

BAKERS HIT WAYMAN AND THE COURTS

Resolutions Will Also Protest Against the Kidnaping of McNamara.

By United Press. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—Resolutions condemning the action of State Attorney John E. W. Wayman, of Cook County, Illinois, in the case of Charles Cerney, a union baker and Socialist who was shot and killed by a scab last year during a strike, were passed at the convention of the Bakers' International Union in session here. The resolutions also strongly denounced the judiciary of the country.

Protest Kidnaping

Resolutions were also ordered drawn up protesting against the kidnaping and illegal jailing of the McNamara brothers and calling upon the working men to rally to their aid.

The report of the international officers showed that more than one-third of the total number of bakers in the United States belong to the union, a total of 13,388 having been taken in as members since the last convention.

Over Billion Labels

Despite the fact that the bakeries in the east do not use the union label because of the great competition between the independent bakers and the bread trust, 1,491,966,000 labels were issued during the same period of time. Strike benefits to the extent of \$98,000 have been paid out.

The sick and death benefits of the union have done a great good, the amount paid out for this purpose amounting to \$39,355.32. The total amount received by the union from its 20,000 members aggregated \$410,231.49, the expenditures \$334,115.95, leaving a total in the treasury of \$76,115.54.

Strikes Are Many

Strikes of bakers against low wages and poor working conditions have taken place in almost every large city in the United States and even extending to Porto Rico. The strikes have mostly been successful and have united the bakers of the nation stronger than ever before.

The eight hour day, which was laughed at as being an impossible thing several years ago, is today a reality in a great many of the bakeries of the country.

The shorter workday has helped to increase the mental ability of the vast majority of the bakers so that they can see their political interests as well as their economic interests.

Against Bread Trust

The efforts of the union for coming years will be centered against the bread trust, which is trying to crush the bakers' union out of existence. This trust comprises three firms, which are capitalized at \$90,000,000.

These companies now propose to unite as one and control the large flour mills of the country in their efforts to pile up profits and wipe organized labor off the map.

The union is preparing to meet this great octopus in a finish fight. It is planned to establish bakeries all over the nation for the purpose of fighting this trust.

The demand for bread with the union label is becoming so great that such bakeries are bound to be successful and will also bring the trust shops to their knees in granting the union's demands.

Bakers' Journal Does Good

One of the chief factors in the bakers' wonderful growth and remarkable organization has been the Bakers' Journal. This journal is one of the most progressive labor papers in the country.

This journal has been used to let unorganized bakers know of the plans, hopes and aspirations the union held for them and to awaken in them the knowledge of the need for organization.

It has stirred up the membership at large for the bread trust fight, told of the battles being waged by those who were striking for better conditions and helped to band the members more strongly together than ever before.

Fight in Chicago

In Chicago a great fight was waged against cellular bakeries and with the help of the health department the fight was brought to a successful conclusion. Over 100,000 pamphlets were distributed in this campaign, printed in the English and German languages.

Many articles were contributed by the editor to other papers in the country telling of the work of the bakers' union, among them being the New York Call and The Chicago Daily Socialist, which have always helped the bakers whenever possible.

WARD TRIES TO BEAT FOWLER IN AIR RACE

By United Press. New York, Sept. 12.—James J. Ward, the youngest aviator in America, ascended from Governor's Island at 9:10 a. m. today in an attempt to beat Robert C. Fowler in a trans-continental flight for the \$50,000 prize offered to the first bird-man to accomplish such an aerial trip.

Alta, Cal., Sept. 12.—Undaunted by the accident to his biplane here yesterday, when he himself narrowly escaped death, Aviator Robert C. Fowler announced today that he would resume his attempt to fly across the continent Friday or Saturday.

Three mechanics who arrived here on the special train which is following Fowler on his cross country flight are busily engaged in repairing the aeroplane.

Although Fowler's back is wrenched and he is badly bruised, some of his injuries are serious enough to prevent him from resuming the flight.

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STRENGTHEN WEAK POINTS IN FIGHT FOR SOCIALIST JUDGES

POLITICAL JOBS SOLD TO RICH SHOWN BY HILL

Promised New York Governorship for Loss of Berlin Position.

By United Press. New York, Sept. 12.—A boom for David Jayne Hill, former ambassador to Germany, for the Republican nomination for governor of New York next fall, which came to light here today, revealed some astonishing diplomatic political history.

Needed His Job

It developed that the scholarly ambassador was promised the gubernatorial nomination as a sop for his practical removal from the Berlin post. The ambassador's post was needed for the "good of the party," financially, it was said.

A shift that resulted in the strengthening of Republican national finances resulted in Hill's resignation. With the treasury in a precarious state it became apparent that some good job had to go to someone who could help finance the 1912 campaign, the story goes.

Lars Anderson was the first candidate selected, as financially he was well fitted to help out. Hill then was slated for the ax.

Leishman Wins Out

Reluctantly, but with the declaration, "I am a good Republican," Hill, whose services at Berlin had been eminently satisfactory, accepted the inevitable.

After much dispute, John A. G. Leishman was finally chosen, it is said, as the financial Moses to guide the Republican finances out of the wilderness. Leishman, steel magnate and former president of the Carnegie Steel company, was well able to fill the bill.

But Hill's reluctance at leaving the post where he had really made good was so great that the leaders found it necessary to promise him something. The New York governorship was the easiest thing in sight. Just how successful the attempt to land it will be is entirely speculative.

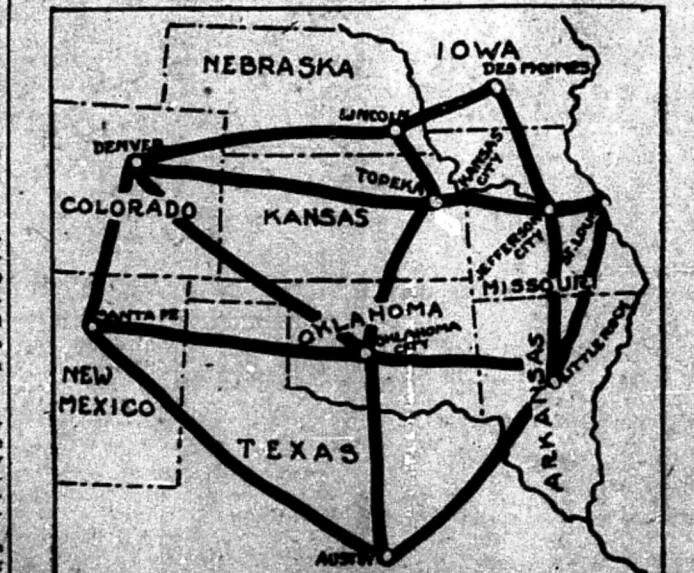
M'NAMARA TRIAL IS TO BE PUT OFF ONE WEEK

By United Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 12.—That the trial of John J. and James B. McNamara, on the charge of dynamiting the Los Angeles Times plant, scheduled to begin Oct. 10, will be postponed for a week is the belief of persons familiar with the situation.

They point out that on Oct. 10 the city will be voting on the constitutional amendments; Oct. 12 is Columbus day, a legal holiday; Oct. 13 is Friday, the thirteenth; Oct. 14 is Saturday, the end of the week; Oct. 15 Sunday and Oct. 16 President Taft is here.

The belief here is that, in view of all these things coming at once, the court will order a postponement until Oct. 17.

Blind Senator "Sees" Great Plan for Monster Highway System in U. S.



Senator Gore, the blind senator from Oklahoma, has "seen" a great light in good road making. He has favored a bill for a highway system to connect all state capitals with good roads, the government paying half and the state half.

Practical Work for Campaign Taken Up at Big Rally.

The practical, effective work of the campaign was taken up last evening by a meeting of Socialist party ward workers who gathered at the headquarters, 205 West Washington street.

Two hours were spent in going over the situation in each ward and in finding where the weak points of the organization are located.

Literature Question Up

As a result of the meeting a systematic and thorough distribution of literature to the homes of voters will be carried on until the day of the election.

William Cherney was elected chairman of the conference. A roll call showed workers present from almost every ward and excuses were presented for absentees.

Speakers dwelt upon the effectiveness of regular distribution of leaflets bearing on local issues and containing the principles of the party.

The report given showed that in most of the wards there are already well-drilled squads for this work.

Some of them have been resting during the summer months, but all are willing to take hold now and push the campaign with greater vim than ever.

Next Step Ready

The September issue of the Next Step, which has been published as a Chicago edition, dealing with the election of judges, is now ready for the workers and all were notified to call at the county office in time to make the first distribution next Sunday.

Chairmen of the distribution squads were requested to file written report of their work, meeting places, etc., with the county secretary for publication in the Daily Socialist.

Street Meetings Next

At the next meeting of the conference, which will be held Wednesday, Sept. 20, the work of the street meetings will be taken up.

The ward branches are also endeavoring to secure as many precinct canvassers as possible.

Tickets for the Garrick theater rally on September 24, at 10 a. m., are now ready and can be secured from the county office. These tickets will sell at ten and twenty-five cents.

Get These Tickets

Every member of the party should take some of these tickets and either sell or give them to his friends.

W. F. Ries, the enthusiastic orator who toured Illinois for the state organization, and who has made whirlwind campaigns in other localities, will address the rally.

He will put enthusiasm into the old workers and will make converts out of any strangers that may be brought to the meeting.

CONSUMERS AND PACKERS WOULD FIX FOOD PRICES

By United Press. Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 12.—The first congress of consumers and packers ever held is in session today. Three hundred delegates representing cattle raisers, labor unions and farmers attended.

The congress seeks to adjust the disparity in prices paid by producers and consumers. They urge a government law regulating prices, and score the "packing house trust."

CHARGE EX-KING'S FRIEND IN ROYALIST PLOT

By United Press. Lisbon, Sept. 12.—Wholesale arrests are being made as a result of the discovery of a formidable royalist plot against the new Portuguese republic.

The conspirators made their headquarters at Iruña Castello, where important documents were today seized implicating several personal friends of ex-King Manuel himself.

Refused to Say

Action on the Union and Southern Pacific situation will also be taken up. When President O'Connell gave his decision in the Illinois Central case over the long distance telephone from Davenport to Chicago he was asked if he would take the same attitude in regard to the Union and Southern Pacific situation as he was taking in relation to the Illinois Central.

His action in the Illinois Central case has caused the sending of telegrams of protest from machinists' local unions all along the Illinois Central. These protests have caused the decision to refer the whole question to the convention.

Officials Come Meet

By United Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 12.—After a hurried change of plans, international officials of the unions, whose 25,000 members are demanding recognition for the system federation on the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, left at noon yesterday for Kansas City and Chicago.

They had just closed an important conference with Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor. While none would disclose the exact nature of the conference it is

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CALL FOR NEW STRIKE BALLOT ON I. C. ROAD

System Federation Men Go Home to Tell Full Facts.

A new strike vote will be taken immediately among the 13,000 shop employees of the Illinois Central railroad on the question of sustaining the demand for recognition of the system federation, regardless of the attitude of President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists.

Decided on Today

This was decided today, and immediately J. F. McCreary, president of the system federation of the Illinois Central, and several of his colleagues left for the south.

A series of meetings have been arranged along the line and full explanation of the strike situation will be given to the rank and file.

The system federation officials left Chicago with complete official records covering all the steps in the negotiations with the railroad.

Before their departure they praised The Chicago Daily Socialist for the square deal it has given the men on the Illinois Central.

Votes Is Ordered

Because of the fact that the prior strike vote was taken when all the shop men believed that every organization would strike together, the representatives of the union did not feel justified in calling a strike with the machinists on the same day.

Decided to again canvass the sentiment of the rank and file. This was decided by the international officers and the vote ordered.

Balloting will begin immediately. McCreary will go to Paducah, Ky., the headquarters of the system federation, and will address a meeting there immediately on his arrival.

Bowen to New Orleans

Secretary Bowen of the system federation left last night for New Orleans and will give the true facts of the situation there. Other representatives of the system federation will scatter to other shop towns and cities and give the men the facts of the situation.

Readers of The Daily Socialist are already familiar with these facts, but the official records have not been given in detail. These details the system federation officials are in a position to give to the rank and file.

Many Demand Reorganization

Protests against the refusal of President James O'Connell and Vice President P. J. Conlon to sanction the strike of the machinists on the Illinois Central, allowing them to act in conjunction with eight other trades, are likely to result in a demand for reorganization among the members of the International Association of Machinists.

This reorganization is expected to take the form of the creation of a railroad department within that union. The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers is organized in that way, and it has been found that the interests of the railroad painters could be better served by such organization.

This gives the members of the craft engaged in railroad work great freedom of action.

Need Is Urgent

Need for such change in the machinists' union is called for, say men informed regarding the facts, because a very large number of the 65,000 members of the union are employed in railway shops.

Already unofficially the "railway machinists" form almost a distinct group from the machinists in manufacturing shops.

Dispatches from Davenport, Iowa, where the delegates to the International Association of Machinists are in session, state that the executive board will refer to the convention its action in refusing to sanction the Illinois Central strike.

Terror of Salem Days Invades City of Allentown, Pennsylvania.

By United Press. Allentown, Pa., Sept. 1.—The cruel old days of Salem witchcraft were revived here the other day.

Mrs. Meta Immerman, a poor seamstress from New York, was put in jail, then driven out of the town.

Saved by Flight

She might have met the fate of the Salem witches if she had not hurriedly

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GERMANY ASKS TOO MUCH, SAYS FRANCE

Reply to Moroccan Demands Will Be Sent to Berlin Today.

By United Press. Paris, Sept. 12.—Foreign Minister de Selves submitted France's reply to Germany's Moroccan demands to President Fallieres at Rambouillet today, secured the latter's approval to its terms and will probably send it to Berlin tomorrow.

The message, though its details have not yet been made public, is known to consist of a polite intimation that Germany asks more than France can possibly yield.

New War Cloud

Rome, Sept. 12.—A new war cloud has arisen over Europe, affecting Italy and Turkey.

Premier Giolitti, who had a long conference with the minister of war, General Spingardi, and the minister of marine, Admiral Cattolica, is understood to have said that if the Turkish government was not ready to recognize Italian influence over Tripoli under some form of a protectorate the only recourse must be the military occupation of the Turkish province.

Both the minister of war and the minister of marine declared that everything was ready for an expedition of troops, backed by the Italian navy.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAWS ARE UP FOR DEBATE

By United Press. Spring Lake, N. J., Sept. 12.—This was the workingman's day at the conference of governors, with employers' liability and workingman's compensation among the big subjects for discussion.

The question of uniform state laws throughout the country on the subject of employers' liability was scheduled for debate, with Governor Hay of Washington and Foss of Massachusetts as the principal speakers. All of the details of government care for the workingman were thrashed out.

POVERTY IN NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 12.—There is more suffering from poverty in New York this summer than last year, according to the Association for Relieving the Conditions of the Poor. The association's figures show a decided increase in the number of families dependent on charity. A striking feature is the fact that intemperance is held responsible for less than 2 per cent of all distress, while 43 per cent is said to be due to sickness.

Gets Severe Beating

The superintendent immediately called in several men and told them to turn Torchinsky over to the police. The men severely beat him over the head. They called the patrol and had him locked up.

Torchinsky secured an attorney and is now going to bring suit against the superintendent.

WOMAN JEERED AND JAILED AS WITCH IN YEAR 1911



AT THE TOP ARE REPRODUCED THE GABALISTIC ANTI-WITCH SIGNS OVER THE DOOR OF GEORGE KIPP'S HOME. NEXT BELOW IS A FAMILY GROUP OF MRS. KIPP AND HER CHILDREN. AT THE BOTTOM IS A PICTURE OF THE "BEWITCHED" BRIDE, MRS. JOHN SOBERS, AND THE PRETTY KIPP HOME.

She left so quietly, in fact, that many of the hard-headed superstitious people of Allentown are ready to swear she rode away on a broomstick.

This is the year 1911 and this is a city of steel mills, trolley cars and telephones, and yet in the week she was here Mrs. Immerman was insulted and mocked, her baggage was thrown out of her lodgings, she was stoned, arrested and jailed.

Work Destroys Eyes

Mrs. Immerman came to Allentown to take the Kneipp barefoot treatment in the hope of restoring her eyes, almost destroyed by overwork.

She took the treatment under John Kloss, who lives in a hut near town. She gave her New York address as 54 Central Park West.

The Y. W. C. A. sent her to the home of George Kipp, a Dutch butcher at 207 South 13th street. In the house

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THE WEATHER

"Increasing cloudiness, with showers and probably thunderstorms tonight or tomorrow; rising temperature; brisk southeast, changing to south winds," is the official forecast today.

Sunrise, 5:28 a. m.; sunset, 6:02 p. m.; moonrise, 8:41 p. m.

The official temperature for the last twenty-four hours shows a maximum of 62 degrees and a minimum of 58 degrees.

ASKS FOR PAY; GETS BEATING

Worker Ill Treated at Hillman's Department Store, He Charges.

Hyman Torchinsky, a cabinetmaker, was beaten, kicked and arrested, he says, for asking to be paid the wages due him at Hillman's department store.

Torchinsky answered an advertisement in a paper for a job at Hillman's. He worked for three days until late at night, receiving straight time for overtime. He was ordered to come down to work Sunday, but did not do so.

When he returned to work Monday morning he was told that he was not needed.

He had trouble getting his pay, and complained to the superintendent, who referred him to the cashier.

The cashier paid him for three days, omitting the money for the last night he had worked overtime.

Complaint Gets Nothing

When he demanded his money the cashier told him to see the superintendent.

The superintendent said he could not get it and didn't care to be bothered, and threatened that if Torchinsky asked any more questions he would be locked up. Torchinsky then asked when he could secure the money.

Gets Severe Beating

The superintendent immediately called in several men and told them to turn Torchinsky over to the police. The men severely beat him over the head. They called the patrol and had him locked up.

Torchinsky secured an attorney and is now going to bring suit against the superintendent.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM VICTORY

Betting at Present Is Favorable to Reciprocity and Liberals.

By United Press. Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 12.—Both political parties in Canada are confident of victory in the reciprocity election on Thursday of next week, but the betting today favors the Liberals and reciprocity.

In the last house Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a majority of 45 of the 221 seats. He is counting on a majority at least as large in the next commons, expecting to make up in the prairie and maritime provinces for any losses in Quebec.

Conservative Claims

The Conservatives point out that they need only gain twenty seats to make it possible for the government to remain in office. They are emphasizing the unfriendly tariff treatment Canada has always received from the United States, the statements of American statesmen as to the probability of reciprocity leading to political union, and even General Hault's message to the Canadian people during the war of 1812, when he urged them to escape British tyranny.

It seems probable that the manufacturing centers will be against the government, as they fear the reduction of duties on natural products is but the thin edge of the wedge.

The Conservatives expect to increase their majority of sixteen in Ontario to thirty and in Quebec almost to wipe out the Laurier majority of forty-one.

Sir Wilfrid Hopeful

Sir Wilfrid is very hopeful that the farmers will keep down the Conservative majority in Ontario.

Altogether owing to the break of party lines the result is very uncertain, but most authorities today predicted a slightly reduced majority for the government and its reciprocity policy.

SCHOOL BOYS OF ENGLAND STRIKE

Special Correspondent. London, Sept. 12.—England's school boys have followed their fathers' example in the recent strike and have instigated a walkout from the elementary schools of the industrial centers. They demand shorter hours and better conditions of labor.

The disturbance started at Lisnelly soon after the strike demonstrations and spread to Manchester and Liverpool and thence to London, where it is now widely epidemic. It has also spread to Hull and Bradford and other cities.

The boys have paraded the streets with placards upon which were scrawled demands including the abolition of "whacking" and an extra half holiday.

The London rebels have attained the dignity of compelling the police to protect the schools from stone throwing, but before the police were called upon many windows suffered.

LATE RETURNS SHOW DRY WIN

By United Press. Portland, Me., Sept. 12.—Despite frantic calls today from anti-prohibitionists for an official recount and strenuous assertions on the part of many that irregularities in counting have favored the temperance workers in the greatest political fight in the history of the Pine Tree State, the more conservative of those who fought to repeal the constitutional prohibitory statute today acknowledged their defeat.

And that defeat, by officially revised returns made today by mail from virtually every point in Maine by election officials of those places, set the slim margin by which Maine remains a prohibition state at 297 out of a total vote of 120,725. This same prohibitory statute was put in Maine's constitution in 1854 by a majority of 45,935 votes.

STRIKES ARE BREAKING OUT ALL OVER SPAIN

By United Press. Madrid, Sept. 12.—Strikes are breaking out all over Spain. They are of a revolutionary character and the government shows signs of grave alarm.

The constitution was suspended yesterday at Bilbao and today at Vizcaya. Fights are occurring frequently between the troops and strikers, especially at Bilbao, where 5,000 soldiers have already been concentrated and more are arriving.

To add to the government's troubles, there are fresh signs of hostility on the part of the natives in the Spanish sphere of influence in North Africa.

FOOD RIOTS SPREAD

Paris, Sept. 12.—The food riots have spread to St. Etienne and Charbonnieres where the soldiers were obliged to interfere to protect the market men from the irate women. The Paris markets were guarded by soldiers.

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Tabloid News Received by Wire

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Alleging that his wife is a suffragette and spent most of her time in Denver mixing political medicines, Thomas P. Zimmerman has secured a decree of divorce.

NEW YORK.—The recently created board of inquiry of New York at its first meeting decided to establish a farm where "drunks" may be trained to hold seats on the water wagon.

NEW YORK.—Poisoned by the prick of a pin, which barely punctured the skin, Joseph Hopkins died in the hospital after the physicians had worked in vain over him for a month.

CLEVELAND.—When a colored boy bumped into Governor, Fleas of South Carolina here and yelled "gang-way," the governor's ire was aroused and he took a pass at the boy with his cane.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Benjamin F. Jones, an ironworker, fell five stories to the street. Then he got up and cursed the hardness of the pavement. Physicians say he will recover in a few days.

SHAWNEE, Okla.—Minnie J. Prior, 71, and having but \$7, filed suit for divorce from R. A. Prior, a farmer, with whom she lived forty years. Strangers gave her the money to file the papers charging cruelty.

MANHANSSET, L. I.—Andrew Witzel has asked the county board to furnish him with a new wooden leg so he can work. If he doesn't get the leg, he says he will have to go to the poor-house.

NEW YORK.—George Pryor, 15, was arrested while robbing a pawnshop. The police were attracted by a burglar alarm. Pryor is deaf and dumb, and continued gathering loot until the officers grabbed him.

NEW YORK.—Celebrating his forty-second anniversary as a member of the Central park menagerie, Smiles, the giant rhinoceros, today contentedly consumed several bushels of apples, a rhino spread.

NEW YORK.—Because he rolled up his sleeve and a detective who suspected him saw a tattoo mark, Henry Fahanny, wanted in Denora, Pa., for forgery, was arrested in London. He will be extradited.

CANONSBURG, Pa.—The Morgan Opera House, in which twenty-six lost their lives following a false alarm of fire, will never be used as a moving picture show again. It is being remodeled into apartments.

CINCINNATI.—A one-legged pencil venter and one-armed shoe-string man were sentenced to the workhouse for fighting. The one-armed man won the fight by getting away with the wooden leg.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.—The identity of a young man who is now supposed to have "perished" in the slaying of 17-year-old Myrtle Hawkins was known to the police today and arrests seemed near. Also involved is a physician of this locality, it having been established that the girl died from a drug, probably administered as an anesthetic during an operation.

FIRE imperiled the lives of eleven families at 1821 Tenth street. The people were routed from their beds. The fire was extinguished with little loss.

IGNATZ KOTT, 34, 867 Colfax avenue, was given one year in jail for throwing stones through store windows because the proprietors had garnished his wages.

ALL THE THANKS H. J. Maxwell, of Mantowoc, Wis., a chauffeur, received when he overturned his auto to avoid a collision with a buggy was a \$5 fine because he had no license tag.

MR. S. Z. FERRANTI, president of the British Institute of Electrical Engineers, says that all our smoke is going to waste here in Chicago. "We should use it to fertilize our lands."

FRANCIS-MEYERS' theatrical career was rudely shattered when an audience in a moving picture show hooted him. Francis was fined \$5 and costs for creating a disturbance by Judge Caverly.

GERTRUDE HOFFMAN is peeved at the stage censor who criticized the costumes of the company as too chilly. "Some people save all their modesty for the theater," said Miss Hoffman, speaking of the criticism.

MRS. GAIL MEYERS, nurse of the health department, gave a lecture at the Kohn school, 194th street and Michigan avenue, on care of eyes, body and eating. Miss Meyers visits 2,800 children a week in her work.

JOHN CORRIGAN, 46, a motorman, 3905 Aldine street, was fatally injured when he was struck by a Cottage Grove avenue street car at 34th street. He died shortly after.

MRS. FRANCES ROSE, 925 Grace-land avenue, was struck around the neck by a dangling chain of a wagon in Dearborn street near Monroe, and as a result may suffer paralysis of the neck cords.

DELEGATES to the International Municipal Congress, to be opened next Monday at the Coliseum, are arriving. Some of the speakers will be Miss Mary McDowell, Mrs. Winmarth, president of the Women's City Club, and Mrs. George Zimmerman of Fremont, Ohio.

Amusements PRINCESS Twice Daily, 10c, 15c, 20c Dante's Inferno (Hell) Pictures LYRIC Tonight at 8:15, Wed. Sat. Mat. ONE WEEK ONLY GARRICK THEATRE Holbrook Blinn THE BOSS S Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT Sunday Dinner Course TABLE D'OTE, 75c 119-124-126-128 Fifth Avenue Open All Night

COULD UNCLE SAM RUN COAL MINES OF ALASKA? HE'S ALREADY RUNNING ONE AT WILLISTON, N. D.

BY C. L. GILMAN

Williston, N. D., Sept. 12.—Of course it's absurd to talk about having the government run the Alaska coal mines. Uncle Sam would be a flat failure as a miner—sure as shooting!

You've been hearing a lot of this kind of talk—from two kinds of people. Two kinds.

First. The colonels of industry who get rich by exploiting the people's property.

Second. The really honest folks who doubt the wisdom of putting the government into the coal business.

The first class are strictly prohibited from reading this story. It's exclusively for the second. All ye of that group, give ear.

Uncle Sam is already in the coal business. And that isn't all.

Success as Miner Uncle Sam is a success as a miner. I know this because I was sent up here to find out. I'm writing cold coal facts that I saw with my own eyes, heard with my own ears, or discovered with my own brain.

I'm ready to hand the proofs and any further information to anybody that wants them.

Here at Williston, N. D., the government of the United States, which "would make a flat failure of coal mining," owns and operates a coal mine, and PRODUCES COAL AT \$1.60 PER TON IN A MODEL MINE.

Eight-Hour Day Furthermore, THE GOVERNMENT WORKS ITS MEN SIX DAYS A WEEK, EIGHT HOURS A DAY, AND THEY AVERAGE A PROFIT OF \$100 A MONTH ABOVE LIVING EXPENSES.

The retail price of coal at Williston, maintained by private operators, is \$2.50 a ton. Government coal could be laid down beside it at \$1.60, but the government

burns the coal itself, to run its big Williston and Buford-Trenton irrigation power project.

Note: \$2.50 less \$1.60 equals 90 cents, clean profit. That's what the industry collects at Williston. Read these facts that I discovered about the government mine:

Costs More It costs more to operate the mine because of the character of the soil and coal, which makes extra timbering necessary.

No boys are employed. Every needed safety device is used. No one has ever been killed or seriously hurt.

Air in tunnels 2,000 feet underground is sweet and fresh.

The government provides good cottages for married men at \$10 a month. In spite of this system, government-mined coal costs the government but \$1.60. The mine runs only four months of the year—during the crop-growing season.

The young engineers of the reclamation service of the interior department, who are running the mine, tell me they could clip another quarter off the cost per ton if they operated all the year around.

Once more: Exploiters of the people are warned not to pay any attention to this story.

As to others: What do you think of the North Dakota government mine as an object lesson for Uncle Sam in Alaska?

Guests from the house to the water level for skating parties next winter, and for bathing parties during the summer months.

WALTER TELL, 4, 2232 North Central Park avenue, was seriously injured when the wagon of a Greek peddler ran over him. The peddler escaped by whipping up his horse.

SPECIAL meeting, 33d ward branch No. 1 of the Socialist party tonight, at Brunzell's hall, 111th street and Michigan avenue, 8 o'clock, to take the place of the regular meeting Friday. Discussion and vote on referendum "C."

COMMONWEALTH Edison Electric Light company will take over the North Shore Electric, the Economy Light and Power and the Illinois Valley Gas and Electric companies. The stock is now awaiting exchange for the new stock of the merged companies.

S. A. POTTER, 1223 East 53d street, was arrested Tuesday on the charge of swindling by Detective DeWoody of the Department of Justice. Potter is known to the police all over the country as the leader of a clever gang of swindlers. He was refused release on \$50,000 bail.

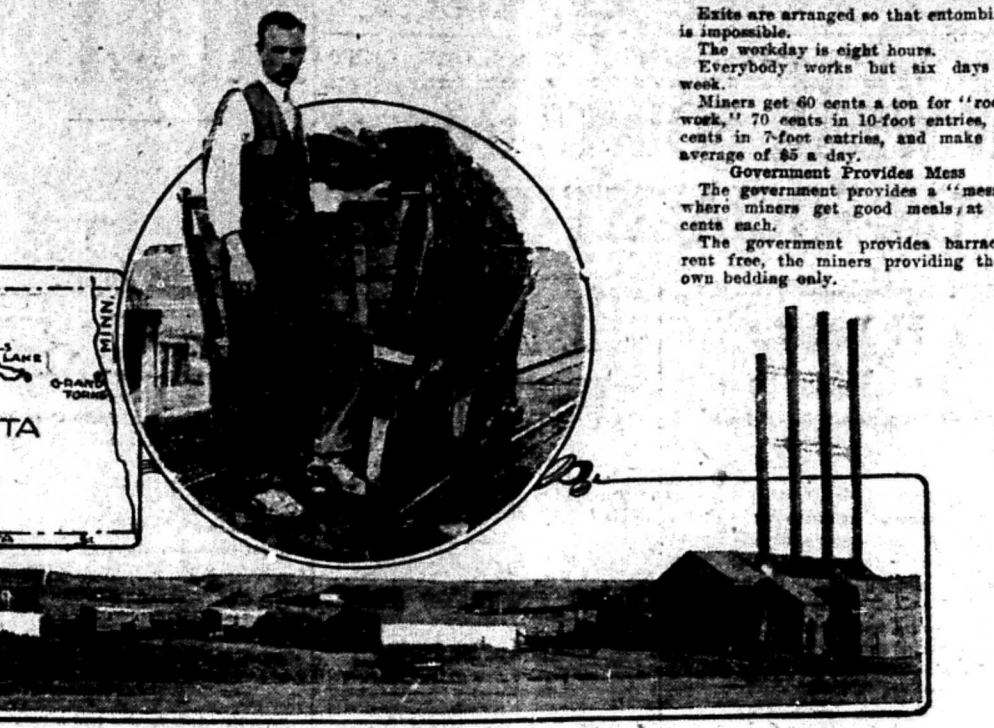
PRESIDENT SMYTH of the Sanitary Board is at last ready to sign the pay roll of the employees of the canal board. The men's pay for July and August has been held up while the members of the board have been fighting over the retention of certain employees. The men had to wait in the meantime.

PLOT AGAINST LIFE OF UNION BUSINESS AGENT By United Press. Cleveland, O., Sept. 12.—With the arrest of C. H. Patterson here union leaders allege that a plot against the life of P. J. Smith, business agent of the local structural iron workers union, has been uncovered. A revolver was found on Patterson.

Acting Prosecutor Mooney stated that he was certain Patterson was here for some special purpose. A letter found on his person from Pittsburgh stated that \$25 was enclosed and warned Patterson not to "loaf on the job all summer." The letter bore the number of a Pittsburgh postoffice lock box.

ROCKEFELLER INTERESTS BUSY By United Press. Denver, Colo., Sept. 12.—That the Gould control of the Rio Grande railway system is at an end and that the Rockefeller interests are to take charge is the belief here today following a rumor that E. T. Jeffery will resign the presidency of the road at a special meeting of the board of directors here Oct. 15.

MARKETS LIVE STOCK Hogs—Receipts 20,000; market weak. Mixed and butchers, \$6.80@7.45; good heavy, \$6.55@7.35; rough heavy, \$6.65@6.85; light, \$6.85@7.45; pigs, \$4.80@7.10. Cattle—Receipts 17,000; market steady. Beefsteaks, \$5.00@5.10; cows and heifers, \$2.25@4.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@5.50; Texans, \$4.40@6.40; calves, \$6.25@9.25. Sheep—Receipts 35,000; market steady. Native, \$2.15@4; western, \$2.50@4; lambs, \$3.50@5.75; western, \$4.25@5.75. PRODUCE Butter—Extras, 26c; firsts, 22c; dairy extras, 20c; firsts, 21c. Eggs—Prime firsts, 194c; firsts, 18c. Cheese—Twins, 12c@13c; Young Americas, 12c@13c. Potatoes—\$1.10 per bu. Live Poultry—Fowls, 12c@13c; ducks, 13c@14c; geese, 8c@9c; spring chickens, 12c@13c. MISS ELLIOTT GETS JOB Springfield, Ill., Sept. 12.—Miss Margaret Elliott, of Chicago, was appointed superintendent of the Geneva School for Girls by the state board of administration. Miss Elliott succeeds Mrs. Amish, whose enforced resignation a short time ago created much newspaper comment.



UNCLE SAM'S COAL MINE AT WILLISTON, N. D.—COTTAGES HE RENTS TO MARRIED MEN—COAL AT MOUTH OF SHAFT, THAT COSTS HIM ONLY \$1.60 A TON.

Here at Williston, N. D., the government of the United States, which "would make a flat failure of coal mining," owns and operates a coal mine, and PRODUCES COAL AT \$1.60 PER TON IN A MODEL MINE. Furthermore, THE GOVERNMENT WORKS ITS MEN SIX DAYS A WEEK, EIGHT HOURS A DAY, AND THEY AVERAGE A PROFIT OF \$100 A MONTH ABOVE LIVING EXPENSES. The retail price of coal at Williston, maintained by private operators, is \$2.50 a ton. Government coal could be laid down beside it at \$1.60, but the government burns the coal itself, to run its big Williston and Buford-Trenton irrigation power project. Note: \$2.50 less \$1.60 equals 90 cents, clean profit. That's what the industry collects at Williston. Read these facts that I discovered about the government mine: Costs More It costs more to operate the mine because of the character of the soil and coal, which makes extra timbering necessary. No boys are employed. Every needed safety device is used. No one has ever been killed or seriously hurt. Air in tunnels 2,000 feet underground is sweet and fresh.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS James P. Larsen, secretary of county Socialist party, 205 West Washington street. Phone Franklin 1529. MEETINGS TONIGHT 15th and 16th wards—Kimball hall, West Division, corner Robey streets. 27th ward—7th district—At the home of E. G. and O. Ebeling, 1925 North Monticello avenue. 31st ward—Elke's hall, 1045 West 63rd street. OPEN-AIR MEETINGS 11th ward—19th and Wood streets. Speakers, James Ryan and Polish speakers. 15th ward—Aberdeen and Madison streets. Speakers, Otto Benzinger and John Drexler. 24th ward—12th street and Harding avenue. Speakers, H. C. Diehl and Rice Washbrough. THURSDAY MEETINGS Cook county executive committee—County headquarters, 8 p. m. 24th ward—1402 Diversey boulevard, northwest corner Southport avenue. 27th ward—11th district—4316 North Albany avenue, home of Comrade Jensen. 27th ward—12th district—4642 North 46th avenue. 29th ward—3249 Princeton avenue. 34th ward—Normal hall, 3905 West 12th street. 10th ward Bohemian branch—Vodak's hall, corner Loomis street and 18th place. Chicago Heights—1902 West End avenue, Chicago Heights. Oak Park branch—523 Highland avenue, Oak Park, Ill. OPEN-AIR MEETINGS Lafin and Madison streets—Chairman, John Stubbings. Speakers, J. P. Ulenbrock and Walter Huggins. 21st ward—Chicago avenue and Clark street. Speaker, L. W. Hardy. Chairman, J. Ashcroft. 47th street and Ashland avenue—Speakers, Joseph L. Kaufman and A. A. Patterson. JUDICIAL CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS The county office now has a supply of the Chicago edition of The Next Step, dealing with the coming judicial election. The leaflets are 90 cents per thousand. Branches are requested to secure a supply as soon as possible. "MEN AND MOLES" The author of the above title will lecture at the Garrick theater Sunday morning, Sept. 24. Comrade Ries has for some time been anxious to speak for the Socialists of Chicago and will have a message of great interest to tell them. Admission will be 10 and 25 cents. All seats reserved. Tickets will be on sale at different Socialist paper offices in the city and also at the county office. All party members desiring to assist in disposing of these tickets can secure a supply from the county secretary. NOONDAY MEETINGS THURSDAY Allis-Chalmers company, 11th street and Washtenaw avenue. Speaker, L. W. Hardy. Hart, Schaffner & Marx, 41st avenue and Polk street. Speaker, W. M. Yeatman. FRIDAY Kimball Piano company, Blue Island and Washtenaw avenues. Speaker, W. M. Yeatman. Ryerson & Son, 17th street and Campbell avenue. Speaker, L. W. Hardy. Western Electric company, 46th avenue and 43d street. Speaker, W. E. Rodriguez.

CALL FOR NEW STRIKE BALLOT ON I. C. ROAD (Continued From Page 1.) generally understood that the possibility of prosecution of railroad strikers by the government was discussed. It is thought that fuller information along that line was laid before J. W. Kline, general president of the blacksmiths; J. A. Franklin, general president of the boilermakers; M. F. Ryan, general president of the carmen, and J. D. Buckalew, vice president of the machinists. Don't Back Down No sign of backing down in the demand for recognition of the system Federation on the lines has been shown. Big meetings have been held in many of the principal shop towns and cities near here. It is generally understood that the international officers will meet in Kansas City when they reach there and will decide on important questions of immediate policy. Kline will then go to his headquarters in Chicago. The attitude of the railroad is unchanged. It refuses to recognize or even deal with representatives of the system federation. Demand Arbitration Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 12.—Mainten-

ance of fly employes on the Chicago Hamilton & Dayton railroad has asked for arbitration of their demand for a 10 per cent wage increase and a ten-hour day. A strike vote has been taken, but no walkout will be called unless all other means fail. Letters have been sent to the governors of Indiana, Ohio and Illinois asking them to aid in bringing the matter to arbitration. Special Correspondence. Livingston, Mont., Sept. 12.—Delegates from all the shops located along the Northern Pacific railroad are gathered here for the purpose of forming a system federation similar to the one on the Harriman lines. This convention is the result of three years of hard labor on the part of Thomas Van Lear in agitating for such an organization. Officers are to be elected and a constitution adopted. PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS The Rose Door The Story of a House of Prostitution by Estelle Behner. Hat a million American women live from the sale of their bodies. This book is a living, gripping story of the actual life of four of them. Moreover it shows the way out. Beautifully printed and illustrated. 128 pages. Price \$1.00. For \$1.50 send The Rose Door and a year's subscription to the International Socialist Review, the biggest, best illustrated and most timely working class magazine in the world today. CHARLES H. KELL & CO., 118 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO. VISIT OUR MAMMOTH NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT We carry a full line of Men's and Women's UNION MADE SHOES. Continental Corner Milwaukee & Ashland Aves.

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North Side MOVING AND COAL SHOES AND SLIPPERS MOVING & COAL Anderson Bros. Ex. and Storage Co. 144 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station. MEN'S FURNISHINGS AKEL A. GUSTAFSON. Men's Furnishings—Hats, Shoes and Pants. 241 Belmont Avenue. Jewelry. Two Doors East of "L" Station. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CIGAR MANUFACTURERS Buy your cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco at retail and wholesale. SPIEGEL BROS., 212 N. Western Av. WESTERN SHOES All the Latest Styles for Men. Women and Children. 3261 NORTH CLARK ST. JEWELRY AND OPTICIAN SACH'S 2121 LINCOLN AVE. Repairing and Cleaning Jewels. Conscientious, artistic work and repairs. ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM. West Side MEN'S FURNISHINGS MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, Shoes, Suits, etc. The largest stock of underwear in Chicago. We also carry a full line of children's goods for all purposes. \$1.50 to \$5.00. 412-421 North Halsted Street. DAVE TEPPLIT, 1625 W. MADISON ST. Near Paulina. Men's Furnishings, Hats and Underwear. A. MARSA, 1814 W. MADISON ST.—Gents' Hats, Underwear, Overalls, all the latest furnishings. WHERE TO EAT EAT AT BICKETT'S RESTAURANTS 1225 Madison St. Near Paulina. Men's Furnishings, Hats and Underwear. GEORGE KRIS, Lunch Room and Restaurant 1614 Madison Street Open All Night. TRIESTE'S is the ONLY RADICAL CAFE and restaurant in town. 1154 E. Halsted St. BOOTS AND SHOES M. BOYSEN—255 North 48th Street. SHOES, HATS & GENTS' FURNISHINGS. J. KOLAR—2116 South 40th Street. Dealer in Fine Union-Made shoes. ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS; also built in order. E. CONRAD CARLSON, 824 av. & 294 st. Douglas L. Tor. WATCHES AND JEWELRY W. WILKEN—258 North 48th Ave. Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods. COAL, WOOD AND HAY N. P. NELSON—815 N. 52nd Street. COAL AND WOOD. Tel. Austin 6111. MEN'S CLOTHING JOHN V. POUZAR, a noted & famous dress maker. Lowest priced men's outfit on West Side. OUR HATS ARE RETAIRED AT WHOLESALE prices; union made. Buyer Has Mfg. Co., 421 W. 12th st. and 1210 E. Halsted. DYER AND CLEANER A. L. KAPLAN, 1825 W. MADISON ST. Cleaner and Dyer; Pressing and Repairing Ladies' and Gents' Garments. PAINTER AND DECORATOR CARL JULIUSSEN, Painter and Decorator. Paints, Oil, Glass and Wall Paper. Tel. Austin 6142. 942 N. 48th st., Chicago. TAILOR AND CLEANER J. C. MATTHEWS, Tailor, Cleaner, Dyer. 221 Chicago St. Tel. Austin 101.

Northwest Side HOUSE FURNISHINGS The Humboldt 331 FRANKLIN CHICAGO—ROYALTY FREE FURNISHERS OF HAPPY HOMES Household Furniture of Every Description. LOWEST PRICES—GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. No Extra Charge for Easy Payments. MEN'S CLOTHING EDWARDS NORTH AVE. Near California. Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes. NUOFFER CLOTHING CO. Chicago and Marshall Ave. MEN'S AND BOY'S OUTFITTERS DYER & CLEANER CLOTHING FRESSED, CLEANED AND REPAIRED. Fine tailoring to order. GESA KOCH, 1245 N. Western Ave. ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM. MEN'S FURNISHINGS OTTO F. KNOEPEL, HATS, FURNISHINGS AND SHOES. Milwaukee and Armitage Avenues. S. GOLDEN, 1844 West Division Street. HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS. GARDNER CONTRACTOR E. ANDERSEN, Carpenter, Contractor, Jobbing and Repairing. 1928 N. Fairbairn St. Phone Humboldt 6516. FREE GLASS NORTH-WESTERN FREE GLASS AND DISPENSARY, 1905 Milwaukee Avenue, near Paulina st., gives free medical aid to men, women and children. Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 6, and 7 to 9; Sunday, 10 to 1. BOOTS AND SHOES NELSON BROS., 5448 WEST NORTH AV. For all kinds of Footwear and Repairing. OTTO J. BECHMANN, RELIABLE SHOE. 2448 NORTH AVENUE. TEA AND COFFEE MOHR BROS. TEA STORE, 1085 N. Western Ave., Near Augusta. Phone Humboldt 2287. ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Out of Town ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM. BUFFET BRITANNIA HALL ANNEK 411 Chicago St. Milwaukee, Wis. International Consumers for Postcards. The Diary of a Shirt Waist Striker By THERESA MALKIEL The only book of its kind. The best propaganda book to give the outsider. Full of object lessons on Socialism without sermons or technical phrases. Just the book to use on Woman's Day. Special rates to locals. "The best book I have read in a long time. It is unique."—Jos. Wanhope. Sent postpaid on receipt of twenty-five cents. For sale by DAILY SOCIALIST, 207 W. Washington St. Patronize Our Advertisers

Boys and Girls READ THIS Start to work on it at once as it will cost you nothing, and to every one sending in an answer in accordance with the rules will be given Choice of a Watch (Guaranteed) Aeroplane Roller Skates Fancy Doll Locket and Chain or Beautiful Seal Ring Remember, you do not need to purchase a piano to secure one of the above premiums. Rules and Conditions—Only those who do not have pianos in their homes can answer this. No lists will be accepted from anyone living more than 100 miles from Chicago. All that is necessary to secure one of the above mentioned premiums is to send in the names and addresses of 3 or more families not owning pianos. Only one child in each family will be permitted to receive a premium. When you send in your reply state which premium you prefer and after your list has been checked over in accordance with conditions you will be notified to call at our store with one of your parents for your premium. No premiums will be sent by mail or otherwise; they must be called for at our warehouses. We want the names of those who do not own pianos so we can send by mail our new art catalogue and an unusual proposition on the purchase of a piano. No solicitors or salesmen will call upon them. All lists must be sent in to us by September 16th, 1911. A Piano Free As an extra prize will be given to the one from whose list we sell the most number of pianos. In case of a tie prizes of equal value will be given. Story & Clark Piano Co. 313-317 SOUTH WABASH AVENUE

Only Eight Days Left in Which to Save The Daily Socialist from Suspension

\$10,000 IN CERTIFICATES MUST BE SOLD QUICKLY

THE CRISIS CANNOT BE AVOIDED OTHERWISE

COMRADES: The question rests with you alone. If you want this paper to fight your battles you must subscribe the \$10,000 needed as explained in this page. *Do not deceive yourself.* This call is one of the few warnings which we have time to give you. **THE END MAY COME BEFORE WE EXPECT IT, SUDDENLY AND WITHOUT FURTHER WARNING.**

Do whatever you are going to do about it at once.

Read This Story If You Want to Help the Daily

In presenting this statement of a critical situation to the readers and owners of this paper today the management and all connected with the paper desire to give the assurance that the difficulties with which we are now confronted are not as dismaying as those which have been met in the past over and over. Nor are these difficulties of sudden origin nor due to any sudden decrease of support. They are the troubles that are to be expected in establishing any working-man's paper without other capital than the enthusiasm of thousands of party members and sympathizers. They are difficulties which sink into insignificance when compared with those which would confront the Socialist Party of Chicago and the United States were this paper to go out of existence.

Therefore we ask that Comrades and friends all face the task before us cheerfully and with confidence in the future of the paper. It must be remembered that these are the real battles of the working class. The important work in a social revolution of the peaceful kind we are undertaking is not the spectacular occasion when we meet our opponents but the hours and days and weeks and years when we meet together and give of our hard earned wages little sums that, when put together, will provide the weapons with which we carry on the war at the ballot box. There is not much fame in this kind of work, but there is a glory that will go down to the future generations as the greatest thing of the twentieth century.

We have had to make calls like this before. They must not be considered "begging" appeals. We Socialists are not begging the working class to emancipate itself. We are educating it. In a like manner we are educating the newer members of our movement to the idea that upon the rank and file fall the responsibilities and burdens.

To be ashamed of our poverty or to hesitate at discussing these affairs in our own columns would be to respond to the code of the capitalist system which says it is a disgrace to appear to be in want, which says pretend that you are affluent if you are not.

Nothing like the Socialist movement ever existed before. Therefore it must make its own standards, and the chief one that has been accepted by it is that upon the rank and file must be placed the responsibility, and that is where, today, we place the responsibility for the failure or continuance of their paper, The Chicago Daily Socialist.

During the past three months those directly responsible for the conduct of the Daily have strained every nerve to keep it going. Individuals have placed their small savings at the command of the paper for short time loans and in this way situation after situation of the most menacing kind has been met. We need not enter here into the terrible effects of this constant worry and striving. It well has been said that The Chicago Daily Socialist kills a business manager every six months.

Last June the paper faced a crisis similar to this one. It was tided over by donations from the Socialists and the labor unions, but the obligations that had been piled up were too many to be completely wiped out by the response to that call.

It was too large a task to be completed at one time. The funds

received were used to pay off a portion of the debts and thus relieve the pressure for awhile. Immediately following the June crisis the paper had to plunge into the two dullest months of the year for any newspaper. Tremendous efforts, especially in Chicago, kept the current accounts going. The sustainers' fund was the salvation of the paper during these two months.

But now, the old debts have returned and are knocking at the door. The present difficulty is not due to lack of effort or lack of support during the three months since our last call.

The paper has not been going down. It has been gaining strength all the time. But it could not, in the dullest season of the year, clear off the debts which were left unpaid when the response to our June appeal was exhausted. It is a case of the movement now returning to the completion of the task which it began in June. We have given you as long a wait as possible, but now action must be taken.

With this call we begin a new era in the promotion of our paper. Neither now nor at any future time will we have to call for outright gifts of money to the paper if the comrades answer to the present call.

The Labor's Co-Operative Press Association has been formed as an auxiliary to the Daily Socialist and for the purpose of also publishing other Socialist dailies and books as soon as its plant is large enough. The capital of this company will be \$500,000. As rapidly as its profit-sharing certificates are sold the work of the new company can be carried on.

As soon as ten thousand dollars worth are sold the operation of the company can be started. The ways in which this will help the Daily cannot be gone into here in detail, but it will be obvious to the comrades that it means the establishment of a new power behind the paper. The money received for the ten thousand certificates and all other money for the sale of certificates of the new company will not be turned over to the Daily Socialist to pay its debts. It will be used to continue the publication of the Daily Socialist, charging the Workers' Publishing Company a reasonable price therefore and giving it all the advantages that are to be gained from a powerful ally.

The money that you invest in these certificates will not be sunk in the payment of debts. It will be used to strengthen the paper so that it can pay its debts itself.

This must not be misunderstood. The situation is such that the new company must begin printing the paper for us within ten days. Otherwise the Daily may succumb.

You have given liberally in the past. **WILL YOU NOW GIVE WHERE YOUR MONEY WILL CONSTITUTE AN INVESTMENT?**

With the establishment of a gigantic Socialist printing plant in Chicago, the American movement will be on a par with that of Germany. The new company is the biggest thing the workers of this country have ever undertaken.

It MUST be made a success and it will if you comrades most deeply interested in the movement buy the first ten thousand dollars worth of certificates. This will both encourage others to buy and

put the company in a position to push the sale of the certificates.

This is really a move to start this gigantic undertaking which the American Socialist and labor movement needs, but it has to be started quickly to save the Daily. We will be doing two great things at one time—saving the Daily and starting the new central publishing and printing house, which will be a Gibraltar for the workingmen of this country.

The holders of the profit-sharing certificates of the new company have the right to name the directors. The company will be owned and controlled by Socialists. It will be the most powerful instrument that we can possibly have and the first thing it will do will be to **SAVE THE DAILY SOCIALIST.**

Comrades, you have always stood by The Chicago Daily Socialist. You know its value. Added words here could not more thoroughly arouse you to the gravity of the situation than can the mere warning that we are in danger of losing our treasure. We believe that you will respond now, regardless of opinions on all minor matters, and that you will save the Daily and place it once and for all time where it cannot be endangered again.

The burden has been heavy on you at times. Some of you have given money that could well have gone to buy clothes and food. And you asked nothing in return. Now you can give of your earnings and savings with the knowledge that in serving your cause you are placing your little purse where it will bring to you some small return that will eventually compensate you for the sacrifice. If you hold stock in the Daily Socialist you will have the satisfaction of knowing that your further investments in the new company will make shares in the paper pay a profit to you in the future.

While the comrades are willing to give without the hope of return of any kind, the prospect of a profit on the investment, that may be needed, helps each one to determine what amount he may invest in the cause, without endangering his own personal future or that of his family.

There are many things that we could say about the brilliant prospects of the paper and the favorable circumstances that surround it, but an elaboration of these would only detract from the emphasis which needs to be placed on the fact that The Chicago Daily Socialist, just as it is, with all its faults and shortcomings, but dear to our hearts, is in danger of extinction.

It is sufficient to remind ourselves that in Chicago there is an important judicial campaign on, that in October the trial of the McNamara's begins and a press true to their cause is needed, and that next year we enter into the great presidential campaign, in which a daily Socialist paper can be a powerful influence.

Comrades, we cannot say more. **IF YOU DO NOT RESPOND THE SHERIFF WILL.**

IF YOU ARE GOING TO DO ANYTHING AT ALL, WRITE AT ONCE. THIS NOTICE WILL HAVE TO RUN DAY AFTER DAY UNTIL THE PAPER EITHER DIES OR THE AMOUNT NEEDED IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE NEW COMPANY.

THREE CHEERS FOR THE GRAND OLD CAUSE AND ALL UP TO THE TABLE TO SIGN.

The Certificates are one dollar each. Fill out this blank and mail it with your remittance today.

1911

Labor's Co-Operative Press Association,
205-207 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Inclosed find _____ (Money Order) _____
_____ (Currency) _____
_____ (Draft) _____

for which send me profit-sharing certificates in the Labor's Co-Operative Press Association. I understand these certificates are fully paid and non-assessable.

Name _____

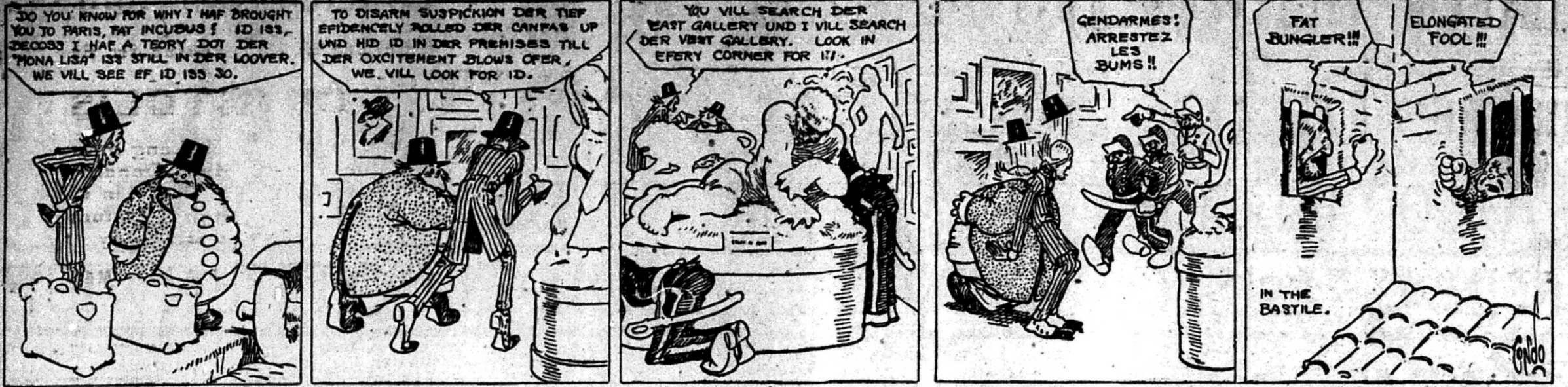
Street No. _____

REFERENCES—State or National Office of the Socialist Party. Town and State _____

IF YOU DO NOT RESPOND, THE SHERIFF WILL

Osgar und Adolf Have a Theory the "Mona Lisa" Is Still in the Louvre

Words by SCHAEFER
Music by CONDO



PERTAINING TO SPORT

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Chicago at St. Louis.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Boston at Washington.
Philadelphia at New York.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
New York, 9-12; Boston, 2-2.
Philadelphia, 11; Philadelphia, 6.
(No other games scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 6.
Philadelphia, 10; New York, 1.
Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 6.
Boston, 6; Washington, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	79	44	.632
CHICAGO	77	48	.616
Pittsburgh	76	55	.576
Philadelphia	69	62	.524
St. Louis	66	62	.516
Cincinnati	59	70	.458
Brooklyn	51	75	.405
Boston	33	95	.258

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	87	45	.659
Detroit	80	53	.602
Cleveland	69	62	.526
New York	66	67	.494
CHICAGO	66	67	.494
Boston	55	68	.449
Washington	55	78	.414
St. Louis	38	95	.298

ARNOLD FIRM IN HIS DECISION TO STOP FIGHT

By United Press.
Milwaukee, Sept. 13.—On a conference with Acting Governor Morris of Wisconsin, whom the promoters assert will arrive today, and on the opinion as to the legality of the fight, expected from Attorney General Bancroft, hangs the fate of the Wolgast-McFarland fight.
Sheriff Arnold today was firm in his determination to stop the fight. Only orders from Governor Morris, he said, would make him change his mind and allow the fight to go on. He asserted that he would pay no attention to the opinion of the attorney general.
Morris failed to appear last night for the conference with Promoter Frank Mulken. Rooms in a local hotel are being held for him today, however.
Mulken asserts that Bancroft's opinion will hold the bout legal and that this will influence Morris to instruct the sheriff to permit the fighters to go on. Mulken still asserts that if everything else fails he will seek an injunction restraining the sheriff from interfering. Arnold says he would disregard such an injunction, as the courts have no power to permit a violation of law.

WATCHING THE SCORE BOARD

Youth met age when old Cy Young and Christy Mathewson contested mound honors in that second Giant-Boston session yesterday, and, as usual, youth won. With eight runs against old Cy, he retired in the third inning.
Matty himself was pulled out after he had won the game. The Giants need his arm and want to save it.
Three times Cy looked idly on while the Giants made the complete circuit off his delivery. Five home runs were garnered by the big fellows in their two games.

A fine long slugging match resulted in a 11 to 6 victory for the Brooklynites over the Phillies. The Quakers used up four pitchers in a vain effort to stop the rubber planters.

Detroit led Cleveland 6 to 3 when the latter in for the last of the ninth. Before merciful darkness shrouded the end of the thirteenth Detroit had made three more, after the Naps succeeded in trying it up.

Ty Cobb was somewhat in the game. He made three hits, one a triple, stole three bases and assisted in a double play.

Those Chicago Sox just naturally shut out the St. Louis bunch. That 5-0 score looked bad.

In a session of back lot baseball the Cubs beat Cincinnati. Four large important errors, three of them by Catcher McLean, did the trick.

Bush league holding cost Washington yesterday's contest with Boston. Bob Groomer pitched a good game, but he was all alone. The Senators made one more hit than the Bean Eaters and one less run.

The inconsistent Yanks consistently lost. The score was only 10 to 1 in favor of Philly.

PAINS OF DEATH ALA STILLED BY CHLOROFORM

By United Press.
Kissimmee, Fla., Sept. 13.—With calm resignation, two week, gentle Shakers today faced a charge of murder, for, as they say, "relieving the racking agony of a dying sister with chloroform."
Sister Elizabeth Sears and Brother Egbert B. Gillette had no apologies to make for their deed. Calmly they told the authorities that when the wrenching pain of death by consumption attacked the disease-ravaged frame of Sister Sadie L. Marchant they were unable to withhold the drug that gave her peace.

FLIES GET BUSY

By United Press.
New Orleans, La., Sept. 13.—Millions of flies are swarming to the commercial district, where streets surrounding fifteen city squares are covered with molasses from the bursting of the reservoirs. The city will aid the storage companies to clean up the streets on account of the swarm of flies, which threaten to become a pest.

WOMAN JEERED AND JAILED AS WITCH IN 1911

(Continued From Page 1.)

were also John Sobers and his young wife, soon to become a mother.

Mrs. Immerman was tall and angular, hair just a shade off red and her faded gray eyes squinted through very thick glasses.

On the fourth day John Sobers came home suffering from indigestion.

He consulted Charles Kistler, a pow-wow doctor, one of many in this town. Kistler told him he was the victim of an evil spirit.

News Travels

Then the Kippes and Sobers began to remember things. They remembered Mrs. Immerman's strange diet of raw eggs and nuts, her nightly excursions to the city park (to take the barefoot treatment in the dewy grass).

That night when the Kippes went upstairs to bed they passed Mrs. Immerman's room. The door was open and she was in bed. Kipp says her eyes burned like a cat.

News like this travels. The next day the neighbors were saying that Mrs. Immerman was a witch and could make fire flash from her fingers. (This was the electric flashlight she carried at night to help her nearsighted eyes.)

That day little Winnie Kipp (she hadn't slept a wink all night) didn't feel well.

When Mrs. Immerman came home she found a note on her bureau ordering her to leave the house. She could not afford to until the week she had paid for was up.

Hooted on Streets

Next day she was hooted on the streets. At dusk she returned to find her trunk on the porch. She pounded on the door because she wanted the trunk key that was in her room.

The Kippes called the police. The crowd yelled "Witch!" as she was taken away and boys threw stones at her. She was in jail forty-eight hours.

In this city of 50,000 people there are twelve Dutch "pow-wow" doctors who cast out devils and feed on the superstitions of their followers.

Now Wear Charms

Mrs. Sobers' baby cried the first week of its existence—another proof it was bewitched. The Sobers now wear charms made of sawdust and broken needles.

Cabalistic crosses are now chalked above each door in the Kipp house. On the front door are seven crosses with mystic quirks about their intersection points.

BLOW AT SUNDAY

By United Press.
Topeka, Kan., Sept. 13.—The state charter board refused a charter to the "Billy Sunday Corporation" of Wichita. The applicants proposed a corporation with \$10,000 capital, to finance Billy Sunday in a series of revival meetings. The incorporators were to get a profit from the contributions. The state board held this was not a religious corporation.

How Dear to the Eyes of a Tourist Is the Sight of a Home Newspaper

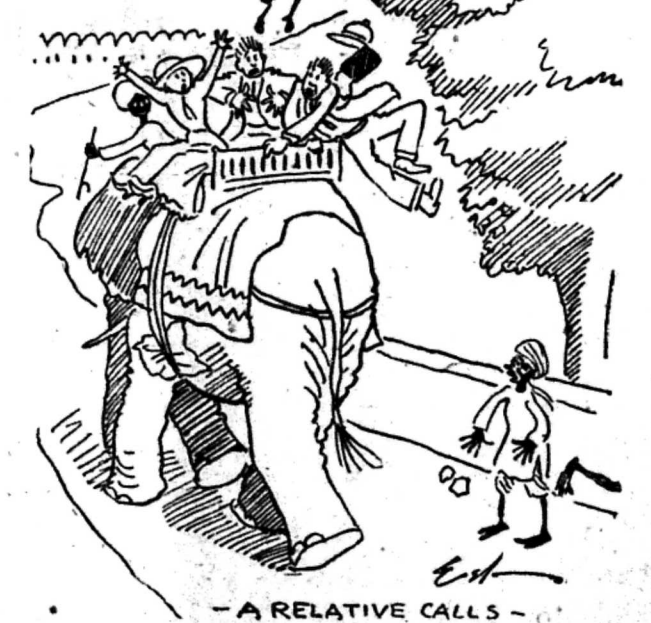


Dear Bill:

Occasionally something happens during the travels of a typical tourist that rouses all of the pent-up enthusiasm which should be lavished on temples and tombs of old kings. Something happened yesterday. No, it was not a tiger hunt or a gorgeous Indian Durbar.

A few days ago I went with two other Americans from Jaipur to Amber on an elephant.

All along the old road up to the palace of Amber the trees are loaded with monkeys—large white-haired and black-faced fellows. Scores of them sat on the walls and laughed as we went by—or seemed to—and I don't know them. Finally we came up to some native



There was an American newspaper on a table in a Jaipur hotel.
Say, you should have seen me upsetting the furniture getting to that sheet. It was over a month old, but that made no difference. I read it from cover to cover and even enjoyed the ads. A fellow doesn't appreciate what a blessing a daily is until he has to depend on an occasional bulletin posted in some of the hotels or a copy of the London Times, which is my notion of sad news.

'INNER RING' TO BE PROBED IN EVIDENCE HUNT

Inspectors Said to "Stick" Together in Their Relations With Gamblers.

There is said to be a possibility that the Civil Service Commission will probe the inner ring of police inspectors in its hunt for evidence on protected gambling.

It is the general talk of the police department that the inspectors "stick" with each other in important dealings with gamblers and bosses of segregated vice districts.

Ring Has Information

This ring, composed of eight men, has the real information about the relations between the police department and the so-called criminal classes.

Two men prominent in the inner councils are Nicholas Hunt and Patrick

HENEY JOINS FAKER BURNS

Attorneys for Defense Flay "Reformer" for Attacking McNamaras.

By National Socialist Press.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 13.—The news that Francis J. Heney has joined the ranks of the labor baiters and has raised his voice to loudly re-echo the statement of his former associate, W. J. Burns, that the McNamaras are guilty has created little surprise in Los Angeles.

Not a Surprise

Heney's statement at a dinner of the City Club of St. Louis caused no great stir here. Los Angeles people are familiar with the fasco made by Heney and Burns in their much-heralded graft cases in San Francisco when, after expending millions of dollars of the people's money, they succeeded in convicting one lone man. All the other men were allowed to slip through the meshes of the law because Burns gave immunity to everyone who would confess. Wholesale confessions liberated a score. The immunity promised there is the same type Burns has promised to Ortle McManigal in this case.

Darrow Makes Reply

Clarence Darrow was reluctant about replying to Heney, but finally made the following statement:

"The defendants believe that this case should be tried in the courts and not in the newspapers. We believe that no one has any right to try to prejudice public opinion against the defendants who are soon to be placed on trial for their lives.

"The statement of Mr. Heney is based entirely on the statement Burns made to him. This, Mr. Heney knows, as a lawyer and as a man, is not competent evidence in court and is wholly unnecessary, for Mr. Burns has frequently given his opinion to newspapers and magazines and private individuals.

Not to Be Credited

"We cannot undertake to pay attention to casual statements made by those who know nothing of the case. We trust that this statement is not one more piece of evidence to show a systematic design to prejudice this case in the minds of the public."

It is known that the attorneys for the defense are indignant about the outburst of Heney. One of the attorneys said:

"This shows the concerted action on the part of the prosecution. Burns writes a wild and unsubstantiated story in a magazine. It was bolstered up by half truths, fake pictures and irresponsible evidence."

"This mass of stuff was given to the public. Then Theodore Roosevelt, who can't keep out of these affairs, comes out and puts his stamp of approval on the Burns outfit.

Then Comes Heney

"Then they wait until the affair begins to die out, and Heney comes through with a statement that he believes 'Burns caught the right men, and they are guilty.'

"All this comes after the statement of the district attorney that the men are to be given a fair trial. Everything is done that can be done to prejudice the public against these defendants. Everywhere we turn we find a concerted effort to inflame the public mind and make the matter of securing a fair jury harder for us. I am not going to stand for much more of this sort of thing."

Learning Fast

This attorney is not one of the old-time fighters in labor's cause and he is learning a great lesson in the way cases are framed against the workers.

DESTINED FOR PROLONGED STAY IN THE CITY

Dustin Farnum and William Farnum continue in their sensational escapades, "The Little Rebel" at the Chicago Opera House, and from the advance sale it looks as though the pair in Edward Locke's admirable vehicle were destined for a long stay in the western metropolis.

Nothing since "Ben Hur" and "Shenandoah" has so ingratiated itself in public favor as "The Little Rebel."

The two stars, backed up by William Mack in his characterization of General Grant; by George Thatcher in his portrayal of the faithful, loyal southern slave who refuses his freedom, and by Miss Percy Harwell, as the sweet but proud wife of Herbert Cary, make a perfect whole.

The sensational finale of the third act, with its clash of drums, boom of cannon and whirl of shell, is the most nerve-tinting stage picture presented on any stage in recent years.

WILSON AND TAFT

By United Press.
Denver, Colo., Sept. 13.—If a straw vote taken today among the employes of the Colorado state house is any criterion, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey, stands an excellent chance of getting the Democratic nomination for president, and President Taft the Republican nomination.

Birds of Feather Flock Together

That's why so many Socialists are buying lots and building houses in East Lawn, just across the street from Melrose Park and Maywood. Exceptionally easy terms and conditions. Come out next Sunday, Sept. 17. For further information and free transportation, write or call on

DR. J. H. GREER,
162 N. Dearborn Street

That's What They All Say—
"Painless, Reliable Work at
Cut Prices"
GOLD CROWN
22k Bridge Work
SET OF TEETH
\$3.00
See Carter One 14-Year Guarantee
THE OLD RELIABLE
STATE DENTISTS
STATE AND VAN BUREN STREETS
From 1890 to the Present

"Mitchell" Hats
\$2 and \$3
MITCHELL & MITCHELL
330 S. Clark 4 130 W. Madison
(Victoria Hotel) Stores (Near LaSalle)
17 W. Adams Open 11 S. Dearborn
(New State) Open 11 S. Dearborn
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

COMRADES ATTENTION!

Thomas J. Morgan's expulsion from the party has been demanded in the trial of the Seventh Ward Branch. Trial Friday, Sept. 15, 8 p. m. at County Headquarters. Morgan requests party members to be present.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED
SHIPPING CLERK: EXPERIENCED IN
RUBBER and "freezing" families. Will
freight rates; must know geography and be
accurate in figures; state qualifications and
salary expected; Socialist preferred. T. J.

BOY WANTED—TO RUN ERRANDS AND
learn watchmaking trade. Room 210, 5
N. State st.

STRONG BOY, OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE,
wanted. Daily Circulation Manager, Chi-
cago Daily Socialist.

Female
EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND TYP-
IST. Socialist preferred; exact experience
and salary expected. 8 1/2, Daily Socialist
Office.

Agents
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN
make money selling a good family need-
ful work. Large profits. See the book "A
Plan to Succeed" published by Dr. J. H. Greer, 162 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
Well-furnished. Home-like place; transient or
steady. 2223 Grandview av. Cot. Gr. car.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED
Single man wants nice, comfortable room
and board. If convenient, in a Socialist or
medical family. At J. E. Daily Socialist.

HOUSES FOR SALE
4-ROOM HOUSE; PRICE \$1,650
\$100 cash
\$50.00 per month. Balance of interest.
CRISP BROK. 4744 MILWAUKEE AVE.

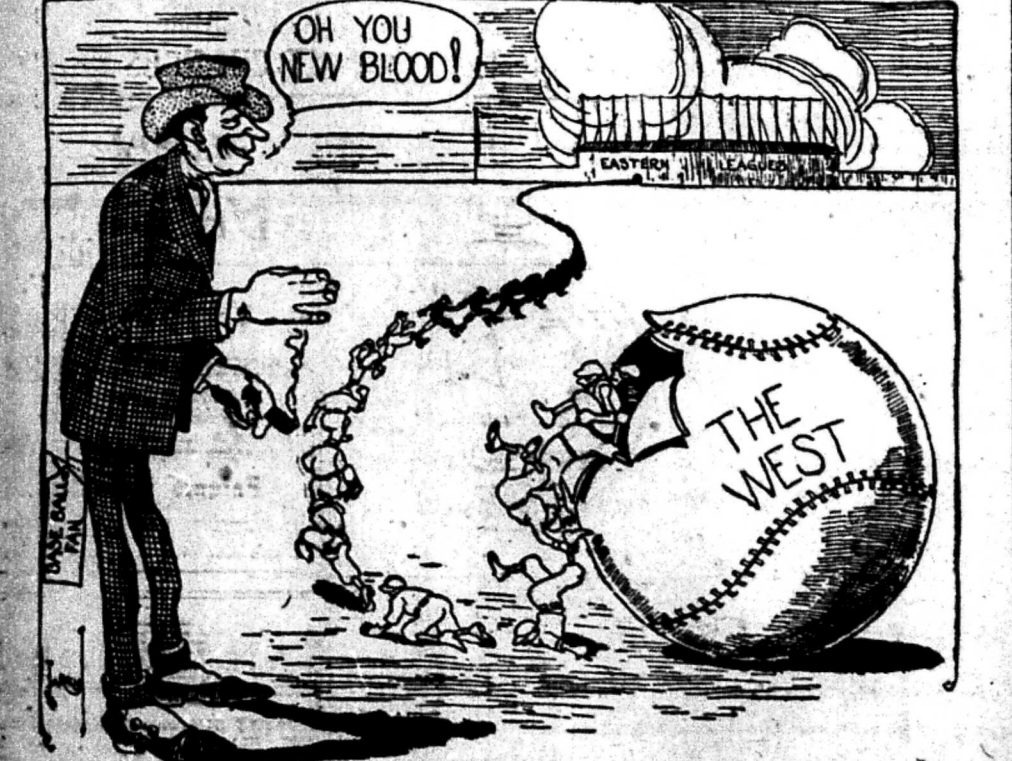
FARM WANTED
NEC—WED & THURS—FARM WTD ...
\$25.00 TO ANY ONE GIVING INFORMA-
tion. Looking for a farm for three to five
years. Small farm suitable for hops, dairying
and poultry. Must be near or adjoining
town anywhere from ten to 1,000 miles of
Chicago. Would purchase on small pay-
ment plan, with \$500 to \$1,000 down. Must
have reasonably good improvements. Some
commodities get busy. Address Lock Box 314,
St. Paul, Illinois.

FARMS FOR SALE
20-ACRE FARM FOR SALE—LAYS
smooth and fine; 120 all tilled, 45
fenced; best light; good orchard; good building;
well improved; \$100 per acre. If in-
terested call on or address I. R. STULL,
Lake Park, Iowa.

MISCELLANEOUS
CHERRY BROS. SIGN PAINTERS.
Special rates for Socialists and
Socialist families. 427 Dearborn St.

ADVERTISE
THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST
PUBLISHES THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST
PUBLISHING ADVERTISING BUREAU

IT'S HATCHING!



News Item—The Northwest league has sold \$60,000 worth of ball players to the majors, while the Pacific Coast league has contributed 18 men for next season through drafting and sales.

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 he is here in the strike! —Langfellow

TIPOS TELL OF WAR ON LABOR

Twenty-Year Struggle Described in Book Just Issued.

Special Correspondence. Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 12.—In the struggle for the mastery of Los Angeles the Typographical Union and the printing trades unions have been on the firing line for twenty years, and they intend to keep unbroken ranks on the right of the line.

Times a Menace

The fight against the Times must be kept up until that institution is no longer a menace to the printing trade. The Times has a linotype school where near-operators are trained for strike-breaking purposes, and as a source of revenue.

This is the spirit of organized labor of this city as shown in a pamphlet entitled "Twenty Years' War," issued by Typographical Union No. 174, showing the struggle which the union of the Pacific coast has been waging against Otis and his gang. The new day for labor here is now dawning and the forces of labor are showing a more united front than ever before.

When Fight Began

Otis began his fight against the unions in 1890, when he entered into an agreement with several other papers in the city for the purpose of cutting the wages of the printers. The old rate was finally restored on the other papers, but Otis brought men from other parts of the country to break the strike. Since the strike the Times has joined hands with the Southern Pacific railroad, the two practically controlling everything in California.

Otis Debases Public

Otis has been feeding his readers ever since this strike upon the vilest abuse, hurled at trades unions, that it is possible to print.

Otis formed the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association to carry on his fight against labor. Any person who attempts to interfere in any way with the pet schemes of any members of this organization is blacklisted and persecuted until he is forced to leave town. After the Times fire, when an attempt was immediately made to lay the destruction of the building on organized labor, the Los Angeles Record defended the union men. For this act the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association refused to give it any more advertising, and thus tried to put the paper out of business. The attempt failed, and today the Record is supporting the Socialist candidate for mayor, Job Harriman.

Controlled Council

When the metal trades went on a strike last year the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association induced the council to pass an anti-picketing law. The punishment for violation of this law is a fine of \$100 and thirty days' imprisonment. Over 400 strikers have been jailed, charged with violation of this law.

Since the courts, police and law making bodies are under control of Otis and his gang, the workers of the city have been forced to realize the necessity of political action. They are solidly behind Job Harriman, the Socialist candidate for mayor, and the rest of the party ticket, as it is yet to be hoped that this city may be a city in which workmen can safely live.

MINERS, KEEP AWAY

All coal miners are requested to stay away from Alberta or British Columbia, in Canada, as the strike of the miners is still on.

DON'T EAT SOAB BREAD

All Tip-Top bread that does not bear the Union Label of the Bakery Workers is unfair and should be shunned by organized labor and its friends.

Union Meetings TONIGHT

Barienders, Alameda, 643 North av. Beer Wagon Drivers, 542, 331 La Salle. Carpenters' Assn., 1210 N. La Salle. Carpenters, 15, 201 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 21, 424 S. Ashland. Carpenters, Ship, 443, 229 Milwaukee av. Carpenters, Electrical, 1013, 122 N. Clark. Car Workers, 81, 51st and Woodlawn. Cement Com. Layers, 1, 231 Madison. Cement Workers, 28, Clark and Devon. Cement Block Setters, 1704, 28 E. 111th st. Ceramic Tile Layers, 1, 578 Van Buren. Clarke Retail, 601, East Chicago, Ind. Engineers, Hotel, 60, 361 Madison. Engineers, 406, 223 S. Halsted. Engineers, 41, 424 S. Ashland. Firemen, Local, 190, Ogden and Trumbull. Gardeners, Electrical, 1013, 122 N. Clark. Good Carriers, 2, Church, Noble and Bradley. Label League, Trade Union, 231 La Salle. Machinists, 1, 231 Madison. Machinists, 237, 1567 Sedgwick. Machinists, 510, 26 W. Adams. Marble Cutters, 47, East Chicago, Ind. Painters, 16, 54th and Wood. Painters, 154, Trade Cl. Hall, Elgin, Ill. Painters, 420, 732 Madison. Painters, 433, 418 N. Clark. Painters, 683, 724 and Dobson. Paving Cutters, 81, 211 Halsted. Sewer Tunnel Miners, 10906, 814 Harrison. Sheet Metal Workers, 13, 113 W. Washington. Steam Fitters & Helpers, 5, 629 Halsted. Steam Fitters, 1210, 122 N. La Salle. Teamsters, Scrap Iron, 136, 909 W. 14th. Upholsterers, Hotel, 111, 232 N. Clark. Waitresses, 484, 335 S. Dearborn, 3 p. m. Woodworkers' Cl., 150 W. Washington.

SPECIAL UNION NOTICES

Insertions under this head, 5 cents per line per day. No display

COIGAK MAKERS, ATTENTION

COIGARMAKERS TAKE NOTICE. STRIKE on at the Illinois Factory, Milwaukee.

COIGARMAKERS UNION, NO. 24

WANTED—AN ORGANIZER

For the Progressive Coig Maker Union, cigar maker preferred, but others not barred; applications will be accepted until September 15 on condition that applicant be sent to the recording secretary, state salary expected. ALBERT SCHOICRET, 1219 Eburne avenue.

FOREIGN NOTES

Manchester, England.—The municipal gas department of this city reports a net profit of \$700,000 last year. The city council has resolved to reduce the price to consumers from 55 to 49 cents for 1,000 cubic feet. The gas department has paid over to the city fund \$225,000, which will reduce taxation by one-half.

Carrara, Italy.—The dispute between the marble quarrymen and their employers still continues. The latter are firm in their assertions that they will not concede the demands of the quarrymen and the quarries are determined not to concede. A general strike is now threatened which will affect thousands of marble workers.

London, England.—Under an agreement entered into between the Engineers and Allied Trades Societies and the Engineers' Employers' Association of Birmingham and district, the scale of fitters, turners and smiths has been increased from \$9 to \$24 a week, and the scale of the patternmakers from \$8.45 to \$27.3 a week. Ten thousand men are affected by the increase.

Havana.—Thirty-five hundred drivers, carters, draymen and laborers employed on the Havana sewer improvement are on strike and all work is suspended. Bakers, stevedores, lightermen and icemen are also on strike.

CEMENT UNION IN CONVENTION

Jurisdictional Fights Called Bane of Labor in the United States.

The ninth annual convention of the American Brotherhood of Cement Workers opened Tuesday at the Sherman House with some forty delegates present from affiliated locals.

The speakers who addressed the meeting at the opening session were: James Short, president of the A. F. of L. building trades department; George Schilling, president of the board of local improvements; Simon O'Donnell, president of Chicago Building Trades Council, and Organizer Leonard of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters.

Advices Harmony

President Short, in making the opening address, spoke upon the need of harmony between the various crafts of the labor movement.

"Jurisdictional fights have been the bane of the labor movement in this country, due to changes in methods of doing work. Crafts encroach upon each other, and there is often bitter feeling.

"There is need of a central organization such as the A. F. of L. is trying to build up in the building trades department, whose decrees will be final and to whose tribunal the unionists will be loyal."

Leonard Talks

Organizer Leonard followed President Short and told of the triumphs of organized labor.

"Real emancipation from the slavery of twenty-five years ago is due to organized labor," he said.

"We copied our movement from Europe and the time has come when we shall copy another plan of the English workers in their efforts along political lines."

There will be election of officers as well as the usual run of business. One of the important questions to be taken up will be the jurisdictional dispute between the bricklayers and the cement workers.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF THE GARMENT STRIKE

A mass meeting to celebrate the first anniversary of the signing of the agreement by Hart, Schaffner & Marx and other clothing houses will be held Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Hod Carriers' hall by the garment workers. Seymour Stedman, President Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Mrs. Robbins will speak in English, with speakers in Polish, Jewish and Bohemian.

WILL ENTERTAIN TAFT

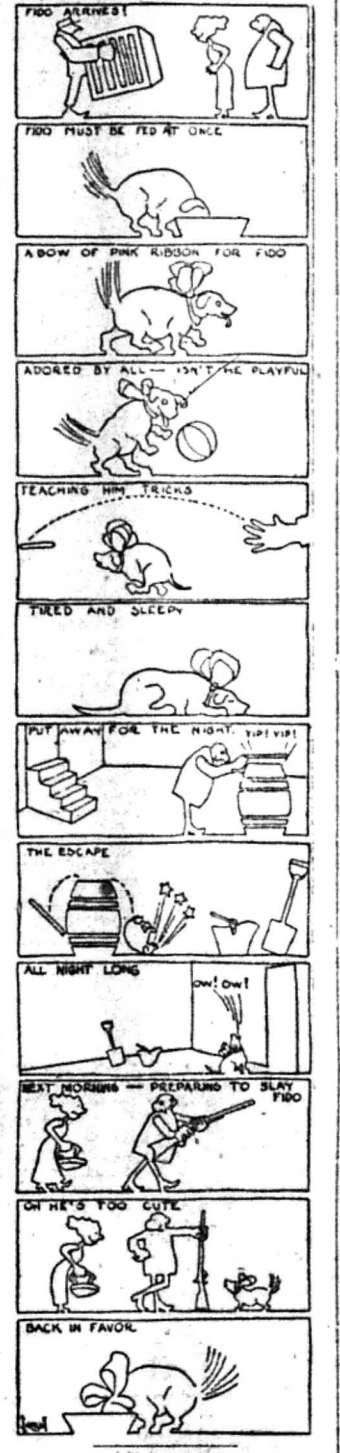
The Illinois Republican committee will entertain President Taft Sept. 22, in Peoria, Ill. G. DeForest Kinney, member of the committee who lives in Peoria, will have charge of the plans for the entertainment. The meeting is expected to be one of the biggest political pow-wows in the history of a state.

Socialist Judicial Ticket

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE Seymour Stedman. SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES Vincent Verde. D. J. Bentall. Charles Schroeder. Samuel Block. E. Hazel Black. Henry E. Murphy. John C. McCoy. Walker M. Yeatman. Otto C. Christensen. Louis J. Delson.

ONLY A DOG

But What a Sensation He Caused During His First Day in a New Home



The Stationary Firemen's Union at Boston, Mass., has secured for its members an increase in wages of 45 cents a day.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ARE ANNOUNCED

City, County, State and Federal Jobs Are Open to Qualified.

Those desiring to enter service of the city, county, state, park boards or government by examination should scan this column for reliable information.

COUNTY

Attendants, division B, grade 6 (male and female), Dunning, Detention hospital and Oak Forest, Sept. 13, 1911, 10 a. m.

Duties of attendants include the custodial care of the sick poor and insane in county institutions. Salary \$30 to \$30.

Scope of the above examination will be: Technical knowledge (duties), weight, 3; experience, weight, 2. Bailiff, division D, grade 4, Sept. 14, 9 a. m. Salary, \$1,380.

Duties of a bailiff are to make arrests, serve civil process of all kinds issued out of courts of record, make levies on personal property, conduct sales of same, act as peace officer and bailiff in courts.

Scope of above examination will be: Technical knowledge (Duties), weight, 3; physical test (weight), 2; experience, weight, 2; penmanship, arithmetic, spelling and letter writing; weight, 1 each.

Cook, division G, grade 11, Sept. 15, 1911, 10 a. m. Salary, \$60 to \$75.

Duties of cooks are to assist the head cooks in the preparation of meals for the inmates of county institutions.

Scope of the above examination will be: Technical knowledge (Duties), weight, 3; experience, weight, 2. Elevator men, division 1, grade 3, Sept. 18, 1911. Salary, \$780 to \$840.

Duties of elevator men are to run elevators in county institutions.

Scope of above examination will be: Technical knowledge (Duties); weight, 3; experience, weight, 2; physical test, weight, 1.

For further information call upon County Civil Service Commission, room 547, County building, Telephone 3015 Franklin.

Labor Briefs

In Bartlesville, Okla., the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has increased the wage scale from \$3.60 to \$4 a day. The increase was secured without a strike.

The Brewery Workers' Union at Peterboro, Ontario, has been successful in securing an increase in the wage scale of \$1 a week. It has also succeeded in reducing the working hours.

George Gearing Hatt, who has been in the United States eighteen months studying industrial conditions in behalf of the Tariff Reform party in England, declares that while the wages of the American workmen are higher than those of his British brother he is no better off than the latter. "At the end of the week," he says, "the American has not a cent more in his pocket than the British workman."

Sixty girls, employed by Levy & Finkelberg, New York city, showed their determination to maintain the union shop when an attempt was made to violate union rules in regard to prices and an intimidation was given that the shop would be run on a nonunion basis. They immediately went on strike and in three days brought the employers to terms. The union price list will be maintained and the shop will be run under strict union principles.

Representatives of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union reported at the meeting of the Central Federated Union of New York that the union shop is an established institution along the river front of that city. The New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company is the only line that has not conceded the demands of the seamen, and travel on that line is said to be exceedingly dangerous on account of the incompetent crews that are manning the vessels.

Carpenters at Prince Albert, Sask., have succeeded in reducing their hours of labor from ten to nine a day. They also secured an increase in wages of 5 cents an hour.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The Mandolin and Guitar Club meets every Monday night at the League hall; more players invited to join.

The League's employment agency has two jobs open for any comrade willing to leave the city. One is for a writer in Rochester, Pa.; the other for a man to work a shoe making machine in New York. For details see hall manager at headquarters.

In cooperation with the band practice every Tuesday evening the League will resume its usual winter dancing class at the League hall, 265 W. Washington Street. This is an opportunity for those boys and girls who cannot dance to learn and get acquainted with other young people. Competent instructors will be on hand and you are invited to take a few lessons in this pleasant pastime.

The first grand number of the season will be given by the Y.P.S.L. on Tuesday evening, Sept. 16, at the League hall, 265 W. Washington Street. A very interesting program has been prepared, consisting of songs, recitations, monologues, sketches, a big debate, and a special athletic feature. Admission will be 25 cents.

The Drum and Bugle Corps organized by the League will meet Saturday, Sept. 16, at 7 p. m. A dozen expert players with instruments have already been enrolled and competent instructors engaged. These will meet next Saturday about one hour before the Snooker League. The members to be one of the best things the League has undertaken, and should be pushed with enthusiasm. All those wishing to join this band should be at 267 West Washington Street next Saturday at 7 p. m.

Where To Go. A public lecture will be given by William Thurston Brown, Socialist lecturer and author of "The Law of the Land," "The House of Women," as shown in "Ghosts," "Doll's House" and "Lady of the Sea," at the home of Emma Paschall, 1448 Warner Avenue, Saturday, Sept. 16, at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Mr. Brown is a well known speaker, and has made a special study of these subjects.

ENGLISH HAIR GROWER

American Rights Secured for New Drug

CRYSTOLIS

Grows Hair an Inch Long in 30 Days. Stops Falling Hair, Dandruff and Itching Scalp. Restores Gray and Faded Hair to Natural Color and Brilliance

CUT OFF FREE COUPON AND MAIL TODAY

Here's good news for the man who vainly tries to plaster a few scanty locks over "that bald spot!" Good news for the woman whose hair is falling, whose locks are too scanty to properly pin up her false hair! Good news for both men and women who find a hand full of hair in their comb every morning. For men and women growing gray before their time. Good news for all with itching, burning scalp, with dandruff with any and all forms of hair and scalp trouble. The Creolo Laboratories, 226 9th Ave., Birmingham, N. Y., have secured the exclusive American rights for Crystolis, the famous English hair treatment. Crystolis is a household word in Europe, where it is acclaimed "the most marvelous scientific discovery for promoting hair growth." It has won gold medals at Paris and Brussels. Better yet, it has won the warmest words of praise from those who have been fortunate enough to test its remarkable qualities. Crystolis has been tried out in America for over a year now. Hundreds of men and women from every state unhesitatingly hail it as the true hair grower. Here is a statement of just a few of those who have tried—who have been convinced—and who will swear to the virtues of this marvelous preparation. Mr. Kelly of Memphis, paid for 30 years, writes: "I have used Crystolis with hair growing an inch long, friends almost as thick as my arms." Mrs. Evans of Chicago writes: "Since using Crystolis I can report new hair an inch long coming in thickly all over my head." Mr. MacLain of St. Louis reports: "One treatment made my hair two inches longer." Mr. Morris of Boston declares: "I lost my hair eighteen years ago. Have used less than one treatment. My hair is now entirely covered with the growth of hair of natural color. No more itching, no more falling hair, no more dandruff." Mr. Boyd of Chicago says: "My bald spot was as shiny as a peeled onion. It is now all covered with thick new hair. The gray is a wondrous discovery." Mr. Mourer of Cleveland declares: "Crystolis is the only thing which actually grows hair."

Mrs. Morris of Philadelphia writes after using Crystolis for three weeks: "I can see new hair in plenty and it is now a half inch long." Lewis Nuff says: "New hair began to grow in ten days after beginning the treatment." Mrs. Jackson of New York writes: "My hair stopped falling the first week. No more itching scalp and new hair coming in fast." Mr. Arnold of Cleveland reports: "Itching scalp stopped the second day, dandruff gone, no more falling hair." Mrs. Rose of Rock Island writes: "Was almost bald for five years with itching scalp. Two or three applications of Crystolis stopped this. Now I have a fine new growth of hair." You may be acquainted with some of these people or some of your friends may know them. Write us and we can give you the full address so that you can prove every statement.

But the best way to prove it, without the risk of a penny, just what Crystolis will do in your own individual case, is to cut out the free coupon below and mail it today. This invitation is open to bald headed people, wig wearers, to men and women with falling hair, prematurely gray hair, dry hair, brittle hair, stringy hair, greasy hair, matted hair, dandruff, itching scalp or any and all forms of scalp and hair trouble. Don't say this paper until you have mailed the Free Coupon to the Creolo Laboratories, 226 9th Ave., Birmingham, N. Y. Write your name and address plainly.

FREE COUPON

The Creolo Laboratories, 226 9th Ave., Birmingham, N. Y. I am a reader of The Daily Socialist. Prove to me without expense that Crystolis stops falling hair, grows new hair, restores dandruff and itching scalp and restores gray and faded hair to natural color. Write your name and address plainly and

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OUR BOOK CORNER

DO YOU read Socialist literature? Do you wish to convert your friends? If so, examine this book-list. Here you will find, from day to day, all the new ammunition and old standbys. If you don't see what you want one time, look the next. SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

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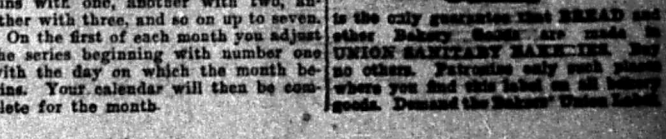
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WATCH THIS LIST—IT CHANGES DAILY

WATCH AND CALENDAR FOR THE VEST POCKET



Many schemes have been proposed for telling the dates of the month, but none as simple as this calendar. By adjusting it once a month you are able to keep track. The calendar consists of two metal rings surrounding the watch dial. On the one or the other the date and the other dates. One series of numbers begins with one another with two, another with three, and so on up to seven. On the first of each month you adjust the series beginning with number one with the day on which the month begins. Your calendar will then be complete for the month.

WILSON SHOWN LABOR'S FRIEND

By National Socialist Press.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 12.—A startling contrast in the difference in the way of capitalist and Socialist administrations deal with gun men and strikebreakers was given here when William J. Filley was arrested by plain clothes patrolmen and lodged in jail on a charge of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Filley was one of a number of gun men who are acting as scabs in lumber yards of Oakland. It is a notorious fact Oakland police drive around in buggies guarding the scab drivers and lumber shovers.

Mayor J. Stitt Wilson, the Socialist who is making such a magnificent record in Berkeley, ordered the police to be on the alert for any of the thugs who might come into Berkeley. The result was the arrest of one bad man, who doubtless will be given a jail sentence.

STRIKE OF LADIES' TAILORS THREATENS IN NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 12.—A strike of ladies' tailors here threatens to tie up the big fall output of fashionable gowns, just at the height of the tailoring season.

Ten thousand employees of ladies' tailoring establishments in New York today served formal demands on their employers with the threat that unless the conditions were complied with they would not return to work the following morning. A thousand shops are affected.

The tailors demand a minimum wage scale of \$36 a week instead of \$21; the abolition of the piecework system; reform in business hours; forty-eight hours a week with half-holiday on Saturday, and double pay for overtime.

A secret meeting of the tailors affected by the threatened strike was called for tonight.

Your Sons and Daughters Should Have Industrial Education Unless They Can Go to College

BY ELLA FLAGG YOUNG Superintendent, Chicago Public Schools

Experience teaches that it is one thing to secure a listener to the proposition that every boy and girl should be familiar with the best methods of meeting the needs for the fundamental necessities—food, clothing and shelter—but an entirely different thing to secure the money necessary to make these arts vital in schools.

The public school should exist to strengthen characters and efficiency in the individual citizenship and activity in the nation.

The aim of the work in the elementary schools equipped for arts should be to give every boy some skill in using tools and every girl the ability to be of some service to herself and her family in domestic arts.

If every girl knew how to prepare a



palatable meal the tendency of the American people to drift away from home life would be overcome to a large degree.



things to eat to furnish occupation for all the girls that must go out into the world. More than that, there are many other kinds of work for which girls are especially adapted.

If one doubts this he need only station himself near the factories and great commercial houses in cities to see the large number of girls and women employed in the various forms of occupations that have been opened to them, and to realize that it would be like attempting to stem the tide of the Mississippi river in the industries to try to limit girls and women to the needle and stove now.

While believing that there is more in education than the mere matter of learning the trade, that the school has as yet barely crossed the border line on the side of training for life in the great industrial, social and civic organizations, that co-education is preferable in ethical practice to the segregation of boys and girls, I see that the development of industrial training made studies for a time in special trade schools with segregation to better advantage than in the attempt to delegate to one man principal or to one woman principal the solution for the whole problem of vocational training for boys and girls.

It is impossible to limit all girls in the industries to dressmaking, military and cooking. There is not enough demand for new dresses, new hats and

Ellis Flagg Young

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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

History of the Supreme Court of the United States

By Gustav Myers

Author of "The History of the Great American Fortunes," Etc. (Copyright, 1911, by Gustav Myers.)

(Continued From Yesterday.)

The fashions, views and prejudices of the master class were absorbed, and in application even exceeded, by the professional men of whom the rich were clients. Some of the lawyers themselves sprang from the ruling class. But with the fewest and most creditable exceptions, all others of that profession sought to ingratiate themselves into the favor of the rich by flattery, pleasing and serving them with an excess of zeal in stamping down the workers still further by statutes ingeniously borrowed from medieval law, or by harrasing the worker in the courts with law suits in which these attorneys by every subtle argument appealed to the prejudices of the judge, already antagonistic to the worker and prejudiced against him. Even if the judge were impartially and leniently disposed, the laws, as they were, left him no choice. Reading the suits and speeches of the times, one sees clearly that the lawyers of the masters outdid even their clients in asserting the masters' lordly paramount rights and powers, and in denying that any rights attached to the under class. This lawyer training was subsequently, as we shall have abundant occasion to observe, transposed to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States with the most far-reaching results.

Development of Native Manufacturing While the landlords and traders were thus causing law after law to be passed causing or affirming the servitude or the practical vassalage of the working people of every kind, they were themselves making profits in the exercise of the most fraudulent operations in trade. The very debts for which the worker was imprisoned were often claimed for bills for merchandise which was adulterated or otherwise spurious. Landlord and trader were often one and the same person; not so much the petty landlord who owned a lot or two in the cities, but the lords of the great plantations and manorial estates (56). They, as agents, as we have said, traded with the Indians for furs which were exported to Europe; they sold and exported the timber and lumber from their domains; those of estates along the seashore and rivers exported great quantities of fish, especially to the Roman Catholic countries; they had their grist mills, breweries and other industries. And out of the planter class developed a manufacturing class—not manufacturing in the modern sense, but an industry done by hand, of the making of goods by bonded servants, slaves and wage workers. A broadside published at the time (57) said

that the wars in Europe had hurt the tobacco trade so much and had so reduced the planters' that for several years past the whole product of their tobacco would hardly clothe the servants that made it. Some of the planters, the broadside went on, "in hopes of better success, have continued planting, till they have run themselves so far in debt that they have been forced to sell part of their Land and Servants, to secure the rest. Others, out of sheer necessity, have fallen into the manufacturing of Woolen, Cotton, Flax, Leather," and various other enumerated sorts of goods, which, said the broadside, they had brought to great perfection.

The Debauching of Indians and Other Traders' Frauds

So firmly established and so widespread early in the seventeenth century was the practice on the part of white traders of debauching and cheating Indians, that in the "Certain Conditions or Concessions" agreed upon by William Penn in connection with his charter in July, 1681, before he left England, this provision was inserted: "Twelfthly. And forasmuch as it is usual with the planters to overreach the poor natives of the country in trade by goods not being of the kind, or debased with mixtures, upon which they are sensibly aggrieved. It is agreed, whatever is sold to the Indians, in consideration of their furs, shall be sold in the market place, and there suffer the test, whether good or bad; if good, to pass; if not good, not to be sold for good, that the natives may not be abused or provoked" (58).

However sincere Penn may have been in seeking to prevent in Pennsylvania the debauching and "indling of Indians, going on shamelessly in other colonies, the agreement was of absolutely no effect. Quaker traders, not less than Puritan and southern elsewhere, profited from the practice, and pushed it to such an extent that on May 22, 1722, a law was enacted in Pennsylvania prohibiting the selling of rum and other strong liquors to the Indians, and aimed to prevent abuses that may happen thereby (59). Later acts for the prevention of these continuing abuses were passed on April 8, 1758; April 17, 1759, and April 2, 1763 (1760). The very liquor sold to the Indians and whites was adulterated. To prevent "fraud in mixing and adulterating rum, brandy or such like spirits," a law was enacted in Pennsylvania in the year 1706 (61). An act was passed in 1722 prohibiting the use of unwholesome materials in making beer (62), and these acts were reinforced by another act passed in 1723. The prevalent

frauds extended to other lines of trade in Pennsylvania; which fact is of no little significance, seeing that colony later state—became one of the foremost in manufacturing in the United States. An act, passed in 1759, was designed "to prevent the exportation of bad or unmerchantable staves, heading boards and timber"; many abuses and frauds, the act said, went on in the exportation of staves to the foreign markets (63). The decline in the exportation of shad and herring led to the passage of an act, in 1774, to prevent frauds in the packing and preserving of those goods for exportation (64). The exportation of fish from the New England fisheries—comparatively large at the time—gradually fell off for the same reason, as official reports later showed. Large fortunes were made by ship-owners from the exportation of fish, timber, tobacco, furs, corn, rice, manufactured products and other commodities and goods and in the return importation of negro slaves and merchandise. These fortunes, and the men who gathered them or inherited them, had the greatest influence in determining both the declaration and the course of the revolution, the fastening of the constitution of the United States, the drafting of the state constitutions, and the laws of congress; and some of them, as we shall note, later had their direct influence and their representatives upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. But, although these wealthy shippers had a positive and keen personal interest in seeking the actual subjugation—even if the form of government were changed—of the conditions from which they profited, it was the conditions as a whole formulated by the predominand landed interests with the allied but subordinate trading class that prepared the way for later events to be now described.

- (56) They were then called plantations in New England, as well as in the south.
(57) "The Present State of the Tobacco Plantations in America." The exact date of this broadside is uncertain.
(58) Carey and Bioren's Pennsylvania Laws, Vol. VI, appendix, p. 10.
(59) Ibid., vol. 4, 87.
(60) Ibid., p. 343.
(61) Ibid., 60. Evidently the Quaker planters were much concerned for themselves in demanding strong drink; there was much mixing of water with rum, brandy, etc., the act complained.
(62) Ibid., 164.
(63) Ibid., 347-352.
(64) Ibid., vol. II, 122.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOCIALIST NEWS



WONDERFUL ORGANIZATION IN BERLIN SHOWS BIG RESULTS

The annual report of the Socialists of Berlin shows a remarkable growth for the organization and tells of some great work that has been accomplished.

The Social Democratic party of Greater Berlin has a dues-paying membership of 111,021, an increase of 9,800 in the last year. October 9 there were twenty-four public meetings held to protest against the brutality of the police during the Moabit strike. One million papers, giving the history of the Moabit strikes, troubles and severely criticizing the police department and the government, were distributed.

November 13 the party distributed 834,000 circulars containing an appeal to the workers of Greater Berlin to affiliate as dues-paying party members. March 15 special council elections to fill vacancies were held in four districts. So effectively organized are the Socialists in these districts that the capitalist parties did not even nominate candidates.

January 20 over 1,250,000 circulars were distributed announcing eighty-three public meetings for January 22 to protest against the three-class-election system for the Landtag. Every one of these meetings was overcrowded.

Nine hundred thousand circulars were distributed for seventeen public meetings, held April 17, to protest against the action of the government in making new regulations for the workmen's sick benefit societies.

In the suburban district Teltow-Beeskow the Socialists elected 202 members of city and town councils; a year ago they had 135. In the suburban district Niegar-Barnim the party has now 135 city and town councilmen, an increase of six over last year.

The Berlin "Vorwaerts" has increased its daily circulation from 141,000 to 154,000. The party papers in the suburbs have increased correspondingly; 320,000 copies of one Socialist Almanac were sold. Twenty-one local clubs with 3,000 members, were organized in the smaller suburban districts.

Receipts for the year amounted to \$106,518; expenditures \$81,508, leaving a balance of \$25,010. Of the total amount of money received \$45,000 was paid to the national organization as dues.

Greater Berlin, with an army of over 400,000 Socialist voters, with a trade union movement numbering over 300,000 members, and a Socialist paper with 150,000 daily circulation, has become a powerful factor in the struggles of mankind for a higher civilization.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS SHOW REMARKABLE YEAR'S WORK

The annual report of the national executive committee of the German Socialists shows that 26 per cent of the Socialist voters are members of the party. Hamburg has a higher percentage of voters who are dues-paying members than any other city in the nation, almost one-half of them belonging to the Socialist organization.

The dues-paying membership of the party has increased from 750,028 in 1910 to 836,543 in 1911, a gain of 116,524 within the last twelve months. Of the 836,543 party members 107,893 are women!

The young people's Socialist movement comprises 454 local organizations. Their official organ, Arbeiter-Jugend, is published in 65,000 copies weekly.

During the year 2,949,833 agitation pamphlets and Socialist almanacs were distributed; also 35,555,719 leaflets.

During the last two years the party took part in thirty-seven special elections to fill vacancies; in these thirty-seven districts the capitalist parties lost 135,787 votes, compared with the general election result, while the Socialists made a total gain of 24,026 over their vote at the general elections.

The party made most encouraging gains in the state and municipal elections. The number of Socialist city and town councilmen increased from 7,729 in 1910 to 8,910 in 1911.

Six new Socialist weekly papers have been established within the last twelve months, increasing the number of Socialist dailies in Germany to 81, which are published in 61 party-owned printing plants.

The daily circulation of the Berliner Vorwaerts is 157,000; the total receipts of this one Socialist organ for the year were 1,985,275 marks; total expenses, 1,819,899 marks, leaving a net profit of 165,376 marks.

The Wahre Jacob, an illustrated weekly, has increased its circulation from 286,000 in 1910 to 307,000 in 1911. The book department of the Berliner Vorwaerts made a net profit of 40,000 marks.

A total of 26 years, 1 month, 2 weeks, 4 days of imprisonment and 32,609 marks fine was "enjoyed" during the year by Socialists active in the party and trade union movement.

KANSAS IS PROMISED SOCIALIST CONGRESSMAN

R. P. Houghton, Socialist mayor of Girard, Kans., has been in Chicago investigating paving so that he may secure the best possible paving for Girard at the lowest possible price.

"We are going to carry the entire county of Crawford, in which Girard is located, at the next election," said Houghton. "You'll see at least two Socialist members of the Kansas legislature after the next election and you'll also see a Socialist congressman from Kansas after the next election. The Socialists of Crawford county, Kansas, are going to show the capitalists a few things."

Houghton states that the Socialists have repealed the poll tax law and that the fight against this tax is now practically won. An attempt will be made to force the people to pay the tax under the state law.

The state law also states that no law of the state can be enforced against first class cities unless the city approves the law. As Girard is a city of the first class the law can not be enforced, as the city council has repealed it.

BEANSTEWER TO WORK IN THE NATIONAL OFFICE

O. B. Branstetter, who made a record for efficiency as state secretary of Oklahoma, has accepted a position in the national headquarters. He will have charge of a mass of correspondence in the order of literature, trade union and unorganized state departments, as well as numerous miscellaneous duties.

CAPITALETT SHEET ATTACKS O'FALLON, ILL. SOCIALISTS

Belleville, Ill.—The Belleville News-Democrat has opened an attack on the Socialists of O'Fallon because of this Alarm, a daily Socialist paper of this city, has made the statement that all union men should be Socialists. Several aldermen of O'Fallon are union men who belong to the old parties and have fought the Socialist mayor at every turn.

The Alarm stated that if they were true union men they would have supported the Socialist mayor instead of defeating his plans. The News-Democrat praises them for not allowing themselves to be "led or ruled by the gang that wears the red flag, for they are men that believe in law and order and common decency and are loyal to the Stars and Stripes forever."

The Socialists of this part of the state did not realize that a paper still existed that would print such a lot of rotten trash.

They realize that the Socialists of O'Fallon must really be trying to accomplish something when the capitalett sheets begin to attack them in this manner.

The News-Democrat, not being able to answer the arguments of the Socialists of O'Fallon, and realizing that the city will go straight for Socialism at the next election, ends its article with a torrent of abuse, saying:

"The aforesaid Socialist paper (The Daily Alarm) also says the voters of O'Fallon are waking up; but the writer of this article thinks that when the intelligent voters of O'Fallon do open their eyes and see the red flag and its gang in all their rottenness and iniquity they will bid adieu to the scoundrel 'False Alarm,' and turn the filthy slanderers and falsifiers down."

DANVILLE HEARS SOCIALISTS GIVE LABOR DAY ADDRESSES

Danville, Ill.—The people of this city heard three of the most instructive and revolutionary speeches that were ever delivered at any labor gathering when Dan A. White, Rev. W. E. Adams and Mary O'Reilly spoke here under the auspices of the Danville Trades and Labor Council on Labor Day.

White pointed out that the only way to settle the labor problem was for the people to co-operatively own and operate the means of production and distribution and made a plan for them to unite politically as well as industrially. Adams said that if Socialism meant to give the worker the full product of his toil and the elimination of present economic conditions then he was a Socialist.

Mary O'Reilly spoke of organization among women, showing the result of the present system upon them. She denounced the boy scout movement and delivered one of the best speeches ever heard here.

One thousand copies of the rescue edition of the Appeal to Reason were also distributed, so that Socialism was well advertised and received a big boost.

SACRAMENTO SOCIALISTS PLAN TO ELECT OFFICIALS

Sacramento, Cal.—Tickets were nominated by the Socialist, Democrat and Republican parties at the primary elections which have just been held here. The vote was the highest cast in many years on and the Democrats taking practically an interest in the election.

The Socialists are planning to put up one of the most vigorous campaigns ever waged in any city on the coast. It is decided that they will succeed in at least putting several men in office, as they have the support of the Sacramento Star, the biggest paper in the city.

The following ticket has been nominated by the Socialists: collector, Mayor, Allen W. Stuart; assessor, Joseph P. Moore; auditor and assessor, Richard Fitzmaurice; attorney, M. Brisson; treasurer, Ed L. Macey.

Trustees—First ward, J. G. Taylor; 2d ward, George W. Zinn; 3d ward, Jesse B. Beard; 4th ward, Bret L. McCullough; 5th ward, Charles H. Krieger; 7th ward, Casper Hauser; 8th ward, Robert T. Lyle; 9th ward, George B. Best.

DAYTON SOCIALISTS UNITE IN WORK FOR SOCIALISM

Dayton, Ohio.—The Socialist local of Dayton has reorganized, ending the factional fights which had disrupted the movement in this town. Through the efforts of William B. Bremer, the state organizer, the two factions have united and a determined effort will be made from now on to carry the city for Socialism.

The following ticket has been nominated by the Socialists for the municipal election: For mayor, Willard Barringer; for president of the council, Joseph Ehrhard; for city auditor, Albert G. Keller; for city treasurer, Charles J. Fulyer; for city solicitor, Edwin L. Rodgers; for judge of police court, Frank W. Krebbel; for clerk of police court, Louis C. Waltham; for constables, Tracy Allen, C. A. McClellan; for councilmen at large, John N. Grill, William Komfeld, William H. McBarrow; for member of education board at large, William Hilbert.

SOCIALIST WRITER AND WIFE MAKE CHICAGO THEIR HOME

David F. Karsner, who was formerly a member of the staff of the New York Call and who was recently married to Rose Greenberg, has arrived in Chicago, where he will make his home. The bride was formerly connected with the Masses Publishing company.

Such people are well known in New York. Karsner also being well acquainted in Philadelphia, where he was a member of the Socialist party before joining the staff of the Call.

ILLINOIS LOCALS MAY HEAR FROM ITALIAN ORGANIZER

Antonio Cravello, who has been secured by the Italian Socialist organization to make a tour of the state of Illinois to carry on agitation among the Italians and to organize local units, may be heard by applying to the national headquarters. Cravello gets no regular salary, taking only what the collections and the book sales yield him.

Catholics Oppose Theft; So Do the Socialists

There Is No Issue on That Point, But There Is Room for Discussion on "What Constitutes Stealing."

In every organization, whether it be a church, a social club, a trade union, a political party, or a baseball nine, there will be found a few individuals who can not distinguish between their own particular "isms" or "anti-isms" and the principles or purposes for which their organization is maintained.

Whatever seems to them objectionable or unwise at the same time seems to them opposed to the principles or rules of their organization.

A reader sends us a clipping from the Catholic Monthly which illustrates this. It is in part as follows:

"The reason why a Catholic can not affiliate with the Socialist party is because this party has formulated as one of its platforms demands that all means of production and distribution be wrested from their present owners to be made into the property of the collectionist state. They do not propose to make restitution to the present owners; they could not if they wanted to. No Catholic can belong to a party that advocates theft. There are other reasons why Catholics may not be Socialists, but to mention that one alone will be sufficient to show up the evil character of Socialism."

The Catholic church is opposed to theft, and in the opinion of the writer of the above the Socialist party favors theft.

If in the opinion of that writer the Republican party favored theft he would just as readily assert that no Catholic could associate with the Republican party. For instance, if he could see the point made by Socialists that the present system of industry enables the capitalists to rob the workers of the products of their toil, then, as the Republican party favors that robbing, he would say the Catholic church forbids its members to join the ranks of that party.

The rank and file of the Catholic church and some of the leaders are beginning to understand that the attacks made on Socialism in the name of that church are only the private opinions of the persons making them.

Electing Good Judges

It Is First Important to Determine to Whom They Shall Be Good.

Now there is talk of nominating "good judges." That means men who will not lend a private ear to the pleadings of some personal, business or political friend who becomes involved in a lawsuit.

We have had the same proposition in the election of "good" men to administrative and executive offices. Taft is supposed to be a "good" man. But he promised Wall street interests that he would invoke the Sherman anti-trust law against the employes of the Harriman lines if they should go on strike. By those who propose the election of "good" men that is not considered an evidence of unfitness.

In the same way you will find that those who propose to elect "good" judges consider such things as injunctions against striking and picketing no violation of the code governing their "good" men.

A "good" judge is one who will be true to the interests of the whole class of men who are responsible for his nomination and election instead of especially favoring a few of them.

By all means elect good judges, but see to it that they are judges GOOD FOR THE WORKINGMAN. We want men on the bench who can see that an injunction against a striking labor union is simply special law in the interest of the employer. We want judges who will see that one workingman has a right to talk to another. We want judges who will be true to us, the working class. The other kind, no matter how good they are, will be against us when the test comes.

While the call for ten thousand dollars' worth of subscriptions for profit-sharing certificates in the new company back of the "Daily" is so urgent that it must be answered affirmatively within eight days at the most, the comrades need to understand that the certificates will constitute a safe investment of their funds. The immense printing business that can easily be accumulated from Socialist and labor organizations, in addition to the business of publishing daily and weekly papers, guarantees prosperity to the new company. It is the quick action that is needed. After the first ten thousand dollars is in, the new company will start business and then the other remaining certificates will be sold rapidly.

Socialists would be more impressed with the indorsement of the Los Angeles Socialist ticket by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, if it was in the habit of also indorsing Socialist tickets where there is some fighting still to be done. In Los Angeles the victory is practically won. At least all the union men of that city have made up their minds to vote for Harriman, and Gompers' indorsement comes too late to help. Where the union men insist on going Gompers will follow, if he thinks it unsafe to try to restrain them.

American Medicine says that the supply of housewives is falling off and young men are delaying marriage because of the decreasing purchasing power of the dollar. The breaking up of homes is largely an economic proposition. Socialism will make homes possible as well as pleasant.

Employees of the Illinois Central Railroad were all notified by the union officials to depend upon The Daily Socialist for correct information about the strike situation. In a conflict between the working class and the capitalists The Daily Socialist "shines."

There is only one way to get out the vote for Socialist judges in Chicago. That is to let the voters know that we have a ticket up and why. Pass the literature.

When you hear a fellow Socialist talking in a pessimistic strain about the prospects of the party, begin to talk about electing the ticket and drown out his voice.

A pure food commission finds that only 15 per cent of St. Louis ice cream is pure. If Socialism did not do anything else it would give us pure food.

LEXOWING PHILADELPHIA

By JOSEPH E. COHEN

Philadelphia seems to be awakening from a long, untroubled sleep.

The house of Mayor Reuburn is divided against itself. As a consequence there is a general house-cleaning, and what one faction will not dust with its broom the other will clean with its bucket and mop.

A Catlin Commission, modeled after the famous Lexow Commission of New York, and manipulated by the Penrose faction, is busy discovering all the graft and corruption which has been piled upon the people of the city.

Can we do anything better than wish the commission goodspeed? And can we do anything better than wish that Mayor Reuburn, who is being heckled by the commission, will turn about and have some committee investigate the doings of the other faction?

But while this business is very interesting to all citizens, it is naturally of most intense interest to the two political factions involved. Each is wondering how near the other will be from daylight when the process of hugging them beneath their iniquities is over with.

However, if the Catlin Commission imagines that it is going to startle Philadelphians, it is sadly mistaken. All Philadelphians know only too well that the ruling forces at the city hall, ever since the memory of man tells, have been nothing but participants in a saturnalia of rottenness such as no other city has ever known.

And if Philadelphia, knowing all this, has nevertheless appeared to be contented, it was only because Philadelphia was not of the view that the so-called reformers could do ought to change matters for the better.

But there is very important work that the Catlin Commission can do, if it will. It can do some investigating that would, for instance, excite the curiosity of the hundred thousand men and women who came out on the general strike a year ago, and who represent the most wide-awake people in the city.

The Catlin Commission could call William S. Vare to the stand.

William S. Vare is supposed to be mayor. William S. Vare says he has never had any part in his brother's city contracting business. William S. Vare was once a day laborer and is now said to be a millionaire.

William S. Vare yearly gives away in "charity"—of a political nature—as much as he receives from the city for being the chief figurehead in the recorder of deed's office.

The Catlin Commission should just

ask William S. Vare to explain.

The Catlin Commission might then turn to the other faction in the Republican party. It might call the right honorable State Senator James P. McNichol to the stand. And it might ask the right honorable how much he got from the city and how he got it.

The Catlin Commission might then call D. Clarence Gibbonney and Rudolph Blankenberg to the stand.

It might ask them to what extent the North American, head and front of the reform movement, is interested in Philadelphia Rapid Transit stock.

And it might ask these gentlemen if the North American stock was ever used against the policy of Director of Public Safety Clay to break the strike of the street car men by any means at his command.

Verily, the Catlin Commission can stir up a hornet's nest if it will but poke the smallest stick in the right direction.

And, before the Catlin Commission concludes its labors, it might identify call Candidate-for-Mayor Earle to the stand, and Director Clay, and Mayor Reuburn, and ask these gentlemen to explain wherein their policy ever differed as regards the hundred thousand men who came out on general strike on behalf of the street car men.

And to show its abounding good faith, the Catlin Commission might ask the Socialist party and the trades unions to act the prosecuting attorney to conduct these investigations on the part of the people of the city.

Let us have a Lexow investigation that will be worth while!

THEY ALL FALL FOR IT



Most Anything.

Warren, O., has 11,681 inhabitants, according to the last census, while Warren, Pa., has 11,080.

When in doubt—take an umbrella.

September is with us; have you done your Christmas shopping yet?

The United States supplies nearly 75 per cent of the moving picture films shown in England.

Mrs. May Deffney Baldwin of New Haven, Conn., is given \$800,000 in an uncle's will providing she leaves her blacksmith husband and marries a man of her uncle's choice.

Of course. She refuses the money, although poor, else she wouldn't be worthy of mention in this column.

A student in the University of Japan can pay all expenses on \$3 a month.