

HUNGER CRY SHAKES NATIONS OF WORLD

You Must Be Present

All Socialist Precinct Committeemen have been notified of the convention to be held tonight, at 8 o'clock, at 207 West Washington street. In addition to the legal business of the convention, the dealing with nominations for the judicial election and campaign plans for precinct work will be taken up. All precinct committeemen of the Socialist Party must be present.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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RYAN URGES COURAGE IN BIG FIGHT

Head of Steel Workers' Union Makes Report to Annual Convention.

STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS DEFEY UNION-WRECKERS

"The sacrifices being made in our behalf by other organizations should encourage us to make an even greater sacrifice in our own behalf, and should give us new courage and determination to continue our fight, and to defeat this last supreme effort to destroy our organization by the forces of organized greed."—Frank M. Ryan, General President International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

SEEK RULE THROUGH COURTS

"They are turning to the courts. A widespread use of the injunction and the persecution of the members and officials of our organizations are the weapons in hand. The object of the employers is to secure a line of favorable decisions that can be used as precedents in the future, and that the courts will uphold even to the extent of using the force of arms, if such extreme measures become necessary."—J. J. McNamara, General Secretary, International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

By National Socialist Press.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 19.—Feeling the thrill of a city in which the hand of labor rules the city hall, delegates to the convention of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' convention took fresh courage today in their fight against the United States Steel corporation and its union wrecking allies.

Applause Greets Seidel

Following a short session yesterday, at which Mayor Seidel extended the welcome of the city to the delegates, and Frank Weber, business agent of the Federated Trades Council greeted them, the convention took a recess till 9 o'clock this morning.

Mayor Seidel's speech was greeted with loud applause. The convention then passed resolutions of confidence in and pledging support to the McNamara brothers. It also officially thanked the A. F. of L. for its stand in the McNamara case.

Shortly after the delegates opened their session this morning the annual report of General President Frank M. Ryan was read. It was a brilliant and organized labor to subscribe to the paper which had helped the McNamara. He especially thanked organized labor and the head of the A. F. of L. for their efforts in behalf of the accused and extended official thanks to the Socialists of the United States for their work.

Seek Legislation

He advocated the upholding of the union label. In addition recommending that only such men be given political support of union labor as would pledge themselves to work against the abuses of courts and legislatures in dealing with labor.

He further urged that members of his union pay strict attention to making reports of deaths and of injuries to members with a view to promoting protective legislation and effective liability statutes.

He reviewed the conferences both of the executive board of the A. F. of L. and the executive board of the Building Trades Department, which he had attended throughout the year. He alluded to an unsettled jurisdictional dispute with the boilermakers and iron ship builders.

Tells of Kidnaping

He gave in detail the story of the kidnaping of J. J. McNamara. In concluding his narrative and speaking of the efforts of the National Erectors' association to crush the Iron Workers, President Ryan said:

"They are pursuing a mistaken and un-American policy when they reserve to themselves the exclusive right to organize and to fix the conditions under which our hazardous work must be done.

Committee Work Hard

When the convention is not in session itself the various committees are hard at work, sometimes meeting until midnight in order to be ready for the convention to report.

Monday, Sept. 18, was set aside for the discussion of the fight against the bread trust, and it is expected that this matter will bring in an interesting report.

Report From McNamara
J. J. McNamara, in his report, written in the Los Angeles Jail, and read in

THE WEATHER

"Fair tonight and tomorrow; little change in temperature; moderate northerly winds, becoming light and variable." is the official forecast today. Sunrise, 5:24 a. m.; sunset, 5:53 p. m.; moonrise, 1:46 a. m. The official temperature for the last 24 hours shows a maximum of 76 degrees and a minimum of 58 degrees.

THEY ARE ONLY COGS

"They are but cogs in the wheel that is being perfected to uphold prejudiced legislation and judge-made law. The remedy lies in controlling legislation and the persons who interpret it in so far as we are able. Our opponents will protest, in fact, are protesting vigorously against a program of this kind; but they have been doing it for years, and we should go on the assumption that a reversal of form can do no harm, particularly when it aims at the progress and advancement of the great mass of the overworked and underpaid citizens of the nation."

CONVENTION AT KANSAS CITY INDORSES WORK OF THE PARTY'S LEGISLATORS.

BY CHAS. F. HOHMANN
Editor of The Bakers' Journal

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.—Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 19.—The first week of the fourteenth convention of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America is now history. The first six days were devoted to preliminary work, such as electing committees, receiving and referring resolutions and hearing the reports of the national officers.

BAKERS THANK SOCIALISTS FOR AID TO UNIONS

A telegram was forwarded to J. J. McNamara assuring him of the support and confidence in his innocence, to which he replied in a telegram, as follows:

McNamara Sends Reply

"Telegram received. Thanks for expression of confidence and offers for support. Telegram is worded very correctly when it says, 'We are confident of your liberation if a fair trial is given you.' Greetings to convention. Best wishes for harmony and progress, also future success of Bakers' International Union.—John J. McNamara."

A large number of congratulatory telegrams and communications were received from other labor organizations, labor papers and our own local unions.

To Change Bakers' Journal

Altogether 123 resolutions have been submitted to the convention. Among them is one aiming at a change in our official publication, the Bakers' Journal. It is aimed to make this either a monthly or semi-monthly publication in magazine form. This resolution, as yet, has not been up for consideration.

All the other resolutions advocate constitutional changes, tending to bring about increased benefits for the members of the organization. It is intended to increase the weekly sick benefit from \$2 to \$3, and, if possible, also increase the number of weeks for which such benefit is to be paid.

MINERS ARE HEROES

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 19.—Andrew Perle, Fred Caski and Matthew Jacobson, the three Finnish miners who were entombed alive in the Morning Star shaft Saturday, were the heroes of the camp today, following their rescue late last night. They had been imprisoned just 57 hours.

HOODOO STILL WORKS

Cornwall, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The hoodoo that has pursued Jimmy Ward ever since he began his attempt to fly across the continent, was still in good working order today and once more his start was delayed. This time it was a heavy fog that prevented the aviator from resuming his journey.

POWELL DELAYED

Alta, Cal., Sept. 19.—Failure of the extra parts for his bi-plane to arrive here has further delayed Aviator Robert G. Fowler, the trans-continental flyer, and he announced today that he would not be able to resume his flight from here eastward until Thursday. Fowler has already been here seven days.

FOSTER DELAYED

By United Press.
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AMONG WHICH WAS THE FOLLOWING:

"Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has in several conventions emphasized that organized labor of this country is bound in political elections to reward its friends and punish its enemies, and

"Whereas, Organized labor has no more loyal and true champions than the members of the legislature of Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Dakota and Pennsylvania, elected by the Socialist party, who have introduced all the bills submitted to them by the state executive board of their state federations of labor, and many other bills of a similar character that originated with their party, and who have labored early and late for the cause of the working class; and

"Whereas, These representatives of labor have usually encountered the solid opposition of both the capitalistic parties, therefore, be it

Thank Socialist Legislators

"Resolved, That we hereby express our deep appreciation and our heartfelt thanks to the members of these legislatures above mentioned and to the Socialist party that sent them; and we herewith authorize and instruct the incoming executive board to have a report of the activity of the Socialist members in the legislatures and other legislative bodies printed and distributed among members of our local unions, and that the speech delivered by Arthur Kahn on day work for bakery workers on the floor of the Wisconsin legislature be also printed in the Bakers' Journal."

Berger's Work Commended

In another resolution adopted, the old age pension bill of Congressman Victor L. Berger was unanimously indorsed. The real work of the convention will begin today and the delegates hope to have their labors accomplished by Thursday evening. The convention has so far been the most harmonious gathering of delegates in the history of the organization and the spirit that dominates the convention is a really progressive one.

Every one of the fifty-two delegates, among whom is a woman representing the cracker packers, is determined to help the international officers to accomplish still greater things than those accomplished by the organization.

GROSSCUP, THE NOTORIOUS JURIST, WILL RESIGN

Peter Stenger Grosscup, the notorious federal jurist exposed by the Appeal to Reason, will resign from the bench October 1. This announcement was made by the jurist today.

He asserts that he had consulted only himself and his immediate family as to the step he is taking. He further asserted that he will practice law and is leaving the bench because he desires "greater liberty as a man and a citizen."

COLORED VOTERS WILL ORGANIZE SOCIALIST LOCAL

Colored voters of the south side will organize a branch of the Socialist party Thursday evening at Foresters' hall, Thirty-first and State streets, fourth floor.

All colored men in Chicago who are interested in Socialism are invited to attend this meeting. Officers will be elected.

Socialist speakers will address the meeting in the colored man's part in the wage workers' movement.

NOTICE TO WARD SECRETARIES

And Socialist hustlers. The meeting set for Wednesday, Sept. 20, at which time Socialist hustlers, secretaries and all active party workers, were to assemble, will be postponed to Sept. 27, in order to give more time to organizing literature distributing squads.

As a result of the last meeting a number of wards have become active in organizing committees for literature distribution, and it is expected that a large attendance of party workers will be able to report upon their activities since the last meeting and a number of active workers who were not present at the last meeting will be present at this one.

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HIGH COST OF LIVING IS SHAKING THE WORLD

United States.—Thirty-eight thousand railway employes demand more pay to meet high cost of living. Unemployment grows in big cities, railroads and factories laying off men. Prices of meats, sugar and other staples go up.

England.—Growing unemployment and high prices arouse press and clergy to warn of impending peril. Workers who returned to tasks after big rail strike restless now.

Ireland.—Railroad strike at Dublin is only one part of struggle against low pay, high prices and long hours.

Germany.—Socialists demand cut in prices. Labor unions take like action. Issues foreseen by Bebel now arises in high-price crisis.

Austria-Hungary.—Socialists demand free importation of meats and low rentals. National crisis is impending.

Spain.—General strike at Bilbao threatens to become revolution. Throne trembles. High cost of living is chief complaint.

France.—Paris labor unions watched by police. Provincial cities guarded, following riots over high prices.

SOCIALISTS IN LINE FOR BIG RALLY SUNDAY

Campaign Meeting at Garrick Theater Will Be Great Success.

NOONDAY FACTORY MEETINGS

Wanted: Speakers for noonday factory meetings. Send in your name and address to the county office if you are willing to speak. You will be informed where you are to go several days ahead. Watch list of Noonday Meetings, with location and name of speakers, in the Daily Socialist.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20

Chair factory, Ashland avenue and Kinzie street. Speaker, L. W. Hardy. Deering Harvester company, Clybourn and Fullerton avenues. Speaker, W. M. Yeatman.

Simonds Saw company, Seventeenth street and Western avenue. Speaker, Hugh McGee.

Pullman shops, One Hundred and Eleventh street, at Stephenson street. Speaker, W. E. Rodriguez.

Western Electric company, Forty-sixth avenue and Twenty-second street. Speaker, W. M. Yeatman.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21

Oleum's Wagon Works, North and Smith avenues. Speaker, L. W. Hardy. Miles' machine shop, Fourteenth and Robey streets. Speaker, W. M. Yeatman.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22

Crane company, Twelfth and Canal streets. Speaker, Hugh McGee.

McCormick Reaper company, Oakley and Blue Island avenues. Speaker, L. W. Hardy.

Wakfield company, Taylor and Rockwell streets. Speaker, W. M. Yeatman.

Western Electric company, Forty-sixth avenue and Twenty-second street. Speaker, W. E. Rodriguez.

No effort is being spared to make the judicial campaign meeting at the Garrick Theater Sunday, Sept. 24, a success. The seats of the theater are nearly all sold out.

In addition to the meeting, at which F. W. Reis will speak, other plans are being pushed to promote the Socialist judicial campaign. Twenty-five thousand campaign leaflets have been ordered by the twenty-seventh ward alone.

Berger's Speech Popular
Other wards are getting in line and 25,000 copies of Victor L. Berger's speech on old age pensions are being mailed to voters to give them an idea of a Socialist congressman in action.

Special interest exists in this document, because of the fact that Berger tackled on to his pension bill a clause forbidding the United States Supreme Court to declare it unconstitutional. The speech recalls the passage of a similar clause as part of the "reconstruction" legislation enacted by congress after the Civil War. Then the Supreme Court had a case arising under such a law and admitted that congress had the right to pass a law to forbid the Supreme Court from acting unfavorably on it.

This was an admission of the flimsy authority on which the courts invalidate many laws which are passed in the interests of the men and women who work.

Greater than any hunger cry that has ever come from the oppressed of all nations is the one that now shakes the foundations of the "big business" governments of the world.

Concentrated capital in its greed for greater profits puts the price of food beyond the reach of the toiling millions whose meager wages are not sufficient to purchase the bare necessities of life.

The organized expression of this cry is the Socialist party, which is giving voice to the demands of the downtrodden and dispossessed in the parliaments of every civilized nation of the world.

That thrones will totter and new republics be established in place of defiant monarchies in the very near future no one doubts.

In the lead in this movement are the Socialists of Germany where an election occurs in January at the latest, when the Socialists may secure more votes than all the other political parties combined. They now poll 40 per cent of the entire vote of the empire.

PRESENT CONDITIONS WERE FORECASTED BY BEBEL

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The condition long ago foreseen by August Bebel, who asserted that the cost of living would be a world-wide issue, is here.

The Socialists in the city council here and delegates to the Reichstag are demanding that the government take direct steps to reduce the prices of the necessities of life. This will affect the January Reichstag elections in favor of the Socialists.

SOCIALISTS IN FRANCE ACTIVE IN AGITATION

Paris, Sept. 19.—The Socialists of the nation are taking active steps to procure a reduction in the cost of living, which has aroused the people. Rioting over high prices continues in the provinces and similar outbreaks are feared in this city.

Action by the chamber of deputies to relieve the situation is being demanded by the Socialists.

SEE ANOTHER INDUSTRIAL UPHEAVAL IN BRITAIN

London, Sept. 19.—With unemployment becoming more and more prevalent and the unrest following the settlement of the general railroad strike likely to produce another industrial upheaval, press and pulpit are warning England to take stock of present conditions. Dissatisfaction over wages and hours is general in England.

LOW WAGES AND COST OF LIVING STIR UP PEOPLE

Dublin, Sept. 19.—The railroad strike here threatens to grow still larger. Strikes in other industries are threatened as a result.

Low wages and long hours, together with increases in the cost of living, are stirring up the people.

THRONE OF SPAIN IS ONCE MORE TREMBLING

Madrid, Sept. 19.—The throne of Spain is again trembling. The general railroad strike in Bilbao is threatening to spread and become a revolution for the creation of a republic.

The dissatisfaction with the monastic control of leading industries is increased by the rise in the prices of necessities.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR RIOTS PUT UP TO GOVERNMENT

Vienna, Austria, Sept. 19.—The Socialist members of the national parliament are putting the responsibility for the riots of Sunday squarely up to the government.

The refusal of the government to take off the duties on imported food stuffs and thus break the high prices has strengthened the Socialists' claims. The Socialists demand that such duties be removed and that the state take up the furnishing of sanitary homes for the workers to curb the spread of the landlords. The situation here and throughout the empire is critical.

FACE POLITICAL CRISIS IN THE UNITED STATES

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.—The United States is facing a political and economic crisis. The decisions of the Supreme Court in making "reasonable" trusts legal has increased their exactions.

The rise in the price of sugar has been supplemented by increased prices in meats. These increases are due primarily to trust control of necessities of life and the ownership of trusts by private capital.

The beef trust controls most of the beef supply of the world and can dictate prices. Speculative control of grains is also a factor in high prices. The threatened railroad strikes give great concern in political circles.

Expect Another Panic

New York, Sept. 19.—European unrest over the high cost of living and the threatened railroad strikes in the United States are of deep concern to financial interests here.

Many men on the inside of Wall street are expecting another panic and further industrial consolidations. Unemployment is greater here than since the very height of the panic of 1897-98. The bread lines are lengthening.

Statement to Public

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 19.—The threatened strike on the Harriman lines involving 25,000 men is more directly traceable to the high cost of living than anything else.

Police and City Sued

Chief of Police McWeeny, Inspector Hunt and the city of Chicago were made defendants in a suit filed by Harry Brolaski, reformed gambler, for \$200, which he claims are still due him for services rendered the police department.

Inspector Hunt admitted that he had paid Brolaski \$400 last Friday evening, and when reminded that Sunday he had denied having paid Brolaski a single penny he said he had been "misunderstood."

Duty to the People

Here is a man who really believes that his first duty is to the people—his office door swings wide open to them all and his ear is ready to hear what they have to say to him—his comrade, their co-worker.

Wonderful Work of Socialists at Berkeley, Calif.

BY CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.
Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 19.—In the mayor's office there is a mayor who is actually at work for the people, something Berkeley has not been accustomed to.

In that office there is a man who is as practical as steel, yet as human as a child and as ready to listen and to help and encourage as the most loving of fathers.

Here is a man who really believes that his first duty is to the people—his office door swings wide open to them all and his ear is ready to hear what they have to say to him—his comrade, their co-worker.

unless so met they will not deal with the company at all. There is great unemployment.

Capital Against Labor
Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 19.—Forecasting a financial depression, during which large harbor and other projects may be undertaken with cheap labor, if the union can be crushed, capital is united against labor here.

The high cost of living has been one of the leading reasons for the struggle of the unions to maintain themselves. The high cost of living will be one of the leading causes for the election of a Socialist administration here. Throughout the west there are thousands out of work.

Thousands of Unemployed
Seattle, Wash., Sept. 19.—Unemployment is the feature of the lumber camps near here. Throughout the state there are thousands more men than there are jobs.

THIS WINTER WILL BE ONE OF THE VERY WORST

In Chicago this winter it is expected to be one of the worst in the history of the city. Prices are high and business has fallen far below expectations.

Lodging houses are preparing for a harvest such as they reaped during the panic of 1907-08. Men and women who have become familiar with the indications of an industrial depression are certain that a grave one is coming.

SECTION MEN STRIKE

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Section men on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in this city and vicinity struck today. They want an 8 cents an hour wage increase. They also demand the reinstatement of Foreman Foley, who they say was discharged for working to behalf of the union.

SEPTEMBER 27 SET APART FOR SOCIALIST DAY

Cities' Congress Gives Session to Discussion of Party's Program.

September 27, the day on which Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee will address the International Municipal Congress and Exposition at the Coliseum on "Municipal Socialism," has been set aside as "Socialist Day," and all addresses made during the day will be related to the "City for the People" movement.

Arthur Buchholz of the bureau of tenement house inspection of Philadelphia will address the congress on "Better Homes for the Workers."

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston started the politicians by his radical statements in comparing European cities with the cities of the United States. He said:

"The cities must be rid of hovels and tenement houses and all conditions that produce crime and disease.

"Already we see evidence of a social revolution in our cities and the only way we can prevent the overturning of our present civilization is to afford the people those relief measures which are common in European cities, especially German cities."

"Of all these relief measures public ownership of such municipal enterprises as street cars, improved tenement houses, theaters, etc.

"By adopting this method of relieving want among the poor many years ago the Germans have taught us a lesson which we can no longer ignore."

Urges Socialist Remedies

Mayor Fitzgerald declared the time is not far distant when American cities will have to provide old age pensions, municipal shops, coal docks and other municipally owned and controlled institutions to prevent the injustice of private monopoly.

Ex-Mayor John MacVicar of Des Moines, Iowa, said:

"It is not politics itself that we have to fear, but the custom of permitting the victorious party to treat elections as conquests and to distribute the spoils to the party mercenaries as spoils of war."

I remarked about the plan to remove the cannon to Councilman Wilson. He told me that the plan was to take the useless relic away to a quiet spot and plant ivy where it would cover it and be taken the next smart coming of the old. I had a distinct liking for that idea.

The path hasn't been all flowers for the Socialists in Berkeley, despite the fact that the list of accomplishments looks as if things had gone well.

Out of the past there come memories of unpleasantness that fill the present with problems that cause hours of hard work and wonder and worry. The Berkeley Socialists want the city to own its water plant. They want to

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

SEES HARRIMAN AS MAYOR OF LOS ANGELES

Labor Leader Predicts the Election of Socialist in California City.

"Job Harriman will be the next mayor of Los Angeles," said James W. Kline, general president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, who has reached Chicago from the west.

Men Are Firm He asserted that the 25,000 shop men on the Union and Southern Pacific systems are as firm as ever in their demands for the recognition of the system federation.

He declared that the union men are ready to stand by the ultimatum issued by the system federation officials, that they will deal with the Harriman lines as a system federation or not at all.

Men Standing Pat "I stopped off at Omaha," said Kline, "and found an overflow meeting. The men are standing absolutely pat. Other officials covered the Southern Pacific route and report the same thing."

"I talked with Job Harriman in Los Angeles and I am deeply impressed with his energy and ability. His election will be a big thing for labor on the Pacific coast."

The question of the sanction of a strike on the Harriman lines will be put up to the Machinists' convention at Davenport, as will the Illinois Central situation in the same regard.

A CITY BUILT ON A GOLD MINE

Owners Will Take Fortunes Out of Lots in Western Canada City.

In the center of one of the most fertile sections of British Columbia there is being laid out the city of Port Fraser. Every foot of ground there is as valuable as if it covered a gold mine, because of the certain prospects of an enormous rise in value.

In this great booming northwest territory the railroad has continually proved itself an Aladdin's Lamp. Wherever it has opened up a new section, gold has jingled in the pockets of those who invested in lots before the driving of the last spike.

People who put their confidence in the town of Port George, B. C., for instance, found that \$100 to \$150 invested 18 months ago grew to \$1,500 and \$2,000 and more without any effort on their part at all.

The same thing happened in greater measure in Prince Rupert, B. C. Lots there, which two years ago brought a bare \$200 to \$500 have proved a gold mine from which lucky holders have taken out from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

Lots in some of the older cities in this lively land where dreams come true have gained in value so fast that "bonanza" is the only word which can properly describe them.

Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver values have jumped from an original \$100 or \$200, to \$5,000, \$10,000 and even the staggering sums of \$30,000 and \$50,000.

The next great strike like this will be in Port Fraser. It is already called the "Hub City of British Columbia," and a tremendous energy is beginning to hum there. Being directly on the main-line of the registered right of way of the great new Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and, besides, commanding hundreds of miles of navigable river, it is a point of vast importance to commercial Canada.

Already railroad grading camps are at work within two miles of Port Fraser and the advance guard of wise investors are busy locating the best lots in the future city.

As long as the railroad is incomplete prices will remain low, but by 1913—possibly within a year—the first Grand Trunk Pacific engine will race into Port Fraser and leave a trail of fortunes for those who were keen enough to snap up lots early. Doubling or tripling your money is sure, and anyone may safely expect to do unmeasurably better.

An investment of only \$100 to \$150—10 per cent down and 5 per cent a month—puts you in line for a share of the big profits of this coming boom. Titles guaranteed by the British Columbia Government. No interest or taxes until fully paid.

Write to Spence, Jordan & Co., 312 Marquette Bldg., and ask for detailed list and full information about Port Fraser lots and this wonderful opportunity.—Adv.

The Certificates are \$1.00 each and up. Fill out blank and mail it with your remittance TODAY

LABOR'S CO-OPERATIVE PRESS ASSOCIATION

An organization to furnish the Socialist and Labor movement of America with a gigantic \$500,000 printing and publishing plant. A safe investment.

SOCIALISTS READ THIS AND ACT TODAY!

Why Labor's Co-Operative Press Association Was Started—The Long Struggle to Maintain a Daily Socialist Newspaper and Its Lessons.

The launching of Labor's Co-Operative Press Association is the result of five years' experience in maintaining a daily Socialist newspaper in Chicago. The lessons learned in that period have been inculcated deep in the minds of all upon whom has fallen responsibility for the life of The Chicago Daily Socialist.

The one predominant cry has always been the lack of capital with which to conduct new departures that would have placed the Daily Socialist where it could have competed with other newspapers. The paper was started without capital and at no time since has it had sufficient funds to do more than pay its minimum current expenses.

Retrenchment has always been the policy, and consequently every department has been continually in a crippled condition. Even postage and clerical forces necessary to acquaint the Socialist movement of America with the existence and plans of the paper were not to be had.

Opportunity after opportunity for great gains in circulation and great improvements in the character of the paper passed by because of the lack of a few dollars with which to pay expenses therefor. With a fund of \$25,000 at hand at one time during its life, The Chicago Daily Socialist could have made substantial additions to its equipment and staff to have trebled its circulation and made it self-sustaining for evermore.

Instead of having such a fund, however, the paper has been confronted with ever recurring situations in which its existence was imperiled and which had to be met by donations of the membership of the Socialist party.

These five years of sustained struggle and sacrifice are not without their glory and we look back upon the record with pride in the determination shown by American Socialists and without regret over what it has all cost. They have not been without their victories, for today the Daily Socialist is a power in the land and an asset to the Socialist movement which could not be replaced without an even greater sacrifice than it has cost.

The regular circulation and advertising income of the paper is now nearer to equaling the expenses than ever before. The annual subscription list is greater and the general reputation of the paper more widely and favorably known. It only remains for us to go forward. We have reached the point where we can stop to more solid ground upon which to carry on our hand-to-hand conflict with capitalism.

The Socialist movement is stronger today than it was five years ago and we can now do what we would have liked to do then. We can now place sufficient capital behind our daily newspaper to enable it to take its stand among the foremost newspapers of the United States. It is primarily for this purpose that the Labor's Co-Operative Press Association has been established. The manner in which its capital is to be raised, its affairs controlled and its profits distributed are set forth below in detail.

Before beginning a consideration of these matters the reader is requested to consider the more extended sphere of the new company.

The Great Advantage of Concentrating the Plants of Daily and Weekly Socialist Papers With the Socialist and Labor Printing Business. Keenly alive to the advantage of concentration of activities in any one line the Socialists of Chicago have deplored the circumstances which have necessitated the publication of one English daily, three foreign-language dailies and nine foreign-language weekly papers in as many separate plants, with as many separate presses and printing outfits and with other separate features of identical nature. The tremendous

Form for ordering certificates from the Labor's Co-Operative Press Association, including fields for Name, Street No., and Town and State.

Profits above six per cent to be expended for the benefit of the Socialist movement. Its great power to be used to build up The Chicago Daily Socialist and other Socialist papers.

Knowing that all the excess profits due to the increased concentration of printing and publishing business will revert to the general working class movement all Socialist organizations and papers and all labor unions will gladly have their work done by this company.

There are such institutions in Germany and other European countries which possess plants and buildings valued at one half million dollars. Labor's Co-Operative Press Association will furnish such an institution to America.

It is worth working for, a grand end to be achieved. The creation of an indestructible weapon of publicity and economic power of this character will be a task for which the Socialists of America may well make sacrifices of greater magnitude than they ever dreamed of before.

The buying of profit-sharing certificates in Labor's Co-Operative Press Association is not to be looked upon as donations by the individual subscribers. It is to be looked upon as a union of such economic power as the working class is able to muster for the purposes of increasing effectiveness by making it serve the workers as a whole as well as to preserve the savings of the individuals against days of want.

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LABOR'S CO-OPERATIVE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Directors: Wm. Van Bodagraven, president; Wm. E. Rodriguez, vice president; Percy L. Clark, secretary-treasurer; Bernard Berlyn, Carl Strover, Fred. A. Krahl, J. O. Bentall. Trustees of stock: John M. Work, national secretary of the Socialist party, office 205-207 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

How Labor's Co-Operative Press Association Is Controlled and Operated. Labor's Co-Operative Press Association is incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois to do a general printing and publishing business.

The participation in the affairs and organization of the company and its profits are the same for the holders of profit sharing certificates as they would be if they held stock instead. Stock can be issued only in denominations of \$10 per share. Profit sharing certificates are issued in denominations of \$1 and up.

By the agreement under which profit sharing certificates are issued the trustee holding the stock is obliged to vote the stock as directed by the certificate holder. As a guarantee of the good faith of this plan the national secretary of the Socialist party has been chosen trustee. The resignation of the trustee will be placed with the company to be accepted at any time said trustee retires from the position of national secretary, when his successor in that position will be made the trustee of the stock of the association.

The board of directors will be elected annually by the trustee according to the vote of the profit sharing certificate holders, which under the by-laws and agreements of the corporation he is required to conduct. In this election any person holding profit sharing certificates aggregating from \$1 to \$100 in face value will be entitled to one vote. Additional votes will be allowed to profit sharing certificate holders only in the ratio of one vote for each additional \$100 in the aggregate of the value of their holdings. This places the controlling power in the rank and file of the Socialist movement.

The sale of the certificates will be controlled so as to prevent the enemies of the working class from buying up shares to divert the company from its purposes. How the Profits Will Be Distributed to Shareholders and to the Socialist Movement. Labor's Co-Operative Press Association is certain to make money with which to pay profits to the holders of the profit-sharing certificates. The many papers to be published by this concern through one plant, the great saving to be effected by the consolidating of effort in production and the immense advantage of securing job work are a guarantee of profits.

Those who buy the profit-sharing certificates are expected to make their investment primarily for the purpose of aiding the working class press, assuring only the security of their investment and a small return thereon. Therefore, all annual profits of La-

bor's Co-Operative Press Association amounting to more than six per cent upon the profit-sharing certificates will be appropriated to the general purposes of the Socialist movement. This Socialist printing and publishing business will be converted into a source of tremendous income to the Socialist movement itself, furnishing eventually a treasury from which thousands of dollars can be appropriated for sustaining its press at critical points, for conducting any special campaigns which the party may undertake and for meeting any great emergency in which the party or the working class in general might be suddenly threatened with great danger.

Do You Know Any "Thin" Folks? 50c BOX FREE

FREE TO ALL. This folio offers the most agreeable of compensations, sweet tempered, amiable, seemingly as active and healthy as those who are fat. But thinness, nevertheless, is not a normal condition. A thin child is a weak child. A thin man or woman is poorly equipped to fight life's battles. Nature never intended people to be thin.

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Free Sargol Coupon

This certificate, with two cents to help pay postage and distribution expenses, entitles the holder to one 50-cent package of Sargol. The Sargol Co., 125-131 Herald Bldg., Birmingham, N. Y.

WISCONSIN LAW BEST TO SAVE WORKERS' LIVES

Wisconsin Law Good. The chief use of the Association for Labor Legislation is to arouse public interest. I like the act passed in Wisconsin which gives the Wisconsin Industrial Commission the right to employ the services of experts to aid in factory inspection and the power to enforce the orders which it issues for changes in machinery.

Should Inform Workers. It is a good thing to inform the workers in various industries how the machinery in that line of work should be safeguarded so that they can report to the proper authorities neglect to install safety devices, or failure to replace them when they are removed to repair or clean parts of the machinery.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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ADVERTISERS THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PATRONIZING ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Amusements

SHUBERT THEATRES IN CHICAGO PRINCESS THEATRE Tues. Night Sept. 26 Wm. A. Brady (Lid.) Announces Philip Bartholomew's Comedy Success OVER NIGHT One Love, Lingering Love—Sings Thurs. The Original N. Y. Cast and Production

Pinafore From the Casino Theatre, New York

MARKETS

LIVE STOCK Hogs—Receipts 14,000; market weak. Mixed and butchers, 16.55@17.27; good heavy, 16.50@17.20; rough heavy, 16.50@16.70; light, 16.75@17.25; pigs, 14.40@16.50. Cattle—Receipts 7,500; market weak. Beeves, 14.90@15.15; cows and heifers, 12.25@13.50; stockers and feeders 12.00@13.00; Texas, 14.00@15.50; calves, 16.00@18.00. Sheep—Receipts 50,000; market weak. Native, 12.25@14.25; western, 12.50@14.25; lambs, 14.00@15; western, 14.25@15.25. PRODUCE Butter—Extras, 26c; firsts, 25c; dairy firsts, 24c; firsts, 23c. Eggs—Prime firsts, 20c; firsts, 19c. Cheese—Twins, 12 1/2@13c; young Americas, 12 1/2@13c. New Potatoes—70c per bushel. Live Poultry—Fowls, 12@12 1/2c; ducks, 11@11 1/2c; geese, 16@17c; spring chickens, 12 1/2@13c.

Therefore, all annual profits of La-

Patronize Our Advertisers

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 23, 1894, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 387 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The Modern Capitalist

He Robs the Old-Fashioned Capitalist by High Finance and Hastens the Concentration That Leads to Socialism.

The sincere opponent of Socialism is generally influenced by a vague notion that the man who possesses great wealth or capital has really earned it in some way by building up a great industry or conferring some benefit on society by reason of his genius as an organizer.

But it is not so today. The means of production, the great wealth of the country, are not in the hands of such men. They have passed out of their hands into the clutches of a special class of capitalists, not gifted as creators of industries, but having great genius for financial manipulations.

We are in a late period of capitalism, a period of rapid concentration of capital. This rapid concentration could not take place under the older forms of capitalism, where each capitalist depended upon making better commodities, securing cheaper labor or obtaining the ordinary advantages of trade for the purpose of wresting capital from others.

With the growth of the corporation idea as a substitute for the old individual or partnership business the stock market became the arena for battles between capitalists for the possession of each other's capital. Banking and high finance developed into a fine maze, through which only those possessed of a new genius could thread their way.

Capitalists whose minds had been trained only in the mechanical and trade problems of manufacturing, in the routine of business, the saving of pennies, etc., suddenly found themselves divested of their capital by a method too mysterious for their analysis.

The new order of capitalists are practically robbers of the old order of capitalists. They are like an invading group of monarchs wresting thrones from a group of old-fashioned petty kings.

The Financial World, in an article entitled "The End of the Gould Dynasty at Hand?" gives a picture of a struggle between some of these latter day capitalists themselves. It says in part: "The last engagement over Missouri Pacific between the Goulds and their resourceful, persistent and determined opponents was a mere truce, designed possibly to lull the head of the Gould clan into a false sense of security that they might the more effectually spring the mine yet to be sprung."

"The Goulds are the heaviest bondholders in the properties of their roads. But might they not be induced, or rather forced, to part with some of their bonds if the stocks were forced down to the 1907 panic prices? It takes cash to defend stocks that are under attack."

"It seems to us to be a stock market battle purely. The persistence of the attack denotes that the Goulds have refused to surrender. They must, therefore, be forced out, and only the use of the stock market machinery and the power of concentrated wealth can do it."

What has been said above does not exclude the fact that there are still small capitalists throughout the country who have not yet seen their power slip from their grasp. The process of robbing the robber, of taking capital away from the old-fashioned capitalist by means of high finance and stock manipulations is not yet complete, but it has reached the point where all of the more important industries are under control of men who were never able to put up the pretense that they were useful members of society.

When the time comes for the workers to take over the means of production collectively it will be well understood that we are only relieving the robbers of their loot. We will not have to deal with the old argument that a capitalist is really useful.

Taft Has Socialism on His Mind

He Thinks He Is Holding Up a Scarecrow, But He Is Only Exciting Interest.

We knew that Taft would help along the Socialist campaign as soon as he started on his tour. Yesterday he said: "We did get along with competition; we can get along with it. We did get along without monopoly; we can get along without it; and the business men of this country must square themselves to that necessity. Either that, or we must proceed to State Socialism and vest the government with power to run every business."

Keep on talking, Mr. President. The working people will be more interested in your alternative than in your proposition to return to competition. Mr. Taft probably thinks he is holding up a scarecrow when he says "state Socialism" instead of simply "Socialism."

It has a bad sound. We are accustomed to thinking of the state as an instrument in the hands of a privileged class, such as Mr. Taft now belongs to. We would very much dislike to have the government vested with power to run every business if Mr. Taft and his associates were in control of the government and could perpetuate themselves in control.

If given such power at the present time they would run business so that the profits would go to the capitalist class that controls the government today. State Socialism is production and distribution by the government for the benefit of a special class. Socialism is the collective ownership and management of the means of production and distribution for the benefit of all the people. Socialists are opposed to what is commonly designated as state Socialism.

Fortunately in this country state Socialism is not much of a menace. The facilities are at hand for democratic control of the government and no clique could control the government after the industries were wrested from the capitalist class.

Even a partial state Socialism, the collective operation of a few industries for the purpose of furnishing special advantages to the privately owned capital, could not last long, as the object lesson would produce early action at the polls by the working class and a real Socialist president and congress would be elected.

In a land of great productivity there can only be one cause of high prices. That is: SOMEONE STEPS IN BETWEEN THE PRODUCER OF A COMMODITY AND THE MAN WHO CONSUMES IT AND TAKES A PROFIT ON THE LABOR OF THE MAN WHO DID THE WORK.

Now who is the real emperor of the civilized world? J. Pierpont Morgan is said to have told the Kaiser that he can not have that Moroccan war and the German war lord has meekly acquiesced.

Mlle. Bella Tafta Gets Her Name in Michigan Papers



BAY CITY, SEPT. 10.—Mlle. BELLA TAFTA, PRIMA DONNA SOPRANO OF THE BEVERLY BELLES COMPANY, WAS HELD UP AND ROBBED IN HER BOUDOIR IN THE BAY CITY HOTEL TODAY. A WICKED-LOOKING MAN IN WHITE WHISKERS (APPARENTLY FALSE) TOOK THE JEWELS AT THE POINT OF A HORSE PISTOL. FORTUNATELY THE PHOTOGRAPHER OF THE BAY CITY BAZOO WAS PRESENT AND TOOK A PICTURE OF THE SCENE. NEGOTIATIONS ARE ON WITH THE THIEF AND THE JEWELS MAY BE RECOVERED AT MARQUETTE.

Watch Out, Professor Hotchkiss!

By Hugh Mann

A month ago you and your associates were chosen by "Battling Pete" Bartsen, president of the Cook county board of commissioners, to make an inquiry into the alleged defects in the juvenile laws, and charges of cruelty and ill-treatment in the various industrial schools and institutions to which the wards of the Juvenile Court have been sent.

Your committee was chosen against the desires of the investigators of the charges, who had already picked an investigating body composed of persons endorsed by the Chicago Examiner, the hypocritical pretender as the friend of the people.

When this appointment of your committee was made it was with the understanding that it was to be the investigating body and not a mere bystander of a catnap for political gratifiers.

You have undertaken this work in a fair and honest manner. You first studied the laws under which the Juvenile Court and its probation department operate, enabling you to judge whether or not their work has been performed to the best interest of the children they handle.

You have from the very first refused to lend yourself to a well-laid plot to secure the jobs of anyone in order to pay political debts incurred by the Harrison-Hearst-Hinkie gang of "Progressive Democrats."

When you discovered that Ballard Dunn was attempting to usurp your powers as an investigating body under the guise of seeking to co-operate with you, you very properly took a stand against this plan and insisted that your committee be given full rein to conduct its own probe.

In this you were aided by The Chicago Daily Socialist, which uncovered the game, and compelled Ballard Dunn and Peter Bartsen to decide they did not want to antagonize your committee and tried to impress upon the citizens of the county they were anxious for an unbiased investigation in behalf of the unfortunate children.

In calling off the Ballard Dunn investigation the gang did not lose their courage, however. They had decided to get their fingers in the pie via a different route. They did not want to lose so many good jobs if they could help it. A cry was raised that the various schools and institutions to which the children of the county were being sent were not conducting their affairs to the best interests of the taxpayers.

But instead of asking your committee to do the investigating they took the step themselves, and found an alleged conspiracy on the part of the officers of the Illinois Industrial School for Girls to cheat the county out of a considerable sum of money every month, which of course should have properly gone to line the pockets of the "Progressive Democrats."

After this discovery Bartsen decided to do more investigating and found that several of the other institutions were veritable "Gardens of Eden," or words to that effect.

The act of Bartsen's should have given the game away at once. Your committee was one in name only. You were to be used as a cover to the gang's nefarious deeds.

To the visitor at the last few hearings of your committee it easily looked as if the investigation was really being conducted by the county attorney, with your committee as mere interested listeners. You and your committee were simply there to fill some vacant chairs.

Having attended the other sessions of your body and knowing the purpose for which you and your associates were appointed, it makes me feel that the politicians are working you for a lot of suckers.

No one but your committee has the right to decide what schools and institutions are to be investigated. No one but your committee has the authority to call witnesses and decide what questions are to be asked of them.

No one but your committee is to decide when you are to hold public hearings and when private conferences.

You and your committee are to assume the initiative and the county officials are to do your bidding. If Bartsen wants to know certain things he must ask you to make that inquiry.

It must be you and your committee, and not Bartsen and his crowd, who are to decide whether any school or institution is "white or black." You will come to that decision after a thorough and honest investigation.

We have confidence in your committee and none in the gangsters. You should not be deterred from looking into the affairs of any institution because of political or religious influence. While you are in the probing act, examine the conditions of the Catholic as well as the Protestant institutions; the Lutheran and the Jewish institutions, and the homes for the colored as well as for the white children.

None of the schools should be spared by you for any reason whatsoever. If you find them good, your committee is to give them a clean bill of health, and not Bartsen, the bluffer. There are to be no scapegoats. They are trying to make them by bluffing you into doing something else than what you were appointed for.

SOCIALIST NEWS from EVERYWHERE



FAMOUS BOHEMIAN SOCIALIST TO MAKE TOUR OF AMERICA



FRANCIS SOUKOP.

The Bohemian national committee of the Socialist party has made arrangements for a tour of the United States by Francis Soukup, who was a Socialist member of the last Austrian parliament. He will land at New York Oct. 1 and will start on his tour shortly afterward. All locals desiring to secure engagements for this orator are requested to address Thomas Pesek, 2317 Trumbull avenue, Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL OFFICE EMPLOYEES IN STATEMENT TO PARTY

To the Members of the Socialist Party: Dear Comrades—We, the undersigned employees of the national office, desire to register our emphatic protest against the unjust imputations and unwarranted reflections upon our personal characters and the moral atmosphere of this office, which are being made by certain individuals and publications.

Such expressions as "the national office harem" and "the moral stench arising from 265 West Washington street" are an unwarranted insult to every employee of this office, which we resent as such, and which should be resented by every fair-minded member of the party.

Each and every one of us feels that it is our right and a duty which we owe to ourselves, our families and our party, to denounce as slanderous and maliciously false every statement or imputation to the effect that improper, indecent or immoral language or conduct occurs, or would be tolerated, in this office.

We denounce as dishonest and cowardly every imputation which reflects upon the characters of the innocent and defenseless women who are employed in this office, and contend that those guilty of such imputations should be repudiated by every honest member of the party.

This is a strictly business office, in which business is conducted in an excellent and businesslike manner, and in which the moral atmosphere is all that it should be.

No such statement is required by the comrades here in Chicago, who are frequently in the office, or by the thousands of comrades from all parts of the country who have visited headquarters, because they have always found the office a scene of businesslike activity, in which there was neither time nor desire except for the efficient performance of our respective duties.

But we believe that those members of the party who, having no knowledge of their own, have been deceived as to the conditions existing in this office, should be informed of the actual facts.

We appeal to the honest and fair-minded members of the party, who place truth, justice and the party welfare above their personal or party feuds, for protection against ignorant and malicious insult and calumny.

We feel that we are entitled to this protection, both as comrades and as employees rendering faithful service to the organization to the best of our abilities.

Signed: Mary M. O'Brien, Edith G. Boyer, Mrs. G. Ludwick, Mary Schupp, Emma N. Taylor, Miss Willie Duane Thomas, Edna M. Koop, Anna Campbell, Virginia Purrell, Caroline A. Lowe, Godfred H. Ritterkamp, Jennie Kewitz, Mabel H. Hudson, Joseph Weber, Terence Vincent, Arthur Brooks Baker, L. E. Katterfeld, H. Gluski, J. W. Sariund, Joseph Corti, O. F. Branstetter, John M. Work, National Office Employees.

NEW SECRETARIES ARE ELECTED AND APPOINTED

Alma M. Kriger, box 54, Butte, Mont., has been appointed by the state executive committee of Montana to serve as state secretary the unexpired term of William Thurston Brown, resigned.

Victoria Liedt has resigned as Italian translator secretary. The executive committee of the national Italian Socialist organization has elected G. Corti of New York to fill the position pending an election by referendum. Corti has already taken up the work in the national office.

W. F. Dietz, 294 Iris street, Lake Charles, Louisiana, has been elected state secretary, vice Hazel Putnam, resigned.

COMMITTEEMEN AND LECTURERS: A. Richardson has resigned as national committeeman in order to remain as lecturer on the Iyocum lecture course. Oscar Ameringer has resigned as lecturer on the Iyocum lecture course in order to remain as national committeeman of Oklahoma.

M'NAMARA DEFENSE: The Woman's Branch of Local Livingstone, Montana, has contributed \$10 to the McNamara defense fund. The same has been forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

THREE EXPELLED FROM PARTY IN NEW YORK STATE: The following communication has been received from State Secretary U. Solomon of New York: "I desire to inform you that the following persons have been expelled from the party for reasons as specified below: "Benjamin Lee was expelled from local Buffalo, Socialist party, for announcing himself as an independent candidate for commissioner of public works for Buffalo, and circulating petitions and literature to that effect. "Samuel Solomon of New York was expelled by local New York on account of attacking the party at public meetings. "Henry Bierman of the same local was expelled from Branch 6 of local New York for misappropriation of funds. He was financial secretary of said branch."

History of the Supreme Court of the United States

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

(Continued From Yesterday.)

British Traders Strike at the American. At that precise time England was becoming a more extensive manufacturing country; in its insular situation, with a fairly dense population dependent upon its industries and foreign trade, its trading class were compelled to bend every effort toward suppressing the threatening American competition. Consequently Parliament, representing those interests, retaliated by passing act after act designed to crush the American manufacturer and cripple the American shipping trade. Various laws prohibiting the exportation of hats and the sale in one colony of hats made in another; iron mills were forbidden; in fact, everything that could be made from natural resources was legislated against. A heavy duty was put upon the importation of molasses, then extensively employed in making rum, and also used by fishermen; onerous duties were also put upon tea, nails, glass and paints. The shippers, some of whom individually owned three or four ships, attempted to evade these regulations by smuggling, but they were confronted by another set of British laws, enforced by vigilant British officials.

From this conflict of trading interests between the trading class of Great Britain and that of the American colonies the American Revolution was born. It was estimated that probably nine-tenths of all of the tea, wine, fruit, sugar and molasses consumed in the colonies were smuggled. The tea used in the colonies reached alone an item of \$2,500,000 annually. Thomas Hancock, the greater part of whose fortune of 70,000 pounds John Hancock inherited, gathered the larger part of it illicitly in the Dutch tea trade; and in the "Historical Essay," prefatory to his voluminous mass of biographical details in his "Loyalists of the American Revolution," Sabine says that im-

mediately before the Revolution was declared John Hancock was respondent in the Admiralty court in suits of the crown to recover nearly half a million dollars as penalties for smuggling. The greatest offending port in the practice of smuggling was Boston; there the British government stationed twelve warships. At least a fourth of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were traders, or both shippers and landholders; more than one of them, Sabine says, was branded with the epithet of smuggler. Among the signers of the Declaration of Independence these were some of those having large shipping interests: John Hancock, John Langdon, Samuel Adams, William Whipple, George Clymer, Stephen Hopkins, Francis Lewis, Philip Livingston, Elbridge Gerry, Joseph Hewes, George Taylor, Roger Sherman, Henry Laurens and Robert Morris.

The Americans Agitate for Native Factories. In 1774 many of the conventions of deputies of the various colonies, composed as those assemblies were of landowners, merchants, and lawyers, passed resolutions denouncing the monopoly of tea granted to and exercised by the East India Company, and demanding the establishment of native manufactures. The Maryland Convention of Deputies, meeting at Annapolis, December 8 to 12, 1774, adopted a series of resolutions. To increase flocks of sheep and to promote the manufacture of wool in Maryland the killing of lambs ought to be restricted. For the increasing of the manufacture of linen and cotton, every planter was advised to raise as much flax, hemp and cotton as he conveniently could. Then, referring to the general boycott placed on certain British goods, followed this illuminating resolution, which in itself supplies the clearest index as to why it was that so great a

number of workers were constantly being imprisoned for debt: "One general rule, allowing a reasonable profit to the trade and preventing him from taking advantage of the scarcity of goods which may be occasioned by the non-importation would give great satisfaction to the merchants and people of this province. Resolved unanimously, "That no merchant ought to sell his goods at wholesale for more than 11 1/2 per cent; at retail, for cash, for more than 13 per cent; on credit, for more than 150 per cent on the prime cost; that no merchant, or other persons, ought to engross (monopolize) the goods, wares or merchandise whatsoever. . . . (1) If these rates of profit were considered "reasonable," what was to be said of the previous prices exacted from the workers, the condition of most of whom forced them to buy on credit?

(1) Niles' "Principles and Acts of the Revolution in America; a collection of Speeches, Orations and Proceedings and Other Fugitive or Neglected Pieces," edition of 1822, p. 131. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE MODERN WAY "I thought there would be trouble when you discovered that three two poked players were in collusion." "Yes," replied Three-Fingered Sam. "It looked dangerous till they explained that they weren't cheating, but were merely operating under a gentleman's agreement."—Washington Star.

LABOR'S REWARD Lady—What! Thirty-eight cents a dozen for eggs. Why, that's more than three cents for one egg! Grocer—Well, mum, you must remember that one egg is a whole day's work for one hen.