

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910.

NATIONAL EDITION.—PRICE ONE CENT.

UNREST OF TOILERS NOW SEEN IN BRITAIN

Parliament Quits Calling for New Election at Early Date.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) London, Nov. 28.—The British houses of parliament were dissolved by King George V. today.

At the election which will be under way immediately and which will have partly ended at the close of Dec. 3, the workers of Great Britain will show what contribution they desire to make to the world-wide movement, which shook King Manuel from the Portuguese throne, rocked the throne of Spain, stopped for a time the railroads of France, is now holding Emperor William up to scorn and which piled up a big Socialist vote in the United States.

Rioting among the followers of John Redmond and William O'Brien occurred in Cork Sunday night.

Conspiracy for Socialism
Arthur Balfour, leader of the Conservatives, who are known by the name of the Unionists, speaking in London, declared that the movement for the abolition of the house of lords, an agitation undertaken by Socialists, Liberals and the Irish Nationalists, contains "a conspiracy for Socialism and home rule."

"It is," said Balfour, giving his view of the situation, "because both the Nationalists and Socialists are aware that their darling projects are not in harmony with the considered will of the people that they press for the abolition of the only safeguard which at critical moments will enable that will to prevail."

Socialists Will Gain
The Independent Labor party, controlled by the Socialists, and the Social-Democratic party, containing still other Socialists, expect to gain by the election.

The Liberals expect to retain their control of parliament. Under the programme of the Liberals the lords are to form a consultative and not a legislative body.

Osborne Decision
Premier Asquith's modification of the effect of the Osborne decision, which forbids the use of labor union funds to sustain labor men in parliament is unsatisfactory.

It still leaves room for a small minority to raise trouble as in the Osborne case.

The Socialists in Germany are continuing their agitation against any spreading of the "divine right" idea of the Kaiser's, while an inspired organ of the Vatican applauds the Kaiser for his speeches along that line and for the one in which he pled for the identity of interests between "altar and throne."

FEDORENKO MASS MEETING FRIDAY

Organizer Hoop Tells About Designs of Czar in Canada.

To take advantage of the tide of immigration flowing into Canada the Russian government has sent two secret service men, J. J. Porovnikov and N. A. Tofanoff, into Canada for the purpose of starting operations against all Russian refugees there, if Savva Fedorenko is finally forced to return to the land of the Czar.

Mayors Help Fedorenko
Mayor Guerin of Montreal, Mayor Evans of Winnipeg and Mayor Gery of Toronto are taking prominent parts in the movement to protect the right of asylum in Canada.

Milwaukee has been lined up in the movement. A big meeting was held there Sunday, and a committee, including Aldermen Welch, Smith and other Socialists has been formed to arrange for a mass meeting on Wednesday night, at which Mayor Seidel is expected to speak.

Meeting Friday
A meeting will be held in Chicago Friday evening, Dec. 2, at Bowen Hall, Hull House, Polk and Harrison streets. On Dec. 4 another meeting will be held at Walsh's Hall, Noble street and Milwaukee avenue. The speakers at these meetings will be announced later.

FUTURE BRIGHT FOR "THE DAILY"

Stockholders of Workers' Publishing Society Hold Annual Meeting.

With the prediction that The Chicago Daily Socialist will grow more than ever in circulation and prestige during the fifth year of its existence, the board of directors submitted its annual report to the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, Sunday.

The report showed that the monthly deficit is steadily decreasing. The new directors who will take office at the meeting of the board on Thursday of this week are:

New Directors
J. O. Bentall, re-elected; Bernard Berlyn, re-elected; Axel Gustafson, elected as a new member; John C. Kennedy, elected as a new member; George Koop, re-elected; Carl Strover, re-elected; Thomas J. Morgan, elected as a new member.

The report of the board of directors showed the assets to be in 1910: Plant account, \$31,704.59; working and trading assets, \$1,583.92; accounts and bills receivable, \$9,526.27. Total assets, \$42,814.78.

The liabilities as shown by the report for 1910 are: Capital stock amount, \$40,524.46; loan account, \$4,987.32; accounts payable, \$10,474.21; unredemmed subscriptions, \$3,416.69; unredemmed advertising, \$1,006.09. Total liabilities for 1910, as shown by the report, \$100,498.77.

The report shows that the loan account was constituted as follows for 1910: First mortgage notes, \$1,350; second mortgage notes, \$480; third mortgage bonds, \$34,721.29; plain notes, \$7,064.53; short time loans, \$1,371.50; total, \$44,987.32.

The board of directors reported an increase in the city circulation of about 30 per cent and 33 per cent gain outside of the city, making an average of 25 per cent gain in 1910.

The average monthly loss in operation in 1910, the fiscal year running from September 30 to September 30, was \$1,201, as against \$3,605 per month for the first fiscal year of the paper's existence, \$1,784 the second fiscal year, and \$1,427 the third.

Report Progress
The outgoing board reported progress under tremendous difficulties and to the incoming board presented constructive recommendations.

The outgoing directors reported that the bookkeeping system employed in the last fiscal year had been pronounced a model by an expert.

"The serious threat of a foreclosure," says the report, "of the first and second mortgages has been avoided, partially through the interposition of William Gross Lloyd, who consented to carry part of this indebtedness until next year, but chiefly through the payment, or conversion into bonds, of over two-thirds of the indebtedness which we owed at the end of the previous business year."

Show Big Saving
The report continues as follows: "A saving of \$220 per month since August 1, 1910, has been effected in the editorial department, largely by the securing of volunteer services, those at present being furnished by Comrade Hoffman, deserving of special mention and appreciation."

"The work of the news and editorial departments has been systematized and brought under the effective supervision of the Board of Directors by means of an Editorial Committee. The staff in these departments is now composed entirely of Socialists."

Lycium Bureau
"A Lycium Bureau has been created which already has become the means, and in the future will still more become the means of largely extending the influence and circulation of the Daily Socialist."

"Five thousand medals have been coined which are expected to be a source of considerable revenue, and will be appreciated as permanent souvenirs by our friends."

HOW TO "GET THERE"

PUT YOUR SHOULDER TO THE WHEEL



SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO

TO SUCCESS

SIXTEEN DIE FIGHTING DIAZ

Fifty Revolutionists Are Wounded in Battle Near Chihuahua City.

(By United Press Associations.) Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 28.—Sixteen revolutionists and one federal soldier were killed and more than fifty rebels and troops were wounded near Chihuahua City in the first revolutionary clash reported in two days. Captain Fernandez, of the federal cavalry, was fatally wounded.

Fight All Day
According to official reports received here today, the engagement continued practically all day between four hundred rebels and about six hundred government troops.

The fighting was brought on by the revolutionists who ambushed a cavalry troop between Chihuahua and Fresno, in Chihuahua state.

The troops were marching toward Fresno under the leadership of General Navarro. The separated troops immediately rejoined the rear guard which was in a perilous position under fierce fire from the rebels.

Fire Returned
The troops, held in the roadway, returned the fire from both sides, soon routing the rebels.

Twice again the revolutionists were repulsed and they fled to the mountains.

14 MINERS DIE IN EXPLOSION

Latest Mine Horror Occurs Near Antlers, Okla. Plan Rescue.

(By United Press Associations.) McAlester, Okla., Nov. 28.—Fourteen miners have been killed in an explosion in the Jumbo Asphalt mine of the Choctaw Asphalt company, fourteen miles northwest of Antlers, according to a message received by P. U. Church, state mine inspector.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. Church, with W. K. Patterson, district mine inspector, left for the scene.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

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

Chicago and vicinity—Fair and colder tonight, with minimum temperature 23 degrees to 24 degrees; Tuesday partly cloudy; moderate northwest winds, becoming light and variable.

Illinois—Fair tonight, with colder in extreme northeast portion; Tuesday partly cloudy, with slowly rising temperature.

Indiana—Clearing this afternoon; fair and colder tonight; Tuesday fair.

Vote for Sheriff
William Van Bodegraven, of the Brick Tile and Terra Cotta Workers, Socialist candidate for sheriff, received 27,588.

The vote for the Socialist candidates in Cook county, exclusive of the offices before mentioned is as follows:

Vote for All Candidates
Sheriff, Van Bodegraven, 27,588; county treasurer, Olesen, 28,862; county clerk, McMahon, 28,390; judge of county court, Morgan, 28,983; clerk of probate court, Henning, 28,942; clerk of criminal court, Hall, 28,889; county superintendent of schools, Madden, 29,108; board of assessors, Flora, 28,710; president sanitary district, Donohue, 27,408; trustees of sanitary district, Foedeky, 27,529; Whittemiller, 27,625; Donohue, 27,452; president of county board, Anderson, 28,049.

DEBS WILL EDIT 'THE APPEAL'

Warren's Attorney Quits Democrats and Becomes Socialist at Big Meeting.

29,108 VOTES IN COOK COUNTY

Socialists Cast Most Ballots for Superintendent of Schools.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Girard, Kan., Nov. 28.—"I have been a Democrat all my life, but hereafter I cast my lot with the Socialists."

With this closing sentence on his lips J. I. Sheppard, attorney for Fred Warren in his case before the federal court, announced his withdrawal from both the old parties at a protest meeting held in the courthouse here.

Sheppard's declaration and his denunciation of both the old parties caused a sensation in the city and brought wild cheers from the Socialists and other citizens gathered in the hall.

"I have stumped the state in the interest of the Democratic party repeatedly, except in the old Populist days, the last time being during the late campaign."

"But although the Democrats won an apparent victory I see how futile it all is for the worker," continued Sheppard, when the excitement had abated.

"And from now on I shall no longer support the party of Jefferson and Bryan. Hereafter I am a Socialist."

Pack Court House
The courthouse was packed to suffocation and when the resolutions condemning the sentence imposed on Warren were introduced they were unanimously adopted.

MUNICIPAL DANCE TO BE PERMANENT IN MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 28.—The municipal dance is to be a permanent feature of Milwaukee's civic life.

Delighted with the success of its initial effort in that line when on Saturday evening 3,000 of the city's social leaders and its workers mixed in the wait, Socialist Mayor Emil Seidel and his administration today declared for weekly renewals of the event.

The charge of 20 cents a couple, which was made alike to society lions and factory workers, covered the whole expense of the first dance and the same plan will be followed in the hops to come.

CONGESTION IN CITIES PROVES BIG PROBLEM
New York, Nov. 28.—New York city's committee on congestion of population has addressed to the conference of state governors to be held at Louisville, Ky., beginning Wednesday, a request that methods of distributing population be taken up for consideration.

PRINTERS HELP STRIKERS
Local No. 18 of the Typographical union assisted its members 3 cents a week for the benefit of the striking garment workers at its meeting Sunday.

The assessment is to hold good as long as the strike lasts.

RAGING COPS BEAT GARMENT STRIKERS

SEE THE W. F. OF M. IN THE A. F. OF L.

Police Disturbed at Breakfast Club Workers Into Insensibility.

The Big Labor Convention Comes to an End at St. Louis.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 28.—That the Western Federation of Miners will shortly receive a charter of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor is the consensus of opinion of delegates to the convention of the national labor body which closed here Saturday.

O'Connell Overruled
James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, was overruled on the point of order which he made previous to adjournment Friday.

The point of order made by O'Connell to obstruct further consideration of assimilating the Western Federation of Miners, referred to a constitutional requirement made by the convention of 1900 which provided that every union making application to the national body for affiliation should clearly define its jurisdiction.

In overruling the motion of order, Gompers referred to the proceedings of the 1901 convention, where a committee was appointed to more clearly define the federation's policy upon a similar question.

Report of Committee
The committee's report was that it was impossible to define the exact line of demarcation where one trade or form of labor begins and another ends; also that no hard and fast rule could be devised on which any trade union could be governed.

Gompers asked that forbearance and toleration be used. He believed, as a general proposition, that the best interests of the organization would be served by taking care of the jurisdiction lines as they arose with the evolutions of industry.

"The chair holds that it is for the convention to determine the limitation of the charter to be issued," he declared. O'Connell appealed from Gompers' decision, but his appeal was not supported by the convention.

Gompers Cites Proof
The relations of the engineers, firemen and others with the Brewery Workers and the United Mine Workers of America were cited by Gompers against the craft claims of O'Connell.

Delegate Furuseth asked the convention to leave the question of the Western Federation's charter to the executive council to decide.

It was opposed by Frank J. Hayes, who claimed that the convention by so doing would dodge its responsibility.

He showed how the coal operators in Illinois had attempted to play the steam engineers against the miners in their attempts to disrupt both unions.

Hayes for Solidarity
"Industrial unionism has brought solidarity into the ranks of the United Mine Workers of America," said Hayes. "It would be impossible to meet the"

Seventeen in Hospital
Seventeen young women are in hospitals seriously injured, of whom four will probably die.

Today there is nothing left of the old four story building but a great pile of hot brick and twisted iron here and there a remnant of a tottering wall.

Three girls still are reported missing, for whom searchers are still digging in the ruins. All but one of the bodies recovered has been identified.

Newark in Mourning
Newark is in deepest mourning. Flags on all public buildings are at half-staff and the city hall is wreathed in black drapery.

In the churches yesterday special offerings were taken for families of the dead and many pastors severely scored employers and city officials, blaming them for not taking proper precautions against calamities of this kind.

Police Disturbed at Breakfast Club Workers Into Insensibility.

Raging because their breakfast was disturbed, policemen of the West Twenty-second street station mauled one striker into insensibility and wounded and arrested many others at Westworth avenue and Alexander street at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

Get Riot Call
The riot call was received at the station just as most of the policemen were leaving their breakfasts and was greeted with curses.

When the wagon filled with the ragged cops' arrived on the scene the policeman rushed into the struggling mass of humanity which centered around several club-armed policemen and began swinging their clubs right and left.

Three Unconscious
After the crowd dispersed three persons were found lying on the ground unconscious.

One of the prostrate forms was that of Joe Bombala, 25 years old, tailor, 268 West Twenty-second street.

He was clubbed until he dropped by Sergeant John McCann who had used his stick like a mallet.

Emma Ginto, 15 years old, a laundry worker, 234 Westworth avenue, was another of the unconscious figures found on the ground. She was picked up and the police immediately accused Bertha Pecon, a striking garment worker, of having hit her over the head with a bat.

John McCann, the police sergeant, staggered around with a woe begone countenance and claimed he was hurt very badly, but when a second alarm was sent to the station some half-hour later he was back on the job as ferocious as ever.

The second time McCann "did not get off as easy for some of the striking girls who had seen him in the first battle decorated his face with some beautiful scratches.

Bombala was taken to the People's hospital and from there to the station where he was locked up. Bertha Pecon, accused of having hit Emma Ginto, was locked up also.

"I'll teach these strikers a lesson that they won't forget soon. I'll put a stop to their interfering with people on the streets if I have to break the head of everyone in this locality. I want them to understand that they can't break windows and play hell in my district."

Views of Lieutenant
These were the sentiments expressed by Lieutenant Ptacek of the Lawndale avenue station when several citizens entered the station to free Mike Havlik, arrested after having been shot by a strike breaker at Homan avenue and 23th street.

Mike Havlik, who lives at 2388 South Albany avenue, left the headquarters of the strikers on the southwest side to secure donations for a benefit ball to be held shortly.

With him went four or five other strikers, who scattered and entered the various places of business.

Met Strikebreakers
When the group reached Homan avenue and 23th street they noticed a young man, whom they declare to be Jerry Basir, a strike breaker, approaching them.

Glances of recognition were exchanged but the young strike breaker pulled out a revolver and began to fire shot after shot. Mike Havlik, who was nearest to the strike breaker, had his face blackened from the smoke and powder of the weapon.

A crowd gathered and threatened to do damage to the would-be assassin, but the arrival of the police stopped all show of demonstration.

PROBE FOLLOWS DEATH OF MANY

Sacrifice of Many Lives Due to Carelessness of Employers.

(By United Press Associations.) Newark, N. J., Nov. 28.—Careful search of the ruins of the factory that Saturday claimed the lives of twenty-three persons has failed to reveal any more bodies.

Seventeen in Hospital
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In the churches yesterday special offerings were taken for families of the dead and many pastors severely scored employers and city officials, blaming them for not taking proper precautions against calamities of this kind.

Inefficient protection against fire, lack of fire escapes and delay in sounding the alarm are alleged as responsible for the enormous death loss. City and county officers today began an investigation into the disaster.

Was Not Booked
Havlik and the strike breaker were taken in charge and driven to the Lawndale avenue police station where, according to Havlik and other strikers and witnesses, he was released without even being booked.

Havlik was held until V. Kriek, saloonkeeper at 23th street and Homan avenue, gave bail for him.

Lieutenant Ptacek denied that there had been any shooting in his district and declared along with the desk sergeant that Havlik had been the only person apprehended and arrested.

Calls Them "Greenhorns"
When engaged in conversation Ptacek, who has time and again titled the citizens of his district as "greenhorns," snarled, anarchists and ignoramuses showed his teeth in a vengeful grin and declared that he would put a stop to the strikers' activity if he had to break the heads of the whole d—d bunch.

The ganial lieutenant and his able assistant, Sergeant Scully, are especially partial against Socialists.

On several occasions Lieutenant Ptacek broke up Socialist meetings and on one occasion in a suspiciously responsible manner he used his revolver and unmercifully clubbed Anton Novotny, a Socialist speaker.

Talk About Hungry Babies
The walls of hungry babies have at last entered the garment workers' strike and yesterday at a meeting of Chicago women at the Hull House the miles of humanity who, through no fault of their own, are suffering through the strike, were the main topic of discussion.

"It is as bad as the slaughter of the innocents," exclaimed Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen as she handed in a check for \$1,000 to start a special milk fund for the babies.

"It is much worse—very much worse,"

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

20 BARELY ESCAPE DEATH
Twenty firemen barely escaped death here today in a fire which destroyed the general merchandise establishment of A. Lurie & Co., with a loss of \$55,000.

14 BOYS HELD FOR HOLDUPS
Swelling an outbreak of juvenile crime, which today reached its height with fourteen boys accused of murderous holdups, three 19-year-old youths are in custody here today charged with fatally wounding Stanley Kilcarek, 32, in a street robbery.

APPLES FREE TODAY
Everybody in Chicago can have an apple—a great, juicy specimen, the like of which they probably never tasted before—at the Coliseum absolutely free today.

SHOULD FACE COUNTY PROBLEM
'No city can live unless every man, woman and child in it, whether he be high or lowly, is willing to give something for the city,' declared Right Rev. William Lawrence, bishop of Massachusetts, to the Sunday audience at the Sunday Evening Club.

TO BELL RED CROSS SEALS
Commissioner of Public Works R. J. Mullany will assume the role of a public auctioneer today in the federal building the first official Red Cross seal for the Christmas campaign against tuberculosis will be sold to the highest bidder.

EVANGELISTIC CRUSADE ENDS
Five sermons, the last of which was delivered near midnight to a band of heroes in the Third Presbyterian church, Ashland and Ogden avenues, made up Dr. Wilbur J. Chapman's last day's work in his six weeks' evangelistic campaign in Chicago.

ORGANIZATION TO AID HYGIENE
'A twenty-five cent organization' was the term used by Health Commissioner Evans at the organization meeting of the Citizens' Health Alliance at Hull House, in describing Chicago's health department. 'Three dollars per capita is paid for police protection, \$2.50 for fire protection and only 25 cents for health protection,' he said.

POLICE GET MURDER CLUE
New York, Nov. 28.—The police today received information from a friend of William Lewis, suspected slayer of Albert C. Culler, the trunk victim, which leads them to believe that their man is in South Africa.

GOVERNOR TO SEEK REFORMS
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 28.—When the governor's conference meets in Frankfort Tuesday there will be a representative from almost every state in the Union in attendance, including governors, governors-elect and former governors.

AKED LAUDS WOMEN'S CLUBS
New York, Nov. 28.—Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, in his sermon Sunday declared that women's clubs are superior to men's clubs. 'A man's club is for personal ease, good cooking and good company,' he said.

REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL RELIEF
Dayton, O., Nov. 28.—The commission sent abroad last July by the National Association of Manufacturers to study industrial relief and accident prevention methods in Europe made its preliminary report here to the representative committee on liability insurance.

DILIKE NAME OF ROOSEVELT
Roosevelt, N. J., Nov. 28.—A solemn campaign, looking to the changing of the name of this town got under way today. In 1912 the town came to change the name of the town legally, and it is said that the majority of the inhabitants are much dissatisfied with the present cognomen.

WHO'S A PALINDROME? O. BAAB
Springfield, Mass., Nov. 28.—Otto Baab, a prominent merchant of this city, is going about with blood in his eye looking for a stranger with a Y-and-y beard. The stranger entered a local drug store to look up a name in the city directory. Running across Baab's name he told the druggist that Otto Baab was a palindrome.

ANOTHER YOUTHFUL PRODIGY
Hills, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Harvard is not the only university with a youthful scholastic marvel, such as William James Sidis, for in Nicholas Wiener Cornell now has a student who celebrated his sixteenth birthday anniversary last Saturday and who is taking second-year graduate work.

SEES WOMEN GOING MANWARD
Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 28.—That the physique of American womanhood has undergone a tremendous change in the last twenty years and is approaching that of the opposite sex is the belief of Dr. Dudley Allen Sargent, director of gymnastics at Harvard university. That man is going womanward is another statement he makes.

FUNSTON MAY BE 'JUMPED'
Washington, Nov. 28.—Friends of Brigadier General Frederick Funston are coming to his rescue to prevent his being 'jumped' against the appointment of a major general in the army to

Amusements
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT—Sats. Thursday BAILEY & AUSTIN, 'The Laugh Trust' In a New Aerial Musical Comedy 'TWO MEN AND A GIRL'

LYRIC Maxine Elliott and SAT. Maxine Elliott 'THE INFERIOR SEX'

A STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM for BEGINNERS is now running in the International Socialist Review It presents the economics of Karl Marx in the language of workingmen and women. Absolutely scientific.

YOU need to STUDY Socialism if you want to read the Socialists. Every socialist is an educator for the revolution. You must inform yourself before you can teach your comrades. This Study Course is what you want. Do not try to speak or teach until you have studied the principles of Socialism.

WITHEAW COAL AND OIL LANDS

Washington, Nov. 28.—Secretary Ballinger today ordered the withdrawal from entry of 5,760 acres of land in the vicinity of Red Rock Canyon, Keen county, Cal., as containing valuable petroleum deposits. This withdrawal makes a total of 2,828,508 acres delimited from national forests as containing petroleum deposits.

MAY DEPORT ETHEL LENEVE

New York, Nov. 28.—Instructions have been received by the Ellis Island immigration inspectors to keep a sharp lookout and attempt to deport Ethel Clara Leneve, associate of the late Dr. H. H. Crippen, who the authorities at Washington are informed is expected to come from England under an assumed name.

SUFFRAGISTS' IRE IS AROUSED

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 28.—Evidently the suffragettes in New York are aroused by Cardinal Gibbons' strictures on their cause. A dispatch received here gives some rather caustic comments. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, resents what she considers the cardinal's unfairness. 'It is a very unfair attitude of mind,' she said, 'for a man to condemn a whole class of women because a few have displeased him.'

KING ALFONSO OPERATED UPON

Bordeaux, Nov. 28.—King Alfonso, who spent the week end here, visited Professor Moore, the specialist, who performed an operation on the king's nose last night. It is reported that another slight operation was successfully performed, the king suffering little inconvenience from it.

KAISER IS PRAISED IN ROME

Rome, Nov. 28.—The Osservatore Romano publishes comments, evidently inspired by the Vatican, on the discussion in the German reichstag of the speech made by Emperor William at Koenigsberg on Aug. 28. It points out that the debate furnished proof of the infelicitous truth contained in the emperor's speeches, both at Koenigsberg and Beuron, that the throne and altar cannot be divided.

SENATOR CAUTIONS DEMOCRATS

Washington, Nov. 28.—'The Democrats now have a chance of a lifetime, but the one danger which confronts them is that they may rush in blindly where angels fear to go in the hope of making the country rebound with their praises,' said Senator Money of Mississippi, Democratic leader of the upper branch of congress, in expressing his regret that a number of older senators are to be retired to private life.

EDISON INVENTS AIRSHIP

Washington, Nov. 28.—Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of electricity, is the latest recruit to join the ranks of airship inventors. The machine for which he has been granted a patent is a 'box kite' aeroplane, a combination of both the helicopter and the box kite ideas.

NEW 'HOPE OF WHITE RACE'

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 28.—Oklahoma 'hope of the white race,' Carl Morris, a big Santa Fe engineer, is to learn whether he really has the 'goods' in him to become a heavyweight champion. 'Gentleman Jim' Corbett is the man who will attempt to discover if Morris is even a 'flekter of hope' or a 'quince' like the rest of them.

JACK JOHNSON RETURNS
Jack Johnson's mother has received a telegram from the heavyweight champion that he will arrive home today to start taking a 'rest cure' following his recent nervous collapse. Johnson has written that the reports of his collapse have been exaggerated, but it is understood that the champion will rest until January, when he will resume his theatrical tour.

FUTURE BRIGHT FOR 'THE DAILY'

(Continued From Page 1.) keeping the Daily Socialist in close touch with the branches of the Socialist party and with the labor unions in Chicago.

A light vote was polled at the referendum at which the new board was elected. The vote for all candidates for election to the board was as follows: The first seven being elected: J. O. Beatty, 430; B. Berlyn, 399; J. C. Kennedy, 390; Carl Schrover, 371; Axel Gustafson, 314; George Koop, 249; T. J. Morgan, 281; Emma Pischel, 259; Walter Huggins, 243; I. W. Hardy, 216; Wm. Ackers, 169; Ellen Megow, 149; Lydia Parce, 149; Sam Block, 147; Mary E. Marey, 136; H. Williams, 109; J. Winnen, 108; Geo. Chant, 96; Adam Belz, 86; Isaac Peterson, 85; J. M. Feigh, 69; Jos. Brennan, 56; P. Schiffer-smith, 47; C. F. Freund, 42; T. J. Co-vorsey, 32.

ILLINOIS CENSUS FIGURES SHOW GAIN OF 18.9 PER CENT

Washington, Nov. 28.—The census bureau this afternoon announced the present population of Illinois as 5,531,891, an increase of 317,043, or 18.9 per cent, over 1900. This gives Illinois four new congressmen, under the present apportionment.

The present population of Illinois counties was announced in part as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name, Population. Includes Cook (2,400,283), Alexander (2,741), Adams (5,829), Edgar (27,226), Kane (21,962), La Salle (95,122), Logan (29,216), Macou (54,158), Marion (28,084), Morgan (34,429), Peoria (100,255), Snagamon (91,024), Stephenson (38,821), Whiteside (84,371), Williamson (45,000).

SEE THE W. F. OF M. IN THE A. F. OF L.

The Big Labor Convention Comes to an End at St. Louis.

(Continued From Page 1.) operators if we were divided in 15 or 20 craft organizations.

'The convention should feel that it is not the question as to who is to receive the per capita tax, but what is the best plan to conserve the interests of the workers.'

T. L. Lewis also arose in opposition to referring to the executive council. He feared that the executive council would attempt to defend the interests of the different unions to which its members belonged instead of considering the question in a broad manner.

Lewis in Opposition He opposed the claims of firemen, blacksmiths, carmen and others who arose to the floor, exclaiming that they were doing exactly the same thing that delegates from those crafts did when the United Mine Workers were made an affiliated industrial union of the federation, namely, to claim jurisdiction over those in the coal mines after the miners had organized them.

By a small majority of the number of votes cast, the entire subject matter was finally referred to the executive council, who, it is expected, will shortly call a conference of representatives of the different industrial unions involved and settle upon some means of finally bringing the Western Federation of Miners back into the American Federation of Labor after its fifteen years of absence.

Convention Talk

Suggestions were made by delegates to change the time of holding the annual conventions. Some wanted it held later in the year and some earlier.

Delegate McCullough of the miners asked that the convention be held in June so that the convention could decide on the political policy of the federation instead of leaving it to the executive officers.

He believed that measures so indorsed would carry more weight with legislative bodies.

Make No Change

No change was made, however, and the time for calling the convention will remain the first Monday after the second Tuesday in November.

The only resolution presented by Victor L. Berger was carried unanimously. It provides for a change in the constitution of the federation to go into effect on the first day of May, 1911.

Open Scab Agency

One of the scab agencies was opened in room 88 of Hunt's hotel, 148 Dearborn street, with a man registered as R. C. Wilson in charge.

Wilson, it is said, receives a guaranty and expenses and a bonus of \$2 for each strike breaker he engages.

Wilson declared the had hired over 200 strike breakers and turned down the applications of scores of others. Only one young man was in the room when Wilson was interviewed and this one left when told he would have to work for a strike-bound concern.

Swear in 'Special' Police

Special detectives, recruited by agencies were sworn in as special policemen by Assistant Chief of Police Hermann Schuetler to take the place of regular policemen guarding the strike-bound tailoring concerns.

The regular police will have to guard the streets during the Christmas rush. Delegates representing the various garment workers' organizations in the central labor union at Philadelphia threatened to call a strike of tailors there unless the employers ceased to finish clothing shipped from the Chicago strike-bound concerns. This matter was placed into the hands of a grievance committee.

Meeting at Rochester, N. Y.

Following an enthusiastic meeting of the garment workers in Rochester, N. Y., yesterday, it was unanimously voted that no work for strike-bound Chicago concerns be done in the city.

Resolutions condemning the strike-bound concerns in Chicago, the brutality of the police and pledging aid to the striking garment workers were adopted by Boise, Idaho, local of the Socialist party.

Further resolutions asking that Boise merchants refuse to handle clothing made in the strike-bound shops were also passed and copies sent to local merchants.

C. W. Chandler, a citizen of Greenville, Mo., expressed great indignation

Value Label

The committee on label asked that greater care be used in the granting of the union label and in its distribution.

Wherever possible, where pasted labels have been used heretofore, stitched labels will be substituted; necktie covers included under this recommendation.

James Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International League of America, stirred the convention into hysterics in relating his experience with union-made collars.

'I bought a union-made collar,' he said, 'and after wearing it a time or two I sent it to the laundry. When it came back I was going to show the boys that I was loyal and wore union collars.'

Mark Is Gone 'When I took it out of the laundry bundle, there wasn't a neck on it, and the fellows had a laugh on me.'

Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell Re-Elected by A. F. of L. Convention



Frank Morrison Samuel Gompers John Mitchell

Washington, D. C., delegates made a striking plea intimating that Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison may be sentenced to jail by the Federal court next year and it would be very convenient to hold the convention near to the abiding place of the national officers.

Concerning the American labor movement. Gompers intimated that, while a fraternal delegate to the secretariat two years ago, he was met as an intruder.

Since then, he explained, the American Federation of Labor has been deftly recognized as the national labor body of America, thus completing the band of world-wide unionism.

Atlanta, Ga., will be the next convention city. Washington, D. C., delegates made a striking plea intimating that Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison may be sentenced to jail by the Federal court next year and it would be very convenient to hold the convention near to the abiding place of the national officers.

RAGING COPS BEAT STRIKERS

(Continued From Page 1.) asserted another woman philanthropist.

'Here we have 5,000 babies dying for lack of nourishment while every one knows there were only 2,000 of the innocents slaughtered as we have fussed over that for 1,900 years.'

Need \$100 A Day

It was estimated at the meeting that at least \$100 a day would be needed to give a sufficient milk supply to the babies, and committees were chosen to bring relief to the little sufferers.

Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth added \$100 to the check contributed by Mrs. Bowen.

The clothing manufacturers, finding the average working man too proud to work as a scab and falling in their attempts to induce workers to apply for work at the strike-bound shops, have opened agencies in several of the minor hotels in the city.

Boy Arrested

The Miller boy was taken to the Himm street station and there acknowledged having shot into the crowd, but said he had done so to protect his sister. The men in the automobile claimed they did not think the boy would shoot.

HEAVIEST HITTING TEAM

New York, Nov. 28.—A base ball team made up of Konechy of St. Louis at first, Doyle of New York at second, Robert of Cincinnati, third; Wagner of Pittsburgh, short; Goode of Boston, Magee of Philadelphia, and Campbell of Pittsburg in the outfield; Grandall of New York in the box, and McLean of Cincinnati behind the bat, about the heaviest hitting combination in the National League, according to President Lynch's official averages, made public today.

The Art of Lecturing

By Arthur M. Lewis

It is indispensable to any Socialist desiring to become a public speaker. More than this, it is of the utmost value to anyone who wishes to understand socialism itself and talk about it intelligently to his neighbors. That is because it explains just how to go about the studying that must come before any intelligent talking either on or off the platform.

Our new, revised and enlarged edition contains chapters on street speaking and on the art of literature at meetings, and contains just the practical suggestions that every speaker needs.

Cloth 50 cents Postpaid Chicago Daily Socialist 180 Washington St., Chicago.

OLD UNDERROOF WHISKEY

All the best stimulating elements—none of the depressing harmful ones



Write us if OLD UNDERROOF is not on sale in your city

CHAS. DENKNEY & CO. CHICAGO

In nominating Duncan, President Gompers stated that he would be the man most fitted to represent the federation and to dispel the erroneous ideas that prevail in the European countries

James Duncan, first vice president, was selected as delegate to the conference of the International Secretariat which will meet at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, in August, 1911.

Wm. B. Macfarlane of Buffalo of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stevedores and Helpers, were elected as fraternal delegates from this country to the British Trade Union Congress.

Wm. P. Tracy of the Plumbers' Association was elected as fraternal delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress.

James Duncan, first vice president, was selected as delegate to the conference of the International Secretariat which will meet at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, in August, 1911.

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MACHINISTS WIN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Fight of Bosses Against Union on the Pacific Coast Useless.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—The machinists of San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento and several other cities in California have been working an eight-hour day since the first of June this year, under monthly agreements.

Conciliation Board

It is reported in the Post Intelligence that the conciliation board, consisting of three members of the Metal Trades Association and three members of the Machinists' union, have decided unanimously on an eight-hour agreement for one year.

This clears the situation in northern California and places San Francisco and surrounding cities as the leaders in the path of progress in granting and making permanent the eight-hour day. The machinists forced into the battle for an eight-hour day have buckled to it with a determination to win, that even the tremendous odds on the side of the Metal Trades Association can not shake.

Promises Don't Work

Not even the seductive promise of fifty to sixty cents per hour can win a man from the ranks of the striking machinists. They are as solid today as when the strike started five months ago.

Give us an eight-hour day, the machinists say, and with the high speed of our modern machinery, and the high grade steel in use today, it will be found that their request is a reasonable one.

The manufacturers have had the opportunity of testing the brains and skill of the strike breakers against that of the union machinists, in dollars and cents, and have found it a poor investment.

Hope Is Useless

Their only hope is for a break to come in the ranks of the organized machinists, but the hope is a false one. Contributions are flowing in from all parts of the United States, that provides the committees with ample funds to care for all the men who are out and carry on the fight until the issue is settled forever on an eight-hour-day basis.

STENOGRAPHERS HELP

The stenographers' union has voted \$20 to aid the striking garment workers.

EGZEMA CURE WORTH LIFE ITSELF

To all who are suffering from Eczema and other skin diseases it is WORTH LIFE ITSELF to know that a simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, and other carefully compounded ingredients gives instant and positive relief to that awful itching itch. You know that unless you do get relief from that torturing agony, life is not worth living.

This Label

is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

Central Drug Co.

STATE OF WASHINGTON. Prescriptions carefully compounded in shortest possible time at LOWEST RATES. 100 STATE STREET. Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department

Buy Shoes for the whole family here at our new mammoth shoe department. Buy a pair of shoes at our price. COR. MILWAUKEE & ASHLAND AVES.

The Store of Values

NORTH AVENUE & LARKER STREET. STERN'S SPECIAL. Extra for Men and Young Men \$10.00. Trade at 'STERN'S' if you can.

IMPORTANT!

Local 278 will hold a special meeting Tuesday, Nov. 29, 7:15 p.m. at our regular meeting hall, in regard to voting on the proposition in circulation of the P. D. C. Every member is requested to be present. Wm. KRETSCHEMAR, L. Olson, 375.

PAINTERS, L. U. 184

Important meeting Tuesday, Nov. 29, 8:30 and 9:30. To vote on new constitution and by-laws of District Council 14. Attend. R. T. HILL, Secretary.

The Soap Boxers' Library

One Saturday night last summer a soap-boxer was holding a street meeting on the corner of Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue, in Moline, Illinois. More than 500 men had gathered and for over two hours listened eagerly and intently to the message of Socialism as expounded by this unknown mechanic.

As the speaker stepped down from the improvised platform one of the boys greeted him with: 'Well, comrade, you're a pippin! You are equal to Debs himself. I wouldn't have missed that treat for anything. But, tell me, how do you hold a crowd like that for two hours?'

'I will tell you the secret,' replied the young orator. 'I am a workingman and, always being short of money, like most of my class, I had to spend what little I did have to the best advantage. I had a great ambition to become one of the twenty thousand speakers that the Socialist party is in need of, and in order to properly prepare myself for this work I was limited to the selection of only the best and fewest books to complete my education. Out of the great mass of published matter I selected, on the advice of a competent judge, four books, and applied myself assiduously to the study of these four. These books are: 'Anti-Duehring,' by Frederick Engels; 'The Theoretical System of Karl Marx,' by Louis Boudin; 'Effective Speaking,' by Arthur Phillips, and 'The Art of Lecturing,' by Arthur M. Lewis.

'The first two gave me a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of scientific Socialism and the other two gave me a system whereby I have been able to convey my ideas in a forceful and effective manner to my audiences. The secret of my success is contained between the covers of those four books.'

The first book mentioned was written in reply to one of the most scholarly and able critics of Socialist philosophy, and it has raised that philosophy to a position beyond successful attack. To read 'Anti-Duehring' and then 'The Theoretical System of Karl Marx' is a whole college education in itself. Boudin in this book takes up, one at a time, the seven principles of Marxian Socialism, presenting them clearly and definitely, with explanations and illustrations. These two books will enable any student to defend the philosophy of Socialism against attack from any point of view and to present the fundamental principles so clearly that 'even a college professor may understand.'

'Effective Speaking' is undoubtedly the plainest, simplest and most concise work of its kind extant. It is written in a style that is easily understood, and to the man with a message it is about all that is necessary to make him a public speaker. The author has not only given us many new ideas gathered from his own experience as a speaker and teacher, but has systematized and simplified the best that has been written on this subject by others.

A. M. Lewis in 'The Art of Lecturing' has given us the result of many years' experience on the platform, and after reading this book one does not need to blunder along through two or three years of humiliation and hardship on the platform. He not only tells you what to do and how to do it, but, what is quite as important to the beginner, he tells you what NOT to do. The author of this book has proven his knowledge of the art by holding for five years in one of the finest theaters of Chicago the largest audience in this country that ever gathered week by week to hear about Socialism.

For any of these books address the Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street, inclosing price named below:

- 'Anti-Duehring,' by Frederick Engels. \$1.00
'The Theoretical System of Karl Marx,' by Louis Boudin. 1.00
'Effective Speaking,' by Arthur Edward Phillips. 1.50
'The Art of Lecturing,' by A. M. Lewis.50

OR SEND \$4.00 AND RECEIVE POSTPAID THESE FOUR VOLUMES—THE SOAP-BOXERS' LIBRARY.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

In the world's broad field of battle
Be a hero in the one
—Lafayette

GUILTY VERDICT RAISES STORM

Tampa Officials Denounce the Conviction of Union Cigmakers.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 28.—Intense bitterness prevails here over the conviction of Jose De La Campa, Britt Russell and J. P. Bartlum, leaders of the strike of 9,000 cigar makers, whom a jury found guilty of the charge of "conspiracy" to deter two individuals from taking the places of strikers.

Will Stir Up Trouble
Now that the trial is over, the railroad of the labor leaders is not only widely discussed even among people who have no connection with the strike, but it promises to stir up considerable trouble for the city administration of Tampa.

One of the strongest witnesses against the strike leaders was Mayor McKay, who, under oath, said that De La Campa came to him and asserted that there would be no disorder if the mayor would reduce the number of special policemen employed.

Mayor McKay's evidence was the strongest card of the state, since by the way he worded his statements, it looked as if De La Campa was directing violence and disorder instead of leading the strike of underpaid and overworked men, women and children. On the stand De La Campa gave Mayor McKay the lie and told the jurors that he had never made any such propositions to him; that he was not the head of a band of brigands, but the leader of a struggle of peaceful people for the right to live.

Denial Ignored
De La Campa's denial was, of course, not heeded by the jury, which consisted of "Tampa's best men" and was violently opposed to labor, and especially union labor. He was convicted.

Now, however, men who have no connection with the cigar strike are beginning to resent the cowardly attitude of Mayor McKay. Even within the ranks of the police the brazen lying of Tampa's city executive is viewed with disgust.

So bitter were many of Tampa's citizens against Mayor McKay that at the last session of the city council, Councilman Regener called the mayor to account for his conduct in connection with the strike of the cigar makers.

WOMEN BOOST UNION LABEL

National Organization With Two and One-Half Million Members Takes Action.

The National Council of Women, representing a membership of more than two and a half million, which recently held a convention in Cleveland, by a unanimous vote adopted a resolution which provides that the union label must hereafter appear on all printed matter used by that body.

Hayes Helps
Organizer Max S. Hayes and Harry D. Thomas drew up the resolution and addressed the convention in its support. They were given a cordial reception and a number of delegates to the council praised the efforts of the International Typographical union as the pioneer in the movement to secure equality for women workers, as well as other organizations that are enlisting in the cause. The resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, the union label of the Allied Printing Trades on printed matter represents the standard of employment to which this National Council of Women is pledged, viz., strict compliance with all child labor and factory inspection laws, also equal pay for women for equal work done by men; be it, therefore:

Resolved, The National Council of Women, in session in Cleveland, hereby is herewith instructed to have all printing done for or by the council in the future to bear the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council."

Body Is Influential
The National Council of Women is the most influential body of its kind in existence, and includes in its federation social, fraternal, political and other organizations of women, as well as those affiliated with trade unions. In all it comprises eighteen national bodies, as well as numerous local councils.

Some of the important questions discussed and endorsed by the late Cleveland convention were equal pay for equal work, a single standard of morality, an active campaign against the social evil, against racial prejudice, for a shorter workday for women, for universal peace, and many other movements of an uplift character.

FRANCE 10 FUND STRIKERS

Paris, Nov. 28.—The government has provided a series of measures to prevent general strikes, and imposing severe penalties against employees of public service corporations who abandon their posts.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workman in its own line of work. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all labor officials as well as the rank and file. Send us your news. If in Chicago, cut up Franklin 1158. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings, please notify us.

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, in its education, its organization, its 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

Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers, 348. N. Monette, Ill.
Carpenters, 1, 348 N. Clark.
Carpenters, 400 Madison.
Carpenters, 151, 1502 W. Division.
Carpenters, 128, 2101 E. 93d.
Carpenters, 418, T. and L. Hall, Wauegan.
Carpenters, 1758, 1128 W. 181st.
Carpenters, 1922, 634 and Halsted.
Cement Workers, 421, Michigan at Cooks.
Cooks, Marine, 242 S. Water.
Firemen, 214, 715 La Salle.
Firemen, 421, 1021 W. North av.
Glaziers, 27, 418 N. Clark.
Food Carriers, 214 Harrison.
Hosiery, 178, Harlem and Madison.
Ironworkers, 474 Madison.
Molders, 420, 340 Halsted.
Painters, 27, 418 N. Clark.
Painters, 248, 135 E. Randolph.
Painters, 400, Hammond, Ind.
Painters, 420, 27th and Halsted.
Painters, 362, Wauegan, Ill.
Plumbers, 408, Gary, Ind.
Plumbers, 248, 135 E. Randolph.
Plumbers, 307, Hammond, Ind.
Provision Trades Council, 418 N. Clark.
Union of Plumbers, 361 and Westworth.
Railroad Firemen, 370, 1632 Chicago av.
Railroad Firemen, 421, Madison St., Ill.
Steam Engrs, 43, Union Hall, Kennington.
Stevedores, 2, 272 La Salle.
Tailors, 39, 214 Harrison.
Tailors, 223, Mirame Hall, Elgin.

800 TEACHERS ARE STARVING

London Pedagogues Endure Idleness and Hunger; Students Give Aid.

London, Nov. 28.—London is aroused over the statement that there are more than 800 unemployed teachers in the city, many of whom are on the verge of starvation.

Students to Help
In order to look after them and others of their kind throughout the United Kingdom, a joint council of former students of training colleges has been organized. The secretary, Arthur Burrows, says the stories of privation on the part of highly cultivated persons who were trained for teaching almost stagger him.

Sells Shoe Polish
A young woman graduate has been compelled to hawk shoe polish from door to door. Another peddles needlework. They are girls who have been to a training college for five or six years and upon whose education from \$1,200 to \$1,500 has been spent by the taxpayers, the rate payers and the parents. The girls expected to start teaching at \$450 a year and intended out of this to keep the parents who had sacrificed much in their interest.

Works on Farm
One highly qualified man teacher has become a farm laborer in Cumberland and another in Hampshire. A third is a clerk in a clothing factory at nine shillings a week. And works from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. He spent seven years in a training college.

One finely educated girl is addressing envelopes at seven shillings a thousand and another at three shillings a thousand.

FACTORY WOMEN GO ON STRIKE AT PIQUA, OHIO

Thirty women seamers and over-seamers have walked out of the plant of the Atlas Underwear company at Piqua, O., because of a reduction in the rate of wages. They are demanding a 25 per cent increase. The women say this amounts to a decrease in pay.
Five hundred other women threaten to strike unless the demands for restoration of old conditions is met. Piqua has more women employed in underwear mills than any other city in the entire country. Dissatisfaction is said to be growing in other factories there.

GENERAL STRIKE ORDER AFFECTS 10,000 WORKERS

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 28.—A general strike order has been issued by the State Building Trades Council against the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Construction company, and it applies to every union man employed by that concern in the United States.

Ten thousand men, including carpenters, structural steel and iron workers, laborers, cement workers, pile drivers, laborers, firemen and others are affected. The strike is based upon the claim that the contracting firm is discriminating in the matter of wages against the men employed on local bridges.

URGES CHURCH AID FOR LABOR

Co-operation of the churches with labor unions in trying to secure better conditions for the workers was urged by Edwin R. Wright, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, in an address in St. Paul's Reformed church, West Adams street and Winchester avenue, Sunday night.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Painters Local Union, No. 184, will have an important meeting Tuesday evening, Nov. 29, at their hall, 654 and Halsted street, to vote on the new constitution and by-laws of the district council No. 14. All members are urged to attend. R. T. Hill, secretary.

MONEY LUST IS TRADE'S GUIDE

Leather Manufacturer Says He Wants All He Can Get.

BY ESTELLE LAWTON LINDSEY
Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 28.—Two quiet men sat in Labor Temple and told me why the United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods was on strike. Both men, Wm. Josse and Wm. Dye, are skilled leather workers. One of their former employers told me this.

Pay Is Low
"The highest wage paid in Los Angeles," said Wm. Josse, "is \$2.75 a day for day work. Not much for a man who has a family and has served a three years' apprenticeship at his trade, and who must have a kit of tools costing from \$25 to \$100."

"But our worst trouble is that the men on piece work are held back by the foremen of the shops, and not allowed to earn over \$12 a week. Most of the men do piece work."

"You are fighting for an eight-hour day and a 10 per cent increase in wages!"
In Employers' Power
"Yes, and for sanitary surroundings and the free use of machines so that we may earn more."
"But when the foreman holds you back on the use of the machines, doesn't he delay the employer's work?"
"I have worked at the trade for 22 years," said Wm. Dye, "and I have never seen worse conditions than in Los Angeles. I heard Louis Lichtenberger say that it made his heart bleed to see men going home Saturday night with only six or seven dollars for their week's pay."

"Who is Mr. Lichtenberger?"
"President of the Los Angeles Saddlery and Finding company."
"Then he would like to see better conditions?"
Fears Competitors
"Yes, but he is afraid to do anything; his competitors would put him out of business; he would be unable to buy material anywhere."

"I want to see Mr. Lichtenberger. He received me courteously and took me through the shops. Men and women, girls and boys—the latter apparently about 16 years old—worked, standing in the midst of noise from whirling machines. They were pale and silent, their faces, hands and clothing soiled from the greasy leather. In a clean, light room on one side of the shop the skilled workmen were making fine saddles."

"Did you offer your men that compromise before you discharged them when they presented you a petition last spring asking for better conditions?"
(The compromise referred to was a provision for a nine-hour day and a 7 per cent increase in pay.)
"No, because they refused to stay with me until I could find out what my competitors would do. I could not act alone, and I wouldn't have my business tied up."

"Why are you opposed to the unions?"
Neglect Ballot
"I am not; I sympathize with the men, and would like to see better conditions. I can't act alone and the unions go at it wrong. They have the remedy in their own hands and won't use it. I mean the BALLOT."

"But, in the meantime, couldn't you shorten hours and increase wages?"
"My competitors would undercut me or my profits would be less."
"Less than 7 per cent?"
"No, but less than the 10 or 12 per cent I am now making. What is the use of my working if I can't make 10 or 12 per cent on my investment?"
"Well, there is your salary of \$250 per month as president of this company. Besides, would you buy all the good and beautiful things you could use in this lifetime?"

"It would, but—well, it's American to want to make money. You would stop progress."
"On the contrary, I would speed it by benefiting the workers' condition. Why should you work on and keep your men in conditions you admit you would be glad to change to earn money you do not need? Are these pockets, per chance, in the 20th century, shrouded, or will you rest easier under a golden tombstone?"

"You are taking a big, broad view; maybe some day all employers will see it that way," said Lichtenberger. "But now greed is epidemic in this country; it will be a long time before things are changed—no, not so long. They will have to be settled one way or the other before many years, and settled at the ballot box."

QUESTION OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW FOR APPLICATION

Washington, Nov. 28.—A legal tangle of serious proportions arose today over the question of the application of the "eight-hour law" to the 27,000-ton battleship and two fleet cruisers, bids for which will be opened at the navy department on Thursday, Dec. 1.

Neither the secretary of the navy nor the attorney general has been able to determine satisfactorily whether the law shall be construed to apply only to work done on the vessel, or to work on the machinery and equipment that is to be a part of it also.

The question is a serious one for the contractors, for if the eight-hour limitation applies to machinery, the cost of the battleship will be increased by from 15 to 25 per cent.

CIGAR MARKERS HELP

The Cigar Makers Union, local 15, at their last meeting levied an assessment of 25 cents on behalf of the striking garment workers. Fifty dollars has been sent in advance to the financial secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY W. M. CHERNEY

A Golden Opportunity

A few days ago in this column all of you were asked to join us and be out for victory in 1912. Sounds big—but we meant it.

Of course, this does not mean that we are going to carry the country with a big majority, and elect all of our candidates—but IT DOES MEAN that we will make great gains, paint a number of Milwaukeeans on the map and add a healthy number of representatives in congress and the state legislatures. In addition, it means that the party organization will be strengthened immensely, and the Daily Socialist, as well as all other Socialist papers, will become powerful champions of the cause of the Social Revolution.

This is victory, and it is big enough to talk about. This is not a mere supposition. It is not a case of what ought to be, but what WILL BE.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada; yes, and even in Canada and Alaska, there is an increased activity that adds news life to the Socialist movement.

The Socialist locals are taking up the Lyceum Course offer and are making it go. The unions are swinging into line. New readers are coming in from many quarters. They are coming fast enough to keep the circulation manager on the jump. That's good. He used to think that you fellows could not send them in fast enough to crowd him. But when you see him buckle down now, almost sweating in this freezing weather trying to keep up, with his hair sticking out in about six directions as though some one mused it up for him, it shows that you are pounding away in the right direction.

Yet this is but the beginning. When Berger shakes up the dry bones at Washington and shows the country the amount of fuselless and dead timber there, and these facts are shown to the world with a powerful Socialist press, the working class will be ready to throw off the paralyzing crust of this Capitalist system.

This is the opportune time for you Hustlers to strike the blow. Never before did a little effort count for so much. Socialists, and especially the Hustlers, have always worked hard, but it is easier to get a half a dozen new readers now than it was to get one a short time ago.

The working class of this country at last is taking the links out of its eyes and is beginning to see that it is hopeless to expect anything but exploitation from its enemies.

Will you—the Hustler army—be equal to the occasion and take advantage of the golden opportunity?

The efforts which you make in response to this call for action will show whether or not you are, and at the same time will be the measure of your caliber and show the stuff of which you are made.

FOR A WORKINGMAN'S PAPER

Dear Comrades:
"Last week you sent my papa a line to get money for the Daily. I took it out because my papa did not have time."
"My sister and I have collected five dollars which you will find in this letter. I am nine years old and my sister is seven years old. We each want a medal and would like them to be watch charm style."
"My name is Russell E. Brandt and my sister's name is Genevieve E. Brandt."
"I hope you will get a lot of five dollar bills from other little boys and girls."
"From your little comrades, Russell E. and Genevieve E. Brandt, Wisconsin."

When the young boys and girls join the firing line in this way surely there is hope. It is something that the older folks ought to take to heart. Men, women and children are in this fight, heart and soul, and they are working as no one ever worked for any other cause.

More hustlers are earning those Daily Socialist medals. We are rushing them over to the engravers in bunches. Below are a few more names of persons entitled to one:

- A. W. Beach, Iowa.
- Warner B. Nelson, Iowa.
- Jake Willy, Montana.
- George W. Gordon, Missouri.
- Otto Vanstrom, Colorado.
- G. O. Fahrberg, Washington.
- George Weant, Illinois.
- Ole Venjum, South Dakota.
- M. J. Greshen, New York.
- A. A. Wisneski, Chicago.
- Fred Olson, North Dakota.
- Joseph Buller, North Dakota.
- R. A. Young, Illinois.
- L. Turatsky, Missouri.
- William Rusch, Iowa.
- J. H. Sanders, Illinois.
- Martin Halberg, Indiana.
- Marie A. Luff, Kansas.
- Gustav Baur, Pennsylvania.
- M. Stebin, North Dakota.
- W. J. Conarty, Indiana.
- Peter T. P., Pennsylvania.
- Fred C. Poyck, Ohio.
- Frank Weber, Idaho.
- R. C. McCabe, Montana.
- William Hennessey, New Jersey.
- Jacob J. Huber, Tennessee.

LYCEUM COURSE NOTES

HELP WANTED
I WANT AN AGENT IN EVERY CITY TO solicit business for the Daily Socialist. Must be a man of good character, capable, energetic and willing to work. Good salary. Write to: Daily Socialist, 130 W. Washington St., New London, Conn.

SITUATION WANTED
POSITION WANTED—BY PHYSICIAN. Instructor; strong; can teach forty penny nail; fair clerk; party member; any kind of work; state all to letter. J. B., Daily Socialist.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT householding on Halsted st., cor. No. 128. SCHWARTZ, 1316 West Lake Street.

ORGANIZERS WANTED
ORGANIZERS WANTED—It is to your interest to investigate our proposition to organizers and agents. Call or write. Chicago Alliance-National, 1169-67 Steger Building, Chicago, Ill.

LOST AND FOUND
WATCH FOUND ON 27TH ST. OWNER can have by identifying same. Call Daily Socialist Office.

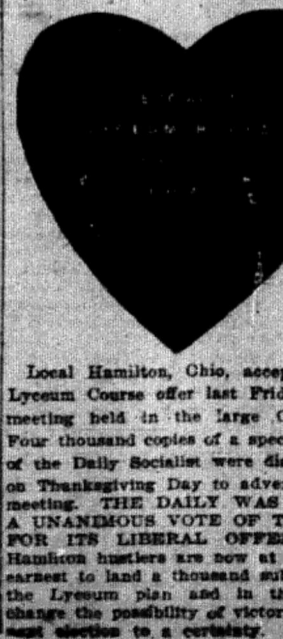
FOUND—SMALL PURSE CONTAINING some money and stationery. Call No. 128. Call at Daily Socialist office, 130 E. Washington street.

FARM LAND FOR SALE
FOR SALE—THE BEST FARMING LAND on the western Wisconsin at \$25.00 per acre. Payments to suit purchaser. Only 5 hours ride from Chicago.
NEFF, Owner,
1211 La Salle St.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—COMPLETE set of tools, machinery, etc. Want Chicago price for same. NREY, 131 La Salle.

HONEY FOR SALE
FOR PURE HONEY
C. STENSON, 130 WEST COLONADO

MISCELLANEOUS
CHARLES BOWEN, SIGN PAINTER,
Special rates for locals or branches,
1217 Belmont St. Chicago



Local Hamilton, Ohio, accepted the Lyceum Course offer last Friday at a meeting held in the large Coliseum. Four thousand copies of a special issue of the Daily Socialist were distributed on Thanksgiving Day to advertise the meeting. THE DAILY WAS GIVEN A UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THANKS FOR ITS LIBERAL OFFER. The Hamilton hustlers are now at work in earnest to land a thousand votes under the Lyceum plan and in that way change the possibility of victory at the next election to a certainty. The Se-

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

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HOLDER'S STATIONERY STORES
27 La Salle Street 120 Washington Street
25 Clark Street 292 Dearborn Street
If it is used in office use well it.

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H. G. ADAMS
Commercial Printing and Stationery
Machine Composition Publications
125 La Salle St. Cor. La Salle, Chicago
Tel. Main 2232

PROPAGANDA The H. G. Adams
PRINTING 83-85 Fifth Ave.

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McFADDEN'S Physical Culture
N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle sts. base.
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Building and Real Estate loans made. First
mortgage on improved Chicago property
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FARR BROTHERS COMPANY, 454 W. 111th St.
—Coal, Hay and Grain. Saver and Concrete
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JAMESON'S HATS \$3.00 and \$2.00
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Tel. Central 6541, Chicago.

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UNION DAIRY, Wm. Henning, Prop.
Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream.
Tel. Westworth 292. 4827 Center av.

DANCING LESSONS
Waltz, Two-Step, etc., Stage Dancing (see
Adverts). Miss L. Galt, Prof. E. L. Galt, 27
La Salle st., nr. Madison; 15 expert teachers.

CLOTHING AND SHOES
ANDERSEN & JENSEN, DRY GOODS,
Clothing and shoes, 120 1/2 W. 5th St.,
121 W. 5th St., Chicago. Phone Westworth 21.

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TAILORS
STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & HATTERS
4037 W. 13th st., near 40th st.
Union goods only. Tel. Lawndale, 4622.

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HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAY-
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82nd Ave. & 21st St., Douglas L. Ter.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
JOSEPH A. CERYL, REAL ESTATE,
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COAL, WOOD AND HAY
N. P. NELSON—815 N. 52d Avenue
COAL AND WOOD. Tel. Austin 5102.

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M. BOYSEN—358 North 48th Avenue
SHOES, HATS & GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

J. KOLAR—2116 South 40th Avenue
Dealer in Fine Union-Made Shoes

F. X. SCHRAM
Shoes for Men, Women and Children
6002 W. Madison St. Cor. 48th Ave.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
S. GOLDEN, 1944 West Division Street
HATTER AND MEN'S FURNISHER

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MOVING AND COAL
ANDERSON BROS. EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.
945 Belmont Ave., West N. W. "L" Station.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
AXEL A. OUSTAFSON
Men's Furnishings—Hats, Shoes and Pants
341 Belmont Avenue
Two Doors East of "L" Station

SHOES AND SLIPPERS
Genuine German Felt Shoes and Slippers man-
ufactured in every size; always on hand. A.
Zimmerman, 121 Clifton av., nr. Larrabee St.

BOOTS AND SHOES
IF YOU WANT SHOES THAT FIT YOU
right, and wear good soles to the Dubuque
Store, 214 Madison, cor. Lincoln av.

**THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S
LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A
PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.**

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FURNITURE
North Side's Great Furniture House
PETERSEN
FURNITURE COMPANY
1048-1056 Belmont Avenue.
Largest Selection of Furniture in Chicago—
Solid Goods on the North Side
—ONE PRICE TO ALL—
Store Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday Evenings.

DRUGGIST
WM. T. KIENZLE, PH. G., PURE DRUGS
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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S
LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A
PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
THE BEST \$1.00 HAT in Town—My shirts,
Necker and Underwear can't be beat.
E. W. PETERSON, 2721 NORTH AVENUE,
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FIRE, LIFE AND SICK BENEFIT INSUR-
ANCE placed with the most prominent
companies. Write or telephone. R. Rosenthal,
1413 Grand av. Phone, Marquette 2115.

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J. TAMMINGA, 6443 NORTH AV., WEARN
DIV. OF TEL. HARRISON 825. Contracts taken
for glazing and painters' supplies.

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UNION SUITS TO ORDER
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Union made suits to order; low prices; fine
workmanship; styles and girths. Fred
Koch, 1925 Waverly av., NORWOOD.

BUFFET
BRISBANE HALL ANNEX
122 Chestnut St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
International headquarters for Socialists.

"The People's Hour"
A Book of Verse
By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.80
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, postpaid.
CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 130 Washington Street.

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 Daily by mail in advance—
 Outside Chicago, One Year, \$3;
 Six months, \$1.80; four months, \$1.20; three months, 75 cents; two months, 50 cents.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. It is also postage for return of unused manuscripts.

Why the "Special Strike Extra" Succeeded

BY NELLIE M. ZEH.

Because of the phenomenal success of the "Special Strike Extra," much approval and many inquiries have been received and urgent requests made for us to "do it again."
 From the nature of the inquiries and comments made, it is plain to be seen that few realize the stupendous amount of work that such an undertaking involves.
 That all may become acquainted with the modus operandi of the "Strike Extra," it may be well to give a brief synopsis of the origin of the idea and plan which led to such a brilliant success.

The idea was suggested to three members of the Socialist Woman's Agitation Committee by the fact that some of the girls strikers and their sympathizers had been selling the regular edition of the Daily Socialist on the streets with considerable profit to the garment workers. "THIS COULD BE DONE WITHOUT ORGANIZATION," WITHOUT BADGES AND WITHOUT SPECIAL FEATURE ATTRACTIONS, WHY COULD NOT MUCH MORE BE ACCOMPLISHED BY ORGANIZING AND GETTING OUT A SPECIAL EDITION? WHY NOT, INDEED?
 Thus reasoned these three women and at the next meeting of the S. W. A. C. the matter was laid before them. They approved the plan and elected a "Special Strike Edition" committee, composed of Annie Epstein, Dorothy M. Madison and Nellie M. Zeh.

At this meeting Leonora Pease reported that the Socialist Woman's League had voted to co-operate with the Socialist Woman's Agitation Committee in every way possible. This suggestion was acted upon and Mrs. Emma M. Coney, Mrs. Hattie C. Greer, Mrs. Lydia Ayers and Mrs. Amy Fell, from that organization, did a splendid preparatory work for the "Extra" by attending strikers' meetings and urging the girls to lend their aid to the enterprise.

Ellen D. Megow, well known as a Socialist speaker and writer, to whose work as Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Political Refugee Defense League, was largely due the success of the "Political Refugee Defense Special," sold on the streets by the women about two years ago, in her capacity as strike committeeman, brought the matter constantly before the strikers. As her speeches numbered from two to seven per day, this was a most effective way of acquainting the public with the project.

At a most opportune time, Ida Crouch Hazlett, successful newspaper woman and lecturer, came in from the campaign just closed in Illinois, and took part in the work for the "Special" by speaking to the strikers on the subject at the various halls she visited.

The press committee of the S. W. A. C., composed of Emma Pischel and Eleanor Stanley, worked with the above named committees and constantly co-operated with the editorial staff of the Daily by writing notices and special articles calculated to arouse the interest of the public in the success of the "Special."

Through Miss Pischel's untiring energy and wide acquaintance with the members of the Women's Trade Union and Settlement workers, many valuable contributions from prominent writers were received and the hearty co-operation of these champions of labor obtained by their giving publicity to the plan on every occasion possible.

To avoid confusion and to facilitate the distribution of the "Extra," the plan of organizing the "newsies" into companies of thirty-six, headed by a captain and dividing the loop into ten districts was adopted. Some companies had more than one captain. Papers were obtained either from headquarters or from four young men who supplied the members of each company as their stock raw.

The following acted as captains: Annie Epstein, Mrs. M. M. Wilkinson, Mrs. Emma M. Coney, Martha Bieglar, Edith Williams, Caroline A. Lowe, Emma Pischel, Miss Kaplan, Maude J. Ball, Mary O'Reilly, Neveve Greer and Grace Mitchell.

Besides this extensive organization, John C. Smith, chairman, Special Order Striking Cutters' Local No. 21, organized the men strikers, who sold the "Extra" under his direction in the territory outside the loop.

All of the preceding, together with the regular working force of the Daily, constituted the machinery of the "Special Strike Extra." The machinery was in fairly good working order, though, of course, it could have been improved, but it would have been just as useless, as all other machinery, and just as helpless as the clothing manufacturers are themselves without the workers. The workers were the girl strikers, the Socialist women and others who sold the "Extra" on the streets.

THE SUCCESS OF THE ENTERPRISE WAS ENTIRELY DUE TO THE FACT THAT THERE WAS A MACHINE THAT IT WAS WELL OILED WITH HARMONY AND GOOD WILL AND THAT THE WORKERS MADE USE OF IT FOR THEIR OWN PROFIT. OH, THAT THE TIME MAY SOON COME WHEN ALL

Why the "Special Strike Extra" Succeeded

MACHINERY AND ALL INSTRUMENTS OF PRODUCTION SHALL BE USED TO THIS SAME END!
 On the day of the sale the various parts of the machine were assembled at the Y. P. S. L. hall, 150 Washington street. Some few cogs were missing, but others were soon found to take their places.
 About 9:30 the girls began to arrive. At 10:30 the hall was filled to the limit and the hum, buzz and clatter of the many voices which arose made it difficult for those having the affair in charge to make themselves heard.
 Under these circumstances it was quite natural that Ellen D. Megow, with her strong voice and splendid executive ability, should take the platform and act as general manager and instructor. It was not until late in the afternoon that some of our strong-voiced men, soap-boxers, came as a most welcome relief. At least they were a relief to those of us who looked on, for we feared that Comrade Megow was overtaxing her strength, although she herself would never admit that she was tired.

This was the spirit in which all our girls and women worked during both the time of preparation and all day Saturday, and at its close there was what was heard on every hand: "I never spent a happier day in all my life. Wasn't it great?"
 "Great! It was the greatest, most magnificent thing that ever happened in Chicago," would come the reply.

Dorothy Marie Madison, late candidate for Superintendent of schools on the Socialist ticket, and treasurer for the Socialist Woman's Agitation Committee, took charge of the cash which came pouring in a steady stream from 11 a. m. until 7 p. m. We had never seen so much money before in all our lives. As the piles of money grew higher and higher, the most of it in pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters, the problem of counting it assumed a formidable aspect. Comrade Madison, however, was equal to the occasion. She impressed first one, then another, into service, until more than twenty people were seated around the tables counting, counting, counting.
 No lunch and no time to even look up from their task. But they, too, had a splendid time. Ask them and they will tell you "It was fine."

YES, WE WOULD LIKE TO DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN.
 We would like to attend the many committee meetings which preceded the sale, some few of which were by appointment, but more were the simple drawing together of people having a common interest at stake. It was at the county headquarters where these informal gatherings were most frequently held.
 We would even like to suffer from the anxiety and worry which some of our problems gave us, that we might experience the relief that came when they were solved.

One of these was that of the supper. Several cafeterias had offered to give them ten to twenty meals each to the girls, but from reports received as to the number likely to come, there were not enough of them, besides this would necessitate breaking the crowd up into small groups. This was not comrade-like, not Socialist; thus said our little Russian comrade, Annie Epstein. What were we to do? We didn't have the money to engage a large banquet hall.

At this juncture Arthur M. Lewis came in, took a seat among us, asked a few questions and then said: "I think the Garrick audience can take care of that supper." Of course it was just as it should be and right glad were we all that Annie had not stuck to her point.

And this is how it came about that, after our day's work was done, we all sat down together and enjoyed that splendid banquet at Percy L. Clark's Ionian restaurant.

In reviewing that, it will be seen that the "Special Strike Extra" enterprise was not of mushroom growth; that it took the real hard work of many people for a considerable length of time to get the machinery into shape and to set it into motion. It was just two weeks from the conception of the idea until its consummation. Nevertheless, we would like to do it all over again, but not just now. Perhaps later.

CAN IT BE DONE AGAIN? YES. CAN IT BE DONE AGAIN SOON? YES, AND WITH EVEN BETTER RESULTS THAN BEFORE, BUT BUILD A NEW MACHINE MY INFUSING NEW BLOOD INTO THE ORGANIZATION.

Preserve the harmony, energy, enthusiasm and unity of purpose which characterized the "Special Strike" machine, but its most important living parts should be filled by those fresh in the struggle.

There are many, many thoroughly competent women to do this, and there are thousands and thousands of dollars to be had for the strikers. The sympathy of the public is with them.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT IS HERE TO HELP US MOST EFFECTIVELY ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM. ARE WE READY TO GRASP IT?

FEDORENKO

Canada, see! at thy feet there is kneeling
 A refugee, holding thy robe in his clasp;
 He trembles, his swift glance of terror revealing
 His dread apprehension of tyranny's grasp.

All thou knowest as yet is, he seeks thy protection
 From bloodhounds of Russia; thou well may'st assume
 He is one who, with strong if perverted affection,
 Has sought to enlighten his country's dense gloom.

Beware lest to Vengeance, not Law, thou surrender
 A victim; th' impatiently rattling chains
 Suggest this case of a patriot tender
 Whose one flagrant crime against czardom is brains.

Nay; justly thou mightest with stern indignation,
 Remembering the tale of Siberia, say "No!"
 With barbarous despots I own no relation;
 No man from my soil to your clutches shall go!"
 —J. W. Bengough, in Toronto Globe, Canada.

Capitalistic Comment

We are herewith reproducing portions of an editorial taken from the Los Angeles Herald.

The nature of this comment is entirely different than that of years past when they were wont to look upon Socialism as something to ridicule, and to call Socialists half-brained reformers. The peculiarity is that while they admit the exploitation of the masses, the corruption in government, and the coming of Socialism, that they do not espouse our cause.

The editorial reads as follows:
 "Socialism's wonderful showing in the last election, when it cast about 1,000,000 votes, has set the country to thinking and talking. Millions that have heretofore considered Socialism as the product of a few dreamy minds and not deemed it worthy of serious study are now reading up.

"Victor Berger has been elected to congress, from where he will have the ear of the entire country, and its eye, through the Congressional Record and the American press.
 "What the ablest minds and level heads of the world must do, and do at once, is to dismiss the fancy that Socialism is a passing 'ism' like Populism, Greenbackism and the rest, but that they were its unconscious forerunners—protests against the increasing pressure on the poor, intensified a hundredfold in Socialism."

"The danger now is that Socialism will run away with its idealists and go too fast; will seek to accomplish impossible reforms in a day, when all history shows that real and enduring

reforms have been the products of processes both slow and painful.
 "The ablest minds of the country have got to meet Socialism with entire candor and reason with it.
 "We do not mean by compromise anything like concessions to the carnival of greed and rapine that has been going on in the money centers under the popular term of 'frenzied finance,' or the other carnival of special privilege that has been exploiting the masses, corrupting our governments and endangering the very life of the republic. There can be no compromise with them. The country understands them and is bent on destroying them, root and branch. They are at the bottom of the economic crisis we are now facing.

"But there are great numbers who are neither seekers of privilege nor militant Socialists, and upon these will rest the solution of the social and economic problem, and especially the duty to keep reform under whatever name—Socialism or any other—with bounds. Of one thing we are convinced: Socialism does not mean what some absurdly believe, the torch and the bomb; it does not mean the equal division of all property.
 "Its best leaders claim for it that it means peace instead of war, if met peaceably, and that its aim is solely to create a condition of equal opportunity by establishing a system that is the anti-thesis of such anarchy and will indeed, as they claim, save the world from a condition of anarchy with its dreadful possibilities."

Shall Not Last

"We have private individuals whose rent rolls are equal to the wages of seven or eight thousand other individuals. What do these highly benefited individuals do to society for their wages? KILL PARTRIDGES. Can this last? No, by the soul that is in man, it cannot, and will not, and shall not!" —Carlyle (1830).

A Matter of Honesty

BY RO'LA MYER.

While the nominees of all political parties DECLARE for honesty, they do not all mean the same thing by it.

Take, for instance, the practical matter of INTEREST. Interest is one of the three heads of the Cerberus that guards the exit from proletarian Hades.

Well, then, is interest "honest" or not? And, if so, HOW MUCH interest can honestly be exacted?

Some of the capitalistic nominees will tell you that interest is honest in any amount that the traffic will bear. Others will inform you that it would be morally all right to charge any rate within the usury laws, notwithstanding Blackstone's statement that he who takes all the law allows is a rogue.

Others claim that it is not morally improper to demand more than the customary rate, thus seeking to justify their individual conduct by the conduct of others. But even custom seems a very poor criterion when we recall that MANY customs in both our own and foreign lands are bad for society and bad for individuals.

Then the diligent inquirer begins to consider whether interest is morally and politically justifiable at all. If he be orthodox he may turn to his bible and find positive injunctions and plausible references which condemn interest altogether. And if he be skeptical of recorded "authority" he may hold of the facts at first hand, which indicate that interest in ANY amount is inexpedient, and that Charles A. Dana was justified in declaring that any nation that pays even five per cent (to say nothing of the exorbitant rates of Wall street) is therefore doomed to periodical panics and to chronic prostration.

It becomes evident, therefore, that the significant question is, not whether the nominees of this or that party believe themselves to be "honest," but what are their IDEAS of honesty.

What industrial PRACTICES do they stand for? What political MEASURES will they urge in legislature and congress?

A so-called "honest" man may do society more actual harm than a man who is conspicuously otherwise, for he may induce you on his personal credit to accept a BAD PRINCIPLE. It is therefore up to you to choose between principles, and not merely between men. Is interest "honest" or not?

Is private landlordism good for the producing classes or not? Shall those who (on the admission of leading Democrats and Republicans themselves) have STOLEN the resources of the nation be allowed to keep their plunder or not?

Shall we continue to foster the three-headed beast that fattens on the life-blood of the men, women and children of the producing classes, or shall we slay that beast and inaugurate a better era? THAT IS THE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM.

Budapest's Municipal Bakery

The following interesting account of how Budapest solved the Bread Problem is taken from an article appearing under this title in the Twentieth Century Magazine for November, 1910.

"In Budapest, the capital city of Hungary, the bread problem has during recent years been a source of growing discontent on the part of the people.

"The bill of popular grievances included the wholesale adulteration of bread by the employment of so much potato and water as materially to impair its nutritive value. Thus, for example, the department of chemistry for the city of Budapest found at a trial baking that one pound of flour could be easily mixed with two hundred per cent of water and potato without the lay consumer realizing the fraud worked upon him.

"Another charge made against those in control of the baking business was that going hand in hand with the deterioration in food value of the bread was the steady increase in its price; while the dirty and unsanitary condition of many bakeries furnishing bread to the poorest sections of the city menaced the health of the people. So great an outcry against the conditions existing in this industry was raised that the city itself established a municipal bakery in 1908. According to all reports it is thus far an unqualified success.

Mr. Adolphe Smith, writing in the London "Lancet," describes the bakery as situated on the outskirts of the city, surrounded by vacant land. It is a building of architectural pretensions, with splendid, high, well-ventilated halls, which contrast strikingly to the dark and often dirty cellars of the private bakeries. Here the latest and best machinery has been installed and every possible effort has been made to make the bread by machinery under the most cleanly and sanitary conditions.

"Instead of half baked, men-tolling and sweating in dark, dirty, disease-bearing cellars, as they plunge their arms into the dough, magnificent machinery kneads the dough amid surroundings that are clean and healthful.

"Nor is this all. Every employe each morning on entering the building has to go to a large room where he removes his clothing, which are placed in a locker. He then proceeds to the bath halls, which are fitted with hot and cold water, shower-baths, bath-tubs and plunges. After the bath the employe is supplied with pure, white, clean clothing from the municipal bakery. Not until he is thus bathed and clad is he permitted to engage in his day's work; and such provisions as this mark the entire operation of this modern bakery.

"The interior walls are all painted a light tint, so that any dirt can be immediately seen, and they, like all other parts of the factory, are kept scrupulously clean.

"The city realized at the outset that, owing to the fact that so many of its citizens were earning a very meager wage, it would be necessary that the bread be cheap as well as clean, pure and nutritious; and it does not seek profit from the bakery, which must merely pay its expenses, furnish money to pay interest on the fund borrowed and set aside sufficient in a sinking fund to pay the principal within fifty years.

"After doing this it was found that the city could make and market the bread at a cent per two-pound loaf less than the prevailing price for the inferior and innutritious article by private bakeries. This reduction in price forced the private makers also to reduce their price. After the plant has been paid for, it will, of course, be possible to further greatly reduce the price of bread.

"The present product of the factory is about one hundred thousand pounds a day, but the city has taken steps to increase the capacity of the bakery so that it will be able to make eight hundred thousand pounds a day."

Woman's Suffrage Progress

When the voters of Washington ratified an amendment to the state constitution, granting suffrage to women, their action meant that more than one-tenth of the nation, so to speak, was committed to that cause.

Naturally this victory, adding some 130,000 women to the electorate, is hailed with jubilation by leaders of the movement in that state and in all parts of the country.

Five stars on the American woman's suffrage banner in the brief space of years since the movement came to be regarded seriously is a record on which they may well plume themselves when it is considered that cautious man, apparently content in his sole possession of the right to express opinions through the medium of the ballot box, found it neither necessary nor advisable to argue the question of woman's qualifications for or rights to the voting privilege. That time has passed—figures show it—and the woman's suffrage movement is something that must be reckoned with.

So much will have to be admitted, for on looking back we find that Wyoming established woman's suffrage in 1893, Colorado in 1892, Utah and Idaho in 1895, and now Washington joins them.

The growth of the movement where full suffrage does not obtain is shown in Kansas, where women possess school suffrage, established in 1887, and bond suffrage, established in 1895.

School suffrage for women now prevails in thirty states, including Washington. Most of the states have not only established the right to the ballot, but women who pay taxes, and have enacted legislation accordingly. These steps, perhaps, are only forerunners of that which will lead to the elimination of restrictions which bar women from America from voting on every public occasion.

It is interesting in this connection to note that women vote for all officers in Great Britain except members of parliament. In Australia, New Zealand, the Isle of Man and Finland they have full suffrage, and municipal suffrage has been granted them in Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Quebec, British Columbia and the northwest territory, Iceland, Denmark and Sweden.

In France women engaged in commerce vote for judges of the tribunal of commerce, and in Cape Colony women also have some voting privileges—Christian Science Monitor.

THE PRICE
 "How much per egg now?"
 "Two dollars down and a dollar a month until the dozen is paid for."
 Judge.

"The Kaiser has started a paper to crush Socialism. Another 'nut' in Bloomsbury has tied the hands of a clock to stop time. Couple of old gas-boas, aren't they?"

Questions and Answers

(Inquiries addressed to this paper should be addressed to the Questions and Answers Department. They should be short, concise and contain not more than two or three lines in each letter.—Ed.)

Q. 1. Would the establishment of the parcels post benefit the wage slaves?
 Q. 2. Would it be bad tactics for the Socialists locally, to endorse the efforts being made for the establishment of same?
 —K. L. CARMER.

The establishment of the parcels post would benefit the worker to the extent of the saving he would be enabled to make, between the high express rates charged by the express companies in this country and the low rate enjoyed by other countries where the parcels post exists.

The following rates of the various countries show how it is possible for the express companies to charge exorbitant rates:
 For the carrying of 11 pounds, Austria charges 12 cents; France, 16 cents; Germany, 12 cents; Great Britain, 24 cents; British Empire, 72 cents; while America charges \$1.76, and this must be sent in three packages.

Postmaster-General John Wanamaker said: "It is true that parcels post can be carried at about one-twelfth of their present cost by the postoffice department, but there are four insuperable obstacles," and he named the four large express companies, as reasons against this departure.

The Socialist party demands in its platform, under General Demands, section 2: "The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamboat lines and all other means of social transportation and communication," so that we feel that the endorsement of any movement favoring the establishment of a parcels post, should be constructive steps towards fulfilling certain portions of the above demands, although it must be remembered that this would still be not wholly scientific, in as far as the postal department as it exists today is governmental ownership WITHOUT GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL.

WHAT TROUBLED HIM
 "Cheer up, old man!" said a man to a friend who has been continuously dismissed by the father of his adored one. "Love laughs at locksmiths."
 "Yes, I know," replied the dejected smith. "But her father isn't a locksmith— he's a gunsmith."

The Kaiser has started a paper to crush Socialism. Another "nut" in Bloomsbury has tied the hands of a clock to stop time. Couple of old gas-boas, aren't they?

Legally Regulated Incomes

The financial conditions of the great corporations are being made public under a late order of President Taft. The Chicago Tribune publishes the sworn statements of a few as examples.

The People's Gaslight & Coke, net income \$3,217,903; Commonwealth-Edison, net income \$2,303,768; Pennsylvania Railroad, net income \$23,994,465. The same statements disclose that the People's Gaslight & Coke earned 9.1 per cent; the Commonwealth 7.6 per cent, and the Pennsylvania Railroad 5.9 per cent on their capital stock.

President Taft's order, under which these disclosures are made; his recommendations of a national incorporation act; the policy of ex-President Roosevelt and those of previous Republican presidents unmistakably show the trend of capitalists to RUN TO COVER UNDER STATE CAPITALISM AND SECURE for themselves and their children and their children's children LEGALLY RECOGNIZED INCOMES OR TRIBUTE RIGHTS.

In these statements interest on bonds is charged to expenses when, as a matter of fact, it is a charge for the use of capital of the same nature as dividends. In preparing statements for the government there is every opportunity and great temptation to PAD expense accounts; to allow fancy salaries to stockholders for nominal services and to perpetrate other falsifications, but, brushing these inherent weaknesses of governmental control away for the nonce, the IMPORTANT THING IS THE LEGAL RECOGNITION OF THE RIGHT OF CAPITAL TO DIVIDENDS.

Assuming that the \$401,064,000 capital and the \$295,597,288 bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad represent tangible labor-created wealth (which they do not in a great measure), and further assuming that it is decided (by whom?) that 6 per cent per annum is a fair rate, then the vital fundamental question arises: By what right do the holders of these stocks and bonds receive annually \$41,599,677 FOREVER, without rendering any further service to society than the production (if they produced it) of the wealth they originally invested?

In less than fifteen years they will have received their entire investment. But their DIVIDENDS WILL CONTINUE FOREVER. Can one eat his cake and also keep it? The natural tendency is for commodities to depreciate in value. Ordinarily it costs to preserve goods. The farmer who carries his grain from harvest to next spring is subjected to cost of storage; manufactured goods deteriorate; all created wealth tends to diminish by time and use. Only the CAPITALIST gets INCREASE WITHOUT LABOR. He rises superior to the law of nature. His "ducats breed like ewes" without HIS toil or care.

Alarmed by the pitiful failure of private capitalism in every country; frightened by the misery and disorders that brood over the world and warned by the RISING TIDE OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM, the more cunning capitalists are RUNNING TO COVER OF GOVERNMENTAL PROTECTION.

That is the meaning of the new nationalism proclaimed by Roosevelt.

The issue is between an aristocracy of wealth entrenched behind government and a democracy of the people owning and controlling the wealth they produce.

The Wealthy Don't Give Enough

This is the burden of the songs and pleas on platforms, pulpits, papers and street corners. One might think that Chicago—proud, prosperous, windy Chicago—had suddenly been transformed into a begging bunch—begging for something to eat, something to wear, a place to live in, and a little coal to burn. And the wealthy, are hard-hearted! They don't give enough, if we are to believe the "organized" beggars, no, we mean "charities" and other well-disposed persons.

Hon. J. E. Williams of Streator, Ill., member of state coal commission, for instance, tells the rich, in an address at the First Congregational church of Evanston: "There isn't a wealthy man here this afternoon who believes he has earned his fortune, because all of you know society has given you so much more than you gave it in return." And then he "urged more liberal contributions to charity on the part of the well-to-do."

Good, Mr. Williams, as far as you go—the poor are here now. They are hungry, bare, unshod, and winter is upon them. They must have immediate succor. God bless you, Mr. Williams, and the charity workers, the kind, loving women who go down among the wretched and bring them something to eat and wear, the settlement workers and all the benevolent organizations who dole out what little the generous (?) rich give, and the larger amount that the working people give—but—

O men and women of Chicago, rich and poor, do you not see that the CAUSE OF POVERTY IS INHERENT in the INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM?

The Real Problem is to organize society that every one may have access to the illimitable resources of nature, and to the tools of production so that he and she may produce for themselves all the material things they need.

Justice, not charity, is the need of the age.

The superstition that "capital" creates wealth by some mysterious process other than by labor is responsible for the assumption of the suave, complacent rich that they have a right to their "property."

When once it is clearly seen that rent, interest and profits are tributes paid by labor for what naturally belongs equally to all (land and all the term applies), or for elements created by society (and not by any individual), like credit (money), the chief barrier to the progress of Socialism will have been removed.

Labor creates wealth. All else are instruments or means of production, and should be held collectively for the use of all upon terms with which the weakest can comply and of which the strongest cannot take advantage.

"One might think that it would be palpable to every educated man of our time that the exclusive control of land by people who do not work upon it, and who prevent hundreds of thousands of distressed families making use of it, is an action every whit as wicked and base as the possession of slaves; and yet we see aristocrats, supposed to be educated and refined, who profit by this base and cruel right, and who are not only not ashamed but proud of it."—Tolstoy.

"It is of little moment that my ancestor was a monkey, or that the thirty-nine articles have been revised, but it is of great moment that the tenement houses owned by Trinity church are unfit for human habitation."—E. V. Hoffman.

"Thou givest bread to the hungry, but better were it that none hungered and thou hadst none to give to him."—St. Augustine.

Physical conditions must not be neglected. One hungry child destroys the equilibrium ages have striven to attain.

ABOUT THE AGITATORS

I remember being in a cathedral city and speaking facing the theater, in front of which a well-dressed man was impatiently walking backwards and forwards, his jerky steps and general air of dissatisfaction showing that he could hear what I said and didn't like it. After a while I lost sight of him, but he suddenly turned up a little to my left hand in the crowd. He shouted angrily: "I know what you are, sir."

"I beg your pardon."
 "I know what you are, sir."
 "Be careful; I'm not always quite sure myself."

"But I know! You're a paid agitator, sir."
 "Oh! Is that all?"
 "You're a paid agitator."
 "Well, so is your bishop!"

"What?"
 "So is your bishop!"
 "Come, come, sir! You'll not have to say anything wrong about our bishop?"
 "I'm not saying anything wrong, am I?" He is an agitator, or at least should be, and he's paid for it.

"Oh, but there's a difference between you and our bishop."
 I dryly replied "There is," and the crowd laughed.

"Yes, there is, and we know it."
 "You do? Very well, let me explain. Your bishop is a very poor agitator and very well paid. I am a very good agitator and very poorly paid. That's all."

"I don't know about that," he replied.
 "Oh, yes, you do!" I said. "No man in this city knows it better. I've agitated you more in the last fifteen minutes than your bishop has agitated you in the last fifteen years."

A roar of laughter finished the conversation, and I can see him now trying to walk away with dignity and falling utterly, as he knew we were laughing.—Ed Hartley in London Justice.

HOW IT APPEARED

An Irishman at a fair got poked in the eye with a stick and took proceedings against the offender.
 "Said the magistrate: 'Come now, you don't really believe he meant to put your eye out?'"
 "Faith, you're right this time," said Pat. "For I believe he tried to put it farther in."—Tit-Bits.

THE STANDPATTER

"What is a standpatter?" asked the student of politics.
 "A standpatter," replied Senator Sorghum, is a man who doesn't want a new deal.
 "And why do people desire a new deal?"

"In the