

ally cir-
has his
blers."

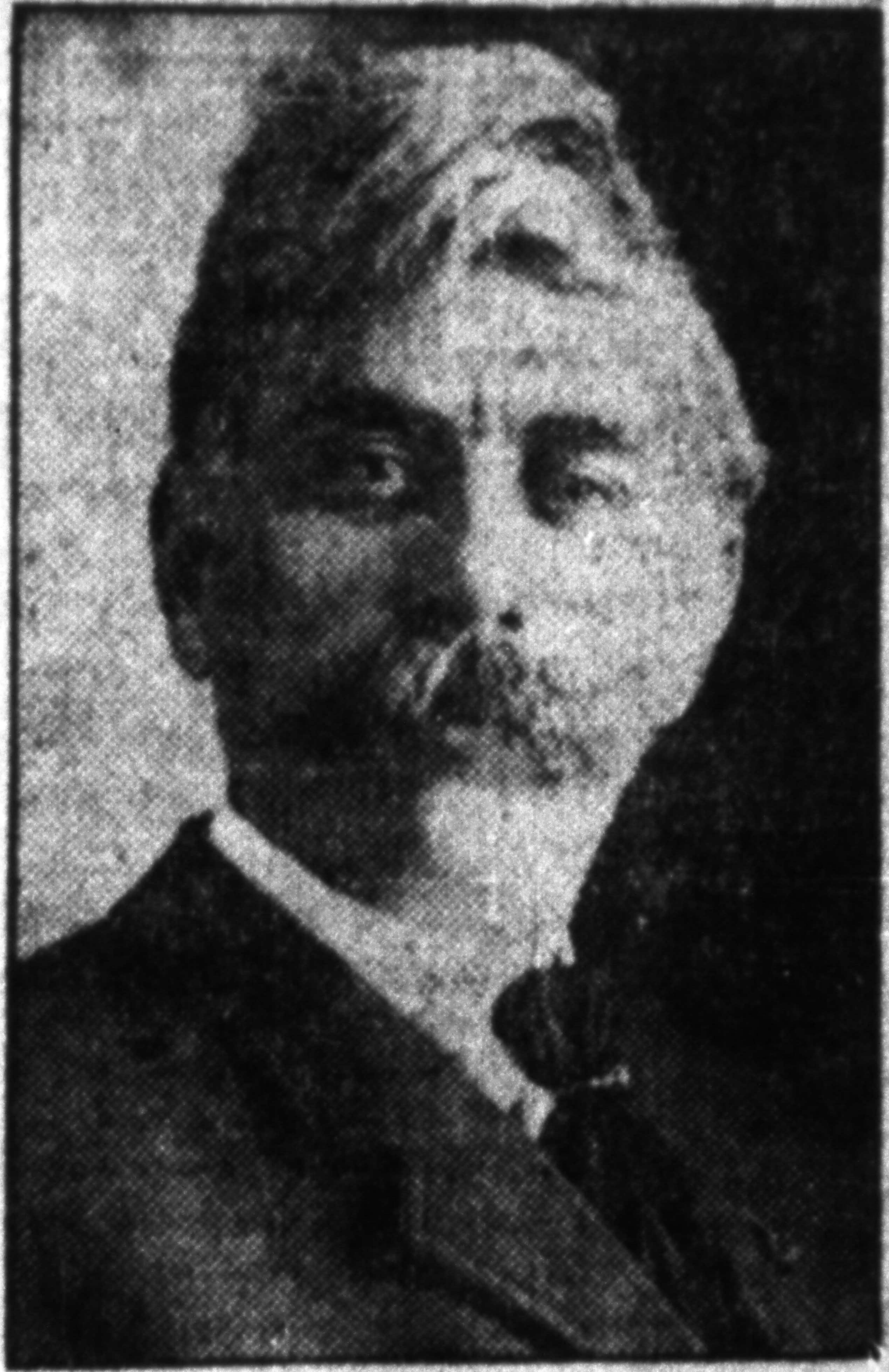
artial of
of Pre-
The in-
roff had
off, who
ysterious
he office
e secret

ial note
M. Cam-
t Berlin,
ter, the
med the
a basis
g with

of an ex-
of view
ent will
lays and
to the
e estab-
be pos-

TS

possible way to educate the people,
Ries said: "You can do it only by or-



W. F. RIES

ganizing a 'flying squadron' in every
precinct in the city.

"These squadrons will keep up a per-

of this
as a co
Daley
telling
a union
Beck,
kerton
will be
out of

He s
this ef
in the
Cantwe
arreste
Daley
Boener
slug, s
money
dent o

This
of the
highest
printer
On c
that D
to exto
threato
was as
Daley
on the
tinued

M'NAI

Tabloid News Received by Wire

INDIANAPOLIS—More than four hundred grand jury witnesses have refused to take "No. 11" on the witness stand...

NEW YORK—Female gang fights are Gotham's very latest. A score of "lady toughs" battled...

NEW YORK—For the first time in history tuberculosis has been made a ground for divorce...

NEWPORT, R. I.—There was no grand march in the second ball given the "downstairs 100"...

UTICA, N. Y.—Its ranks almost wiped out by death, H. N. Duroe Post 652, G. A. R., has relinquished its charter and disbanded...

INDIANAPOLIS—H. Jacob, of Louisville, Ky., had a deformed thumb amputated...

PHILADELPHIA—Soup grew cold all over the Bellevue-Stratford dining room when two fair Greek maidens entered in native costume...

NEW YORK—Yards and yards of veiling swathed about the head until her features are completely hidden will be the fashion adopted by Milady this winter...

NEW YORK—A young Danish inventor is planning to "phone across the Atlantic on power collected by wireless. He doesn't say whether he has told the king of Denmark about it yet.

REDDING, Cal.—"Goodbye, husband," said Mrs. J. H. Gleason, when served with papers in her husband's divorce suit. She then committed suicide.

REDLANDS, Cal.—Justice of the Peace Peter McIvor announced that hereafter he would sentence all nebristates to attend church every Sunday. He offers to escort them there himself.

NEW YORK—Lower Second avenue is the only "blow-out" left to the East Side and a large number of prominent residents have appealed to the authorities that to turn it over to traffic.

SEYMOUR, Conn.—John Bagdoulos' jaw was broken when a dead horse kicked him. John kicked the corpse, reflex action caused the ex-horse to kick back, and John's jaw got in the way.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—"Casey Jones" may land Harry Roberts in a lunatic asylum, for Roberts has warbled about "Casey" from morning until night and rendered several dozen verses to a judge hearing his case.

INDIANAPOLIS—Dolly Galt has filed suit for \$10,000 damages against Mollie Grant and Wayne Leslie, whom she charges with having coerced her into immoral resorts when 14 and kept her prisoner for seven years.

PHILADELPHIA—A home run knocked out by Phil Jones of the Sox brought down a fire alarm bell at 11:15. The alarm was in a hornet's nest. The Lafayette team will protest the game on the ground that the hornets interfered.

Where To Go The Christian Fellowship of Chicago will hold its first regular meeting of the fall season at 1115 North Dearborn street, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 24, at 7:30 o'clock. There will be a song service led by President H. C. Moore, pastor of the church. Rev. Edward Ellis Carr, editor of the Christian Socialist, will speak on "The Dawn of the Working Class." All members and all people who are interested are urged to be present and bring their friends to hear this striking lecture.

The Socialist German Saengerbund will hold its 17th annual celebration concert, theatrical and ball on October 1, at North Side Turner Hall, 279-281 Clark st. Music by the band orchestra. Admission twenty-five cents a couple in advance or fifty cents a person at the door.

James P. Thompson, well known in Chicago as a Marxist political economist and an industrial unionist, will speak tonight at 753 West Madison street (near 8th avenue). Subject, "Economic vs. Political Power." Admission free. Open discussion. Everybody invited.

MARKETS

LIVE STOCK Hogs—Receipts 15,000; market steady. Mixed and butchers, \$6.50@7.20; good heavy, \$8.40@9.15; rough heavy, \$6.40@6.80; light, \$6.00@7.00; pigs, \$4.25@5.50. Cattle—Receipts 2,500; market steady. Steers, \$4.80@5.50; cows and heifers, \$2.25@3.20; stockers and feeders, \$3.15@5.80; Texas, \$4.50@6.80; calves, \$6@9.75. Sheep—Receipts 15,000; market steady. Native \$2.50@4.25; western, \$2.75@4.30; lambs, \$4@6; western, \$4.50@6.25.

PRUDUCE Butter—Extra, 20c; firsts, 23c; dairy firsts, 24c; firsts, 21c. Eggs—Prime firsts, 30 1/2c; firsts, 19c; Cheese—Twins, 13@13 1/4c; young Americas, 14@14 1/4c. New Potatoes—70@75c. Live Poultry—Fowls, 11@12c; ducks, 13@13 1/2c; geese, 8@9c; spring chickens, 12 1/2@13c.

Amusements

SHUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO PRINCESS Tuesday Night, Sept. 26 8:00 to 11:00 OVERNIGHT One Long, Lingering Love—Sensational New The Original N. Y. Cast and Production BARRICK MATINEE SATURDAY 8:00 to 11:00 HOLBROOK BLINN THE BOSS LYRIC 100 GOOD SEATS 5c LOW Deckstader and Minstrels with NIEL O'BRIEN Mon. Sept. 25, 2 WEEKS ONLY, 8:00 to 11:00 AUGMENTED STAR Pinafore REVIVAL OF The West Measures For Traction Gen. V. MacIntosh Viola Gillette G. E. Gillette Edith Decker Arthur Aldridge Alice Brady SINGS ON BALD TODAY

Where to Eat

KING'S RESTAURANT Sunday Dinner Table d'ote, 75c 119-114-116 1/2 Fifth Avenue Music Open All Night

Y. P. S. L. PLANS BIG MEETING AT BALL ON SUNDAY

David Coates, of Spokane, to Advocate Commission Government.

An unusual amount of interest is being shown in the meeting of the Young People's Socialist League which will be addressed in its headquarters at 206 West Washington street next Sunday evening by David C. Coates, former lieutenant governor of Colorado and now commissioner of public works of Spokane, Wash., as one of the five men recently elected to govern the city under a commission form of government. Coates, who is a Socialist, will devote his speech to explaining the workings of the commission form of government, of which he is an earnest and ardent advocate. He has been in office six months and thinks the new method of government is far superior to the old. He does not believe in commission government as such, most Socialists are opposed to that, but he is very enthusiastic about that form of it which has been adopted in Spokane and which he was largely responsible for introducing into the far northwest.

Likes Spokane Form

"Commission government is more efficient than any other form of government I know," said Comrade Coates. "If anything goes wrong in a government of that kind the people can tell at once who is responsible. They know that the commissioner of any department in which any scandal occurs must be winking at the graft, as he is clothed with such great powers that he could remedy the situation at once if he cared to. Under the old form of government the ballots are so long that they are bewildering to the average voter, who usually casts a straight vote, thus approving all the candidates which corrupt politicians in league with the vicious elements of the city have put on his party's slate. Thus the grafter who wants to exert an undue influence in the city government can first tamper with the politicians who make up the party slate. If he fails there he can go into the council, which the history of most American cities shows to be unusually open to undue influence from crafters. If he fails there he can go to the mayor or the department heads, which gives him at least a great opportunity to defeat the ends of justice. Corruption impossible. Then if anything goes wrong, the officials sling so many accusations and counter charges back and forth no one can tell just who is to blame for the scandal. Under a commission form of government the commissioner in whose department the scandal occurred would be held strictly to account. It is true that if a corruptionist should be elected as one of the commissioners he would have enormous power to do wrong, but our provision for strict publicity, which even the most adroit cannot evade, would effectually prevent him from wielding that power. Commissioner Coates is in Chicago now, attending the international municipal congress as the official representative of Spokane.

MACHINISTS TO RAISE \$16,000 FOR M'NAMARAS

Respond Liberally to Labor Men's Call for Financial Help.

Special Correspondence. Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 22.—Two matters of importance are slated for decision by the machinists convention within the next forty-eight hours. One is the raising of 25 cents per member, there being about 65,000 in the organization, for the purpose of aiding the defense of the McNamara brothers.

To Abolish Conventions The other is the action on a recommendation of outgoing President O'Connell to abolish conventions, which are now held by the organization every two years. The reason for this recommendation is given as the new law of the organization to the effect that a law adopted by referendum of the membership cannot be changed by the convention. These matters will be taken up and fully discussed. As a substitute for the biennial conventions O'Connell suggests a meeting of the law committee every two years. The action of the law committee to then be submitted to referendum, the expenses of the committee to be paid by the grand lodge.

Government Employees Report

The delegates of lodge 44, composed of the navy yard and government arsenal machinists and those on the Panama canal work, whose head is William H. Johnson, president-elect of the I. M. A., have drafted a long report showing up the vicious features of the Taylor system of shop management.

EARTHQUAKE RECORDED

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 22.—A severe earthquake was recorded by the seismograph at St. Ignace college shortly before midnight last night.

COOKS MEET TO PLAN FIGHT FOR SHORTER HOURS

They Demand the Ten-Hour Day and Six-Day Week.

With standing room at a premium the chefs and cooks of Chicago packed the hall at 183 West Madison street last night at a meeting held under the auspices of the Chicago Cooks' Union, to hear speakers tell of the plans for carrying on the fight for a ten-hour day and a six-day week. The meeting was the largest gathering of cooks ever held in Chicago. Enthusiasm reigned supreme and frequent applause greeted the speakers. Fred Ebeling, president of the union, explained the purpose and object of the organization.

Other Cities to Help

Messages were read from other cities congratulating the cooks upon the fight which they were carrying on and pledging support. Elizabeth Maloney of the waitresses' union made a very stirring speech. She told how the waitresses had gained the ten-hour day and how they are now fighting for an eight-hour day. "You are now forced to work twelve to fifteen hours a day in dirty, insanitary kitchens, where the windows are covered with dirt and the light of day is unable to get in," said Miss Maloney. "I never saw a kitchen window yet that was clean. When you are organized you can abolish these conditions. Other organizations have done so, and you can do so."

Need Bigger Hall

When applications were passed through the crowd great numbers of cooks joined the organization. A special hall committee was elected for the purpose of securing a larger hall for future meetings, as the present one is far too small. A crowd of Industrial Workers of the World were in the audience and tried to create a disturbance several times, but were well taken care of. On account of the inability of a great many cooks to be present at meetings in the evening it was decided to hold the next meeting Thursday afternoon, Sept. 28, at 3:30 o'clock. By holding the meeting at this time it is thought that several hundred more cooks will be taken into the union who are unable to attend the meetings at night.

M'WEENEY IS AT SWORDS' POINTS WITH WHEELLOCK

Chief of Police Accused of Hiding Evidence by Attorney.

The gambling quiz took a new turn today when the breach between Attorney W. W. Wheellock for the Civil Service Commission and Chief of Police McWeeny became pronounced. Recently Chief McWeeny transferred the captain of the 5th street station "for the good of the service," which later he declared was the "only" reason for the transfer. Attorney Wheellock has evidence which, he says, will show there were other reasons, withheld by McWeeny.

Government to Rescue

Charles F. DeWoody, division superintendent of the United States department of justice, told how one of his subordinates, accompanied by two detectives of the 22d street station, entered a south side gaming house last winter to arrest a counterfeiter and the detectives refused to interfere with the open gambling going on inside the house. Mayor Harrison threatened to revoke the licenses of all saloonkeepers in the vicinity of the White Sox ball park unless they would disclose the names of the men responsible for the protection given the gamblers in the park on Labor Day. Attorney Wheellock says he obtained a confession from one of the gamblers which involved a police inspector.

Investigators Shadowed

Evidence that the investigators are being constantly shadowed by secret service men in the employ of the vice ring poured in on the civil service commission. John J. Flynn, one of the three men engaged in probing the police scandal to the bottom, told how he had been followed by a suspicious-looking man from Chicago to Milwaukee and from Milwaukee on to St. Paul. Attorney Wheellock issued orders several times during the day to have the corridors near his office cleared of loiterers, and had several warrants sworn out for their arrest for vagrancy.

Just to Show How Little They Care

Just to show how little they care for a police order "to close up during the present investigation," all the dives and resorts in the loop district which were ordered suspended by Chief McWeeny Thursday were running in open defiance of the law last evening, as if the order had never gone forth.

JUDGE GROSSCUP TRAPPED IN BIG MONEY SCANDAL

Writers for Everybody's Clear Mystery of Samsell's Wealth.

Developments are coming thick and fast in the scandal involving the resignation of Peter Stenger Grosscup, presiding judge of the United States Circuit court of appeals in Chicago. It has been learned that in addition to George H. Shoaf, of the Appeal to Reason, and Laurence Richie, representing an eastern magazine, now said to have been Everybody's, there was a corps of men employed to look up the record of the notorious jurist.

Samsell Papers Photographed

In the course of this investigation Marshall E. Samsell, who became rich in Grosscup's employ, asserts that his office in the Boriand building was entered, valuable papers taken, photographed and then returned to him. These papers dealt largely with the Union Traction receivership in which he rose from a \$3,000 a year court clerk to an \$18,000 a year member of the body of three receivers for the property.

Great Wealth Mystery

It was in that litigation that L. C. Krauthoff and George W. Wickersham, the latter now attorney general of the United States, got huge fees for legal work as traction attorneys. These fees were of course paid, as were all receivership expenses under the supervision of Judge Grosscup's court, in whose hands the property had been placed. Judge Grosscup has announced that if publication of charges against him is made he will stay on the federal bench and may fight them. He asserts that he wants to see the data which Richie gathered published before he decides what he wants to do.

Laurier Bows to Inevitable

By United Press. Quebec, Sept. 22.—"We must bow to the inevitable and I cheerfully accept the mandate of the people," was the declaration of Premier Laurier today in admitting that the Liberal cause was utterly lost.

What About That Suit or Overcoat?

On Saturday I will place on sale 2000 Suits and overcoats—\$10.00 and \$13.50 Specially priced at \$10.00 and \$13.50

Silk Lined Suits at \$15.00 All the new weaves in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, including plain and fancy serges, conservative 3 button sack suits—English models, 2 and 3 button soft roll, double-breasted sack styles. \$15.00 All silk lined and guaranteed.

English Model sack suits, soft roll, hand tailored, 2 and 3 button, in the new blues, blue grays, browns, tans and olives, including fancy and plain blue serges and black tibets—topcoats & cravenettes, \$20.00 and \$25.00 all the latest styles, at \$20.00 and \$25.00

Latest Styles Men's Fall Hats Imported English Crushers \$1.25 Imported Scratch Hats, Oxfords and light grays \$1.50 and \$2.00 Fedoras and Telescopes, all colors \$2.00 and \$3.00 Derbys, latest fall shapes, black & brown, \$2.00 and \$3.00 Golf Caps, all the new English shapes 50c to \$1.50

Men's Furnishings for Saturday Men's 50c silk hose—reduced to 25c Men's fancy plaited shirts 85c Men's medium weight cotton ribbed union suits \$1.00 Men's finest all silk neckwear, all shapes 50c Men's guaranteed rubber slip-on coats \$5.00

Tom Murray

Open Saturday until 10 Clark and Madison

LAWYERS WAR ON CANDIDATES

Encourages Socialists This fight in the old party ranks is encouraging to the Socialists, since the old party men are drawing the line between ring politics and indirect corporation control and direct corporation politics dictated by wealthy men and their attorneys. Mayor Harrison, whose political interests were disregarded in the Democratic judicial slate, asserts that the legislature was used by schemers to put six judges on the Superior bench who should not be chosen as candidates under the direct primary law.

Here They Are

Here is the "inner ring" which chooses the Democratic judicial slate which the convention of prelect com-

mittemen of that party obligingly "put over": Michael Kenna—Saloonkeeper and alderman from the 1st ward. James M. Dalley—Former alderman from the 4th ward and an underdrinker. W. L. O'Connell—County treasurer. James A. Long—Real estate dealer and deputy county clerk. John P. Smith—Representative from the German-American voters and a deputy sheriff. E. J. Novak—An attorney, former alderman and a Democratic leader in what were known as the Loeffler wards. John J. McLaughlin—Head of a building material concern and a leader in the lower house. Frank W. Koraleski—County assessor; acted for Stanley Kunz. W. J. Gaynor—Lives in the 18th ward and comes from well known family. J. J. Tangany—Runs a restaurant and saloon on Milwaukee avenue. Frank S. Ryan—County comptroller. Jacob H. Hopkins—Judge of the Municipal court. John Haderlein—Alderman 24th ward; has been a saloonkeeper. Harry R. Gibbons—Well known manufacturer. Walter A. Lantz—Lawyer and former member of the general assembly. Peter Reisinger—Alderman 26th ward and wholesale florist. George E. Brennan—in bonding business. John McCarthy—Chairman of county managing committee; William Legner, the secretary. A list of the Republican "inner ring" will be printed later.

A Revelation in Footwear

RUPPERT'S NEW FALL MODEL THE "MISS STUNNER"



3.50 All Leathers. Plain Toe. A Real Street Wear and Shopping Shoe with Plain toe, Cuban heel. An ideal shoe, built the Ruppert way, with a blending of highest style and common sense. The neatest, dressiest model ever made to fit ladies' feet. Furnished in any kind of leather, for \$3.50



McVicker's Theater Bldg. Madison Street, near State Street. Special service for ladies, with private elevator to our exclusive Ladies' Department.

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

Advertisement for Yondorf Bros clothing store. Features three big values in men's suits at \$15, \$18, and \$20. The store is located at North Avenue, Corner Larrabee Street. Text: "HAS been our constant endeavor to supply the public with reliable and stylish clothing at popular prices, and in presenting these lines for your consideration we feel satisfied that the garments are the best in value, style and make we have ever offered. A wide range of colors and sizes enables us to fit and please you in every sense of the word. These Garments Bear Union Label. Open Monday, Thursday, Saturday Evenings \$15, \$18, \$20 Men's Suits"

Advertisement for 'OUR BOOK CORNER'. Text: "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. EFFECTIVE SPEAKING. By Edward Arthur Phillips. Cloth, \$1.50. This book trains the judgment in the use of the great principles that govern power and success in speech, and offers a logical way to develop skill as an extemporaneous speaker. It also gives a complete list of exercises and questions covering every important subject discussed. COMMON SENSE OF THE MILK QUESTION. By John Spargo. Cloth, \$1.50. One-third of all the babies are taken by death before they reach the age of five." The reason for the alarming infantile death rate and outlines of a policy of reform. KARL MARX: BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS. By Wilhelm Liebknecht. Cloth, 50c. This personal biography of Marx, by an intimate friend, who was himself one of the foremost Socialists of Germany, gives a new insight into the beginnings of Socialism. POWER AND WEAKNESS OF TRADE UNIONS. By John Collins. Paper, 10c. A clear, concise statement of the value of trade unions and their relation to Socialism. WATCH THIS LIST—IT CHANGES DAILY"

Large advertisement for 'TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST ARMY'. Text: "Read the Editorial Under the Above Title Today and Then Look for This Coupon. The Certificates Are \$1.00 Each and Up. Fill Out Blank and Mail It With Your Remittance TODAY. Labor's Co-Operative Press Association, 205-207 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. Inclosed find (Money Order, Currency, Draft) \$... for which send me profit-sharing certificates in the Labor Co-Operative Press Association. I understand these certificates are fully paid and non-assessable. Name... Street No... Town and State... REFERENCES—State or National Offices of the Socialist Party."

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

In the world's broad field of battle
Be a hero in the strife!
—Longfellow

RYAN DENOUNCES GOVERNMENT FOR TAYLOR SYSTEM

Scores Attempt to Adopt Scheme "After Congress Had Adjourned."

Special Correspondence.
Cumberland, Md., Sept. 22.—A resolution was unanimously passed by the convention of the Maryland State Federation of Labor, which includes delegates from the District of Columbia, to carry up to congress at its session next winter the fight against the introduction of power presses into the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the adoption of the Taylor system in the navy yard.
Patrick J. Ryan indignantly denounced Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop Beekman for waiting until after the adjournment of congress to attempt to introduce the Taylor system into the navy yard and declared the abolition of the old hand presses in favor of power presses was "an attempt to secure economy at the expense of efficiency."
Sees Defeat of System
Mr. Ryan, who headed the District delegation to the convention here, enthusiastically predicted that both distasteful systems would meet with prompt defeat in congress and that the navy department would be discredited. "Every delegate who attended the convention," he said, "went away convinced that labor will stand as a unit in opposition to the government's plan."
Will Keep Them Out
"Even if the machinists surrender to the government, and I don't think they will, we are pledged to continue the struggle against the obnoxious system, and the threats of officials will have no effect on us. We've been fighting the system from the beginning, and we will see that it is kept out of the navy yard."
Delegates to the convention presented a united demand for universal transfers in the District of Columbia.

PRISON SYSTEM UNDER THE RULE OF SOCIALISTS

(Continued From Page 1.)
farm and give a surplus of 600 bushels for the market.
Sufficient potatoes, onions, cabbages, etc., were raised to supply the house of correction, the county jail and the detention house.
The most up-to-date machinery was procured, which will be of value in the future operations of the farm.
Although but one guard was used at any time, and there were no bars in the windows of the buildings where the men were employed, there was not a single escape, or attempt to escape.
Next year the Socialists propose to put a large portion of the farm into sugar beets, a crop which requires a large amount of labor, and which always earns a large return per acre.
The operation of the farm is not only the one thing that has been introduced by the Socialist administration.
The prisoners that must still work in the factories are employed in making chairs, but no representative of the purchasing companies is permitted within the jail.
The work is carried on entirely under the administration of the prison officials.
All Cases Investigated
The Socialist administration has assigned attorneys to attend various police courts, whose business it is not to act simply as prosecutors, but to investigate every case and to make use of a system of probation wherever this is possible.
By this means, and obedience to the warnings of the mayor to the police against making arrests without good cause, the number of inmates has been reduced to about twenty per cent.
The chairman of the house of correction is Martin Miles, and he, with other members of the commission having charge of the penal institutions, has visited other cities to study methods of management and control and has planned to make the Milwaukee institution one of the best managed in the world, and one in which the dominant idea shall be the well-being of the prisoners and the protection of society instead of retaliatory punishment, and profit for contractors.—From The Coming Nation.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

In co-operation with the band practice every Tuesday evening the Y.P.S.L. will resume its usual winter dancing class at the League hall, 165 W. Washington street. This is an opportunity for those boys and girls who cannot dance to learn and get acquainted with other young people. Complete instruction will be on hand and you are invited to make a few lessons in this pleasant pastime.
The Mandolin and Guitar Club meets every Monday night at the League hall; members invited to join.
Owing to the Cook county grievance committee occupying the hall next Friday, the regular business meeting of the Young People's Socialist League will be held on Saturday, Sept. 21. Important business is to be transacted and all members should be present.
There is an open for three good seats at St. Charles, Ill. The wages are \$11 per week for a nine-hour day. For particulars see the Socialist League at the Young People's Socialist League.

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

Actors, White Hats, 26 N. 5th st., 11 p. m.
Associated Building Trades, 230 W. Washington.
Bakers, 127, 1133 W. 12th st., 8 p. m.
Blacksmiths, 230, 7100 Cottage Grove.
Boilermakers, 230, 7100 Cottage Grove.
Boilermakers Helpers, 10, 915 Monroe.
Building Trades Council, 225 E. Clark.
Carpenters, 12, 250 S. California st.
Carpenters, 416, 2421 W. 12th.
Clerks, 401, 214 N. Clark.
Clerks, Retail, 1160, 1825 Loomis.
Electrical Workers, 9, 118 Washington.
Engineers, 401, 214 N. Clark.
Firemen, Local, 431, 5045 E. 92d.
Firemen, Local, 632, 6803 Halsted.
Goldbeaters, 1, 24 N. Madison.
Garment Workers, 286, 1219 Blue Island st.
Glassworkers, 4, 232 N. Clark.
Hatters, 187, 140 N. Clark.
Inspectors, Food, 12912, Aurora, Ill.
Ironworkers, 1, 24 N. Madison.
Lathers, 167, Madison st. and Harrison st.
Lithographers, 4, 231 La Salle.
Machinists, 478, 487 N. Madison.
Machinists, 462, 3900 Westworth.
Machinists, 766, 850 W. Lake.
Metal Polishers, 15, 892 Kensington st.
Painters, 272, 1842 S. Center.
Painters, 521, 722 W. Madison.
Plasterers, 6, 214 N. Clark.
Plasterers, 5, 331 S. La Salle.
Plasterers, 192, Chicago Heights.
Sheet Metal Workers, 420, 11405 Michigan.
Shoe Workers, 238, 331 S. La Salle.
Steamfitters, 54, 251 E. Chicago st.
Stenographers, 1755, 27 E. Randolph.
Teamsters, 570, East Chicago, Ind.
Tobacco Workers, 1, 24 N. Madison.
Upholsterers District Council, 222 N. Clark.
Woodworkers, 39, 1870 Blue Island st.
Woodworkers, 94, 815 North av.
Woodworkers, 94, 815 North av.

SPECIAL UNION NOTICES

Insertions under this head 5 cents per line per day.
CIGAR MAKERS, TAKE NOTICE
as at the Milica Factory, Milwaukee.
CIGARMAKERS UNION, NO. 21.
NOTICE—PROGRESSIVE CIGARMAKERS
Special meeting will be held Monday night, Sept. 25th, at Apollo Hall, Blue Island avenue and 12th street.

Labor Briefs

Vienna, Austria.—Five hundred delegates, representing all the railway men's societies, have decided that a demand for a 50 per cent increase in wages shall be made to the government. The high cost of living, it was declared, made the increase necessary.
Liverpool, England.—Hundreds of newsboys in Liverpool went on strike, demanding an increase of 2 cents on each dozen of halfpenny papers they sell. They have been receiving 4 cents on each dozen and are determined to be in line with the other workers who have secured increases recently.
Washington.—Another philanthropy has blown up. Forest Hill Garden, the utopian village now nearing completion by the Russell Sage Foundation, will not be an abiding place for poor toilers. The trustees have decided so. The Scriptural saying, "To him that hath shall be given," holds true in this case.
Belfast, Ireland.—Twenty-five hundred woodworkers employed in the shipyards at Belfast have secured an increase in wages. They also received a guarantee that there would be no reduction in the rate of wages for five years.
Carpenters at Asheville, N. C., have been successful in their campaign for higher wages and have secured an increase of 25 cents a day.
Hod carriers at St. Cloud, Minn., have secured an increase of 25 cents a day.
The Order of Railroad Telegraphers is steadily advancing and increases in wages are the order of the day. The wages of the operators employed by the Denver & Rio Grande railroad have just been increased by from 5 to 10 per cent.

HERE'S THE FELLOW TO BLAME FOR SUGAR PRICE

WASHINGTON, B. THOMAS.
New York.—Mother must shake her stirring spoon toward Wall street and scold Washington B. Thomas for the high mark reached in sugar prices. He is president of the sugar trust, which, only a few months ago, was caught cheating Uncle Sam out of several millions of dollars in sugar duties.
Thomas, sitting in dignified fashion at his desk, the other day gave the word for another raise in sugar, bringing it to \$7.25 a hundred pounds wholesale. Word of the raise went immediately to 119 Wall street, where sugar brokers rejoiced.
Then it went to the rest of the country.
Which isn't rejoicing one bit.
W. F. RICE
He is acknowledged to be the greatest organizer and distributor of Socialist literature in the country.
He has a special message to offer the Cook county Socialists on "How to Win Chicago."
His speeches sizzle with wit, wisdom, eloquence and enthusiasm.
Be on hand early if you expect a seat, as tickets are nearly all sold.
Don't forget the date, Sunday, Sept. 24, 10 a. m.

DRIVERS OF BIG STORES TO MEET TO REORGANIZE

A meeting of all department store drivers has been called for Sept. 24 at 154 West Washington street for the purpose of reorganizing the union.
Since the strike of the drivers last Christmas the department store bosses have had things practically their own way, enforcing petty rules on any driver who is not to their liking and discharging him upon the least provocation.
Some of the old drivers who were received \$16 a week and refused to stand the petty persecution of the bosses were discharged and others hired in their places for \$4 less per week. This has a tendency to force down the standard of wages and the men are revolting against it.
After the strike last Christmas the drivers' union went to pieces. With the rush season in the department stores approaching the drivers are again organizing to protect themselves from long hours and low wages during the holiday season.
Calmer Siegelman has been elected organizer and is bringing all the drivers into the organization, having been working on it during the last month.

MANY BOSSES SIGN IN STRIKE OF JEWISH BUTCHERS

Demands for settlement of the strike of the Jewish butchers are constantly being received at the union headquarters, thirty-five bosses having signed with the union and more constantly doing so. Officials of the union predicted that all shops would be signed up within a few days.
Salesmen for the Swartzschild & Sulzberger Packing company are helping to break the strike by doffing their coats and vests and helping the boss butchers to cut and prepare their meat.
Several of the boss butchers gathered at one of the large shops belonging to one of the members and began to cut and prepare the meat. A group of strikers gathered outside and merrily watched their bosses work.
The bosses did not seem to enjoy the situation so much, however, for they called the patrol and wanted the strikers arrested. As there was no disturbance no arrests were made.
The men are demanding that the boss butchers sign an agreement for a thirteen-hour day and a minimum wage of \$3. In the past the strikers have been forced to work on an average of eighteen hours a day for wages as low as \$4 a week.
GERMAN SAENGERBUND TO CELEBRATE ITS ANNIVERSARY
The German Socialist Saengerbund will celebrate its nineteenth anniversary Oct. 1 with a concert, theatrical entertainment and ball at the North Side Turner hall, 820-26 North Clark street.
An excellent program of vocal and instrumental music has been arranged. Rose Vitta will give several violin selections and some beautiful orchestral music will be furnished by Belde's orchestra. The Social Saengerbund and the Ferdinand La Salle Ladies' Chorus will sing.
The dramatic section of the saengerbund will present a humorous one-act farce, which is a huge laugh from start to finish. After the amateur actors have finished the merry throng will spend the rest of the evening in dancing.
Tickets can be secured in advance from any member of the Socialist Saengerbund for 25 cents a couple, at the door the tickets will be 50 cents a person.

Socialist News from Everywhere

SOCIALISTS ELECT SCHOOL BOARD IN NEW TOWN
Gloversville, N. Y.—The Socialists elected their entire ticket at the school election just held here. It has been the custom to make the school election a nonpartisan affair, the candidates being nominated by caucus. The old parties have always jointly put up a slate which was elected.
This year the Socialists passed the word along and when the caucus opened eight names were placed a nomination, four of the old parties and four Socialists were nominated. They were called the "regular" ticket in account of being nominated by the regular caucus.
The following morning the papers came out with a story of how the Socialists had injected party politics into the school board election and calling upon all citizens to be present at an other caucus at which a "citizens" ticket was to be nominated. The caucus was held, and the four men who were defeated by the Socialists at the first caucus were nominated.
The papers came out daily asking the people to vote down the Socialists and freely predicting the Socialists' defeat. At the election a greater vote was cast than at any previous school election in the city and the Socialists won by a majority of 700 votes.
Because the Socialists did not run under the party name, but under the name "regulars" it is not considered by some to be a genuine Socialist victory. However, the capitalist papers fought the candidates as being Socialists and the issue throughout the campaign was one of Socialism, and the people were asked to defeat the "regulars" because they were Socialists.
Those who were elected to office are Leo Grinnell, a glove worker; Leroy Stewart, electrician; Rev. Irvine Goddard, rector of the Christ Episcopal church; Mrs. Olaf Tandberg. At the caucus at which these candidates were named a resolution was also adopted instructing the candidates, if elected,

PHILADELPHIA CAMPAIGN IS ON: WOMAN ON TICKET

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Socialists of this city have a complete ticket in the field for the coming election, a woman, Pauline Newman, running for the office of county commissioner.
The United Hebrew Trades union, which has long been a Socialist stronghold, has also endorsed the Socialist ticket. It is predicted that the Socialists will poll 45,000 votes.

RUSSIAN POLICE PROHIBIT SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATION

Moscow, Russia.—A Socialist demonstration was held at Viborg to protest against the incorporation of part of the Finnish province of Viborg into the province of St. Petersburg. Four thousand persons took part. The police prohibited the speeches and dispersed the crowd at the point of the bayonet. Half a company of infantry then came and restored order. Three arrests were made.

A Socialist Watch At an Anti-Trust Price

A Magnificent Watch for Socialists Only
The Genuine Burlington Special Admittedly the world's masterpiece of watch manufacture, with BY HAND, direct to you on a staggering Anti-Trust Case.
The Fight Is On! We are bound to win our gigantic Anti-Trust fight, even against the price-boosting system, no "quiet" agreements to limit competition, can or will stop us in our efforts to use a fair deal for the consumer.
WE ARE DETERMINED to accomplish the introduction of our independent line of watches, even though we are obliged to fight a combination of all the other watch manufacturers in the country.
WE WANT TO "KNUCKLE DOWN" to selling systems among dealers, as we have decided upon an offer so overwhelming in its liberality that it has completely revolutionized the watch industry of the country.
Special Offer to Socialists
THE MAGNIFICENT BURLINGTON SPECIAL, our finest watch, direct to you at the ROCK-BOTTOM PRICE, less even than the regular wholesale price.
No Money Down We will gladly ship you on approval. You pay nothing—until you decide that you want the great offer after seeing and examining the watch.
\$2.50 a Month and for the world's grandest watch! The easiest kind of payments at the Rock-Bottom Anti-Trust price. To assure us that every Socialist will quickly accept this great introductory direct offer, we allow cash or "easy" payments, just as you prefer.
Write for the Free Watch Book
You should not buy a worthless watch, just because it is cheap. Nor need you pay Trust prices now for a top-notch watch. The free Burlington Book explains THIS BOOK! It will quickly convince you of the better quality and superior workmanship throughout; we will quickly convince you that the Burlington watch is THE watch for the man or woman who wants, not the largest selling brand, which everybody has, but the BEST watch, which is bought by experts. THE BURLINGTON WATCH, YOU WILL BE POSTED ON INSIDE FACTS AND PRICES when you send for the Burlington Company's free book on watches.
BURLINGTON WATCH CO., Suite 5926, 19th St. and Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Name _____ Address _____

Remember IF YOU WANT TO GET A "SQUARE DEAL" AND SAVE MONEY COME TO
GREENSTONE & KLENE FURNITURE HOUSE
2020 Milwaukee Avenue
NEAR ARMITAGE AVENUE.
Another Great Bargain for SATURDAY ONLY
This handsome, thoroughly reliable and up-to-date STEWART STEEL RANGE with high warming closet, like cut, has large oven and fire box, a most compact range, perfect in every respect, non-breakable covers. This beautiful range is marked in plain, readable figures on our floor to sell at \$41.50. We will place this range among our many other bargains for
Saturday Only \$34.00
"HONEST AND SQUARE DEAL TO ALL" is our motto
Our goods are marked in plain, readable figures
ONE PRICE TO ALL.
WON'T YOU COME AND PUT US TO THE TEST?
We solicit your patronage, EITHER CASH OR CREDIT
Take Milwaukee, Armitage or Western Ave. Cars to Our Store

NORTH AVENUE STATE BANK
North Ave. and Larrabee St., Chicago
Assets Over One Million Dollars
General Banking, Savings, Bonds, Mortgages. Drafts on all parts of the World.
5% Interest Paid on Savings Deposits
Safe Deposit Vaults
L. C. Ross, President
Jacob Mortenson, Vice Pres.
Charles E. Schick, Cashier
Otto G. Rohling, Asst. Cashier
Your Business is Cordially Invited.
Open Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 p. m.

MECHANICAL PATENTS ELECTRICITY
G. T. FRAENCKEL Mechanical Engineer
CONSULTING, CONTRACTING AND PRACTICAL MECHANIC
Machinery Designed, Built and Installed. Drawings and Models Made for Inventors.
Patents Obtained
127 N. Dearborn Street, Unity Building, Suite 225-227, Chicago, Ill.
Local & Long Distance Phone, Cent. 4028

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

MORGAN'S TRIAL This Friday, 8 P.M.
County Headquarters. Important. Members of Delegate Committee are requested to attend by
T. J. Morgan

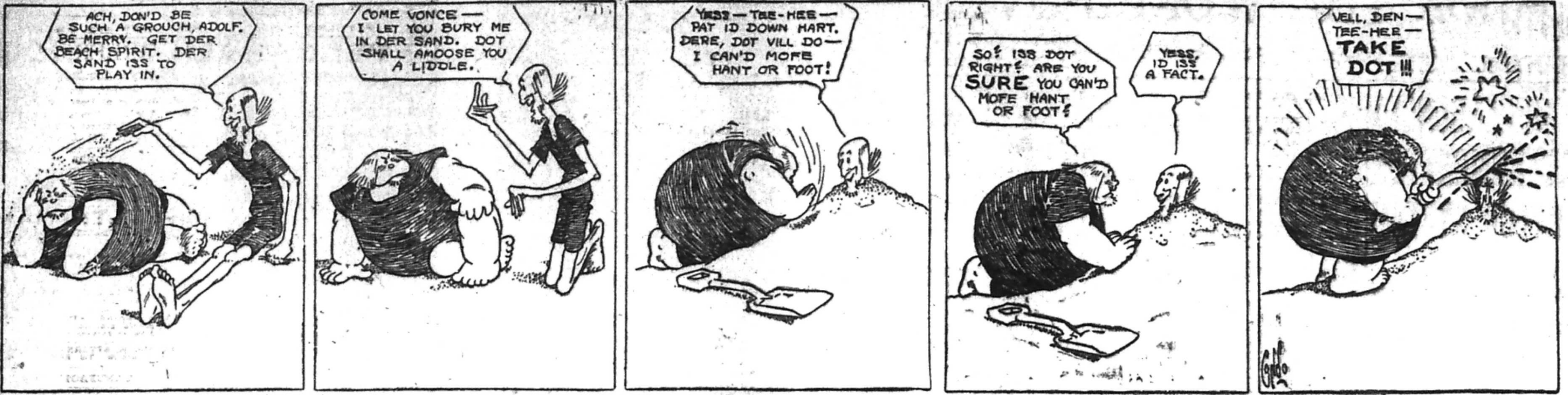
The International Socialist Review is set by and for the working class. It is the only Socialist publication in the world, profusely illustrated with photos showing how our enemies are working to keep us everywhere in a state of revolution. The Review is published every week. You will receive it free of charge and it will be yours for your old party subscription. \$1.00 a year for three months. If a copy is not mailed to one address, please send a copy to: CHARLES H. KEER & CO., 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.
A NEW BOOK "Socialism, What It Is, and How to Get It" Published by Political Action, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. "Socialism, What It Is, and How to Get It," is the title of a new booklet and the author, Oscar Ameringer, of Oklahoma, is known throughout the country as one of the most original and capable speakers in the Socialist propaganda field.
The book is solid argument from cover to cover, but is so interspersed with characteristic Ameringer humor that the various objections to Socialism are fairly ridiculed out of existence and capitalism is left without a leg to stand on.
It is a new departure in the field of American Socialist literature. It promises to make a very effective piece of propaganda literature. Price, 10c. For sale by the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 207 West Washington Street.
OUR FALL DISPLAY INCLUDES THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE OF UNION LABEL CLOTHING IN CHICAGO.
HELP WANTED
AGENTS
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make good selling. Send for medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Successful Business" at 111 W. Erie St., J. H. Green, 12 Dearborn St., Chicago.
FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
WE HAVE a nice room for rent in a cozy place. 1208 N. Campbell st.
Welfare Home—Nice place; transient or steady. 2622 Grandview av. Cot. Gr. rent.
HALF FOR RENT
TO RENT—FOR BRANCH MEETINGS OR other literary purposes, the headquarters of the Hungarian Branch No. 1, located at 1226 City-boundary st., 2d ward, very reasonable terms.
HOUSES FOR SALE
6-ROOM HOUSES PRICE \$1200
\$25.00 PER MONTH. Includes all interest. CRUZE BROS., 474 MILWAUKEE AVE.
PIANOS TUNED
PIANOS TUNED—CITY \$1.50, SUBURBS \$2.00. Organ, upright, 12. See DAILY SOCIALIST.
MISCELLANEOUS
GRAND BROS. SOUV. PARTIES. Special rates for lions or ladies. 127 Sedgwick st., 2nd.

MAKE an impression this Fall. Wear clothes that give life, tone, individuality and correctness to your entire get-up. You can't do it with "just so-so" clothes, that's certain, but you can with Armitage Clothes (especially the new styles) and for actually less money than the ordinary stuff sells for.
It was "greater values" and "classier styles" that built up our big business and necessitated the erection of our magnificent new store. We are going to keep growing for the same reasons, proof of which is now ready in our fine array of **Fall Suits and Overcoats at \$10 to \$30**
THE ARMITAGE
JOHN S. EDWARDS, Pres.
MILWAUKEE AND ARMITAGE AVES.



Words by SCHAEFER Music by CONDO

Yes, Adolf Finally Enters Into the Rollicking Mood of the Beach



PERTAINING TO SPORT

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY. NATIONAL LEAGUE Philadelphia at Chicago (two games), Boston at St. Louis, Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

Table with columns for Club, W, L, Pct. listing baseball records for various teams like Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, etc.

WATCHING THE SCORE BOARD

There's a peach of a place just under the shadow of Cogan's bluff for planting that permanent pole—and that's just about where it will rest.

White Hopes Must Beat Langford Before They Can Get Johnson



White Hopes Must Beat Langford Before They Can Get Johnson. Sam Langford has been checking the ambitions of white hopes for months.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

James P. Larsen, secretary of county Socialist party, 205 West Washington street. Phone Franklin 1529.

MEETINGS TONIGHT Cook County Grievance Committee—Y. P. S. L. hall, 205 West Washington street. 1st ward—814 State street.

DAILY SOCIALIST TRAVELING HUSTLER CONTINUES WORK

Samuel Weisenberg has been very successful in securing subscriptions in Indiana. He has spent two days in Peru and will arrive at Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 22.

ASKS PLOTTERS TO QUIT

Madison, Wis., Sept. 22.—In a bitter editorial in the current issue of La Follette's Magazine, United States Senator La Follette, demands the retirement of the "plotters" who sought to oust Dr. Harvey Wiley.

STORM IS DISASTROUS

Naples, Sept. 22.—Many have been killed and enormous property damage done by a violent storm and flood in Naples and its vicinity early today.

COLLIDE IN FOG

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 22.—The steamer Henry Phipps and the steamer Joliet collided in the St. Clair river, opposite this city, early today in a heavy fog.

SATURDAY MEETINGS

Bohemian Central Committee—Vodak's hall, corner Loomis street and 15th place. Slavic Branch—587 Center avenue. Finnish Branch No. 1—Montana and Sheffield avenues.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WILLIAM CHERNEY.

A Profitable Plan

Yesterday you were asked to order subscription cards in order to give quick assistance to the Daily. This is one way that you can help without causing a panic in your pocketbook.

EVERYONE TO WORK!

Comrade E. Bartfield turns over 15 collected from the employees of the Havana American company. 'Let us stay by the flag we have floated,' cries Comrade Warren Zoller, Decatur, Ark.

THE SUSTAINERS LEAGUE

There are a number of people who think that on account of the extended plans we are making to establish a co-operative publishing house it is not necessary to keep up their sustainers' fund pledges.

NEW SCANDAL BREWING

Opelousas, La., Sept. 22.—Aristocratic St. Landry parish is shaken to its center today over the killing of twenty-three-year-old Allen Garland, cousin of Representative Garland Dupre.

Collected by John Roberts, Levington, Ill.

James Glancy, 50 cents; John Simpson, 50 cents; B. Broughtman, 50 cents; William Kellough, 50 cents; S. E. Muma, 50 cents; U. Abrams, 50 cents; J. R. Pittman, 50 cents; Ad. Broomwall, 50 cents; John Roberts, 50 cents.

THE LIST OF TWO

Below is a list of those who have sent in two subscriptions. This does not mean that they have done all they are going to do. By no means. This is but an indication of what they are going to do.

GARRICK LECTURE

All who have heard Comrade Ries' chart lecture declare that it is the cleverest propaganda stunt ever pulled off in the entire Socialist movement.

NEW SCANDAL BREWING

Opelousas, La., Sept. 22.—Aristocratic St. Landry parish is shaken to its center today over the killing of twenty-three-year-old Allen Garland, cousin of Representative Garland Dupre.

PASS RESOLUTIONS PLEDGING LOYALTY TO SOCIALIST PRESS

Detroit, Minn.—The Socialist local of this city has passed the following resolutions: 'Resolved, That We Socialist, as individuals, disband all connection with the old party press, as to the daily, weekly and monthly papers; and be it further.

GARRICK RALLY

Fred Warren of the Appeal declares that when it comes to putting new life into inactive Socialists Ries is in a class all by himself.

MEN'S SUITS UNDERPRICED for Saturday Only

To the readers of The Chicago Daily Socialist, men who are patriots of a good cause, I will give any suit in my store, values up to \$20.00 and \$18.00, the latest Fall and Winter styles, beautifully hand-tailored garments, perfect in fit, style and workmanship, for Saturday \$14.75 only.

Timothy R. Brink

New No. 10 N. Dearborn St. Opposite the Boston Store.

Advertisement for Younborf Clothing Co. featuring a man in a suit and text: 'YOU HAVE 3 ADVANTAGES when you come here for your Fall suit or overcoat. First, you get the pick of all the topnotch new styles from the greatest makers in the business—the finest clothes made, bar none.'

GERMANS CAUSE SETTLEMENT OF BRITISH STRIKE

War Cloud Frightened Railways Into Submission to English Workers.

By United Press. London, Sept. 21.—Fear of war with Germany was what caused the speedy settlement of England's great railway strike.

Although this information has been in the hands of a number of London newspaper editors for a week none has yet seen fit to print it.

'Beaten by Europe'

Whether the government really believed war to be imminent is not known. But the final argument used by the officials in their efforts to induce the railway companies to agree to treat with the strikers was an appeal to their patriotism as well as to their pocket-books.

Government in Panic

Suddenly the whole aspect of the situation changed. The strikers' committee was called into the government board of trade room, and there they found the various railroad presidents all ready to sign up an agreement providing for a settlement of the dispute by means of a commission whose decisions should be binding, even if absolute recognition of the unions should be involved.

Sir Guy Granet, president of the Great Midland Railway, who had been particularly bitter in his denunciation of the strikers and who had declared only twenty-four hours before that he would see his road bankrupt rather than give in, was the first to put his name to the document.

German Glee Unmistakable

The strike came at a peculiarly opportune time for the government to use the war argument. The negotiations between France and Germany over the Morocco question had reached the deadlock stage and seemed on the verge of being abandoned altogether.

FIVE-CENT FARE BACKERS FIGHT CAR COMPANIES

The extension of the State street car lines south to Grand-Crossing and South Chicago is the plan to "smoke out" the Calumet & South Chicago Electric Railways company and the Chicago City Railways company, proposed by the residents of the southern part of the city, who protested to Mayor Harrison yesterday against the payment of the extra five-cent fare at 79th street while traveling into and away from the city.

After listening to the petition presented by H. C. Diehl, former Socialist candidate for alderman from the 33d ward, the mayor promised to do all in his power to abolish the dime fare, which he admitted was a gross injustice to that section of the city, but said because the franchise of the street car companies will be in force for many years yet he did not know what could be done.

"You should have made your fight against the street car company at the time the franchise was granted," said the mayor. "Until it expires I don't know what can be done to relieve the situation."

The delegation, headed by H. C. Diehl, Joseph Byrnes and T. J. Vind, of the joint legislative committee of the Calumet Joint Labor Council and the South Chicago Trades Labor Assembly, returned to the corridors where, after a short consultation, they decided to fight the railway bosses by getting an extension of the State street car lines which should operate on the basis of a five-cent fare, and therefore compel the other companies to make the reduction to avoid the disastrous competition.

A mass meeting will be called, probably next Sunday, by the executive committee of the South Chicago Trades Labor Assembly and the residents of the southern part of the city will be asked to unite in an effort to force the street car companies to abandon the extortionate fares now charged.

RINSE AT THE GARRICK

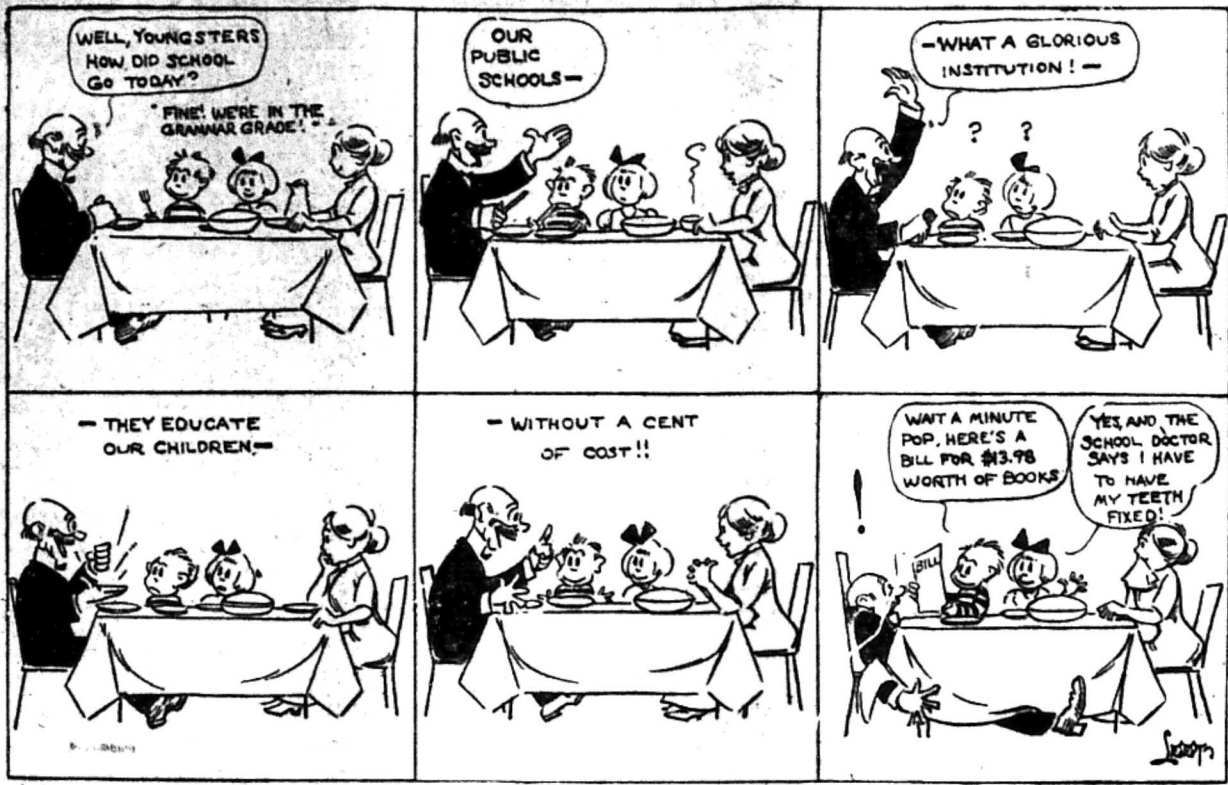
Don't miss the big rally Sunday at the Garrick theater, 10 a. m., sharp. Indications are that standing-room will be at a premium, as tickets are selling like hot cakes.

Delegations from every ward in the city will be on hand, besides many from out-of-town cities have engaged the theater space.

Don't fail to hear the author of "Man and Mules," the prince of entertainers.

OWED THEM SOMETHING Church Warden Brown—Excuse me, Mr. Smith, but are you aware that you put a false hair crown in the contribution plate this morning?

Papa Joy Gets a Severe Shock



Home Dressmaking

A SMART FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL

Girl's Dress, With or Without Trimming, and With Full-Length Sleeves and Band Collar, or Shorter Sleeves With Shaped Cuff.



9011. Striped gingham in blue and white, with trimming of blue, is here shown. Pearl buttons trim the front. The Gibson shoulder plait gives breadth to the figure. The skirt may be gathered or plaited. The pattern is cut in four sizes—6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for the 8-year size.

Open Letter to Charles Edward Russell

Dear Comrade Russell: Your recent article in the International Socialist Review opens with this statement:

"A proletarian movement can have no part, however slight, in the game of politics. The moment it takes a seat in that grimy board is the moment it dies within. After that it may for a time maintain a semblance of life and motion, but in truth it is only a corpse."

The assertion is so sweeping and startling that I hesitate to believe that you mean what your words seem to imply.

The Socialist movement is a proletarian movement and Socialist political action is at least a "slight part in the game of politics."

Are you opposed to the political activities of the Socialist party, i. e., to the practice of nominating candidates for political office and conducting political campaigns, and to the participation of elected Socialist officials in the practical work of administrative and legislative bodies along the lines indicated in our platform?

If you are, what substitute do you propose for such political action? If you are not, what does your statement mean? I am unable to find an answer to these questions in your article itself. Will you make that answer through the Socialist press?

In view of your standing in the movement and the importance of the subject I believe the party membership is entitled to a clear expression from you. Fraternally yours, MORRIS HILLQUIT

activities of the Socialist party, i. e., to the practice of nominating candidates for political office and conducting political campaigns, and to the participation of elected Socialist officials in the practical work of administrative and legislative bodies along the lines indicated in our platform?

If you are, what substitute do you propose for such political action? If you are not, what does your statement mean? I am unable to find an answer to these questions in your article itself. Will you make that answer through the Socialist press?

In view of your standing in the movement and the importance of the subject I believe the party membership is entitled to a clear expression from you. Fraternally yours, MORRIS HILLQUIT

Are you opposed to the political activities of the Socialist party, i. e., to the practice of nominating candidates for political office and conducting political campaigns, and to the participation of elected Socialist officials in the practical work of administrative and legislative bodies along the lines indicated in our platform?

If you are, what substitute do you propose for such political action? If you are not, what does your statement mean? I am unable to find an answer to these questions in your article itself. Will you make that answer through the Socialist press?

In view of your standing in the movement and the importance of the subject I believe the party membership is entitled to a clear expression from you. Fraternally yours, MORRIS HILLQUIT

Are you opposed to the political activities of the Socialist party, i. e., to the practice of nominating candidates for political office and conducting political campaigns, and to the participation of elected Socialist officials in the practical work of administrative and legislative bodies along the lines indicated in our platform?

If you are, what substitute do you propose for such political action? If you are not, what does your statement mean? I am unable to find an answer to these questions in your article itself. Will you make that answer through the Socialist press?

Gee! What an Admission!

BY ESTHER L. EDELSON

"The greatest men and women come from the poor." If this is so, Socialism is right in aiming to abolish the rich who enjoy the luxuries of wealth, but make no real use of it. Why should we support and maintain in idleness those who admit that they haven't the faculty of becoming great though given every advantage, while we crush in poverty men and women who are great enough to send forth to the world the fruits of their genius in spite of the struggle for a mere existence? Isn't it a fact that the brain as well as the brawn of the world is produced by the workers when the capitalist supporters are obliged to admit, in spite of themselves and to impress upon us the blessings of poverty, that the greatest geniuses spring from the poorer classes? Perhaps it is fair to assume that if these able men and women had the use of a studio instead of a garret, a square meal instead of the proverbial "toothpick and water," and the comforts of life that should be each person's natural due, they would excel in even greater measure. Since they are able to accomplish so much against the odds of poverty, how much could they do under favorable conditions? It is safe to say that hundreds of great minds are crushed because they haven't the means with which to develop their projects, while thousands of others never come to light because they spend their health and energies in the fifth and overwork of the mines, the mills, the factories and sweatshops

or the demoralizing street occupations, making profits for an idle master. I make a motion that we abolish poverty and give each a chance to develop his usefulness to its full capacity and that we abolish riches in order that every adult be forced to make himself useful to society or be refused special benefits unless inflicted with physical or mental disability.

The only way to accomplish this is to let those who do work on the job, and those who make the earth useful and beautiful own the earth, the machinery and the product of their labor.

AVOID THIS MISTAKE

Montague Swank (who has just given up a ticket)—Stop where? Ticket Collector—At the pawnbroker's.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

Advertisement for Gold Crown 22k Bridge Work Set of Teeth, priced at \$3.00.

Advertisement for State Dentists, located at State and Van Buren Streets.

Advertisement for Mammoth New Shoe Department, featuring men's and women's shoes.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

South Side Business Directory listing various services like Stationery, Envelopes, Printing, Camera Supplies, Kodaks, Macfadden's Restaurants, and more.

West Side

West Side Business Directory listing services like Men's Furnishings, Watches and Jewelry, Men's Clothing, and more.

North Side

North Side Business Directory listing services like Moving and Coal, Men's Furnishings, Jeweler and Optician, and more.

Northwest Side

Northwest Side Business Directory listing services like House Furnishings, Men's Clothing, and more.

Advertisement for The Humboldt Clothing Store, listing various clothing items and services.

Out of Town

Advertisement for Greer's Tonic, listing its benefits and where to purchase it.

Large advertisement for Lindsten Clothing Co. featuring a man and woman in formal attire, and listing various clothing items like suits, overcoats, hats, shoes, and furnishings.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1894, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879.

Published by the Workers Publishing Society, 297 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

By carrier to city of Chicago, per month, \$6.00. Outside Chicago, One Year, \$12.00; Six Months, \$7.00; Three Months, \$4.00.

NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist or opinions expressed therein. Inclose post to go for return of unused manuscripts.

To The Daily Socialist Army

You Are Under Marching Orders. Let Every Comrade Keep in Step.

There are several hundred close friends of the Daily Socialist from whom are expected early subscriptions to the profit-sharing certificates of Labor's Co-Operative Press Association.

The loyalty of these few hundred has been so well demonstrated in the past that they can be depended upon now for such support as lies within their power.

The success of all undertakings in the Socialist movement depends upon getting simultaneous action by large numbers of widely scattered believers. This can be achieved only through a readiness of the individual believers to faithfully follow plans of action decided upon.

Most of our attention is now occupied in this task of inducing each friend of the paper to do his utmost and of convincing him that action by each means action by all, which will produce wonderful results.

In the name of the great Socialist movement of the world, we ask you to give this particular plan the most earnest consideration you have ever given to any work for the Cause.

Indifference and neglect are the only things we have to fear and we propose to dispel indifference and insure attention to this subject by every comrade, through repeated communication, until results are obtained. We have mapped out a campaign of publicity and exhortation that will eventually secure from every Socialist in America a maximum assistance for this undertaking.

Those who want to help the most should buy profit-sharing certificates now, without further urging on our part. Order a certificate for whatever you can pay now, and let us know your intentions as to future subscriptions.

If there is anything you want to know about Labor's Co-Operative Press Association, write and we will gladly go into the minutest details. If you have sufficient information to decide for yourself whether this great publishing and printing corporation will be of value to the American movement and whether you can help, then send your order immediately.

The new company WILL succeed. The orders for profit-sharing certificates are now coming in at the rate of \$300 a day and this will increase rapidly. Money put into these shares will be a safe investment. For this reason Socialists may put into this company more money than they would ordinarily feel justified in setting aside for the advancement of Socialism. It is a time for big deeds. Let us all pull together.

OPEN FORUM

DEBS IS RIGHT To the Editor: Two articles on the Chicago movement by Comrade Debs have recently appeared in The Chicago Daily Socialist. Also some comments by the editors and others.

Debs is right. He is right when he says something is wrong with the Chicago movement, and he is largely right when he states what is wrong.

Moreover, Comrade Debs gives us a most valuable suggestion as to the method of righting the wrong. As I am largely involved in the last article of Comrade Debs, I consider it a duty to the movement to explain the situation.

In the first place, let it be known that the rank and file of Chicago Socialists are in agreement with Debs. So is the rank and file of the trade unions.

We have in this city as loyal a band of comrades as ever stood for a principle or worked for a cause.

Moreover, the rank and file have given expression in regard to the policy of the party and the policy of The Chicago Daily Socialist. This expression has, however, been entirely unheeded, and not only that but the very opposite to what the rank and file wants is done by the powers in control of The Daily Socialist.

Comrade Debs quoted almost an entire editorial which was printed in the Daily on the day after the city election, April 5, 1911. The history of that editorial is important in this connection.

In nearly seven months the Daily was without a regular editor and the board of directors asked me to write the editorials, which I did. It is true that they had a very different tone from the editorials before or after, with the exception of the time when Comrade C. B. Hoffman wrote them.

But in order to be absolutely free from criticism I kept myself from touching upon the trade union question here in Chicago except in a friendly way. For the trade union leaders were expected to do something brilliant in the spring election and I was not going to keep them from doing it.

In their tender condition their hearts should not be bruised by any statement whatever, for I was made to understand that the Chicago movement and the trade union movement were two young folks in love and that they would get married very soon.

One Clarence S. Darrow was also a favorite among the Socialists and was considered by all who did not know him a great "friend" of labor and a Socialist or near Socialist.

Also one Raymond Robins and his wife were much adored by some in our movement, and both given prominent place in heavy headlines and in the art gallery of the Daily.

When the test came the officials of the trade unions very shrewdly divided themselves. The "respectable" heads, together with Darrow and Robins, went to the "respectable" Republican candidate for mayor, and openly on the platform of the Auditorium at a public meeting gave sanction to the Republican part of the capitalist ticket.

The smaller lights in Chicago trade union officialdom took to the lower districts and endorsed Harrison, the Democratic tool of the capitalists.

This they did in spite of the fact that both Harrison and Merriam were cardless men, haters of organized labor and backed by the worst enemies of labor in Chicago, while the Socialist candidates were union men and some of them delegates to the Trades Council.

Of course I roasted these traitorous officials and leaders. Not as individuals, but as representing large contingents and many followers.

\$2.40 FOR A VOTE

By JOSEPH E. COHEN

The citizens of Philadelphia are being offered \$2.40 apiece for their votes. Let such an exorbitant amount should be too much for them to carry away at one time, and let they should be shocked to think that the politicians are engaging in wholesale bribery, the \$2.40 is being tendered in twelve installments.

Twenty cents a month is what Geo. H. Earle, Jr., Republican candidate for mayor, says it will profit the voters to elect him.

Mr. Earle proposes to save it on the householder's gas bill. And this is how this budding statesman would do it:

Once in the past the city owned its gas works. But the Republican party, Mr. Earle's party, was in control. Moral—Now the city owns its gas works no more.

Instead the gas works were devised and assigned to the United Gas Improvement Company, underwritten by Standard Oil, for safe keeping. The United Gas Improvement Company has shown itself to be worthy of the trust.

Under the deed of transfer the users of gas will, next year, pay \$1.00 per thousand for gas, as they are now paying. Yet Mr. Earle proposes to save the gas user twenty cents on the dollar. How is he to work this act of magic?

In this wise: Of the dollar paid by

the gas user, the United Gas Improvement Company is to pocket eighty cents. The remaining twenty cents goes to the city.

Mr. Earle—and this is the shining superiority of his statesmanship—intends that the gas user shall have a rebate of twenty cents, instead of the city having it.

In such statesmanship short of anything but marvelous?

Well, indeed, might Mr. Earle rest on his laurels after diverting himself of such a sublime thought. Such promising divinity is seldom seen, even in a Republican running for office.

Let the stupendous character of this undertaking be not grasped by the voter, let us proceed to analyze it.

The average workingman voter, to whom this appeal is especially directed, uses, every one thousand feet of gas a month.

He now pays a dollar for this. Under the Earle system he will pay but eighty cents. That is a clear saving of twenty cents a month, or \$2.40 a year. And as Mr. Earle, if elected, may be prevailed upon to serve the full term as mayor, four years, this means, in round figures, that each and every workingman will be ten dollars richer at the end of the four years.

Note the simplicity of the deal. The twenty cents does not come out of the pocket of the United Gas Improvement Company. Banish such a treasonable thought! Mr. Earle is not one

of those who is tampering with our vested interests.

The twenty cents is the same twenty cents which the working man pays over. He gets it back again. Instead of twenty cents' worth of governmental benefits, he pockets the twenty cents and buys whatever luxury he hatches.

Another beauty of the scheme is that it costs Mr. Earle nothing in befriending the working man his twenty cents' worth. It costs Mr. Earle's party nothing. It is the most modern and approved kind of charity. It pays.

This is what Mr. Earle offers. Will the workingman nibble at such scanty bait?

In return the contractors combine which Mr. Earle represents will fatten upon city work. Franchises will be granted to private corporations. The city's indebtedness will be increased, and all that will be the result of heaping millions upon contractors, bankers and corporations will endure.

In return for his \$2.40 the workingman will have the same struggle for existence, his child will have the same narrowing chances for an education, his wife will have the same daily grind—the future for them all will be as black and unpromising as ever.

Will the working man take the \$2.40? Will he sell his vote for twenty cents a month of his own money?

Or will he show how much he really values himself and his dear ones by voting the straight Socialist ticket!

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.)

Propertyless Disqualified From Voting The first of these operations was to contract and annul in every possible way the dangerous agitation to confer equal rights on all. At the very height of the revolution state constitutions were adopted depriving the propertyless of any voice in the government. Realizing what a popular impression the promise made, article I of the Massachusetts convention of 1780 began with the clause that among the rights of all men was "that of acquiring, possessing and protecting property" (8). This was a palpable catchword and counterfeited. In the text of the constitution itself, a strict property qualification for voters was established. No person was allowed to become a state senator who did not have a freehold in the commonwealth of 200 pounds at least, or a minimum personal estate of 600 pounds (9). Only men having a freehold estate in Massachusetts of an annual income of 3 pounds, or any estate of the value of 80 pounds, could vote for a state senator (10). To be eligible for election to the Massachusetts house of representatives, the candidate had to possess a freehold of or any ratable estate of the value of 200 pounds (11). No man could be seated as governor unless he had a freehold in the commonwealth of the value of 1,000 pounds, and declared himself of the Christian religion (12).

The two most prominent advocates of this constitution in the Massachusetts convention were Eldridge Gerry and Nathaniel Gorham, both conspicuous members of the subsequent federal convention which framed the constitution of the United States, and one of whom, Gorham (as will be described), manipulated the Massachusetts legislature to grant him and Oliver Phelps an enormous area of land, comprising many millions of acres (over which Massachusetts had jurisdiction) in New York state (13).

These are significant examples of qualifying constitutional enactments adopted in some of the states during the period of the revolution. In other colonies, particularly the slave-holding regions where the populace was less active than in the north, the demands of the upper class could be formulated more openly. The Maryland bill of rights, adopted November 3, 1776, stated that "the elections ought to be free and frequent" and that "every man having property in a common interest with, and an attachment to, the community ought to have the right of suffrage" (14).

The constitution of Maryland, adopted five days later, restricted the right to vote for members of the house of delegates to only free men, having a freehold of fifty acres of land in their county and to all free men having property above 39 pounds current money (15). Candidates for the house of delegates were required to have in the state real or personal property of more than 500 pounds current money (16). Fifteen state senators were to be elected every five years by a body of electors—"men of wisdom, experience and virtue" (17). To be elected a state senator, the possession in the state of real and personal property more than the value of 1,000 pounds current money was required (18). The council to the Governor, it was further provided, was to be composed of only such selections as had a freehold of lands and tenements of more than 1,000 pounds current money (19). No man could be chosen for the continental congress unless he possessed the same extent of estate; and all candidates for governor were excluded except those having, in the state, real and personal property of more than 5,000 pounds value, current money, of which estate at least 1,000 pounds was required to be in freehold (20). These qualifications held fast for thirty-three years after the declaration of independence.

On July 2, 1776, two days before the adoption of the declaration of independence (or, according to some authorities, on the very day of its adoption) the provincial congress of New Jersey enacted, among other requirements, that no man could vote unless he was "worth 50 pounds proclamation money, clear estate within the colony" (21). This law continued organic for more than half a century after the adoption of the declaration of independence. The old Rhode Island act of 1783, making necessary the possession of 40 pounds to become a qualified voter, remained in force for more than eight years. The New York constitution of 1777, also lodged in the right to vote with strong property qualifications, which were not abolished until fifty-six years after the declaration of independence. The constitution of the other colonies contained similar provisions. In South Carolina the elector had to possess fifty acres of land; in Connecticut he had to have a certain income, and in Massachusetts an income of 3 pounds sterling, or a capital of 60 pounds.

As late as 1776, the drafters of the

New Hampshire constitution, well cognizant of its value for popular effect, inserted in the constitution of that state adopted in that year the appealing philo-sophic generality "Section 2. All men have certain natural, essential and inherent rights, among which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property; in a word, of seeking and obtaining happiness" (22). This was an abstraction, and was intended to be. In the succeeding clauses, property qualifications were embodied debarring from the electorate all who lacked property. A member of the New Hampshire lower house had to have an estate within his district of the value of 100 pounds, one-half of which was to be a freehold in his own right, and he had to be of the Protestant religion; a state senator was required to own an estate of 200 pounds in the state, and to be Protestant; no man could be governor unless he possessed an estate of 500 pounds. He, too, had to be of the Protestant faith (23).

(8) "Journal of the Massachusetts Convention, 1778-1780," page 192.

(9) Ibid., p. 232.

(10) Ibid., p. 231.

(11) Ibid., p. 234.

(12) Ibid., p. 235.

(13) See details later in this chapter.

(14) "The Laws of Maryland from the Year 1789," etc. Vol. 2, p. 5.

(15) Ibid., p. 11.

(16) Ibid., p. 14.

(17) Ibid. Here we see a precedent later followed by the "fathers" in providing for indirect election of president and vice president.

(18) Ibid., p. 15.

(19) Ibid., p. 16.

(20) I Laws of New Jersey, p. 4.

(21) "Constitution and Laws of the State of New Hampshire," etc., edition of 1806, p. 1.

(22) Ibid., pp. 8-10.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

IRISH WIT

George IV., on his visit to Dublin in 1821, met at a reception Sir Philip Crampton, Ireland's greatest surgeon. "In what branch of the service is that magnificent looking man?" asked His Majesty.

The gentleman to whom the question was put was too polite to hint that the king was mistaken in supposing that the distinguished surgeon was a naval or military officer.

"Sire," he replied, "he is a general in the lanciers."—Tit-Bits.

THE OBSESSION OF VICTOR L. BERGER

By EDWIN F. BOWERS

In this era of free schools and educational opportunities it seems impossible for anyone, no matter how dense or illiterate he might be, to so far forget what was due to the traditions of that ancient and honorable body of grafters, the house of representatives, as to interest himself in the proposed killing of the McNamara brothers, and a host of other matters, having for their object the relief of the oppressed and the uplift of the toilers.

It contravenes all accepted rules and regulations. And now, in a moment of wild-eyed frenzy, Berger proposes to saddle this poor, overworked government, which has all it can possibly attend to in paying \$100,000,000 dollars per year to the old soldiers, and their descendants into the third and fourth generation; in maintaining a perfect love of an army and navy for five hundred millions or more, and in hundreds of other equally useful and necessary ways, scattering the money wrong unjustly from the toilers—like a drunken sailor on shore leave.

I say he calmly plans to spend three hundred and seven million dollars per year more in providing old age pensions for superannuated citizens.

There are some things which can not be spoken of academically, and this is one of them.

To think that a responsible member of society who is permitted to run at large, should incubate such ridiculous ideas as to attempt to steal the vested rights, in the poorhouses and paupers' fields,

from our incapacitated old workmen and women—is too absurd!

That, goodness, our defenders the legislators can be thoroughly depended upon to resist to the last ditch a measure so thoroughly iniquitous and subversive of popular good.

Besides, as our noble president well says, "the minority must be protected from the unruly, know-nothing majority. No matter what they think they want, they don't know what's good for them, and we do, so they'll take just what we are jolly pleased to give 'em." (These are not the exact words, but they recall the meaning of the "recall veto.")

But to return to our ruminations. When a man or woman reaches a mature age of say, sixty years, and has nothing to do but work ten or fifteen hours a day, and raise a family, and support a horde of fat, tight little trusts, and pay doctors' and undertakers' bills, and make themselves generally useful to civilization, it's nobody's fault but their own. They ought to freeze, starve and suicide, just as they have always done.

Myers' "History of Great American Fortunes" shows conclusively that if they don't get rich it's because they lack "initiative," consequently they deserve no encouragement and should be permitted to die out—and the sooner the better.

But wouldn't this world be a paradise if Berger's crazy schemes could be carried into effect?

However, in the words of the immortal Pat Henry, "if this is liberty, give me death."

AS TO LUCIEN METIVIER

By ANDEE TRIDON

Lucien Metivier will have for a protracted period of time to avoid wooden benches and other hard seats. Lucien Metivier, "Comrade" Metivier, had been for many years a member of the French Socialist party.

He was continuously uprading his associates for their lack of nerve and, from the soapbox or the lecture platform, shot such hot arrows at the present regime that the police generally interfered.

And then you should have heard him. "Mort aux vaches!" which in slangy French means "Kill the cop," and he led the onslaught against the representatives of a corrupt government.

Once he actually broke his cane on the skull of a policeman, was arrested, sentenced to four months and—pardoned after forty-eight hours. Those poor devils, however, whom his eloquence fired to deeds of violence, fared much worse.

When Herve founded La Guerre Sociale, Metivier became a valuable acquisition for the new periodical. He splitfire her equalled Herve's in virulence. Herve was arrested, Metivier dared the oppressors and the oppressors were cowed.

The other day there was a little riot at the close of a meeting to which Metivier's voice added the customary zest. The police man-handled a few protesters and Metivier repaired to his editorial cubbyhole to issue a scathing

diatribe. Also he wrote a letter which the office boy was charged to post immediately.

One of Metivier's colleagues on the staff of La Guerre Sociale relieved the overworked office boy of that duty. The envelope held over steaming water gave up curious documents, such as the exact name, address and occupation of half a dozen comrades who had displayed much noise in the course of information as to those individuals' past, political tendencies, etc., were added for good measure.

Then a secret conference was held by all the men on the staff. The office boy was dismissed and Metivier's cubbyhole witnessed a most interesting scene. Later in the night the famous agitator, greatly agitated and flapping, was released.

The next day the text of his written confession was made public. In consideration of 250 francs a month Metivier had for several years acted as informer and agent provocateur of the French government.

At a club the following day, the editor of the Figaro, was overheard to say: "Those fellows made a mistake in kicking Metivier out. Now they are 'moucharres' in every newspaper office. There is one in mine. I am positive of it."

"Why don't you get rid of him?" "What would be the use? Knowing who he is, I know what to keep from him and am spared the trouble of suspicion and searching somebody else's

SOCIALIST NEWS



SACRAMENTO IS TOLD THAT SOCIALISTS IN OFFICE DO

Sacramento, Cal.—In answer to the query of what the Socialists would be able to do if elected to office the Sacramento Daily Star points to the cost of paving in Milwaukee, which is \$1.31 a yard, while in Sacramento paving costs \$2.25, despite the fact that Milwaukee secures its asphalt from California at exorbitant freight rates.

The Socialist party is a workingman's party and 95 per cent of the population of Sacramento is made up of that class, says the Star.

"The party will do its best for the welfare of the greater number. In answering the many questions the best answers are found in what the Socialists are doing in the cities in which they are in control.

"Take for instance, the street paving which during the past ten years has amounted to a total of about a million dollars. In the past there had been certain favored bidders while independents were shut out.

"The high cost of paving took a big slump again in Milwaukee August 16. Bids were opened on contracts for ten miles of paving work. The lowest bid was \$1.26 per yard.

"The average cost of the bids on ten different jobs was \$1.31. What this means may be understood when the fact is considered that the lowest price for asphalt paving last year was \$2.34 a yard, while the average price in 1909 was \$2.44.

"One of the sensational features in this stupping of prices is the statement of Charles A. Mullen, superintendent of streets, that the materials entering into the new pavements and the inspections to be maintained will be of such a quality that Milwaukee will have better pavements than ever before at a dollar less per square yard.

"The city of Milwaukee has asphalt pavement laid in Milwaukee in the last ten years has been waste and robbery.

"This waste and robbery has amounted to more than \$1 per yard. Nearly a million yards of asphalt paving has been laid in Milwaukee the last ten years.

"Before Socialists opened the specifications and abolished the useless binder course—and maintenance guarantees, the average price of asphalt paving was \$2.40 and more a yard, never lower.

"This is the way a slow, steady, year-by-year paving steal amounted to over a million dollars has been ended by the Socialist city administration and its appointed experts.

"Before the Socialists came into power in Milwaukee no contractor could get a look-in on a job of asphalt paving unless he was using Trinidad Lake (asphalt trust) asphalt. Collusion with the trust was the cause.

"The former political regime had so fixed specifications that asphalt had to weigh so and so and it had to have oil of such and such qualities. Now, no other asphalt except Trinidad was so and so and such.

"Said one of the paving contractors recently: 'Milwaukee has been looked upon for years as a 'sewed-up' town. We did send in our bids for a few years but they were always rejected.'"

FULL TICKET NOMINATED TO MAKE RACE AT NEWARK

Newark, Ohio.—A complete municipal ticket has been nominated by the Socialists of this city, who are preparing for a vigorous campaign.

Mayor, Henry O. Swern, president of the city council, Edward L. Schmitt; city solicitor, Sidney R. Smith; auditor, William E. Eison; treasurer, Samuel S. Wagoner; councilman-at-large, William L. Vine, Edward E. Dickey and Homer L. Wagoner; common councilmen, John H. Dial, Ollie E. Erwin, Ernest Weaver, Walter C. Preston, Roy F. Bowers and Willis Wilson; township clerk, Carey A. Buchanan; township treasurer, Fred Lennell; township trustees, Carl Maxwell, Samuel K. Austin and Dana P. Varner; justice of the peace, Joseph C. Sharp; constables, Charles L. Yockey and William E. Stern.

ITALIANS WARN LOCALS AGAINST FAKE AGITATORS

Notice has been received at the national office of the Socialist party by the Italian translator-secretary that one Edmondo Rossoni is traveling the country speaking in the name of Socialism and gathering money for a certain Socialist paper.

All Socialists are hereby notified that Rossoni has no connection with the national Italian Socialist organization or with any Socialist paper, but is considered an enemy of the Socialist movement.

The only Italian Socialist papers published by the party are La Parola dei Socialista, a weekly paper, subscription price \$1 a year, which is published at 874 Blue Island avenue, Chicago; and La Fiaccola, 60 cents a year, published at 127 West Eagle street, Buffalo, N. Y. Sample copies will be furnished free upon request.

All organizations desiring Italian speakers are requested to address the national office of the Socialist party at 205 West Washington street.

"SOCIALISM DANGEROUS" WANTS REVERED DOCTOR

Philadelphia, Pa.—A creature possessing the attributes of a profligate gra, with a fossilized brain, in the person of Dr. Isaac J. Lansing, delivered a speech here in the Y. M. C. A., at the opening of a religious campaign, and told how little he knew of Socialism.

"One of our greatest evils is Socialism," said this shrivel-minded personage.

"Unless we meet and overcome Socialism, the family is bound to go. The Socialist declares that religion will pass, the state, the family, and all will pass, but we shall still have Socialism."

Referring to the marital troubles of Upson Sinsler, and his wife he said: "Two literary people, having the Socialist ideal of life, have recently attracted attention by agreeing to break the marriage relationship. What they have done is consistent with the Socialist theory."

FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH

Muncie, Ind.—A fight for the right to speak on the streets has been opened by the Socialists of this city. At a meeting recently held on the streets here the speaker was ordered to stop on the worn-out charge of blocking the streets. The Socialists are preparing to have a number of speakers on hand at the next meeting and test the right of the police to stop the meetings.

CALL FOR PETITIONS

Cincinnati, Ohio.—All Socialists in Hamilton county, who are circulating petition blanks in behalf of the Socialist party's nine candidates for members of the constitutional convention are requested to send them to county secretary, Louis A. Zitt, 214 West Ninth avenue, Cincinnati, before Sept. 26.

CASTLE WAKES 'EM UP

Murphysboro, Ill.—Rev. Paul H. Castle has been holding a series of large and successful meetings in this town. He has stirred up a great deal of enthusiasm among the members of the Socialist local and stirred up practically the entire town to a discussion of Socialism.

PARTY WOMEN REPRESENTED AT SUFFRAGE CONVENTION

Caroline A. Lowe, national women's correspondent of the Socialist party, will represent the Socialist women at the national women's suffrage convention, which will be held at Louisville, Ky., from Oct. 19 to 25.

Miss Lowe will present the petition for suffrage which the Socialist women will have Socialist Congressman Victor L. Berger put before congress, and ask the other suffrage organizations to add them in securing signatures.