUNGER OF THE DISINHERITED, WILL BRING \$10 RENT OR \$4,400,000 PER YEAR.

When Ellwood came to Illinois land was cheaper than it now is in Texas. THE LAW WHICH ENABLES THE LANDLORD—A PRIVATE CITIZEN, NO BETTER AND NO WORSE THAN ANYBODY ELSE—TO EXACT RENT FROM THE MAN WHO RAISES THE CROPS, DOES ALL THE WORK, AND IN MOST CASES TAKES ALL THE RISKS, IS A BAD LAW AND MUST BE ABOLISHED.

Socialism will so organize farming, dairying and market gardening that the people who engage in these most important industries will lead a joyous, happy life, secure from want and the fear of want—free from care and hardships of overwork. They will live in beautiful, sanitary homes and will have the leisure and freedom essential to the development of the mental and spiritual aspirations of the human soul.

Frank and Edward

Nothing is more confused in the present state of society than legality and illegality unless it be standards of right and wrong.

Edward H. Harriman, after a career compounded of the use of great organizing genius and financial thievery, died the recognized king of the railroads of the United States.

Frank B. Harriman, no relation to Edward, is now on trial as a grafter, because he shared in the profits of the Ostermann company which defrauded the Illinois Central railroad.

Edward H. Harriman, so the records of the Interstate Commerce Commission show, issued millions of dollars worth of stocks which were based on nothing whatever. He became the counselor of Roosevelt, raised a \$200,000 fund, so he himself wrote, for the campaign of 1904, and at his death was an international figure, never having been in jail and having amassed a private fortune of about \$100,000,000.

Frank B. Harriman, knowingly, participated in the profits of a company which charged for the repair of cars which were not repaired. He faces a possible jail sentence, as he is now undergoing a preliminary hearing which will undoubtedly end in his being bound over to the grand jury, with an indictment and trial practically assured.

What actual legal or moral difference there is between issuing fictitious securities and charging for work never done, would puzzle the layman.

The difference is this: Edward Harriman defrauded the people who DON'T CARE. Frank Harriman defrauded a railroad company which DOES CARE.

No civilized nation can get along without railroads. No railroad company can get along without CAR REPAIRS. The Illinois Central railroad was repairing its own cars in its own shops before Frank Harriman and Ostermann saw a chance for graft and took the business to the Ostermann company.

There's a lesson in that. After this graft scandal is over the Illinois Central will undoubtedly resume the repair of its own cars. It cares.

After the disclosures of the methods of Edward H. Harriman the nation did not take over the railroads. It didn't care.

The Illinois Central does not want a repetition of the graft. The Illinois Central says: "You officials have grafted. You lose your jobs. You LOSE YOUR JOB, FRANK HARRIMAN."

The national government of the United States said: "You capitalists have grafted. You have issued worthless securities and sold them for perfectly good money. You have burdened the railroads of the country with hundreds of millions of fictitious debts in bonds and stocks. But the people have no confidence in themselves. They work on the railroads; they, from the engineers who plan the rights of way to the men in the engine cabs, from the general manager to the office boy—these people who know railroads—like to work for you. They must for they keep on doing it—they vote for you. YOU KEEP YOUR JOB, EDWARD HARRIMAN."

Yet there are people who attempt to find ethical or moral order in the present industrial system.

Who can draw the line between Edward and Frank? Possibly those who vote the old party tickets.

The best Springfield could do Sunday at the state fair was to hear "The Prince of Peace," by Billy Bryan. After the lecture no one knew whether the prince of peace was Lorimer, Shurtleff, Browne, Teddy or Billy himself. Most of those have put the workers to sleep quite successfully. But the state central committee of the Socialist party also met in Springfield Sunday. And three monster mass meetings were held on the streets in the jackpot town.

Lee O'Neil Browne is now going to justify Lorimer as he justified himself. And Lorimer will be a big man, too. The more you can fool the people the greater you are.

The old politicians turn the scandals of the jackpots into campaign ammunition for their re-election. And you, Rubes, will be caught again holding the sack.

IS THIS TERRORISM?

BY NICOLE

Comrade Robert Hunter asks this question while dolefully asserting that he is "humiliated" because some poor wage slave who dared not sign his name wrote to him anonymously words of commendation.

Comrade Hunter should endeavor to banish his humiliation. There is no room in the Socialist movement for "humiliation" nor for humanity.

Many of us are in the same predicament with this anonymous "Railway mail clerk of Indiana," who wrote Comrade Hunter.

I remember a very active member of a ward branch in Chicago, a wagon maker, who had been chased from job to job because he was known to be a Socialist, and another, an owner of two apartment houses, who begged us not to mail anything to his home address lest his tenants and neighbors become advised of his affiliation with the despised Socialists.

Our financial secretary, also an owner of two flat buildings, could never be prevailed on to serve in any capacity involving publicity.

The primary requirements for sustaining life are food, shelter and clothing. Such being the case, is it "humiliating" if one refuses to cut oneself off from these requisites of existence, by recklessly announcing to those who control for one the source of these necessities one's affiliation with the obnoxious Socialists?

It may be "terrorism," but should it be a matter for "humiliation" to any Socialist? I should be glad to help from other comrades, who, like moles, live beneath the surface, as to this.

In the country, where, in these fall days nature strives to create for us the idyllic life, where even to pick one's own water from the creek, as we have to do, is a pleasure, the same blight falls on the incautious Socialist.

Suppose one is a railroad telegrapher located at a little station and he receives from the president, or over the president's signature, an appeal for his loyalty to the company's interest, etc. Such an appeal reached me and from it I quote as follows:

"In dealing with the Company he should be loyal, honest and straightforward. He must do his duty willingly and to the best of his ability. He should cultivate respect for his immediate superiors. He must co-operate with those above him in the line of service as well as with those who are subordinate. Therefore, consider yourself a part of the machinery of the organization and endeavor not to diminish its effectiveness by the slightest neglect. Work first, last and all the time for the railroad company."

"In many cases the local agent of the Company is

its sole representative in the town where he is located. The estimate put on this may by his fellow citizen must be the measure of the company's popularity or unpopularity. These agents and those who represent the Company in different capacities should strive to be a part of the community in which they live, to be popular and on good terms with their fellow townsmen."

The agents and telegraphers, these confidential men from whom so much is required, are the lowest paid men in the employ of the company, receiving scarcely enough for a bare living, yet they are expected to "strive to be popular and on good terms with their fellow townsmen" or get out of the service.

Such was my desire, but the little village near my station, inhabited by "hard-shelled" Methodists, had never seen a Socialist—not even a "suspect," as the state secretary advised me, and my Socialist conscience insisted I should be the bearer of the torch into this community, distributing copies of that incendiary publication, "The Next Step."

I have not been mobbed as yet, but the case is aggravated by my refusal to send my children to their Sunday school, and they are discriminated against as Socialists in the public school.

The writer of this article is neither overwise or overcautious. Like the wagon maker, I long since cast prudence to the winds, yet one must live some way and I dare not sign my name here—not for publication. If I did my children would be shelterless sooner than they may be otherwise. And yet I am no coward. One of the first telegraph strikes in this country turned me out blacklisted from the Northwestern Railway, and twice I have been "canned" for "insubordination." It's a long story—not to be told here.

A conductor, seeing a copy of the Daily Socialist on my desk, said in warning: "God, man, don't let the officials catch you with that paper."

"Why," I asked, "hasn't one a right to read a Socialist paper in a free country?"

"They'll tie a can to you if they catch you with that," he said.

That is the situation, and the company periodicals, the goody-goody monthlies, systematically endeavor to teach, as did the schools of New England, when I was a boy, that obedience to "superiors" and "loyalty" to employers are the first requisites of good citizenship in the "great, glorious and free."

This it is which has made the native American workman and farmer the subservient, brainless, spineless tool of the exploiter, the riddle of the age to the more progressive European wage worker.

The Solution of the Labor Problem

BY LOUIS ALSTER

While defenders of the present social system have been denying the existence of economic classes in America, there are those who are gradually awakening to this fact, that not only are there classes in America, but that the strife between them is growing more intense daily.

Clifford Howard, in the North American Review for September, diagnoses the nature of the struggle between capital and labor as a "cancerous thorn in the flesh." Something must be done to save the dying patient, i. e., capitalism, and as a remedy he revives the posthumous theory of William Howard, originated fifteen years ago.

It is a scheme to annihilate the class struggle at the time of its origin. It met with little favor owing to the premature nature of economic conditions.

The remedy proposes the establishment of a national unit of value by the federal government, just as it regulated the unit for money, weight, measure, and time, and so shall the government regulate a unit of value for labor of all classes.

Neither employer nor employer will have a voice in the determination of the value of this unit. The unit of value shall be based and measured by the commodity wheat. This commodity has always been the keystone of all other commodities. If a day's unskilled labor be equal to fifty pounds of flour as the unit, and the price of flour is 2 cents a pound, the wages of an unskilled laborer will be \$1.20. It matters not if the price of flour goes up or down, the wages are to be equal to the unit of value. If the price of wheat is 3 cents a pound, then the wages will be \$1.80 per day. This, briefly, is the substance of the scheme to save capitalism.

Clifford Howard is evidently laboring under an illusion in believing that the working class in America can be won over by the assurance that their wages will not drop. He fails to understand the position of the mental attitude of the working class. He might learn a great deal if he were to study the development of the Socialist movement in Europe, in general and Germany in particular.

In Germany the working class has been improving its economic conditions by forcing such concessions as employees' liability, workmen's insurance, old age pensions, all government measures and as a result this has increased their trade union membership and the Social-Democratic votes and also their revolutionary spirit.

As economic conditions develop, so does the desire for a larger share of its product develop in the working class. Along with the development of capitalist production develops the consciousness of the working to its class interest. Labor comes to realize that he is the sole producer of all wealth and that he will never be satisfied until he receives his full product.

The illusion of the proposed scheme might be unfolded from another angle. According to Mr. Howard the government is something separate and apart from any economic class. The falsity of this position is palpable when one examines the nature of political parties and the administration of the party in power. It is unnecessary to penetrate into the history of government in America to prove that government is but the political expression of the ruling class in society.

The Republican party is controlled by the large corporations and trusts. These corporations and trusts did not furnish millions in the political campaigns of Roosevelt and Taft in vain. All the legislative and administrative power is in their favor. Washington is but the reflex of Wall street and it matters little to the working class whether it is Wall street or Washington that rules them so long as the capitalist class rules.

As for the Democratic party, it is but the outworn instrument of a dead class, that is, the middle class.

The struggle between capital and labor will continue until the basis of this struggle shall be abolished, namely, the private ownership of natural resources and the means of production. There can be no peace between capital and labor until capitalism, which is the real barrier to peace, shall be abolished. It is the mission of the working class, through its economic and political organization, to abolish class rule through the establishment of its social ownership of the means of production. This will be the beginning of real democracy.

The Drive to Socialism!

BY ROLLO MYER, Socialist Nominee for Congress, Idaho.

"The 'drift' to Socialism does not express it. It is a DRIVE to Socialism."—Buffalo (N. Y.) Enquirer.

I.

"In the principal countries of Europe the Socialists have already SET THE MAIN ISSUE for every political party, and they will do so in America."—Prof. Chas. Bushnell, Washington, D. C., early part of 1908.

"Socialism will probably PUSH FORWARD the political parties against which it is pitted."—L. W. Cunningham, in the Balance, summer of 1908.

II.

"The Socialist party LOOMS UP as the most important claimant for the honor of PRESSING Republicanism to its best endeavors."—N. Y. Press, Republican, Nov. 4, 1908.

III.

"The Socialist party will grow until it FORCES those at the head of government to look into wrongs and apply remedies."—W. J. Bryan, Democrat, November, 1908, after election.

IV.

"I am ALARMED at the trend towards Socialism."—L. M. Shaw, Republican, December, 1908, after election.

V.

"An increasing number of congressmen are forced to DO something for the working people in order to hold their political seats."—Louis Kopelin, Washington, D. C., April, 1910.

VI.

"We need to supplement our criticism of the Socialist position by a vigorous EFFORT to construct an alternative platform."—Catholic Monthly Review, 1910.

VII.

"We warn the Democratic leaders that if they wish victory at the next election, they must adopt substantially the SAME PLATFORM as that which carried the Socialists to victory in Milwaukee."—Chicago Examiner, Democratic, April, 1910.

VIII.

"We are not to be deterred by any outcry of paternalism or Socialism from going into any EXPERIMENT which promises to benefit either farmers or wage earners."—Roosevelt, straddle Republican campaign letter, October, 1908.

IX.

"The Republican party has simply GOT to adopt the Roosevelt policies (experiments) or go out of business."—Gov. Stubbs, insurgent Republican, September, 1910.

X.

"If we are to have Socialism, it were better to put in power men who believe in the PRINCIPLES of Socialism, rather than men who are running on Socialist planks merely to catch votes."—Exch.

XI.

Out of their own mouths it is proved, therefore, that how much they will yield you depends on how DETERMINED and how STRONG you make the Socialist vote.

It is further proved that a big Socialist vote will cause the grievances of the producing classes, both in country and in town, to be attended to the best that capitalist parties can, even before complete Socialist victory. And every grievance remedied both increases your APPETITE for further concessions, and increases the POWER by which you can demand them.

Theodore Roosevelt

BY R. PAGE LINCOLN

I.

Hearst thou, O blatant flauter of a creed, Professed of purity and voiced the world about— A grinning idol worshipped though in doubt, By cravens lauding thee in all thy bloody greed, Because thou roamed Dark Africa trails, with gory deed, Thy name is writ in blood in it and out, Is woven with thy soul. How like a witless lout, Thou yelpst in the air the nation's need— Thou praise in great volumes that far exceed The liar's shrewd concoctions held aloof, Thou empty sham, thou braggart hating proof, Were thou shown up what scoundrels thou would breed— As thou hast taught the youngsters to unheed All voice of Nature 'neath long heaven's roof.

II.

The nation's vaunted son—forthoost! a blasted curse— Thou who hast powers quite omnipotent, Who sneers at toilers and the back sad bent, Who revels in red, filthy gold and ever worse, Urges the work wrecked mother to constant nurse, A babe upon her breast, in deep sorrow pent, Acclaimers, too, of e'en the lowest sentiment, Thou poltroon whom the moneyed pirates reimburse, Me seems I see thee risen to the nation's throne, They will it so these serfs with banded chain; Accursed fools in awe of one insane!

In terror groveling before thee, the master drone, How like a dog with yellow fangs each bone, Thou growlest o'er, refusing those in pain

TURN ON THE LIGHT

BY ROBERT HUNTER

"Before the people are again summoned to elect a president," said the New York World some time ago, "there must be full enlightenment and education upon existing evils. Therefore, the chief issue of the year is to provide that education."

"Send to Congress men who will turn on the light and open the books. Send men who will give publicity to the hidden causes of what Senator Aldrich called the \$300,000,000 of annual waste in administration; men who reveal the source of the demand for extravagant expenditures, who will uncover the relation of the trusts to the present and the late administration, who will make known why the enforcement of law has been hastened or halted at the caprice of a former president."

"Among many others, these things are imperative: 1. Investigate the sugar frauds. 2. Investigate the Panama scandal in the abuse of the great power of the government to silence the press."

"3. Investigate tariff taxes, trust taxes and billion-dollar expenditures. Incredible as it may appear, the appropriations for the present session are \$38,000,000 more than ever before."

"4. Investigate the relation of protection and privilege to the tariff and to the cost of living. 5. Investigate the contributions of protection, privilege and plutocracy to presidential campaign funds. 6. Investigate the sale of friar lands in the Philippines to the sugar trust. 7. Investigate the whole administration of the Philippines and of Porto Rico. 8. Investigate the colossal cost and waste of jingoism, militarism and imperialism, including contracts for battleships costing \$18,000,000 each. 9. Investigate work done by the secret service under control of Roosevelt. 10. Investigate the efforts of trusts and syndicates to obtain possession of mineral lands and water-power sites by illicit means."

Now, that is really a very interesting editorial. Investigations are valuable to newspapers because investigations make rattling good news. Nevertheless, there is, of course, the best of reasons why all these matters should be investigated, as well as some others which we might mention.

For instance, we might ask the government to inquire into the interesting question of why it is that great trusts can make millions upon millions in profits and the workers for those trusts cannot have higher wages or an eight-hour day.

We might also ask for an investigation into the subject of why there should be about two million men unemployed in this country a good part of time and two million little children employed most of the time.

We might even ask the government to inquire why it is that the trusts can CONFISCATE everything in sight, including the legs and arms of injured workmen and that the government cannot even BUY out a very profitable private express company.

But we are not chiefly concerned in the newspaper business. To us the newspapers are a means to an end, but we differ with the World when it suggests that the next House of Representatives "must be Democratic" so that these investigations can be made and "the light turned on."

With the profoundest respect for our beloved contemporary we would like to ask whether the World really thinks such investigations could be as well conducted by Democrats as by Socialists.

Would the Democratic World prefer on those investigation committees Fingy Connors to Morris Hillquit? Would the World prefer on such committees of investigation Senator Elkins of West Virginia to Senator Gaylord of Wisconsin. Would the World prefer in such inquiry the searching intellect of Roger Sullivan to the flabby mind of Victor L. Berger? Would the World feel that to get at the bottom of these questions William J. Bryan would be more thorough-going than Eugene V. Debs.

Of course, Tom Taggart, Hinky Dink, Charlie Murphy, Fingy Connors, Roger Sullivan, Governor Haskell, Monk Eastman, Tim Sullivan, Bath House John, Jim Guffey, and Senator Grady are men of greater political ability than the Socialists named?

They have shown us how to succeed even in politics. They have taught young men how to live so frugally on the cheap salary of a legislator as to buy houses, stocks and bonds and railroads out of their savings.

But for intellectual ability, for searching analysis and for a sincere desire to get to the bottom of our political and financial evils are these distinguished Democrats superior to Socialists?

Of course, there is one unpleasant possibility if Socialists are selected for such work. The cost of turning on the light would surely be increased if the Socialists undertook the job.

And the States would, unquestionably, be forced to make additions to our penitentiaries in order to take care of the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties who might be involved.

And for the tax payers, for whom the World always has a soft heart, this might present a very serious problem and it is possible that even our esteemed contemporary might beseech the Socialists to turn off the light.

Consolidation

BY W. R. SHIER

The rate at which industry is being organized by the trusts is amazing. Between 1899 and 1900 the trust movement flashed upon the country like a meteor in the sky, but, unlike the meteor, it has not vanished from sight.

Instead, it is gathering body like a comet and becoming more conspicuous as the months roll by. In seven of the principal industries, the trusts do from 75 to 90 per cent of the business, while in ten other industries from 40 to 75 per cent of the business is in their grip.

DEFINITION OF WAGES

Wages are a perpetual reminder of man's inferiority to man. When all men are equal there will then be no necessity for them.

Wages are in reality a blind, introduced by the party in control to fool the party not in control into the belief that they are free.

Formerly the vassals of an overlord gave their allegiance to him and supplied him in kind with everything they could make for him. Now they are just as much bound to him, only they don't know it, because he pays them wages. But these wages that he pays them he gets directly from them. What it amounts to is that, as they work for him, they take only a small part of the products for themselves, or rather he allows them only a small part. He takes the rest, puts it in the bank or buys securities with it, or anything else by which he can double his money in a given time. Thus he is enabled to control more, because he can pay more wages.

The only difference between the old system and the new is that in former times men were frankly slaves. They were called slaves and known as such. Now they are also slaves, but it is more expedient to give them the delusion that they are free. They are apparently paid for their services in wages, which in the form of toll they themselves supply to the captains of industry. When they strike they are condemned for interfering with the "rights of property."

Thus the whole system is complete, even to the voting power. For men vote only for those who are "sanctioned" by the party in control.

When anybody kicks and tells the truth he is put down as a fanatic or a dreamer. If the kick is strong and attracts the attention of the "plain people," Mr. Harriman, Mr. Hill, Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Gould and other lout patriots come out with interviews in the papers, in which they say that an era of prosperity is bearing down so hard on us as to bring the tears of joy to all eyes.—Life.

HIS JOB "You have been with your firm a long time?" said a man to his old school-fellow. "Yes," answered his friend, with a patient expression of countenance. "What's your position?" "I am an employe."

"Yes, but what do you do?" "Well, I am a doer and the others are tellers. It's like this: When the governor wants something done he tells the cashier, and the cashier tells the book-keeper, and the book-keeper tells the assistant book-keeper, and the assistant book-keeper tells the chief clerk, and the chief clerk tells me."

"And what then?" "Well, I haven't anybody to tell, so I have to do it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

LABOR THAT AIDS THE WORLD It is true that all wealth comes from labor, but not necessarily from labor by the hands. The thinkers of the world have added inestimably to its development. It was a portrait painter who invented the telegraph, a college professor who produced the telephone, and the list might be extended almost indefinitely. It is well that today, with all our indulgence in rest and play, that we remember that it is intelligently directed energy of whatever kind which makes man better and helps along the world to the millennial dawn.—Weekly Dispatch.

OPEN FORUM

THE SECRET MILITARY CIRCULAR Kaiser Wilhelm says he rules "by the grace of God," yet in the secret circular he is ordering murder by the wholesale and in the first degree, conspiring in the name, and by the infirmity of the church to commit that massacre in violation of the laws of his country.

If the Christian churches of the world enter no protest, are they not particeps criminis before the fact? When the czar of Russia, as head of the Greek Christian church, ordered that cannon and machine guns, from the towers of a Christian church, should mow down unarmed men, women and innocent children, was it not an official Christian massacre? Yet not one Christian church or denomination disclaimed the act or protested. But Rev. George Littlefield, from a Protestant Christian pulpit in the city of Boston, Mass., said: "Gideon from a church tower in St. Petersburg on Sunday morning belched a sermon the workers of the world can understand," giving his indorsement as a Christian minister to the massacre.

"The Christian Socialist Fellowship that is recognizing in the interest of Socialism before the Chicago churches, should put these two massacres, one committed, the other in contemplation, before the churches, and get an indorsement or a condemnation of the massacre of St. Petersburg and the massacre proposed, and take sides as for or against massacres by "the grace of God."

"We condemn the massacre of St. Bartholomew, yet in our own day, under the name of the name of Christ, a worse massacre is proposed, and no voice of condemnation is heard. The massacre by the head of the Greek Christian church and the proposed massacre by the "Grace of God" Kaiser, may be Christian, but they are not in accord with the religion of Christ. And if not, by what right do Christian denominations dare to use the name of Christ while indorsing and approving by their silence these crowned murderers?"

REV. GEO. D. COLEMAN