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SOCIALIST IN CONGRESS

Victor L. Berger Is Sent to Washington

Milwaukee County Is Swept to Socialism by Workers' Votes.

BY BEN OLIN (Daily Socialist Staff Correspondent.) Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9.—Election of the entire county ticket, one congressman, twelve assemblymen and one state senator, Socialism again swept Milwaukee county Tuesday.

BROADER AND CLEANER This time it was a broader and a cleaner sweep than the one made at the election last spring. Senator W. B. Gaylord, candidate for Congress from the Fourth district, was defeated by a small plurality.

Jacobs Carries County William E. Jacobs, the Socialist gubernatorial candidate, carried the county by plurality of 3,782 votes over the Republicans.

It was not until three o'clock in the morning that the election of Victor L. Berger to Congress was conceded as practically certain.

There being no voting machines in the country districts surrounding Milwaukee the vote from the outlying districts was slow in coming in.

Withheld for Purpose The non-reporting of the results from several rural precincts at one time presented an appearance that the vote was being withheld with a purpose. Later, however, it was shown that the big vote cast in the city of Milwaukee was sufficient to counteract any tampering that may have occurred in the country precincts.

Early this morning, when the final returns were being tabulated, Berger was found closely studying the results, accompanied by his wife, Senator Gaylord, W. A. Jacobs and Miss E. L. Thomas.

When asked to express an opinion on the gains made by the Socialists and the tactics of the other parties in their campaign, he said:

Tactics Were Dirty "The tactics of the other parties were the dirtiest ever known. They could not have been dirtier."

"We were compelled to fight the influence of five daily papers, only one of which treated the news of our campaign with any semblance of truth." Asked regarding the possibilities in the United States of the formation of an independent labor party, he said:

Labor Party Impossible "An independent labor party in this country is simply impossible. The only labor party in the land is the Socialist party."

"The work-people, encouraged by the new victory of the Socialists, will be greatly encouraged and will flock to the Socialists in great numbers. They will realize that it is the only thing for them to do."

What course will you take when you are seated in Congress?

International Socialism "I will take the same attitude taken by Socialist representatives in national bodies the world over."

"Every law that comes up on the floor will be considered by me from the point of view of the working class."

Asked to make a short statement expressing his feeling regarding his election, he declared himself in the following words:

Deeply Moved "I am deeply moved by the unprecedented victory of the Social-Democratic party in Milwaukee."

"We have not only carried the county ticket, elected twelve members to the State Assembly and one state senator, but we have also carried the Fifth Congressional district, while the Fourth is still in doubt."

"Thus the United States of America gets into line with all the other civilized nations of the world, and the working class of Milwaukee has the immortal honor of starting a new chapter in American history."

Points Out Reason "The reasons for this is obvious. The working class of Milwaukee has been educated by a literature propaganda of

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Sentinel, of Milwaukee, Gives Review

The Sentinel, of Milwaukee, Wis., has the following to say today concerning the Socialist victory:

"The Social-Democratic county ticket has apparently won a sweeping victory. We are not of those who assume that this bodes ill for the cause of law and order and property rights in this country."

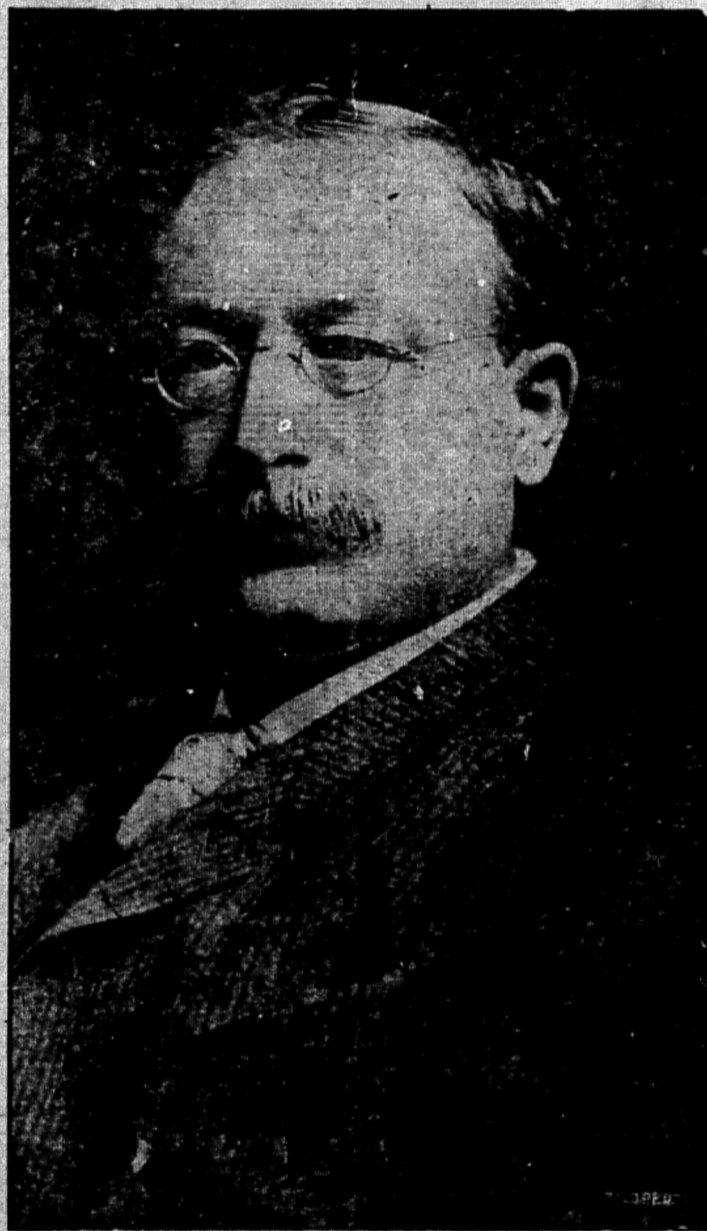
"Our Social-Democratic citizens will be in control of the county machinery for the preservation of peace and order, and we think a sense of responsibility will inspire and nerve them to the duty of using it well and justly for the welfare and protection of all."

"For the county election, it is fair to say that this victory, following a period of Social-Democratic administration under Mayor Field, amounts to a vote of confidence from the people."

"We trust the course of events will show that the confidence has not been misplaced."

"Let us start with a clean slate and good feeling all around."

SOCIALIST IS ELECTED TO UNITED STATES CONGRESS



VICTOR L. BERGER,

First Socialist to Be Elected to the Congress of the United States.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

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

Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy, with probably rain or snow late tonight or Thursday; colder; moderate to brisk southerly winds, becoming northwest and increasing.

Illinois—Partly cloudy, with rain in south and rain or snow in north portion tonight or Thursday; colder Thursday and in north portion tonight.

Indiana—Rain and much colder tonight; cold wave in northwest portion; Thursday fair and colder; high northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Rain, turning to snow, and much colder tonight; cold wave; Thursday snow furries and colder; increasing southwest, shifting to high northwest winds tonight.

Wisconsin—Frost in old party precincts of Milwaukee.

Here's Big Gain (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) St. Marys, O., Nov. 9.—This city gives Clifford, Socialist candidate for governor, 311 votes, against 23 for Bandlow in 1908.

Two Hundred for Clifford (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Piqua, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Miami County cast 200 Socialist votes for Tom Clifford, Socialist candidate for governor.

Vote Doubled (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Socialist vote here in 1908, 1,200; this year, 2,400.

Active Agitator Maurer is a member of the national committee of the Socialist party and is one of the most active agitators in the Keystone state.

He is a forceful speaker and has lectured throughout the eastern states on the subject of Socialism.

Miners "Strike" to Vote Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 9.—Thousands of laboring men throughout the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, obeyed the strike order of the state federation of labor to quit work and vote and work for candidates favorable to union labor and labor interests.

Workmen took a greater interest in the election in the hard coal mining district than ever before. A storm of wind, with furries of snow, raged during the day.

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STRIKE TO BE NATION WIDE

Indianapolis May Be First to Follow Chicago in Walkout.

The beginning of a nation-wide strike of the garment workers is practically on.

Over 1,500 garment workers in Indianapolis, Ind., who have been forced to work on Chicago "unfair" garments in the Kahn Tailoring company's establishment are more than anxious to walk out and will be out tomorrow, after a meeting that will take place tonight.

Notice Received Several days ago notice was given the officials of District Council No. 6, in Chicago, that the Kahn Tailoring company, of Indianapolis, was doing work for the International Tailoring company and the Lamm company of Chicago.

Many of the Kahn employes protested and delegates were sent from Chicago to look into the situation.

On arriving in Indianapolis the delegates discovered the matters just as represented and found the Kahn employes on the verge of a walkout.

One Hundred Join Union Several meetings were held and over 100 joined the union. The rest of the 600 at the meeting promised to join as soon as a strike was declared.

A number of open air meetings were held in front of the Kahn shops. Each was followed by a demonstration of garment workers who shouted for a strike. This frightened the employers and steps were taken to prevent further walkouts.

Precipitate Riot At a big concert given by a Jewish organization the delegates of the garment worker's union asked for the floor.

Several of the members of the Jewish organization were minor officials in the Kahn establishment and these in order to prevent an address by the union men precipitated a pitched fight in the dark.

Chairs were thrown, fists used and some minor injuries sustained.

The police cleaned out the hall and dispersed the crowds. After quiet had been restored most of the garment workers in attendance at the concert returned and another meeting was held.

Demand Strike At this meeting all present demanded a strike. I. Frank, at one time an employe of the Lamm Tailoring concern, who was blacklisted for attempting to organize the garment workers in Chicago some months ago, secured work in the Kahn establishment, after posing as a resident of New York.

He was the first to notify Chicago union officials of the scab work being done at Kahn's and was fired after attending one of the organization and consultation meetings.

Held Conference The Chicago delegates held a conference with Miss Fredericks, president of the Indianapolis local and J. McGinnis, president of the central labor body. Both promised aid after having the proposition laid before them.

After the conference a delegate body of the local garment workers' union met and laid aside \$200 for the coming strike and donated \$100 to the Chicago garment workers.

A collection of \$5 was also taken up in a collection for the benefit of the Chicago strikers.

The delegates have returned to Chicago to report to the local union officials of the garment workers and are going to urge that a strike on the Indianapolis shops be endorsed.

Can't Stop Strike Both of the delegates claim that a walkout is inevitable whether an endorsement is given or not.

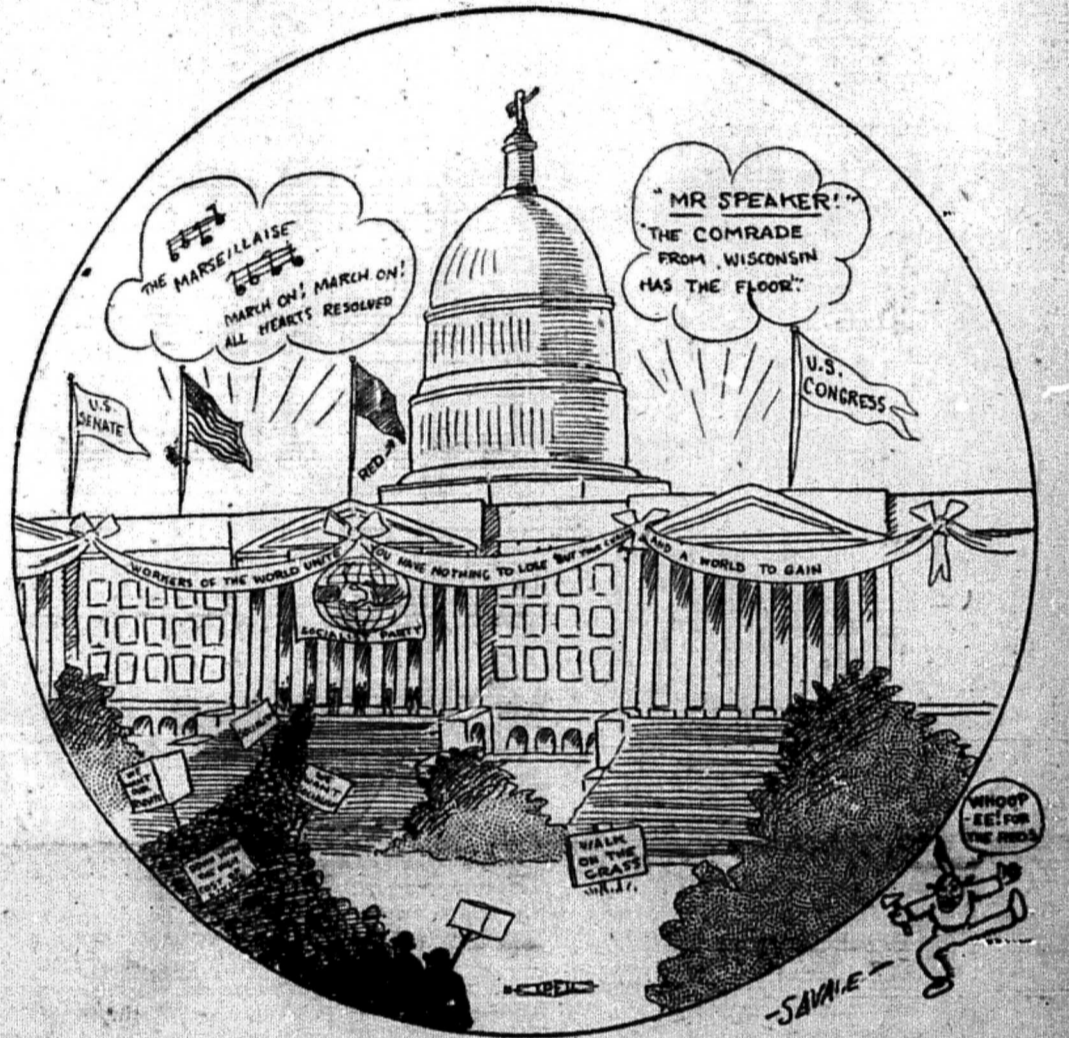
Robert Noren, president of district council No. 6, of the United Garment Workers of America, said this morning that a nation-wide strike is sure to come as soon as the big strike-bound concerns refuse to agree to the demands framed yesterday by the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the executive committee of the striking garment workers.

Must Stop It "There is too much work being sent from Chicago by the strike-bound concerns to shops in other cities, and it must be stopped."

If Hart, Schaffner & Marx refuse the demands framed steps will be taken to call a nation-wide strike so as to prevent the work from being sent to other cities, and it must be stopped.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

OUR FUTURE PARTY HEADQUARTERS



WILSON SCARES OLD PARTIES

Socialist Also Runs Very Strong in San Francisco, Cal.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The vote for J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist candidate for governor, was so heavy as to upset entirely all the calculations of the old party managers.

The returns are incomplete, but they show that Reguin, Socialist candidate for congress, carried the San Francisco portion of the congressional district in which he was running, against Hayes, the insurgent Republican, who won by a very small vote.

The plurality run up by Reguin in San Francisco over Hayes was 8,000.

Socialist Gets Vote

Stitt Wilson polled an enormous vote in the cities where the union men backed him with their ballots.

Wilson Gets Big Vote

In Los Angeles and this city his gains are particularly heavy.

The attacks of organized capital on union labor in this state is the cause for the great increase.

The State Federation of Labor backed Wilson. The union men here also worked in his interest.

Cuts Into Republican The official journal of the state building trade's indomitable Wilson and his editor did strong work for the Socialists. A score has been thrown into both the old parties which has fairly staggered them.

Hiram Johnson, Republican, is looked on as the victor in the fight for the governorship, but Wilson's vote will cut his victory to a small size.

Kentucky Coming (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Cincinnati, O., Nov. 9.—The two Kentucky cities of Newport and Kentucky have each made a gain of 100 per cent. The Socialists received about 250 votes in each city.

Thirty Per Cent Gain (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Silver Bow, Mont., Nov. 9.—The Socialist legislative ticket polls 2000. This is a gain of 30 per cent over the vote 170 years ago.

Vote for Congressmen in Wards of Chicago

The vote for congressmen as shown by the returns of the Chicago wards is as follows:

First District—Greer, Socialist, First ward, 136; Second ward, 267; Third ward (part) 256; Fourth ward (part), 224; Sixth ward (part), 95; total, 1,028.

Second District—Bentall, Socialist, Sixth ward (part), 221; Seventh ward, 557; Eighth ward, 505; Thirty-third ward, 1,035; total, 2,418.

Fourth District—Hulthous, Socialist, Third ward, none; Fourth ward, 74; Fifth ward, 412; Eleventh ward, 47; Twelfth ward, 652; Twenty-ninth ward, 407; Thirtieth ward, 280; total, 1,872.

Fifth District—Kral, Socialist, Ninth ward, 227; Tenth ward, 517; Eleventh ward (part), 465; Twelfth ward (part), 526; total, 1,755.

Sixth District—Chant, Socialist, Thirteenth ward, 442; Twentieth ward, 718; Thirty-fourth ward, 87; Thirty-fifth ward (part), 120; Berwyn, 126; Cicero, 198; Lyons, 22; Oak Park, 135; Proviso, 558; Riverside, 3; total, 3,212.

Seventh District—Collins, Socialist, Fourteenth ward, 632; Fifteenth ward, 979; Twenty-seventh, 2,541; Twenty-eighth, 1,432; Thirty-fifth, 970; Wheeling, 16; Barrington, 16; Schaumburg, none; Palatine, none; Elk Grove, none; Moline, 58; Norwood Park, 6; total, 6,675.

Eighth District—Drexler, Socialist, Fifteenth ward (part), 256; Sixteenth ward, 469; Seventeenth ward, 378; Eighteenth ward, 329; Nineteenth ward, 350; total, 1,792.

Ninth District—Shiffersmith, Socialist, Twenty-first ward, 562; Twenty-second ward, 501; Twenty-third ward (part), 532; Twenty-fifth ward (part), 886; total, 2,746.

Tenth District—Madsen, Socialist, Twenty-third ward (part), 216; Twenty-fourth ward, 574; Twenty-fifth ward (part), 591; Twenty-sixth ward, 1,821; Evanston township, 3; Evanston, city, 120; New Trier, 78; Niles, 12; Northfield, 24; total, 2,570.

THIRD PARTY IN NEW YORK STATE

Socialists Claim Between 60,000 and 65,000 Votes for Ticket.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Socialists are today claiming to be the third party in point of numerical strength in New York state, having supplanted, as they allege, the Independence League for this honor.

May Reach 65,000 At the Socialist headquarters at noon it was stated that the Socialist vote in the state would reach fully 60,000 and possibly 65,000.

The vote in greater New York, according to the Socialist estimates, will be approximately 30,000.

Hopper, the gubernatorial candidate of the Independence League, polled 33,000 votes in New York City, but as it is conceded that eighty per cent of the strength of the Independence League is in this city, it is not believed the total Independence League vote will run much more than 47,000.

While the Independence League shows a falling off, the Socialists claim that their vote in the state has doubled and that the increase in Connecticut will amount to 150 per cent.

Strong All Over From all parts of the country come reports of increased Socialist strength, and leaders believe their increases will

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)

NEW NATIONALISM IN GRAVE

New York, Nov. 9.—The New York newspapers today made the following comments on the result of the election.

Times—Seized by the heels in its very cradle, the "new nationalism" has been pitched into its grave and the Republican party has been put on notice that the people never for one minute mistook a broken pledge for downward revision.

Herald—The people have expressed their opinion of Mr. Roosevelt, his campaign antics, and his "new nationalism." He doubtless his moving has a truer measure of his own stature.

Sun—The air is much clearer this morning. St. Helena, little tale, is distinctively visible. The people have emphatically refused to tolerate a further prosecution by Roosevelt of the destructive enterprise outlined at Onawatomie.

World—Theodore Roosevelt and the "New Nationalism" have gone down to their Waterloo. The defeat was largely brought about by thousands of Republicans who still believe in the Constitution of the United States, who still uphold the Supreme Court, and who will tolerate no third-term ambitions of any man.



LABOR WINS BERGER WINS Big Socialist Vote Cause for Satisfaction; Gain 50 Per Cent.

Local labor officials in Chicago, received with great interest the news of Socialist gains throughout the nation and predicted that the election of Victor L. Berger to congress would be productive of good to the labor unions of the United States.

Clouder Seen Benefit Victor A. Clouder, secretary of the International Seaman's Union, whose members have been waging a terrific battle against the union-crushing tactics of the United States Steel corporation, said:

Will Hit Labor Foes Edward Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, said: "I am glad to hear of Berger's election and I am glad that Buchanan was elected. I believe that the increase in the Socialist vote will be productive of good for labor. It will hold a club over the heads of those who are fighting labor."

Ten Thousand in Philadelphia (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 9.—The estimated vote for the Socialists in Philadelphia is 10,000. This is a gain of 300 per cent. with the Democrats tumbling behind the Socialists.

Connecticut Gain Big (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Mystic, Conn., Nov. 9.—Though 125 votes are yet to be counted, the Socialist Hunter, Socialist candidate for governor, has polled 2,500. The Socialist vote at the last presidential election was 2,900.

Carey Vote Grows (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Carey, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The Socialist vote here is 24, as against 10 at the last presidential election.

Akron Goes Forward (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Akron, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The Socialist vote here is 1,000. At the last presidential election the vote was 688. Summit county polled 1,500, as against 1,000 at the last presidential election.

More Than Doubled (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) East Liverpool, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The Socialist vote here carried two precincts. The party vote is 600, against 245 at the last presidential election.

Vote Five Times Larger (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Findlay, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The vote here was five times that of two years ago at the presidential election.

Condensed News LOCAL ELECTION INTERRUPTS QUARREL

Particulars of the criminal record of another witness in the Wayman-Ehrstela "jury fixing" controversy yesterday served to break the election day lull in the struggle that will be taken up by the Chicago Bar association again today.

GERMAN INDICTS OUR SCHOOLS "It is for the education of the youth—the boy who has finished the elementary school—that you in America fail to provide; and this is the great problem of popular education in all democracies."

STANDARD FACES BIG FINE Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 9.—The Standard Oil company of Indiana is under indictment charged with violating the anti-trust law. There are more than 1,000 counts and the possible maximum fines are more than \$30,000,000.

RAILROADS GOBBLE TRACTIORS Los Angeles, Nov. 9.—One of the largest deals of its kind in the history of the West was when the 500 miles of the Pacific Electric railway, together with the power plants, cars and other equipment, will formally pass to the control of the Southern Pacific Railroad company.

GRAIN OPENING LOWER All grains showed losses at the opening. December wheat dropped 5-8c. May off 1/4 cent, December corn 1-4 cent lower, May off 1-8 cent. Provisions were fractionally lower.

BOND SALES \$25,300,000 Original sales of municipal bonds in October amounted to \$25,300,000, as compared with \$16,377,000 in the corresponding month last year.

OCTOBER SETS RECORD Permits were taken out in Chicago in October for the construction of 1,140 buildings, fronting 32,400 feet, and costing \$10,077,200, against 988 buildings, fronting 28,701 feet and costing \$7,602,466 for the same month of last year, an increase of 154 buildings, 3,699 feet of frontage and \$2,474,734.

AMERICAN STOCKS JUMP London, Nov. 9.—Dealing in American stocks on the London stock exchange showed unusual strength today as a result of the election.

COTTON INCREASE REPORTED Washington, Nov. 9.—A cotton spinning report issued today by the census bureau shows 7,339,983 bales, counting round as half bales, gained from the growth of 1910 to Nov. 1, as compared with 7,057,849 in 1909. Sea island cotton shows 42,818 bales for 1910 as compared with 55,227 in 1909.

LIVE STOCK OPENING Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; market 10c lower. Cattle—Receipts, 25,000; market weak. Sheep—Receipts, 45,000; market weak to 10c lower.

75 ENTOMBED; RESCUE BEGINS 50 Others Escape in Mine Disaster; Government Gives Aid.

Trinidad, Col., Nov. 9.—Nine of the miners who were entombed in the explosion in the Delagus mine yesterday, were rescued alive this morning. All were in good physical condition, according to physicians of the Victor-American Fuel company, owner of the mine.

Fifty Escape Hurt The explosion which caused a cave in of the walls of the mine occurred late yesterday. Fifty miners escaped through the levels which connected with Mine No. 3 and were brought to the surface through the shaft of that mine.

Second Disaster This is the second disaster in this mining district within the last few months. The other disaster cost the lives of fifty men.

MELMS WANTS MORE VICTORIES "Let's Get Together Everywhere and Make More Socialists," He Says.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9.—The Socialist victories in the United States will not be allowed to be centralized in Wisconsin. Not if Alderman E. T. Melms of Milwaukee has anything to say about it.

Two Ways There are only two ways to build up a strong Socialist constituency. That is by building up literature campaigns. First, get the voters to reading Socialist papers and literature.

Many Foreigners In Milwaukee we have all kinds of foreign people to deal with in our propaganda, but we don't allow ourselves to get cold feet about it.

Literature Is Distributed In order to teach them the theories of Socialism we print literature in all of the languages, and the members of the party see to it that the literature is distributed through the precinct machine that has been built up.

MOTHER OVERCOME WHEN SON RUNS AWAY FROM HOME As a result of her son, Herman Alexander, aged 13, of Denver, Col., running away from home, Mrs. Alexander is nearly overcome with grief. The brother-in-law of the runaway boy requests that anyone knowing of the whereabouts of the boy communicate with H. A. Murray, 245 West Twelfth avenue, Denver, Col.

JACKPOT CANDIDATES WIN Though the "jackpot scandals" of the last legislature became issues which had great influence in bringing about the defeat of the Republicans, who had majorities in the House and Senate, Representative Lee O'Neil Browne, Senator John J. Broderick and Representative Robert E. Wilson, the three Democrats who were said to have distributed the "jackpot," were re-elected by large majorities. The influences that opposed them failed to muster cohesive strength enough to make an aggressive campaign against either. They won with practically no opposition.

ILLINOIS RESULTS BY J. O. BENTALL State Secretary

The Socialist vote in Illinois is the most startling in the history of the party. From all appearances the increase is a great deal over one hundred per cent. In at least three senatorial districts we have been counted out by sheer dishonesty of the old party machines.

What Needs Emphasis This only emphasizes what we have tried to bring to the attention of the Socialist membership that nothing short of the closest organization will give us the seats we are entitled to.

Need Organization Organization together with literature is the slogan for the next two years. From now on there will be no further guess work but definite knowledge of the conditions in every voting precinct in the state.

NEW GOVERNORS IN 27 STATES Alabama—Emmett O'Neal, Democrat. California—Hiram Johnson, Republican. Colorado—John M. Shafroth, Democrat. Connecticut—Simon E. Baldwin, Democrat. Idaho—James H. Brady, Republican. Iowa—Claude R. Potter, Democrat. Kansas—Walter R. Stubbs, Republican. Massachusetts—Eugene N. Foss, Democrat. Michigan—Chase S. Osborn, Republican. Minnesota—Adolph O. Eberhart, Republican. Nebraska—James C. Duhman, Democrat. Nevada—T. L. Odde, Republican. New Hampshire—Robert F. Bass, Republican. New Jersey—Woodrow Wilson, Democrat. New York—John A. Dix, Democrat. North Dakota—John Burke, Democrat. Ohio—Judson Harmon, Democrat. Oklahoma—Lee Crowe, Democrat. Oregon—Jay Bruceman, Republican. Pennsylvania—John K. Tener, Republican. Rhode Island—Aram J. Pothier, Republican. South Carolina—Coleman L. Blease, Democrat. South Dakota—R. S. Vessey, Republican. Tennessee—B. W. Hooper, Republican. Texas—Oscar B. Colquitt, Democrat. Wisconsin—Francis E. McGovern, Republican. Wyoming—J. M. Carey, Democrat.

THIRD PARTY IN NEW YORK STATE (Continued From Page 1.) show an average of 60 per cent. Their election to congress of Victor Berger, in Milwaukee, is hailed by Socialists as their crowning achievement.

PELT KING WITH DEMANDS Brussels, Nov. 9.—An extraordinary demonstration occurred in the streets yesterday as King Albert drove to the palace of the nation to open parliament. A million slips of paper bearing a demand for universal suffrage stormed the royal cortege and some heavy packages of these were thrown at the king's carriage by a crowd of Socialists.

GERMAN BUDGET GROWS Berlin, Nov. 9.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung yesterday printed the details of the budget for 1912, showing expenditure of \$731,236,284, an increase of approximately \$12,974,545. The estimates include for the army \$202,141,544, an increase of \$2,214,155, of which amount \$1,976,124 is for additions to the peace footing. The navy estimate is \$112,628,849, an increase of \$4,158,552.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH Miss Mary McGawley, 35 years old, a saleswoman employed in the fur department of a downtown store, was burned to death today when she fainting and fell across a stove while curling her hair in a room at the home of Mrs. Anna Perkins, 7 East Huron street. Her hair and clothing were burned off and her body was partly charred.

Second in South Carolina Columbia, S. C., Nov. 9.—This state stands solidly Democratic today, the only opposition having come from the Socialists, who cast a nominal vote. Cole L. Bean, of Newberry, was named as governor. Seven Democratic congressmen were elected.

E. E. RIDDEN "GOOD NIGHT" Flatters with the result of the election, fifty prominent Chicago Democrats tonight signed and forwarded a message to Colonel Rooker of at Oyster Bay. It was brief. It read, "Good night."

STRIKE TO BE NATION WIDE

Chicago scab work from being done elsewhere. Chicago is the biggest clothing manufacturing city in the United States. A nation-wide strike would not increase the numbers of the strikers very much, but would serve to prevent outside shops from doing scab work and would strengthen the organizations everywhere materially.

Need Organization The executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor in conjunction with a committee from the striking garment workers framed demands, elected a committee, and otherwise placed the strike on a systematic footing.

Plan for Provisions The commissary committee is to make arrangements with grocery stores in the various parts of the city to accept all orders signed by the committee as cash and to give the bearer of the order the amount of provisions specified in each case.

WOMEN WATCH ELECTION New York, Nov. 9.—Keen eyes of suffragette watchers at the polls are given credit for the scarcity of fraud charges in the wake of the election.

PLAN COAST-TO-COAST TRAIN Helena, Mont., Nov. 9.—The first through coast-to-coast ordinary passenger train ever run from the Pacific Northwest to the Atlantic seaboard will leave Seattle over the Northern Pacific Nov. 26 for New York and Portland, Me. This train has been arranged for European settlers who will go to the old country for Christmas.

BREATHIT JAILER SHOT Jackson, Ky., Nov. 9.—Wesley Turner, jailer of Breathitt county, was shot and killed on the streets near the jail late last night by "Bad Jake" Noble, a noted fugitive and a prominent figure in the Hargis-Cockrell feud.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING You are hereby notified that at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 27, 1910, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 150 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill., the meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board of directors for the ensuing year.

Marble Workers Aid The International Marble Workers, local No. 21, at its last meeting, voted \$25 to the striking garment workers and passed resolutions endorsing the strike and promising every possible aid.

OLD PARTIES DEEPLY CUT Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9.—We have made a cut into the old party vote that they will feel for some time to come," said Martin Picha, elected county clerk. "The boys did magnificent work. A wedge has been made nationally as well as locally."

NATIONAL RESULTS J. MAHLON BARNES, National Socialist Party Secretary.

In the election just closed there were eight states that had no state election, and the Socialist party had tickets in thirty-nine states and congressional candidates in 311 districts out of a total of 397.

FAVORABLE RETURNS FROM CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND. (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 9.—The Socialist vote in Montgomery county, Indiana, so far as reported, is given below:

State ticket—Secretary of state, 100; auditor of state, 100; treasurer of state, 85; attorney general, 95; reporter supreme court, 100; superintendent of instruction, 100; chief bureau of statistics, 100; judge supreme court, 90. Congressional ticket—94.

WISCONSIN SOCIALIST PARTY SECRETARY ELATED AT RESULT (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9.—Miss E. H. Thomas, state secretary of the Socialist Democratic party of Wisconsin, expressed herself as greatly pleased with the results.

25 CONVICTED FOR TREASON, PAY PENALTY WITH LIVES Tokyo, Japan, Nov. 9.—The finding of the special court organized to try the plotters against the life of the emperor was announced yesterday. Twenty-five persons were found guilty, including the ringleaders, Kotoku, and one woman, the wife of Kotoku.

VOTING DELAYS 2,500 IMMIGRANTS New York, Nov. 9.—Election day being a holiday for the immigration officials on Ellis Island the 2,500 immigrants that arrived here aboard the Nordram, the Gascoigne, the Duca Dogli Abruzzi and the Patricia were held on the island all day.

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FORM OF PROXY I, hereby authorize and direct you to vote \_\_\_\_\_ shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing society, to be held in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois, on Nov. 27, A. D. 1910.

Men's and Women's SHOES

The stocks of the Ruppert Stores have been shorn of all the discontinued lines and they are now placed on sale at the Clark and Harrison Street store. Look at these values— \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and up All Styles, All Sizes, All Patterns LOT No. 1 \$1.00 a pair Patent Leather, Gun Metal, etc. LOT No. 2 \$1.25 Lace and Button Vici Kid, Box Calf LOT No. 3 \$1.50

RUPPERT'S HARRISON STREET STORE ONLY Clark and Harrison Sts. One block south of Van Buren on Clark Street

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"ON TO WASH.!" CHICAGO'S CRY

Socialists of Windy City Go Wild Over Election Returns.

"On to Washington!" was the cry raised when telegram after telegram was read indicating that the Socialist vote was swelling over the entire nation.

News of the carrying of Milwaukee county brought out a wild outburst of joy.

That it was the opening of the great political future of the Socialist party was felt by everyone in the hall.

Returns from almost every part of the country showed that the party vote had increased from 10 to 100 per cent.

Moreover, the increase was not confined to any one section of the country. From Texas, from Ohio, from New Jersey, from Indiana, from Montana, from Kentucky, from Massachusetts, from Pennsylvania, the story was virtually the same.

Massachusetts elected a legislator, an aid Pennsylvania. From many states came the news that towns had been carried by the Socialists.

Taste of Victory As the first taste of the big victory was given to the people in the hall a new vitality was given to everyone in the audience.

A feeling of the restlessness advance of the Socialist movement was felt by all. Everyone was at fever heat to hear from California, but no returns were received owing to the difference in time and the time necessary to count the vote.

It was the hope of all in the hall that the Socialist vote would reach high water mark in Cook county and total 50,000.

"On to Washington!" A. A. Patterson acted as chairman of the meeting. J. O. Bentall state secretary of the Socialist party, when he heard that Milwaukee had elected two congressmen and that Ohio had elected one, shouted, "On to Washington!"

As one man the audience echoed the cry. George Koop, Charles E. Curtis and others spoke. Reports were received of the estimates on the Cook county Socialists, which the Daily News and Record-Herald, placed at 40,000 on the estimates furnished by the City Press Association.

Cheers greeted this announcement. When the news came that the entire Socialist ticket had been carried in Milwaukee county, sending Victor L. Berger to congress from the Fifth congressional district, the cheering shook the hall.

Hear From Columbus News that Bachman had been elected to Ohio from the Twelfth congressional district was received from Columbus, Ohio, whence it was sent by the Socialists. Another roar of applause greeted the announcement.

When it was made certain that Chas. H. Morrill had been returned to the Massachusetts legislature from Haverhill there was more cheering.

The victory won by James H. Maurer in Reading, Pa., which elected him to the legislature was the signal for another outburst.

LONDON LOSES BY 800 VOTES

Tammany Hall Money Gets Victory for Democratic Congressman.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, Nov. 9.—The Democratic landslide in this state and the liberal use of Tammany Hall's well known corrupt tactics at the polls defeated Lever London, Socialist, by 800 votes in the ninth congressional district. He put up a tremendous fight.

Booses' Orders "We cannot allow the Socialists to carry that district. Turn over four votes to Goldfog," was the instruction which went out to the Republican precinct captains from the G. O. P. bosses.

The Socialists will investigate the count and institute prosecutions against "repeaters."

The official organ of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers had endorsed Meyer London for the work which he did as counsel for the striking cloakmakers, who won after a historic battle.

Henry M. Goldfog, Tammany man, was elected. Socialists had been warned and as far as possible the polls were watched. There is, however, evidence that all was not right in the count.

Flint, Mich., Gains (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Flint, Mich., Nov. 8.—The city of Flint cast 367 straight Socialist votes, and the split will bring the total up to over 400 votes. Two years ago the vote was 309.

Genesee County is thought to have doubled their vote in the last two years. The Chicago Daily Socialist, the Appeal to Reason and "Flint Flashers" are the papers that aided in the great gain.

Increase in New York (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, Nov. 9.—Socialist headquarters in this city claim an increase of 50 to 100 per cent in all the cities of the state.

In Buffalo the Socialists got 3,000 as against 775 in 1908; in Syracuse 2,300 as against 1,375 in 1908; in Jamestown 600, as against 127 in 1908, and the same percentage is maintained in other cities.

JOHN M. COLLINS



Candidate for Congress in Seventh district, who polled highest votes among Socialist congressional candidates in Chicago.

Incomplete Returns for Cook County

Incomplete returns from 1,480 precincts in Cook county for all offices except those Congressional and Legislative districts within the county and the vote for Socialist candidates for the municipal court, give:

Sheriff (eighteen precincts missing)—Vogler, Rep., 124,116; Zimmer, Dem., 151,860; Sorber, Pro., 4,096; Van Bodegren, Soc., 23,510. Zimmer's plurality, 27,744.

State Treasurer (1,031 precincts)—Mitchell, Rep., 95,787; Hartley, Dem., 123,697; Kendall, Pro., 3,719; Franke, Soc., 15,341; Larson, Soc-Lab., 683.

Superintendent of Public Instruction (1,031 precincts)—Blair, Rep., 107,427; Hardwell, Dem., 119,842; Burrill, Pro., 3,907; Kennedy, Soc., 11,840; Lingenfelter, Soc-Lab., 624.

University Trustees (920 precincts)—Bussey, Rep., 94,779; Hoyt, Rep., 90,443; White, Dem., 121,899; McGlynn, Dem., 118,743; Goodman, Pro., 3,962; Stewart, Pro., 3,655; O'Reilly, Soc., 21,353; Anderson, Soc., 21,179; Neebe, Soc-Lab., 662; Mahlberg, Soc-Lab., 577; Abbott, Rep., 95,735; Page, Dem., 124,339; Hootman, Pro., 33,838; Howe, Soc., 21,119; Lingenfelter, Soc-Lab., 552.

County Treasurer (1,006 precincts)—Healy, Rep., 92,142; O'Connell, Dem., 113,769; Robinson, Pro., 1,975; Olesen, Soc., 12,555. Robinson and Olesen 675 precincts.

County Clerk (802 precincts)—Haas, Rep., 71,841; Switzer, Dem., 89,105; Goers, Pro., 2,336; McMahon, Soc., 14,677.

Judge County Court (802 precincts)—Rinkler, Rep., 70,746; Owens, Dem., 88,970; Morgan, Soc., 15,269.

Judge Probate Court (669 precincts)—Cutting, Rep., 66,278; Rankin, Dem., 81,167; Lloyd, Soc., 14,379.

Clerk Probate Court (669 precincts)—Guernsey, Rep., 67,453; Cervenka, Dem., 84,811; Crippen, Pro., 2,134; Henning, Soc., 14,355.

County Superintendent of Schools (669 precincts)—Coddington, Rep., 64,240; Tobin, Dem., 85,274; Troeger, Pro., 2,281; Madson, Soc., 14,376.

Clerk Criminal Court (669 precincts)—Kjellander, Rep., 65,338; Walsh, Dem., 85,787; Marsh, Pro., 2,280; Ball, Soc., 14,369.

Judge Superior Court—vacancy—(635 precincts)—Taylor, Rep., 64,126; Pritch, Dem., 81,834; Fish, Soc., 13,830.

Judge Circuit Court—vacancy—(635 precincts)—Burns, Rep., 58,020; Brown, Dem., 85,338; Phillips, Soc., 13,975.

Board of Assessors (635 precincts)—Hebel, Rep., 60,355; Koraleski, Dem., 80,782; Decker, Pro., 2,526; Flora, Soc., 13,647.

Board of Review (635 precincts)—Meacham, Rep., 58,442; Webb, Dem., 86,672; Haines, Pro., 2,476; Howe, Soc., 13,893.

Judge Superior Court (727 precincts)—Barnes, Rep., 67,175; Brundage, Rep., 67,112; Chytrous, Rep., 67,135; Freeman, Rep., 66,089; Dupuy, Rep., 65,598; Hom, Rep., 64,099; Dever, Dem., 80,560; Burke, Dem., 86,533; McDonald, Dem., 83,990; Cooper, Dem., 84,563; Gridley, Dem., 86,923; Clark, Dem., 84,629; Feigh, Soc., 14,395; Koop, Soc., 14,100; Curtis, Soc., 14,263; Kerr, Soc., 14,298; Sullivan, Soc., 14,179; Verde, Soc., 14,102.

Judges Municipal Court (609 precincts)—Newmeyer, Rep., 74,223; Scofield, Rep., 67,936; Cleland, Rep., 69,522; Foster, Rep., 68,067; Hume, Rep., 67,429; Bruggemeyer, Rep., 70,873; Crose, Rep., 67,105; Houston, Rep., 65,375; Girtlen, Rep., 66,717; Cavelly, Dem., 84,274; Rooney, Dem., 84,990; Scully, Dem., 84,034; Hopkins, Dem., 83,106; Martin, Dem., 81,677; Dolan, Dem., 80,943; Sabath, Dem., 80,900; Witty, Dem., 80,822; Williams, Dem., 80,852.

President Sanitary District (847 precincts)—McCormick, Rep., 78,380; Smyth, Dem., 92,115; Leslie, Pro., 2,407; Donohue, Soc., 15,261.

President County Board (847 precincts)—Bussie, Rep., 67,831; Barten, Dem., 102,972; Mix, Pro., 2,579; Anderson, Soc., 5,156.

Trustees Sanitary District (847 precincts)—McCormick, Rep., 76,242; Baker, Rep., 72,474; Eidmann, Rep., 71,641; Smyth, Dem., 96,556; Sullivan, Dem., 90,211; Kane, Dem., 90,599; Fejosky, Soc., 15,246; Whitemiller, Soc., 15,288; Donohue, Soc., 5,265; Leslie, Pro., 2,300; Hoyt, Pro., 2,302; York, Pro., 2,458.

County Commissioner (793 precincts)—Schmidt, Rep., 66,722; Msek, Rep., 69,397; Chindblom, Rep., 67,686; Colburn, Rep., 67,361; Elias, Rep., 67,781; Dennis, Rep., 66,291; Hillstrom, Rep., 64,437; Leland, Rep., 62,445; Draeger, Rep., 64,290; Lando, Rep., 63,046; Barten, Dem., 99,282; Fitzgerald, Dem., 87,795; Coffey, Dem., 91,309; Eager, Dem., 79,240; Harris, Dem., 89,543; Sultan, Dem., 89,044; Burg, Dem., 89,577; Glenn, Dem., 89,980; Kulewsky, Dem., 88,478; Mendel, Dem., 85,482.

Propositions—City hall bonds—Yes, 77,518; no, 61,112. County hospital bonds—Yes, 80,743; no, 44,605. West Park bonds—Yes, 28,081; no, 20,948. Initiative and referendum—Yes, 84,477; no, 31,516. Civil-service law—Yes, 82,904; no, 29,538. Corrupt practices act—Yes, 79,337; no, 29,232. Forest preserve act—Yes, 60,298; no, 20,293. Annexation Edison Park—Yes, 65,470; no, 33,543. Annexation Morgan Park—Yes, 65,513; no, 34,016. Torrens ext. land title—Yes, 22,919; no, 5,285.

At Pearl, Ill. (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Pearl, Ill., Nov. 8.—The Socialists polled 58 votes, the Democrats 60, and the Republicans 40. The Socialists gain 15 votes over the 1908 election.

SOCIALISTS IN CLEAN SWEEP

(Continued From Page 1.)

many years. They have been taught the cardinal truths of Socialism, which is nothing more or less than the political economy of the working class. "Economic conditions, the trusts and the trust prices did the rest. These facts furnished examples to the theory that we expounded. I deeply feel the honor of having been selected the first man to represent Social-Democracy in Congress, but I also feel the great responsibility.

Will Give His Best "I can only say that I shall give the best that is in me in the future as I have in the past to the great cause which I have expounded, which after all is the cause of humanity."

Socialists Hear Returns At the West Side and Froisgenstraße Turner Halls, crowds assembled and filled every nook and corner long before 8 o'clock, the hour of closing the polls, had arrived.

Victory seemed to be in the air. But the general feeling seemed to be that the gains made would be by close margins.

Polls Close Both of the old parties have been working on a scheme of apparently throwing their vote to the Republicans in order to defeat the Socialists.

When Alderman E. T. Melms announced that the polls had closed the atmosphere in the West Side Turner hall was tense. From that moment until the first messenger arrived the proverbial pin could have been heard to drop in the big hall.

At five minutes past eight, the first courier, a young workman, rushed through the stage door and handed the report of his precinct, a nearby one to Melms.

First Returns "Here is the first report," shouted Melms. "It is from what has been considered the worst precinct in the ward for the Socialists. Now Hagen Democrats, 18; Republicans, 57, and Socialists 97."

Instantly there arose a bedlam of cheers, whistling yells and applause that nearly raised the roof from their heads.

The shouts of triumph more than equalled the ones in the same hall last spring, when it was told that Emil Seidel had been elected mayor.

From then on the reports showed that the Socialists had only lost votes in the so-called "silk stocking" districts.

Workers Are Socialists Reports from the working class districts showed that without regard to their religions or nationalities, the workers were alighting themselves with their own party.

At 11 o'clock, E. T. Melms announced that the capitalist press had conceded a victory for the Socialists. After another spell of wild cheering he asked the audience to listen to a few brief remarks before they went out on the streets.

Melms Talks "This victory does not belong to one man or group of men, but to the whole party and its workers," said Melms. "First there was the 'bundle brigade' of 500 men, who got up early every Sunday morning and distributed printed matter to the number of 125,000 pieces for six weeks.

"Then there was the 'missionary brigade' which worked in shops and factories and wherever they could get the ear of fellow working men. This brigade worked so well that a Republican working man told me he didn't dare let it be known that he was a Republican. All these men worked without a cent of compensation.

Speakers Give Services "Then we had some thirty or more trained speakers, who gave their services free and even paid their own fare. We had noonday meetings every day for weeks, and our evening meetings covered every part of the city and county before the campaign was over.

"In the office we had plenty of help to do all the work of organizing and directing that we needed. Every one worked with a will and without a cent of compensation.

"The Press has said that we know how to run a campaign. I guess this election has proved the accuracy of the Free Press' judgment."

Cost of Campaign The Socialist campaign in Milwaukee county and the fifth congressional district will cost about \$8,000, while the cost in the state will not be over \$9,000.

"Compare this with the campaign expenses of some of the old party candidates."

Winfred C. Zabel, who was elected on the Socialist ticket, and will displace C. A. McGee for district attorney, gave the keynote to all of the speeches made.

Zabel's Views "I want to say that I will have no enemies to punish and no friends to reward," said Zabel. "I will be the district attorney of all the people, and administer the office without fear or favor to the end that justice may be done."

W. B. Rubin, law partner of Mr. Zabel, who was standing by, said that Mr. Zabel will shortly send a communication to the board of supervisors, outlining his programme for the administration of the office.

"This programme will be something novel in the declarations of district attorneys in Milwaukee county. I can promise you that," said Mr. Rubin.

The law firm of Rubin & Zabel, which is now defending the Dietz case, dissolves before Mr. Zabel takes office, according to Mr. Rubin.

County Pluralities Governor—William A. Jacobs, S. D., 8,782.

Lieutenant governor—Henry Bruhn, S. D., 3,164.

Secretary of state—Gustav A. Herzig, S. D., 2,177.

State treasurer—Charles W. Swanson, S. D., 2,421.

CARL D. STROVER



Socialist candidate for state legislature, whose election for a time seemed assured.

Attorney general—Gerrit T. Thorn, S. D., 7,495.

Insurance commissioner—Fred M. Aitken, S. D., 3,696.

County Officers Clerk—Martin Plein, S. D., 2,665.

Treasurer—Charles V. Schmidt, S. D., 2,422.

Sheriff—William A. Arnold, S. D., 7,331.

Coroner—Herman L. Nahin, S. D., 4,040.

Clerk of courts—William C. Young, S. D., 2,564.

District attorney—Winfred C. Zabel, S. D., 2,389.

Register of deeds—Jacob Hunger, S. D., 4,382.

Surveyor—Hans E. Reinertsen, (Independent Democrat) No opposition.

Congressmen Fourth district—William J. Cary, Rep., 4,423.

Fifth district—Victor L. Berger, S. D., 2,781.

Assemblymen-Elect First—Erich C. Stern, Rep., 1,374.

Second—William J. Gilroy, S. D., 212.

Third—Frank B. Metcalf, S. D., 393.

Fourth—C. H. Dornier, Rep., 1,494.

Fifth—Jacob Hahn, S. D., 696.

Sixth—Chauncey W. Yockey, Rep., 129.

Seventh—Charles B. Perry, Rep., 859.

Eighth—James H. Vint, S. D., 72.

Ninth—Edmund J. Berner, S. D., 639.

Tenth—Arthur Kahn, S. D., 344.

Eleventh—Fred Brockhausen, S. D., 1,028.

Twelfth—Max E. Benner, 552.

Thirteenth—George Klenzendorf, S. D., 217.

Fourteenth—Michael Katzbach, S. D., 144.

Fifteenth—Peter F. Leuch, Rep., 672.

Sixteenth—Frank J. Weber, S. D., 1,215.

State Senators Fifth—George J. Weigle, Rep., 1,019.

Seventh—Gabriel Zophy, S. D., 611.

The Legislative Fight There will not be a single Democrat in the next legislature from Milwaukee county. The Milwaukee delegation will stand: Senate—Republicans, 2; Social Democrats, 2; Assembly—Socialists, 11; Republicans, 6.

PINCHOT BLAMES THE "REGULARS"

Forester Says Country Is Positive in Rebuke to Reactionaries.

New York, Nov. 9.—When asked about the result of yesterday's election from the progressive viewpoint, Gifford Pinchot, friend of Roosevelt and former Chief Forester, said this afternoon:

Lesson Clear "The lesson of this election is clear. In the country as a whole it is an overwhelming rebuke to the reactionaries and an unmistakable demand for the kind of progress for which the insurgents stand. The returns I have seen indicate that not a single insurgent Republican candidate for governor was defeated, and that with two exceptions every standard Republican candidate was beaten by a Democrat.

"The elections for congress tell the same story. There are exceptions, but they do not change the great general fact. The only serious resistance which the Republicans were able to make to the Democratic landslide was made by the men who were frankly and fearlessly insurgents.

Democrats Win "Where the administration was a factor in the campaign as in Ohio and New York, the Democrats won. Where the Republicans did not support the administration, as in California, Kansas and Wisconsin, the Republicans won.

"The election was complicated in many places by other issues, such as local option in Indiana and by the impossibility of voting direct for United States senators. Nevertheless the net result cannot be denied. The people of the United States are tired of government by the big corporations for their own profit.

"It is clear that the people resent the failure of the Republicans to stand between them and the nomination of the great interstate and public service corporations and that they believe that congress has not kept faith with the people in regard to the tariff.

Blame Tariff The iniquitous schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, under which it is harder for the average man to obtain the necessities of life than it was before, is evidently the heaviest burden the Republican party has had to bear.

"When the Republican congress and the Republican president broke their faith with the people by approving this law, they made their own defeat inevitable. By refusing relief to the people of the country, they forced them to go to the Democrats.

Go Out of Business "It is perfectly evident that the Republican party must be re-organized on vigorously progressive lines, or must go out of business altogether.

"Of course, the results of this election are not all good. Many of them I regret profoundly, but the general lesson is plain."

RESULTS SHOW NEW ALIGNMENT IN SENATE New York, Nov. 9.—There will be material changes in the next United States senate as a result of yesterday's elections. New York will send a Democrat to succeed Chauncey M. Depew. New Jersey will send a Democrat to succeed John F. Kean; Ohio will name a Democrat to succeed Senator Dick. Indiana is in doubt. Maine, which held its election some time ago will replace Eugene Hale with a Democrat.

In Michigan Congressman Townsend, a progressive, having defeated Julius C. Burrows, reactionary in the primaries, and the legislature being Republican, will go to the senate from the Wolverine state.

Aldrich, of course, has retired, but his successor from Rhode Island will be a Republican and probably a man whom he will be instrumental in selecting. There is a bare possibility today that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge may not succeed himself in Massachusetts.

Y. P. S. L. DONATES COLLECTION TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST The collection taken up by the Young People's Socialist league at their hall, when the election returns came in, amounted to \$55.72. The entire amount was turned over to the young people to the Daily Socialist.

ROOSEVELT SUPPORT SPELLED DEFEAT FOR RECIPIENTS

New York, Nov. 9.—Roosevelt "support" seems today to have spelled defeat for its recipients, the country over, and Roosevelt opposition to have brought them success. The only one of Roosevelt's friends for whom he made an open fight, whose fate is at all in doubt, is Senator Beveridge of Indiana and the indications are that he has gone down with the rest.

Of course, Roosevelt's most notable defeat is in New York state, where Stimson, recognized as the Colonel's own political creation and running on a platform of Roosevelt's making, was beaten by more than 60,000.

KNOX'S VOTE BARRED; CAME FROM WASHINGTON, D. C. Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 9.—A tinge of humor was added to the election here when Secretary of State P. C. Knox was not permitted to vote in his home city, though he had come from Washington for that purpose. Secretary Knox had not registered as required under the laws of Pennsylvania and information that he would be refused the right to vote was given him after his arrival.

Mr. Knox spent the day quietly in Pittsburg, not going near the polls, but accepting the good-natured thrusts of his friends with stoicism.

Ex-Mayor Guthrie of Pittsburg, who was also not registered and could not vote, condescended with the secretary.

CENSUS RETURNS GIVE FOOT DODGE, IOWA, BIG INCREASE Washington, Nov. 9.—The census office today announced the 1910 enumeration for the following: Aurora, Ind., 4,410, increase, 765; Fort Dodge, Ia., 15,543, increase 3,381; Williamsburg, Va., 2,714.

Lawrence Gets Big Vote Herrin, Ill., Nov. 9.—Groce Lawrence, Socialist, polled 1,210 votes in Herrin, carrying the city, while Whittaker, Republican, received 69; Kirkpatrick, Republican, 544; Hill, Democrat, 495; Poole, Democrat, 473. The total vote for Groce Lawrence in the senatorial district was 1,798.

OHIO SOCIALIST VOTE HEAVY Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 9.—L. R. Sherwood, Democrat, was elected to congress in the ninth district. Republicans elected a majority of the county ticket, defeating most of the candidates on the fusion independent Democratic ticket. E. S. S. Richards, Republican, was elected Circuit Judge. The heaviest Socialist vote in the history of the county was polled, aggregating 5,090 to 6,000.

The Shoe Store Roger Smart (Shoeter) for 36 yrs sells Everything in the way of good Footwear - and my sales folks take such good care of my customers that men, women and children come again. In addition to my Smart styles (known everywhere for up-to-date correctness) I have cushion sole shoes - Arch support shoes - Bunions shoes - wide-ankle shoes - real "Comforts" for grandmothers - and everything in honest footwear for everybody. Roger Smart SUCCESSOR TO STREETER BROS. (Est. 1874) 187-189 STATE (SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY)

My Direct Methods Cure Men

Don't Give Up!

For years I have been building up nervous, broken-down men, who have become mental and physical wrecks. My DIRECT METHODS have cured hundreds of men and they will cure you. It will pay you to call and see me. I make chemical analysis and microscopic examination in every case where it is essential to the welfare of the sufferer. I do not experiment or practice quackwork. I effect permanent cures.

A Visit Will Tell

I want all ailing men to feel that they can come to my offices freely for examination and explanation of their condition. There is no inconvenience, loss of time, detention from work, hardship or uncertainty under my DIRECT METHODS, and the results are speedy and permanent. Every man suffering from any of the diseases of my specialty, whether he is being treated or not, can consult me and be examined free.

A Sure Cure

I will cure you just as certain as you take my treatment. Each patient receives my personal attention from the time he commences treatment until he is cured.

A Small Fee

My terms in any case will not be more than is consistent with the class of work to be done, and if you are in financial straits I will arrange a way for you to make easy payments.

Men, Take Heed of Competent Advice!

When you are sick and suffering with a disease that is upping your life away, you should not experiment with incompetent doctors or self-styled specialists. It is then you need the very best, the most skillful and successful treatment. Come to me and I will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that I can cure you quickly and permanently.



LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike. — Abraham Lincoln.

TRUE STORY OF RAIL STRIKE

Briand Proved Foe of the Labor Men by Axel Gustafson.

BY AXEL GUSTAFSON PH.D. The instant paralysis of rail traffic in France on October 12, continuing until October 14 and estimated to have cost that country over \$60,000,000, was but the natural, logical, inevitable outcome of crying grievances of the railway employees.

Sought Peace They had tried for a long time to get these matters adjusted with the railway companies, and for nearly a year appealed to the government to intercede in their behalf. Their appeals were evaded by the invariable answer, that "the matter was under consideration."

Strike Is Called On the 12th a strike was declared on the Northern lines. The same instant that it commenced, the Northern depot was taken possession of by the 76th regiment, and all the great depots on the line were similarly occupied by troops. This was followed immediately by a government decree, commanding the railway employees, under the act of last July, to report for military duty.

Photo-Engravers' Officials Cited for Contempt of Court in Boston. Boston, Mass., Nov. 9.—Today an attempt will be made before Judge Richardson to jail George F. Lewis, John McGuire and Louis Kometz, officials of the International Photo-Engravers' union and Matthew Wall, an officer of local No. 3 of the same organization for alleged violation of an injunction.

Socialists Sought Peace Furthermore, Mr. Briand prided himself upon the fact that they were "too peaceful" upon his hands, a cheap way of taking credit for the results of the peaceful exertions of the Socialists.

PHILADELPHIA STREET CAR STRIKE AT LAST SETTLED Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—It has been announced that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company and its car men had reached a satisfactory understanding and that there would be no strike.

TEACHERS OF PENNSYLVANIA JOIN RANKS OF LABOR Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 9.—The 1,200 Luzerne county teachers meeting here voted unanimously to join the American Federation of Labor in the hope that the moral and financial support of that organization will enable them to obtain beneficial legislation, higher wages and better conditions.

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS EXPELS SECRETARY Nane, Alaska, Nov. 9.—The following letter has been sent out over the country exposing John S. Sutherland, formerly secretary treasurer of Local 240 of the Western Federation of Miners, of this place. Sutherland was recently expelled from the organization.

TEACHERS OF PENNSYLVANIA JOIN RANKS OF LABOR (Continued) They said they realized that a greater power than their own individual efforts was needed to accomplish this and they believe that by organizing throughout the state they will be successful.

INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both endorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionism at all times, assisting in educating the voters, in publishing the work of organization, in the publication of union news, and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Barbers, Alieganis, 643 North av. Brewer Drive, 242, 275 La Salle. Carpenters, 23, 201 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 47, 628 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 52, 2445 S. Ashland. Carpenters, 62, Milwaukee and Green. Carpenters, 162, 46 La Salle. Car Workers, 51, 91st and Woodlawn. Cement Workers, 4, 814 Harrison. Cement Workers, 11, 4th, Clark and Devon. Cement, 8, 819, 1204, 35 E. 11th. Ceramic Tile Layers, 1, 275 Van Buren. Clerks, Retail, 601, East Chicago, 7th. Engineers, 490, 3224 Halsted. Firemen's Assn., 1276, 615 Masonic Temple. Gardeners, Florida, 10612, 10 S. Clark. Head Carriers, 6, Church, Noble & Broadway. Hod Carriers, 275 La Salle. Machinists, 84, 18th and LaSalle. Machinists, 124, 207 E. La Salle. Machinists, 237, 418 N. Clark. Machinists, 216, 70 E. Adams. Metal Workers, 157, 275 Van Buren. Painters, 154, T. C. Hall, Eight, 111. Painters, 780, Harrison and Madison. Railroad Conductors, 233, 125 N. Francisco. Railroad Firemen, 106, Trumbull and Ogden. Sealer Tunnel Workers, 55, 202 Washington. Sheet Metal Workers, 45, 202 Washington. Tailors, 439, 418 N. Clark. Tailors, 688, 725 and Johnson. Tinning Cutters, 81, 254 Halsted. Union Iron Workers, 49, 275 Madison. Union Iron Workers, 6, 628 S. Halsted. St. & El. Ry. Emp., 228, Juliet, 111. Teamsters, 735, 600 W. 14th. Teamsters, 147, 10th and La Salle. Tile Layers, 1, 708 Van Buren. Upholsterers, Label League, 215 La Salle. Woodworkers, 481, 806 Madison. Woodworkers, Label League, P. M. Woodworkers, C. I. 153 Washington. Actors' Union, 4, tomorrow at 2 p. m. at 12th st. Bakers, 237, tomorrow at 2 p. m. 1023 W. 12th st.

SEEK TO JAIL UNION HEADS

On the 12th a strike was declared on the Northern lines. The same instant that it commenced, the Northern depot was taken possession of by the 76th regiment, and all the great depots on the line were similarly occupied by troops. This was followed immediately by a government decree, commanding the railway employees, under the act of last July, to report for military duty.

Photo-Engravers' Officials Cited for Contempt of Court in Boston. Boston, Mass., Nov. 9.—Today an attempt will be made before Judge Richardson to jail George F. Lewis, John McGuire and Louis Kometz, officials of the International Photo-Engravers' union and Matthew Wall, an officer of local No. 3 of the same organization for alleged violation of an injunction.

Socialists Sought Peace Furthermore, Mr. Briand prided himself upon the fact that they were "too peaceful" upon his hands, a cheap way of taking credit for the results of the peaceful exertions of the Socialists.

PHILADELPHIA STREET CAR STRIKE AT LAST SETTLED Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—It has been announced that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company and its car men had reached a satisfactory understanding and that there would be no strike.

TEACHERS OF PENNSYLVANIA JOIN RANKS OF LABOR Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 9.—The 1,200 Luzerne county teachers meeting here voted unanimously to join the American Federation of Labor in the hope that the moral and financial support of that organization will enable them to obtain beneficial legislation, higher wages and better conditions.

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS EXPELS SECRETARY Nane, Alaska, Nov. 9.—The following letter has been sent out over the country exposing John S. Sutherland, formerly secretary treasurer of Local 240 of the Western Federation of Miners, of this place. Sutherland was recently expelled from the organization.

TEACHERS OF PENNSYLVANIA JOIN RANKS OF LABOR (Continued) They said they realized that a greater power than their own individual efforts was needed to accomplish this and they believe that by organizing throughout the state they will be successful.

STEEL SLAVES NEAR A REVOLT

Strike Is Sure to Come in Pittsburg Is General View.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 9.—Well informed men are looking for a revolt of the steel mill employees against the inhuman conditions which exist in the plants here.

Conditions Grow Worse Conditions are becoming more and more intolerable. The workers are being simply driven to mass action.

Will Be Historic There is no question that there will be within a few months strikes in the Pittsburg district that will surpass anything that has taken place in this part of the country so far.

LABOR BODY COMES TO AID OF RUSSIAN REFUGEE

Greensburg, Nov. 9.—A resolution has been introduced into the convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor to endorse efforts which are being made to prevent the extradition from Canada of certain Russian political refugees, who are sought by the Russian government, especially Savva Fedorenko, was unanimously adopted.

ALABAMA COAL DIGGERS ARE VICTIMS OF CONTRACT SYSTEM.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 9.—The position of the miners in the coal diggings of this state is the most pitiable in the south. The mines are operated by contractors who work the miners as hard as possible and pay as little as they can. Men who are under sentence by the courts are worked in the mines, too.

MINERS FACE TYRANTS' RULE

Alabama Coal Diggers Are Victims of Contract System. Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 9.—The position of the miners in the coal diggings of this state is the most pitiable in the south. The mines are operated by contractors who work the miners as hard as possible and pay as little as they can. Men who are under sentence by the courts are worked in the mines, too.

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TYPO UNION CONTROLS HALF OF PRINTING VOTE

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The International Typographical Union will henceforth have one-half of the voting power of the allied printing crafts of the United States and Canada. This was decided last night at a conference here between representatives of the Typographical Union, the pressmen, photo-engravers, stereotypers and bookbinders.

CALL TO SOCIALIST WOMEN IS ISSUED

The attention of members and friends of the Socialist Women's League is called to the need of women helpers in the present garment workers' strike. The labor committee of the league, Mrs. Ida Furman, Mary O'Reilly and Nellie Zeh, have been doing excellent work. Women not engaged in the day-time can render valuable assistance by reporting for service to the Women's Trade Union League, 275 La Salle street.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Now Is the Time!

We are gaining power. Victory is in the air. For the first time in history the Socialist party of America will be represented in Congress. Besides there has been a general increase all along the line and everything looks encouraging.

But now we ought to bottle up our enthusiasm and condense it into action. We are going ahead. We are going with such a momentum that not even a stone wall can stop us.

But just because we are going ahead we must step up from work to more work. You are in the habit of doing things and this habit is going to come in might handy right now.

The time is here for the Socialists of America to write the program of the future progress of the working class. We must realize it and we must act.

The best way to get new members into our ranks is to show them what the Socialists are doing. Only in a Socialist daily paper can they find this news EVERY DAY.

From now on the Socialist press will be the gatting gun and the subs you get will be the volleys that will keep the enemy's decks.

At this time all eyes are on the Socialist victory. Men and women in your locality, as well as in all others, want to know more about it and are beginning to take an interest.

You can get their subscription if you get after them while they are thinking about it. Get one subscription to celebrate the victory and another to begin the new campaign!

MORRILL GETS INDORSEMENT

Massachusetts Socialist Is Sent Back to State Legislature.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 9.—Charles H. Morrill, Socialist, re-elected to the legislature on the splendid record which he made in his first term, has not only won, but has a large plurality.

Franklin Wentworth, of Salem, who ran for the legislature, was defeated. Wentworth had a fine record as a member of the council of the city in which he resides.

Labor Law Forged One of the most notable acts in the first term of Morrill's career in the state house at Boston was the introduction of a bill which sought to penalize employers for advertising for strikebreakers without specifying in the advertisement that a strike was on.

Introduced and forced to passage the bill compelling employers who advertised for strikebreakers to state in the advertisement that a strike was on.

Introduced and forced to passage a bill giving the governor the right to use \$100,000 of state money for the undertaking of public work on the highways to aid the unemployed.

Introduced and forced to passage a bill providing that an investigation be made of the high cost of living by the attorney general and that prosecution be instituted against all persons who were found to be controlling the prices on necessities of life, and causing those prices to soar arbitrarily.

A committee was appointed and the Democrats and Republicans who had appointed it caused the issuance of a perfunctory report and no further action was taken.

Introduced and fought to passage in the house a bill instructing the state board of education to make an investigation of the conditions in regard to the feeding of school children, and empowering the local school boards to furnish free meals. The senate killed it.

Introduced and fought to passage a bill calling on the congress of the United States to make the railroads of the United States government property and to be operated as a branch of the post-office department.

This was carried on a viva voce vote. The speaker of the house, Walker, a millionaire, decided that the measure had not carried. Division was called for. There was a rising vote and the measure was lost 22 to 34.

Thought the old party machines used to beat Morrill, the result was really never in doubt. Chairman Donahue of the campaign committee even returned \$100 sent by the national office and asked that it be used "somewhere else," as Morrill's election was conceded.

Elkhart Ind., Gains (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Elkhart, Ind., Nov. 9.—The Socialist vote of Elkhart township totalled 20. This is an increase of 30 per cent over the vote of 1906.

Will Carry City (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Elkhart, Ind., Nov. 9.—Vote cast in 1906, 567; vote cast in 1907, 627; vote cast in 1908, 661; increase of 484. Cheer up, for Socialist is on the verge of carrying Waterbury next city election.

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"The People's Hour"

A Book of Verse By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00 The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Takers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it.

SPECIAL OFFER—For the next thirty days we will give "The People's Hour," regular price one dollar, and "The Road to Power" by Karl Kautsky, regular price 25 cents, both for \$1.00, prepaid. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.



# Robert Burns

The Labor Leader of Manchester, England, publishes an interesting review by George N. Barnes, M. P., of a new book on Robert Burns, by Willie Stewart. We are reproducing portions of the review, as follows:

"There are books and books on Burns. Probably no star in the literary firmament has excited so much controversy among the purely literary gentry, and no man has been the subject of so much misguided and futile criticism.

"Some have frankly condemned his work as but the reflection of the ungoverned and ungovernable imagination of the author. In a Wesleyan Chapel many years ago I heard a portentous ass deliver a teetotal lecture to young men. In the course of which Burns was held up as an awful example against which the preacher warned his audience against the wrath to come. The man had neither heart nor imagination. To him the ardent temperament, the teeming and seething brain, the surging and tempestuous thought which has enriched the world were all but as something to be measured by his own petty standard.

"Knowledge and understanding of Burns must come from the heart and by the eye of sympathy. And, as he himself said:

"The heart's eye the pairt eye  
That mak's us richt or wrang."

"Burns was not understood by the 'UNCO GUID' of his own day, and he is not likely to be understood by the same well-oiled and self-centred tribe today. On the contrary, he voices and typifies the common man with all his faults and failings, and, at the same time, all his yearnings and visions and strivings. He was Scotch to the marrow of his bones, and proud of the traditions of his 'saul respected mither,' but he was, at the same time, universal. He belongs to all climes, and he made the Scottish language the medium of the most inspiring call to all peoples. The true man of the people has but to read Burns to understand him.

"There are creatures of the literary tribe who discover in Burns a lack of some one or other of the usually recognized attributes of the poet. Perhaps they are right. But, if so, Burns reached the heart of humanity better without these than any of his critics have ever done with them.

"Who cares what Healey and Wordsworth thought of Burns? What does it matter to a single soul who is worth anything in the world what the whole tribe of superior persons think of him? Rosebery's blither about poverty deceives no one because he makes no pretence of practising it.

"What is of consequence is that the people themselves should know Burns at first hand, should know what he

thought, and the consequences to him of giving expression to what he thought.

"With sympathetic and inside knowledge of the life-struggle of the poor he shows how the poor Ayrshire ploughman brings the poverty-laden cottar folk forward as the very basis of the state. He shows how Burns brought the obscure out of the obscurity and set man as man in the front.

"Burns as artist, as liberator, as patriot, and prophet, these are all dealt with in this little book, and dealt with a kindred and insight born of the same spirit which inspired the poet himself.

"Truly they are a queer lot who regard poverty as the appropriate nursing ground for genius. It has killed many a genius in the making, and there is no doubt but that it embittered Burns' life and shortened his days. It even held him in check when but for it, and the fact of being a poorly-paid under-strapper of a public servant, he would probably have been able to have thrown himself more heartily into the reform movement of his day.

"I always regard it as one of the saddest episodes in the life of Burns that he was brought to heel for his expressions of sympathy with the objects of the French revolution. It needs but little imagination to realize what it cost him. All this, and much more, is dealt with in the book in a way which I am not ashamed to say made the salt tears more than dim my eye.

"Burns love of all living things is often put in the most humorous way. His 'Two Dogs' is at once a humorous poem, a clear and incisive indictment of social conditions, and a plea for 'pau'r boddies' who are the victims of them. He laughed hell fire out of the world and killed the devil by treating him as a joke. He who will not laugh at his 'Death and Dr. Hornbrook' or his 'Address to the Devil,' must have plots and treasons in his composition.

"But this humor of the poet brings the best out of our Comrade Stewart. As thus:

"And it is withal a rare, versatile, catholic humor, generous as well as sarcastic, kindly as well as caustic, fitting itself to all occasions and to every shade of character. Everywhere it 'mak's itself at hame.' At Kirk o' market, at the plough fall or at the smiddy fire, by the Inglenook or in the tavern, it smites like Burne's forehammer, and every stroke 'comes on like death.' It kugs like a Scotch thistle, creases like a mither's song, or insinuates itself persuasively like a soft-blowing westwin' wind. It 'dimmers w' a lord,' goes wooln' with peasant lads and lassies, has whimsical greetings for the world's new comers, and hob-nobs in 'twa handed cracks with the King of Terrors himself.'

"Milton made Satan a Titanic rebel; Burns made him a laughing stock."

"Or, again, in regard to this linked matter of kindness:

"He was among the first to bring the lower animals into the fellowship. His sense of fellowship was as wide as that of the birds of the air and the beasts of the field could find articulate voice. . . . surely the most grateful of their memories would take root in the time, and when the ploughman poet walked the Ayrshire fields.

thought, and the consequences to him of giving expression to what he thought.

"With sympathetic and inside knowledge of the life-struggle of the poor he shows how the poor Ayrshire ploughman brings the poverty-laden cottar folk forward as the very basis of the state. He shows how Burns brought the obscure out of the obscurity and set man as man in the front.

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"Milton made Satan a Titanic rebel; Burns made him a laughing stock."

"Or, again, in regard to this linked matter of kindness:

"He was among the first to bring the lower animals into the fellowship. His sense of fellowship was as wide as that of the birds of the air and the beasts of the field could find articulate voice. . . . surely the most grateful of their memories would take root in the time, and when the ploughman poet walked the Ayrshire fields.

# Protect Us From Our Protectors

BY WILLIAM ALVAN REED.

During the visit of President Taft at Dallas, Texas, Oct. 23, 1909, Louis Reichstein, a spectator, who desired to cross an area that the military had been instructed to keep clear, was stabbed to death with a bayonet in the hands of Sergeant J. D. Manley.

After a long trial Manley has been given a life sentence in the penitentiary, and because of this verdict the officers of the convicted one's regiment have resigned.

Captain Kinners makes the following statement: "On account of giving an enlisted man of the Texas National Guard a life sentence for obeying the orders of his superior officer, this makes it impossible for me, as an officer, to give an enlisted man an order that might cause him to come in contact with the civil courts. If he disobeys, he is liable to a jail sentence by a military court-martial for disobedience, and if he obeys, he is liable to a jail sentence from the civil courts. Knowing this, I, as an American citizen, cannot be placed in a position to give such orders as has been done in the past."

Thus it is, the ever encroaching military insists upon the privilege of cut, thrust and murder, without restriction, leopards, being accountable to no one, heeding only to whine "orders" to secure complete immunity if the people should protest.

The defenders of our country—yes; but it is fast coming to the point when well may the people cry, "Defend us from our defenders!" as was the cry of the small merchants here in the southwest, who were openly robbed and plundered by members of the "National Guard," who are kept in barracks by the thousands to tarre practice each year at the expense of the "dear people."

The insidious clutch of the iron paw of militarism tightens on the throats of the masses, and unless the worker awakes and vititates its stealthy approach by a campaign of education we shall, ere long, be compelled to cry out for protection from our "protectors."

# And Now the Cement Trust

Another proof of the centralization of capital is offered in the following article taken from the financial world.

For those who thought they would escape the heavy tax levied by the lumber trust on building materials, by erecting cement buildings, this must indeed be cheering.

The article follows:

Once more has the House of Morgan demonstrated its power in the industrial world by taking over a large interest in the Atlas-Portland Cement company and electing a Morgan man President. New York financiers who have been made acquainted with the Morgan plans state that the latest move is in the direction of harmony in the cement trade to the end that stable prices of cement shall be established.

The Morgan power is equal to this task, since the United States Steel corporation owns the Universal Portland Cement company, which next to the Atlas-Portland, is the largest producer of cement in the world.

A cement trust was essayed two years ago without the co-operation of the Steel Trust and it has proved a failure. The Steel Trust's cement concern makes cement out of the slag waste from the steel mills and it has proven a formidable competitor of the Atlas-Portland. Prices have been cut to the point of demoralization and the concern with the smallest purse and credit, the Atlas-Portland, has had to surrender to the big Steel Trust. The combined interest will control one-third of the country's output and arrangements are now being made to bring the other large producers in line.

In all probability, if prices of cement are not advanced, the market will be steadied and so soon as conditions warrant, consumers will be made to pay more for their supplies.

Thus we have one more illustration of the Morgan power for regulating industry. The steel trade has been brought under thorough domination, the so-called independent being such in name only. Railway dominance is being brought to the point of perfection and an unsuccessful effort has been made to corral the unruly copper mining industry. What industrial world conquest will be next attempted?

# Who? Why? What?

BY WILLIAM RESTELLE SHIER

Who controls the government?  
The big business men.  
How do the big business men control the government?  
By electing members of their own class to office or men pledged to protect their interests.  
Do not business men form only a small section of the community?  
Yes!  
How, then, do they succeed in electing their own representatives to office?  
By hoodwinking the voters!  
How are they able to hoodwink the voters?  
They are able to do so because they control that great avenue of information—the daily press.  
The magazines and newspapers are either owned outright by the big capitalists or subsidized by them through extensive and costly advertising.  
Now, do you understand how the working people are hoodwinked into voting their masters into power?  
The wage-earners and the farmers depend upon the capitalist press for political instruction. That is why they support capitalist parties at election times.  
Are the Republican and Democratic parties both controlled by capitalist interests?  
That question can be answered by asking other questions!  
How do the Republican and Democratic parties raise their campaign funds?  
By passing the hat among miners, railroad men, mechanics, farmers, clerks, factory operatives, shopkeepers and other poor people?  
No! They get them by soliciting contributions from those who live on Easy Street.  
Are the Republican and Democratic parties offered by the champions of labor—by those who are striving for higher wages, shorter hours, better conditions?  
No! They are offered by the enemies of labor—by those who wring profit out of the necessities of the poor?  
Have you ever noticed that legislation desired by business men seldom fails to get upon the statute books, while legislation demanded by labor organizations nearly always goes down to defeat?  
That is to be expected—is it not—from all governments controlled by business men?  
Why do the insurance companies, the railroad corporations, the trust magnates, the stock gamblers, the bank managers, the manufacturers, contribute huge sums of money to the old parties?  
Because they have no better way of spending?  
No!  
Because they want franchises, timber grants, mineral concessions, high tariff rates, government contracts, special privileges, foreign markets, injunctions against trade unions, etc.?  
Ah, there you have it!  
The big business men rule the old political parties with a golden wand. They bribe, they threaten, they contribute. They have invested their money in politics; they must get what they have paid for. The politicians are obliged to deliver the goods. Those who do not get no more nominations.  
Have the common people, then, nothing to gain from government?  
Yes, they have a great deal to gain, but they can only get what they want by going into politics for themselves.  
How can they go into politics for themselves?  
Simply by ceasing to support parties that are dominated by wealth and rallying to the support of any party that is being democratically managed in their interests.  
Is there such a party in America?  
Yes! The Socialist party.  
Can one learn all about this party—its principles, its aims, its history, its personnel, its achievements?  
Yes! Read its books and its papers. Study and investigate.

# RICH AND POOR

BY EMANUEL JULIUS.

Inimitable George Bernard Shaw once said: "Waste no time in social questions. What is the matter with the poor is poverty. What is the matter with the rich is uselessness."

It is not necessary to gather statistics that there are poor among us. Even an ignorant college professor can see that great poverty is rampant. The problem of the poor is to sweep away their poverty.

As for the rich, their fault is their utter uselessness to society.

How often have we been forced to hear rich parasites offer as an excuse for their existence that they provide work for the poor. Even the poor often say so themselves.

Then, again, we are often told that they work—extremely strenuous are their labors.

In a prominent society paper we are given the itinerary of a well-known club man. And, indeed, it is there we are taught how thorny is the road of the rich.

In one day, we are told, this club man played tennis for two hours, golf for three hours, shook hands with 250 guests, attended an exhausting function where he danced twenty times and finally landed in his clubhouse where he was forced to talk far into the morning.

Yes, they "work" but the fact that a person works doesn't mean that he produces anything that can be measured as a social service.

He is quite willing to walk ten miles around the golf links and sweat and puff about and pound away at a tiny ball when the same exertion could easily fill formidable ruts in the roads.

But it would be simply outrageous for him to do anything useful.

He is supposed to waste his effort. If he didn't he would cease being respectable.

Can you imagine what would become of Lord Donothing's reputation if he hoed potatoes instead of played golf?

The real problem is merely to separate the poor from their poverty and make the rich useful, which can only be done by making them produce the equivalent of what they consume. And the poor? They must have—well, you know what I mean—Socialism.

# Success a la Mode

By Margaret Winfield Stewart.

Push and scramble in the rush.  
Ever heedless whom you crush.  
Fight with fury, get ahead,  
Knock your fellow, leave him dead.  
Victory! Vigor, grit and vim  
Satisfies your every whim;  
Never mind the wreckage grim,  
Knock him down whose chance is slim.  
Success will come to those who fight—  
Just usurp some other's right.  
Dig and delve until you're thin,  
Choke and stab and you'll win.

Success is just so hard to nail,  
If you just steer clear of jail,  
What matter though the shave is close,  
Someone else can take your dose.  
Just be sure you are not caught  
And your cash with power is fought.  
Build porches, build them tall;  
Never mind the pleading call.  
Of your tenants wan and pale  
And their children weak and frail  
For a breath of purer air  
And a little less of stair.

An easy gain of monthly rent  
Means old age in leisure spent.  
What though these shall end old age  
But another empty page.  
Money buys us a good name,  
Puts on the heights of fame.  
We must mark success by gain—  
Let God mark the others' pain.

—Margaret Winfield Stewart.

DISAPPOINTMENT.  
"Why are you disgusted, Dennis?"  
"I just heard wan man call abother liar. And the man that was called a liar said the other man would have to apologize or there would be a fight."  
"And why should that make you look so sad?"  
"The other man apologized."—Tit-Bits.

NOT YET RIFE.  
"The Fair Purchaser—Your eggs are all very small today, Mr. Jones."  
"Mr. Jones—Yes! I am call abother liar. I don't know the reason."  
"The Fair Purchaser—Oh, I expect you took them out of the nests too soon."—Sketch.

# Unemployment in England

In a single issue of an English paper, the Three Shires, we find three articles dealing with unemployment. Unemployment is one of the greatest problems that the English government has to contend with today.

That it is a real menace to the existing government will readily be understood from the tenor of the following portions of the articles herewith reproduced.

Under the heading, "The Poor Law Minority Report," the paper says:

"The Poor Law Commission soon realized that in spite of all the efforts that were being made to grapple with destitution the number of destitute people seemed to be as great as ever, for the simple reason that paupers were being daily manufactured. They saw that even if all the existing paupers in the country could be killed or deported, the state of things would be as bad as ever in the course of ten or a dozen years, unless something were done to deal with the causes which are constantly producing pauperism.

"Their average earnings for the year are so low that even with careful management they are unable to procure for themselves and their families the necessities of healthy life. They are the occupants of the overcrowded one and two roomed homes of London and Glasgow, Newcastle and Plymouth. They fill the cellar dwellings which are the shame of Liverpool.

"Among them privation and exposure, and the insanitary conditions of their dwellings lead to an excessive prevalence of diseases of all kinds."

Here again, the real cure of such evils lies in going to the root of the matter in ascertaining and removing the cause of this irregularity of employment.

From what has been written, it will be seen that the problems connected with employment are of far too complex a nature to be solved by any merely local authority, and for that reason the minority recommend the formation of a national authority under a minister of labor for dealing with the situation.

This exists practically everywhere, but the difficulty presents itself in an acute form round the docks and wharves of our great ports. For instance, something like 24,000 men are to be found "waiting for a job" on any day in the early morning round the London docks, and yet the maximum of men employed on any one day in 1906 was only 14,482. Thus even if 9,000 men were removed, there would scarcely be full-time work for the remainder.

The reduction of boy labor, the shortening of the working day of railway employes, and the withdrawal of moths from industrial work—are urgently required for their own sake; and it is exceedingly convenient that by the carrying out of these reforms, we shall incidentally solve the problem of how to absorb the displaced casual labor to which reference has been made.

There are, however, some other important economic causes of unemployment and therefore of destitution, and these will be discussed in the next article.

That unemployment does not alone affect one class of laborers, but all classes is evinced in the following letter from a teacher of the above mentioned paper. The letter reads:

"The readers of your paper are, perhaps, not fully aware of the extent to which unemployment prevails among college-trained teachers. Of 6,000 students who left the various colleges last July, less than one-sixth have obtained situations at the present time. The remainder (among whom I have the misfortune to be included) are either making dozens of fruitless applications, or are being driven to any kind of employment to earn a living. The board of education spends about 300 pounds in training each student, and yet these are the results obtained. Approximately the same number of students leave college every year. In a large number of cases a college training has only been made possible to the teacher by great sacrifices on the part of his parents, and quite naturally, after five to seven years of expensive preparatory study for the profession, he expects to have a reasonable prospect of employment on leaving college."

Another letter along the same line appears in the paper, telling of fruitless efforts at seeking work as a teacher. To quote:

"Since leaving the grammar school at the age of 15, I have spent the remaining time—nearly six years—in preparation and training for a profession which seemingly held out such great prospects.

"Since leaving college, after passing the certificate examination with distinction, I have been stranded with no hope of obtaining a position. Over sixty applications have I sent to various parts of the country, but I scarcely ever get a reply. If, however, I do receive one it is the inevitable intimation that your application has been unsuccessful! What a sad condition of affairs for those who have been parents in the hope of reaping a fair reward for all their labors."

# For Home Dressmakers



8709

A CHARMING, SIMPLE, SUMMER STYLE

8709. The body and sleeve in one is a feature that has been adopted for the little girls as well as for their mothers, and in the model here shown, we have a very pretty dress on this order. It may be made with or without a gump, and the neck edge may be cut in either of three outlines. Percale or gingham will be practical for general wear with broad or feather stitching for a finish. The pattern is cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years, and requires 2 yards of 36-inch material for the 5-year size.

Pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

# ORGANIZED BALL PLAYERS

The opening of the next baseball season will probably find the players organized along lines somewhat similar to labor unions, and perhaps they will seek a charter from the A. F. of L. The press reports say that it is not the intention of the promoters to enter into a competitive scheme, as did the old brotherhood of ball players, but they will leave the matter of getting the money for salaries to the owners of the league teams, the mission of the new organization being to relieve some of the objectionable conditions under which many of the players are forced to exist.

All ball players are Raymond, Three-Fingered Browns or Johnny Klings, and therefore cannot dictate to their employers as individuals. As members of an organization in which the great majority will doubtless be enrolled, they will be able to send a committee that will get a respectful hearing instead of the summary dismissal. For a baseball player's contract is somewhat like the white man and the Indian and turkey and buzzard. It all reads one way.

—Houston Labor Journal.

"Johnnie, if I give you two cents and your father gave you 3 cents, how much would you have?"  
"Seven," promptly replied Johnnie.  
"You can't have understood me, Johnnie. Now, listen and I will repeat the question. If I give you 2 cents and your father gives you 3 cents, how much would you have?"  
"Seven," said Johnnie again, and with some promptness.  
"I am surprised at you, Johnnie," said the teacher. "How on earth would you have seven?"  
"I got two in my pocket," said Johnnie.—Philadelphia Times.

"Miss Upson," said the lady who was interested in charitable work, "we are getting up a raffle for a poor man who is out of work. Would you like to take a few chances?"  
"No, thank you," replied the fair maid. "I wouldn't know what to do with a poor man if I happened to win him."—Ex.

"Rastus—Mighty mean man I'm workin' for."  
Rastus—What's the matter?  
"Rastus—Took the legs off the wheelbarrow so's I can't sit down an' rest."—Labor Journal.

# RESPECTFULLY REFERRED TO G. P.

Two ladies in the observation car of a train passing through the famous Galatin valley in Montana were discussing the methods by which the soil was made to produce.

"They must irrigate," one of them suggested.

"No," the other replied, "it's dry farming."

"What's that?"

The wise lady looked pained at her companion's ignorance.

"It's the conservation of the national rainfall," she answered.—Lippincott's.

WHAT WAS NEEDED

"John, the landlord says he'll make any repairs on the house that are needed."

"Well, Maria, the house is all right except one thing."

"What is it, John?"

"Well, Maria, several times lately I've nearly broken my neck reaching for another step at the head of the stairs when I got one last, so I guess the landlord put another step there."—Ex. Gaz.

ALL CLEAR

Student of Politics—And what be really this yere coalition they do be talking about?  
Oldest Living Local Authority—Well, it's like this: Some parties say this, an' some says that an' 't'other. But what I says, there's no knowing or no telling, an'—mark my words, I bain't fur wrong, Judy.

THE GUILTY PARTY

Cook (to her young man)—Here, take the rest of the roast duck. (Sighing.) Poor pussy.  
Young Man—What has the cat got to do with it?  
Cook—Well, she'll be blamed for it tomorrow.—Hegende Blaster.

The Lawyer—Are you acquainted with any of the men on the jury?  
The Witness—Yes, sir; more than half of them.

The Lawyer—Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them?  
The Witness—Say, if it comes to that, I'm willing to swear that I know more than all of them put together.—Boston Record.

# TEAMSTERS!

—and all other out-door men!

Come direct to headquarters and see the greatest collection of cold-weather clothing ever set before your eyes! No matter what price you wish to pay, there is something special for you in this immense display and now's the time to make your selection—before the cold snap sets in. Endless varieties of

**FINE DUCK COATS**, blanket and sheep-lined, warm as toast, extra serviceable, special values at 95c, \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95.

**FINE CORDUROY COATS**, sheepskin lined, big collars made of corduroy or fur, special values at \$4 to \$7.50.

**EXTRA!** Long, full-cut corduroy coats, lined throughout with fine sheepskin, extra large fur collars, remarkable values at . . . . . \$5

Extraordinary showing of pelt-lined vests, pelt-lined gloves, fur gloves, extra heavy pants, high cut waterproof shoes, etc., the best cold-weather outfits to be had.

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Socialism in Germany

The Progress of the Movement.

In connection with the German Socialist Congress, it will be of interest to Socialists if I give a brief summary of the most interesting report of the party executive to the Congress. It would indeed be edifying to Socialists in every country to study this remarkable document, full of statistics carefully compiled, and showing in minute detail the work done, and the progress of the movement throughout the empire.

At the end of the financial year (July) of 1909, the total membership of the party stood at 633,309. The membership had risen by the end of last July to 720,038, an increase of 86,729 or 13.69 per cent. This increase is made up of 66,346 men and 20,382 women. The following shows the progress made by the party in membership in the last five years:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Membership. 1906: 584,327 members; 1907: 630,466; 1908: 657,336; 1909: 633,309; 1910: 720,038.

In six agitation districts the membership is more than 30 per cent of the Socialist poll for the Reichstag. The party has now organic relations in all Reichstag constituencies, with the exception of two in the Rhine district, and there exist party organizations in 381 out of 397 constituencies. Of the 720,038 financial members (all clear on the books), 52,542 are women, and in comparing the total membership with the total Socialist poll in 1907 we find the percentage to be 22.09. The number of district secretaries is 49, and of constituency secretaries 62. There are juvenile Socialist organizations in 360, education committees in 314, and committees for the protection of children in 109 places. The minimum monthly contribution of 40 pfennigs for male members provided for in the new organization statutes has been everywhere carried

Condition of Women in Russia

Women in Russia among the lower orders are merely tools in their husbands' hands, and regarded as so many domestic animals, says Mr. Eugen Zabel in the "Deutsche Rundschau" (Berlin). Men have an almost unlimited power of punishing their wives. They beat and starve them, and make them do the lowest menial work. The young girls are exposed like cattle in the market to await those in want of wives. Yet, says this writer, the Russian woman is a noble and heroic creature. She is neither sprightly, like the French woman, nor thoughtful like the German, but she is intelligent, enthusiastic, and devoted to political liberty. This quality is described as follows:

"If the Russian woman of the lower order still finds herself in a state of abject submission, though not through her own fault, a lady of the upper class has every opportunity of exhibiting all the fine qualities of her nature. It is true that she has not the airy vivacity of a French woman, nor that calm and spiritual thoughtfulness of the German which appears so plainly in her love for husband and children. Yet she is conspicuous for her great enthusiasm in espousing a lofty ideal for the political and social future of her country. Fidelity, self-sacrifice, valor are all manifested by her in seconding the efforts of the man she loves even in the severest hardships.

When Nicholas I. came to the throne an insurrection broke out in which the nobles of the land were implicated. Many rich and titled people among the crowd of conspirators were mown down by the cannon in St. Petersburg. Many rich men of rank were banished to Siberia and their wives were given liberty to be divorced from them. Most of these Russian ladies preferred to follow their husbands, and "in the icy deserts of Siberia many of them died prematurely." The feminism of the Russian women sometimes takes a more masculine direction. The suffragettes are calm, reasonable and moderate in comparison with the Slavic feminists, for "naturally the passionate temperament of the Russian women leads them to join the revolutionary movement, with an activity which is absolutely ferocious."

Some More Insurgency

Colonel Roosevelt has declared himself thus: "Governmental power should be concentrated in the hands of a very few men; who would be so conspicuous that no one could help knowing all about them and the elections should not come frequently."

Then let us have a king. That would fill the bill exactly. Governmental power would be thoroughly "concentrated"; the king would surely be so "conspicuous" that "no citizen" could help knowing all about him. It is absolutely certain that the elections would not "come frequently."

The colonel also tells us that insurgency has for its prime object, "To make and to keep this great commonwealth as a true democracy." It is the colonel's next move to explain the correlation of "true democracy" with the concentration of "governmental power in the hands of a very few men" and the infrequency of elections.

The Resinking of the "Maine"

It is reported that the president has approved plans for the raising of the battleship "Maine" in order that the hull may speedily be buried in deep sea. The profit sargon is alert and active, but is it not fearfully so?

It seems all the disagreeable public acts essential to the "system" have been assigned to the present administration. What with the tariff steal, the currency steal, the public land steal, and now when capitalism is drunk with power and booty, to conceal the last remnant of that unholy war which planted it on these dizzy heights.

Bourgeois historians should describe this administration as the "self-sacrificing" one. When Theodore Rex resigns the presidency which he temporarily abdicated, his way to empire will have been cleared of all obstructions and he and the Dick Military law will command the fealty of the populace.

The "Maine" incident raises a host of extremely painful impressions. It marks the decline of what liberties republican America could boast. In answering the false cry of revenge raised by the tobacco trust and the sugar trust, the American people have sold themselves into the worst slavery this country has ever seen.

Not unnaturally, the most active though not the most conspicuous participants of the war were the creatures in the editorial rooms of the capitalist publicity sheets. Like the panders that they are, every opportunity, such as the spreading of false reports, the starting of meaningless controversies, etc., was utilized by them to excite and sustain in the unthinking masses, the blood lust of war.

The common type of the newspaper "hero" was the credulous clod of the farm or factory (he is only a "hand" in times of peace) who left his occupation and his sweatshirt to join the volunteers. A sorry looking hero he, after being gorged by the embalmed beefs of the meat trust and the mosquitoes of the ladies.

The most successful hero was, undoubtedly, Admiral Dewey, and even his heroic stature was somewhat dimmed after the newspapers had unraveled him from copy. The sinking of the Spanish Armada (the only terrible thing about it was the name) in Manila Bay, threw the people into a frenzy of enthusiasm and with that fumesome adulation of butchery which is the chief characteristic of the bourgeoisie, the hero was welcomed to a magnificent new home in the Capitol city.

Painfully ludicrous was the revelation of feeling against the hero of Manila Bay when he transferred the title of the gift to his wife. One should not blame Dewey for that, as the home was given to him out of the profound ignorance and culpability of the people.

The lone isolated case of common sense displayed in those days of national lunacy, we must be thankful for to Admiral Sampson who lived the part of the chocolate sailor. Yet, he died broken-hearted. Undoubtedly, the news sheets ran short of paper on the last case and the controversy as to whether Sampson or Schley killed the Spaniards was only hushed after Roosevelt had announced that he shot the Spaniard in the back. And here, for the first time, the ugly shadow of the founder's teeth was cast across the length and breadth of the country.

The second sinking of the "Maine" is an ominous and important event as the first. We venture a prophecy that the incident is not yet closed. The Socialist members of the next national congress should demand a thorough and impartial inquiry into the manner of the ship's destruction. The full truth disclosed would afford us a grand national lesson in capitalist "patriotism."

HAROLD H. DANBY.

Will Classes Disappear?

BY EMANUEL JULIUS

Man's struggle with man has had its own history. His whole development from the brute has been a history of great struggles. When, through the force of economic stress, man, or rather, the animal that was later to develop into man, discarded the animal individualism he was living under and took on a form of family relationship there was taken a great step forward toward the unification of the human race, for even though strife and competition was the rule between gen and gen, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE FAMILY OR GEN PERFECT HARMONY PREVAILLED.

But finally, after ages of this competition between gen and gen, the bonds that separated them were broken and we find them welded into the tribe. Within the limits of the tribe peace and harmony prevailed, but BETWEEN TRIBE AND TRIBE BITTER COMPETITION AND WARFARE WAS THE RULE.

Later we find that same UNIFYING FORCE set into operation, for TRIBE CEASED FIGHTING TRIBE, WITH THE RESULT THAT THE NATION WAS BORN. From the gen, or family system, to the present complex form of society is a great step, but to say "the end has been reached" is far from the truth. Strife and competition are not relics of bygone ages. WE HAVE THEM WITH US TODAY.

Society is divided into two classes—the working and the capitalist classes. LABOR PRODUCES ALL WEALTH. Does labor receive all it produces? No. It is on this point in particular that the great class struggles revolve. THE CAPITALIST CLASS AND THE WORKING CLASS HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON—NO IDENTITY OF INTERESTS. WHAT IS TO THE INTEREST OF ONE IS NOT TO THE INTEREST OF THE OTHER.

"My product! I want more of it: I want all of it!" says labor. "My profit! I want all of it!" reply the capitalists. So the workers organize into unions, carry on boycotts, strikes, etc., while the capitalists, not to be daunted, also organize and the battle goes on. The capitalist, unlike the worker, sees MORE than the mere organization of capital to vanquish the producers—HE ORGANIZES POLITICALLY ALSO.

He has gained possession of the old political parties and uses the government as a tool of his class. It is for this reason that capitalist law-makers pass all laws in favor of capital; it is for this reason that judges send working men to jail for violating injunctions; it is for this reason that the club of the policeman and the rifle of the soldier are always ready to annihilate those of the working class who dare protest against the injustices of the present system.

It is for the workers to take heed—TO LEARN THAT THEY ALSO MUST ORGANIZE POLITICALLY IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THAT WHICH IS THEIRS BY ALL THE RIGHTS IMAGINABLE. Up to the present but a small per cent of the workers have become conscious of this fact. BUT THESE FEW WORKING MEN HAVE ORGANIZED A POLITICAL PARTY FOR THEMSELVES AND CALL IT THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The rest, like blind slaves that they are, have gone time and time over again to the polls and cast their ballots for the candidates of the capitalist parties, and thus have expressed themselves in favor of continuing this present "system" of industrial slavery. THERE IS SOLIDARITY AMONG THE CAPITALISTS. THERE MUST BE SOLIDARITY AMONG THE WORKERS. The workers must come together, all together, as one solid mass, as one unvanquishable class, and fight their battles in common.

In the past, when one system superseded another, the class struggle continued because of the fact that the reorganization was on a class basis, but as to the present system, Socialists hold that with the elimination of the private ownership of social needs (the basic cause of all present class divisions) classes and the class struggle, for the first time in human history, will disappear, there being only one class in existence—the constructive, progressive working class.

A Bar to Militarism

BY ROLLA MYER.

"The workmen of the world have it within their power absolutely to put an end to war. It is the most PRACTICABLE plan that I have ever heard presented."—Keir Hardie, M. P.

"If ever such a stroke can be dealt that the pestilence of war will be permanently ANNIHILATED, it will be dealt by the working class."—Maurice Hewlett.

"A great European war would chiefly benefit the Socialist movement. That is one more reason why the governments of all countries will continue their discreet peace policy."—Prince von Buelow, Dec. 5, 1904.

"In Germany and France the Socialist party numbers two and a half millions of members. This number contains the workers on the railroads and all the allied industries. In case of war, these people would strike. How much of a war could there be without the railroads?"—Victor Berger.

"When Norway declared herself independent of Sweden, the capitalists of Sweden wanted to force Norway to come back. But vast numbers of the workmen of Sweden are Socialists. They declared they would REFUSE to fight against their fellow workers in Norway. So the war project was abandoned."—C. D. S.

"No war! Do not send us to slaughter! War is wholesale murder."—Banners of strikers in Sofia, 1910.

"I REFUSE to assassinate you and then hide my fist in the folds of ANY flag."—Kirkpatrick, in "War, What For?" Chapter I.

"The Socialist vote is at least AN EFFECTIVE OFFSET to the CRAZY MILITARISM which is the world's most threatening development at the present time."—Wall Street Journal, Nov. 8, 1909.

Note that date! And "offset" it a little HARDER on Nov. 8, 1910!

OPEN FORUM

CONCENTRATION IN PROPAGANDA In reference to the campaign of the Socialist party, the undersigned would like to offer a suggestion. The Socialist claims that his philosophy is in harmony with all science.

It was the policy of the Emperor Napoleon in his campaign to concentrate his force, and strike at the weakest point of his opponents. If he had attempted to have simultaneously attacked the different armies of Europe, he would have failed.

The Socialist treasury is limited, and it is from this source there comes literature, propaganda, hiring of halls and speakers, etc. It must be admitted that this is diffused everywhere at present. If a larger Socialist force were concentrated in the most vulnerable district of our opponents, it might be carried and held. Proceedings could then be taken in the next district which offered the most favorable opportunity. I am aware that in a body filled with so much enthusiasm as the Socialist party, unconscious jealousy in the different districts might prevent this.

In the case of the Emperor Napoleon, there was a central authority which determined the tactics without opposition. If, however, this could be made the tactic of the Socialist party in the future, it might result in elections being carried. I shall be glad to know if this has been proposed and whether it is likely to be adopted.

Was it not this policy of concentration in the most favorable wards which eventually carried the whole of Milwaukee? While putting this forward as a suggestion, I do not suggest a central authority. I would like to see this discussed in the Daily TACTICAL REVIEW.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S ADVICE TO TEACHERS At a recent teachers' institute held in Crook county, Oregon, Superintendent Ackerman made the following statement to a body of principals: "I wish to say that it is to the advantage of every principal of the public schools to have the support of every individual member of the school board; and, in order to do this, I would advise you to join a lodge, the Business Men's association, or any other organization which will add to your popularity in the community. Then if you are desirous of passing a certain measure in regard to the school, and you feel sure that certain ones of the board are opposed to them, you can give a dinner or banquet in their honor, after which the measures can be proposed, and you will gain your point. You all know," he added, with a sly smile, "that the world looks different to a manufacturer a good deal." And then, more seriously, "It pays you to do this. Why, this is the way things are done in the state legislature and at Washington, when there is doubt as to the passage of a bill, they give a banquet in honor of those who oppose it, and then things go off all right. And the teacher who will follow my advice will find that in a short time he will be more than paid for his trouble in the increase of salary that will be his."

With this standard upheld before the teachers of our country, it is strange that our schools are turning out boys and girls entirely unfitted to meet the battles of life in an honorable way! And is it strange that thousands of them fall victims to the sin and baselessness around them? When our educational leaders resort to such underhanded means to accomplish their results it is high time that the people arise and overthrow a system of government that allows men of such low principles to occupy places of trust and responsibility. And when we by our ballots establish a government system that rules by right and not might, then and not before will our schools of education attain the heights of purity and efficiency. DRILLA WILSON NICHOLS.

HOW TO DO IT A young gentleman with a very plain face was rather annoyed because his view of the stage was obstructed by the hat of a pretty girl who was sitting in front of him in the gallery. "Wishing to get a glimpse of the performance, he plucked up courage, and, in a nervous voice, exclaimed: "See, here, miss, I want to look as well as you." "Oh, do yer?" she replied in a rich cockney accent, as she turned round and looked at him square in the eye. "Then yer'd better run home and change yer face."—Tit-Bits.

An Instructive Address

Dr. Albert Suedekamp, Socialist member of the German Reichstag from Nuremberg and author of "A Year Book of Cities," was the guest of the City club on Tuesday and spoke on the industrial and political condition of Germany.

The address was interesting and very instructive, throwing a flood of light upon economic problems not only of Germany, but of the world.

Such men as Comrade Leibknecht and Suedekamp, representing the working class, advance the cause of labor and Socialism wherever they go.

They understand the world problem and state the cause of the workers so clearly, so temperately and practically that their words at least, set men to thinking, if they do not carry conviction.

Dr. Suedekamp called attention to the great growth of the city population in Germany during the last thirty years. The rural population in 1871 was 73 per cent. Now it is only 28 per cent. The whole increase of population in Germany during forty years has gone to the German cities. The large cities numbering upward of 100,000 have increased over 350 per cent in thirty years.

Practically Germany has become a vast factory and is confronted with the legitimate results of capitalism. A very small class own all the property. In Berlin, for instance, less than 1 per cent own their own homes; twenty-five thousand families live in basements and over 30,000 live in one or two room apartments. Mental, moral and physical deterioration is pronounced and alarming. Over 35 per cent of the young men are unfit for military service.

The undesirable conditions which afflict Germany cannot be traced to any other cause than to capitalism. The German people are industrious, thrifty, and patient—they live in a country rich in natural resources and are gifted intellectually. As a nation, they have forced themselves to the very forefront, but while they have attained international power, they have suffered from the cancer of poverty which has gnawed at its heart and today threatens the nation with decay.

This profound change, alarming in many of its aspects, has taken place, while a small class has owned all the capital and managed and directed the industries, agriculture and commerce of the nation.

Capitalism must be judged by its fruits, by its effect upon human life, upon human welfare and happiness. It has failed, judged by its fruits, and must give way to a better and more scientific system.

The Election and After

Returns so far indicate that the Socialist vote has more than doubled.

We have broken into Congress and many state Legislatures. The comrades are jubilant all over the country and feel encouraged over the marvelous gains that have been made.

But we must remember that it has taken a tremendous amount of work to bring us to this point. The most potent factor is probably the distribution of literature and the systematic canvass of the workers to get them interested.

The hardships of sustaining a party press has often seemed too great and frequently comrades have asked if it pays.

It is safe to say that without the Daily Socialist and the other party papers the vote in Chicago and country could never have increased as it has done. We could never have led the workers into thinking for themselves and acting in their own interest to the extent they have done so without the Daily.

We could never have helped the garment strikers as we are helping them today to stick together and reject any settlement that is not entirely satisfactory.

But the gains we have made must be made to spur us on and not make us indifferent. For we have a fearfully rough road ahead of us. The capitalists are going to make it as difficult as possible for Socialism to grow or even to keep its present foothold.

REMEMBER 1908. We were drunk with confidence in the voters and had no idea that they would fool themselves.

But they did. They went back on their position of 1904 and let the vote remain at almost a standstill. It was heartrending.

The fault lay with the party membership. We thought we could lie down and let the movement take care of itself. We neglected our educational work and were slow in organization. We reaped a frightful humiliation.

REMEMBER 1912. Two years are ahead of us and we can either go to sleep or we can go to work like Trojans and win a signal victory.

And let us remember that the work from now on will be harder and more difficult than ever in the past. The obstacles will be greater because the capitalists will fear us more. The baits to the worker's will be more subtle and deceiving.

But we have also a new spirit, so that overwork can be made more inspiring. The gains and the certainty of victory will help us. We begin our 1912 campaign today. Are you with us, comrade? THIS IS THE TIME TO DIG.

Democratic Victory

The Democrats have practically swept the country. It is well that they have.

Had the Republican party held its own, the workers would probably have swung wildly over from the Republican to the Democratic party in 1912. The poor workingman would then have been fooled for another term of years.

As it is, the Democrats will have a chance to show the workers what they can do. If the Democratic party does not make good, the workers will drop to a great extent out of this party's ranks.

The Democrats WILL MAKE GOOD—FOR THE BOSSES. We have two years ahead of us to remind the workers how miserably the Republicans have fooled them. They will not forget the high prices and the low wages and the robbery of the capitalists through the Republicans.

The capitalists cannot rule any better through the Democrats. Both parties are tools of the oppressing class.

What a splendid opportunity the Socialist party has to show the identity of the two old parties.

And when the workers find out that the two old parties are the same, they will seek relief in the Socialist party. Once having gotten together in this, their own party, the workers WILL FIND RELIEF and finally, full emancipation.

The developments are therefore in our favor and all we have to do is to take advantage of the splendid opportunity and make hay while the sun shines—and it will shine for two years.

To work for humanity, for the state, for the community, for society, is ennobling. It brings out the best in human nature. To receive from organized society, ample and bounteous material, sustenance for service; to be dependent upon no private person for support, is an ideal condition. It cultivates the finest elements in man.

There is enough for all. Man has increased his labor power a hundredfold during the last century. Poverty is a matter of distribution, not of production. Labor produces wealth. Law distributes it. The workers must get hold of the law-making power.