# VICTORY IS NEARER TODAY FOR RAIL WORKERS;

# SEES EARLY VICTORY IN BIG STRIKE

# President-Elect of Machinists Says Companies Must Grant Demands.

"I want to assure the striking shopmen on the Illinois Central and the Harriman lines and their friends that the strikers will win out within a comparatively short time," said William Johnston, of Washington, president-elect of the International Association of Machinista, who addressed a large meeting at the North Side Turner hall last evening.

# Appreciates Welcome

"I am very glad indeed to have the privilege of speaking a few words to the machinists of Chicago," he conthe machinists of Chicago," he con-tinued. "This is the first opportunity I have had of speaking in this city, and I appreciate very much the cordial welcome you have extended to me. "I trust that through this meeting we shall all become better union men and that we shall determine to do our best for the cause of labor. "We must be conscious of the fact that we have responsibilities resting upon us and that each of us must do our duty at all times.

upon us and that each of us must do our duty at all times.

The labor movement was born of necessity and the necessity is greater today than ever in the history of the world. The struggle is on, and I might say that every inch of progress that the workers have made they have had to fight for it.

the workers have made the to fight for it.

'It has been one continual struggle, and so it will be until the final day, when labor will claim its own.

'In spite of the tremendous oppositions to the tremendous oppositions the tremendo

tion labor has gone from victory to vic-tory, and I believe that the future holds for us greater ar.] grander achievements than we have ever looked

This struggle is not of our making it was forced upon us; it was un-aveidable. In this struggle it is one of the first essentials that labor become conscious of its class interests.

# Becalls A. R. U. Strike

We have entered into the greatest struggle we have ever had, excepting

We have entered into the greatest struggle we have ever had, excepting, perhaps, that memorable struggle of the American Rallway Union, and in this fight we must stand shoulder to shoulder, as a unit—all trades must stand uhited, for that spells victory. "I want to say to you that victory is assued; and that which donations are saked for and assessments are made, for you to give freely to help us who are making the greatest struggle to gain the end that we all have in view. "After this struggle is over I hope the machinists' organization will settle down, for a time at least, and devote its energy and time to thorough organization of the craft. I believe it is possible and probable that with proper methods of organization we can bring together at least a majority of the machinists of the country into our organization." I believe it is very essential that if

we hope to make further progress we must have the great mass of men now outside the fold with us, with their co-operation in our ranks.

# Bound to Grow

"It shall be my aim and my object during my term of office to bring this about, for I believe it can be done. Our organization is bound to grow and

Our organization is sound to grow and nothing can stop it.

"We have approximately 70,000 or 80,000 members in the International Machinists' association and there are in this country at least \$50,000 others who should be in the organization, and without them little progress can be read.

"In 1840 we had the first great strug-gle in this country for the ten-hour day, it was not universal, but some glaces gained it, and it was first in-troduced in government and private in-

"In some of our steel mills men are now working 12 hours a day, or 84 hours a week. "We must show better progress than

that, because production has increased 20 per cent and we should be receiving 20 per cent more wages. We find that instead of the worker receiving a benefit from this increased production he is being exploited more and more all the time with the army of unemployed continually increasing.

the time, with the army of unemployed continually increasing.

"Therefore, something must be done to solve these great problems, and the first great step is the shortening of the hours of labor.

"In a meeting recently the question came up relative to an eight-hour day. One man said he believed this practical, not selentific. 'In my judgment,' said he, 'if we had scientific management, scientific production and scientific distribution, we would not be working more than TWO hours a day!"

"This, coming from a man on the other side certainly made the committee sit lap and take notice.

and take notice.

Speaking of Maste "Now, speaking of ideals. Yes, we hould all have ideals; many of us ave. The men without an ideal in its world is not going to make much a mark. The first step toward the a-operative Commonwealth is the corter workday." The man working long hours has no

Co-operative Commonwealth is the shorter workday.

"The man working long hours has no time for the study of these important problems which confront us. If you are to receive the full social value of your labor it is first very assential that we march side by side, and shoulder to shoulder, in order to establish this shorter workday and work all the time for an improvement until the time arrives when we will get the whole re-

The final election of officials of the Municipal Employes' Pension Fund resulted in the election of John E. Treasger, city comptroller, president; John P. Dillon, secretary: Henry Stuckart, treasurer. The board members are Bernard McMahon, elected for three years; William D. Cussidy, elected for two

will affect about 11,000 smployes.

By United Frees

Indianapolis. Oct. 4.— Indianapolis wages earners, feeling the effect of the years.

Indianapolis. Oct. 4.— Indianapolis wages earners, feeling the effect of the present into the pension fund provisions. Efforts to enfoin the collection of the pension fund are expected to fall, because of the statement of Judge Adelor Petit that he is not impressed with the arguments advanced for the granting of the injunction. The pension system will affect about 11,000 smployes.

# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

# **BUSINESS WORLD** CHAOTIC, SAYS **GEORGE PERKINS**

# Confidant of J. P. Morgan Wants Sherman Anti-Trust Law Repealed.

By United Press.
Detroit, Mich., Oct. 4.—Asserting that chaos now exists in the busines world as a result of the uncertainty of oorporations as to the legal definition of the Sherman anti-trust act, and scoring congress for its failure to outline the exact scope of that law, Geo.

W. Perkins, former confidant of J. Pierpont Morgan, today, before the Detroit board of commerce, urged the selection of a congressional committee to devise a law which shall exactly regulate the interstate business of the big corporations.

"The question is a great moral one," he said. "Many people in this country firmly believe that through the granting of special privileges in various ways huge fortunes have been dishonestly and unfairly amassed.

BLAME FOR DAM corporations as to the legal definition

# Law Heretofore Approved

"They see in the Sherman law an at-tempt on the part of our national leg-laiative body to strike at this condi-tion, and so far as law goes toward accomplishing that purpose every hon-est man will say 'Amen; enforce it to the letter." the letter.'

"But experience has shown that to enforce this law as it stands means to throttle business.

"Would it not seem to be only pru-

would it not seem to be only pru-dent and just to call a halt on indis-criminate attacks on our great inter-national agencies of industrial trade until someone in authority can make clear how we can legally carry on a large successful international business?

Wants New Commission

"Why cannot a commission be ap-pointed to investigate the situation?" Perkins suggested that corporations submit to the government at stated intervals stafements of the operation of their business, capitalization, etc., "so that the government might say to the labor employed, to the consumer and the investor, that the statements these

Perkins denied that the Republican party has carried out the trust pro-gram in its platform of 1908.

# REFERENDUM 'C' IS DEFEATED BY **VOTE OF 1,800**

Referendum "C," which called for changing the national constitution so as

aroused more interest than any heretr-fore, about 20,000 votes being cast. The vote was very close and the result con-tinually in doubt. New York practically

tinually in doubt, New York practically deciding the matter by casting 1,900 votes against it and 500 for it.

Pennsylvania voted solidly in favor of the reduction, but did not poil a vote large enough to overcome New York. Approximately 10,300 votes were cast against the reduction and 8,500 in favor of the control of the process of the control of t

Those states favoring a reduction are Michigan, Utah, Texas, Minnesota, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Ohio, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Counecticut and Washington.

Those states votting against a reduction of the national office income were Missouri, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Kentucky, Maryland, Louisiana, Illinois, Nebraska, Colorado, North Dakota, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Iowa, Indiana, New York, Vermont, Alabama, Newsda and Kansas.

The vote on appropriating 25 per cent

in the order named. Pennsylvania bought more than twice as many stamps as its nearest competitor.

# CHOOSE OFFICIALS FOR MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND

# THE WEATHER

"Fair tonight and Thursday; some-what cooler tonight; diminishing north-west winds, becoming light and vari-able by Thursday morning," is the of-

The temperature for the last 24 hours shows a maximum of 78 degrees and a minimum of 58 degrees.

Sunrise today, 5:50 a. m.; sunset today, 5:27 p.m.; moonset, 1:43 a. m.

# NOON DAY MEETINGS

THURSDAY, OCT. 5 Michle's Machine shop, 14th and Ro-ey streets. L. W. Hardy. Hellogg Switchboard, Green and Van

Kellogg Switchboard, Green and Van Buren streets. A. Plotkin. Deering Harvester company, Fullerton avenue and river. W. M. Yeatman. Goodman's Machine shop, 46th place and Halsted street. A. A. Patterson. Western Electric company, 46th ave-nue and 22d street. H. Williams.

FRIDAY, OCT. 6

McCormick Reaper company, Oakley and Blue Island avenue. L. W. Hardy. Pullman Works, 111th street, Stephenson street gate. A. Plotkin. Goodman's Machine shop, 48th place and Halsted street. W. M. Yeatman. Western Electric company, 48th avenue and 22d street. Hugh McGee.

Allia-Chalmers. company. 12th street.

# DISASTER WILL **NEVER BE FIXED**

# Men Responsible for Big Death Toll to Escape Punishment.

Austin, Pa., Oct. 4.-Although it has been repeatedly stated by engineers that the dam of the Bayless Paper company was in a weakened condition for more than a year, responsibility for the bursting of the dam, which cost the lives of fully seventy-five persons and wrecked this village, will probably never be so fixed that anyone will suffer for it by a prison sentence or fine.

# Governor Arrives

Governor Tener and State Water Commissioner Feitz indicated this to-day in statements made after a con-ference with those in charge of the reef work.

The governor and Feitz arrived here

The governor and Feitz arrived here late last night on a special train and at daybreak inspected the broken dam. "It's too early to talk prosecutions," said Governor Tener. "We are going to do all we can to alleviate the suffering. I think we have the situation wel! in hand on that score, but the state has no control ever this sort of a dam."

# State Never Inspected Dam

changing the national constitution so as to cut down the income of the national office from sale of dues stamps, has been defeated by about 1,800 votes.

The referendum has been one that has never inspected it.

never inspected it.
"The law does not give us jurisdiction over dams on streams such as Freeman's Run. At the last session the legislature a bill for such jurisd

# OLD PARTY LEADERS ARE GATHERING AT STATE PATE

Leaders of the Republican and Der ocratic parties are gathering at the state fair at Springfield to frame up things for the primaries at which can-

things for the primaries at which candidates for governor on the various tickets will be named.

The leading Chicago Democrats of the Hearst-Harrison faction deserted their posts either at the city hall or the county building or their private places of business and went to Springfield last night.

Among those who went were Mayor Carter H. Harrison, President Peter Bartzen of the county board, Sheriff Michael Zimmer, President Charles H. Kellerman of the election board. As.

Kellerman of the election board, Au-drew M. Lawrence, chief of the Hearst newspaper forces in Chicago, Robert E. Burke, head of the Cook County De-

mocracy, and a score or eo of lesser lights.

They went on a special train over the Chicage and Alton. Tonight 606 members of the Lincoin Protective League, the Lorimer Republican organization, will leave also on a special train.

Roger C. Sullivan, Lorimer's Democratic ally, has already reached the state fair. Governor Denech and his forces have already assembled at the state fair.

## state fair. UNION LABOR TAKES UP

# ITALIAN FLEET IS BUSY AGAIN: **IGNORE WARNING**

# Grave Results Are Expected From Firing Today on Preveza.

By United Press.

London, Oct. 4.-A dispetch from true of the incident in Texas, where the guards killed and wounded pany for sympathizing with the strik-Milan today states that the Italian the scabs, mistaking them for strikers. leet commenced the bombardment of

Preveza shortly after midnight. This news is regarded here as great warning of Austria and other Euro-pean powers that the war must be confined to Tripoli.

# Ultimatum Ignored

The dispatch says that the Turkish authorities ignored the ultimatum of the Italian admiral for the surrender of the three Turkish warships which had taken refuge in the harbor.

This ultimatum expired at midnight

This ultimatum expired at midnight and immediately afterwards the bombardment commenced.

At the same time a dispatch was received from Syracuse to the effect that Tripoli had surrendered. It is not known whether or not the Italians have landed troops there.

Everything today points to a determination on Italy's part to force the Porte to an unconditional surrender. In a semi-official note she justifies her

Turkey is said to be greatly discour aged over the failure of her efforts to ecure intervention by European pow ers. This failure has given a strong impetus to the war party and troops are being hastly mobilized throughout he country.
At Salonika, 30,000 volunteers have

been enrolled by the committee of un-ion and progress, the official organiza-tion of the Young Turks. These troops were immediately hurried towards the Albanian coast, pre-sumably with the intention of checking

# any attempt at an uprising in tha Occupy Italian Colony

An unconfirmed report from Vienna declares that the Porte has ordered the Yemen expeditionary force to occup the coast of the Italian colony of Eritthe coast of the Italian colony of Erit-rea, supported by a Turkish flottlin in the Red Ses. Eritreat is north of Abys sinia, bordering on the Red Ses. In official circles here, however, it is believed that the Porte would be will-

ing to yield Tripoli if Italy would pay a reasonable compensation and also agree to a suzerainty by the Sultan. This latter condition would be of no practical effect, but would nelp the Sultan to save his face in the Moham-

# HINCE CHARRENIA JUDUL UKUSSLUP SCHEDULED TO QUIT JUB TODAY

The natorious Peter Stenger Gro oup, who was exposed by the Apple his post as judge of the United State

his post as judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today. According to his intention, announced Sept. 19, he will quit his official position today.

William J. Calhoun, now United States minister to China, is looked on as the most likely man to be appointed by President Taft to succeed Grosscup. It is said that Calhoun is the only man on whom, so far, the Republican factions can unite. Calhoun is a former fellow townsman and friend of former Speaker Joe Cannon of the House of Representatives.

Judge Grosscup has been on the beach 18 years; during that time he has amassed a private fortune which is placed a various figures, but which is universally colceded to be large.

Grosscup was one of the judges who sent Engane V. Debs to fall. His political and financial connections have been the grounds for demands for congressional investigation of receiverships conducted under the direction of federal courts.

# TEST WORKERS' LAW

son, Wis., Oct. 4.—The first tes workingmen's Madison, Wis., Oct. 4.—The first test of the workingmen's compensation art passed at the last session of the legislature and backed at that time by the Socialist members will be made in the trial before the Supreme Court here of the case of Borguis vs. Falk, in which the constitutionality of the law is attacked.

# Labor Foes Fear Public Opinion as MORE MEN LAY Hired Thugs Shed Blood in "Prepared" Riots.

Nearly half the battle has already been won by the workers in the big strike on the Illinois Central and the Southern and Union Pacific railroads.

The railroad kings have been defeated in every move thus far made in the strike game from Chicago to the Pacific coast.

The men walked out solid and they are standing solid for their demands, which is the first blow against the bosses who first charged that they could get ten men to take the place of every striker.

Everywhere, but notably in Chicago, the hounded strikebreakers.,

imprisoned in improvised scab camps, have revolted against the Central to join the 3,000 workers who conditions they were forced into and have themselves gone on strike. Every attempt on the part of the hired thugs to start trouble and blame it on the workers has been frustrated. This is notably

# AGITATION AGAINST RAILROADS

The force of public opinion is thus rapidly crystallizing in favor It is news is regarded here as great.

of the workers, and may result in a monster agitation on the part of the public against the numerous evils which the railroads inflict upon Italy has deliberately disregarded the three populace in general.

thue populace in general.

Fear of much adverse legislation, engendered by a public mind inflamed by the "framed-up" strike outbreaks that have marked the walkout of the system federation employes, it was declared here today that the officials of the Illinois Central have ceased recruiting strike breakers, whom they have been sending into the south in great numbers to replace the strikers.

According to a high official, the rail-According to a high official, the rail-roads have learned that great strikes in which blood was shed invariably have been followed by restrictive legislation.

# Scabs the Cause

known whether or not the Italians have landed troops there.

Everything today points to a determination on Italy's part to force the often-repeated story that the bloodshed always followed the introduction of strike breakers, and most of the time was caused directly by the breakers. "We have a perfect right," was the claim of this official, "to fill the places of our striking employes, but we fear cure a safe passage for an expedition to Tripoll.

Answer to Austria

This note is taken as an answer to Austria's declaration that if Italy persisted in attacking Preveza the imperial government would consider it necessary to dispatch warships to that port.

Claim of this official, "to fill the places of our striking employes, but we fear that the sending of more strike breakers into the south will be followed by more bloodshed—and bloodshed by legislation inimical to our interests."

Purples of this official, "to fill the places of our striking employes, but we fear that the sending of more strike breakers into the south will be followed by more bloodshed—and bloodshed by legislation inimical to our interests."

Purples of our striking employes, but we fear that the sending of more strike breakers into the south will be followed by more bloodshed—and bloodshed by legislation inimical to our interests."

ON STRIKE AT BURNSIDE

More than a hundred strikebreakers at the Burnside shops of the Illinois Central have themselves struck since Sunday evening, when fifty, dissatisfied with the terms of employment offered by the company, left the yards in a body. -

# Strikebreakers Leave

Forty of these had been run into the yards in a Pullman car late Sunday afternoon and stayed just long enough to get a meal at the strikebreakers camp.
Others had enjoyed the hospitality of the company all day and left in the

evening before having begun work.

The terms of the company are hard the men must stay at work a month before receiving the first wages and must perform any service the company demands, and yesterday afternoon about twenty-five more left. Some of them complained of ill-usage by the officials.

complained of ill-usage by the officials. Others said they had been overworked. As only about 200 strikebreakers in all have been taken to the yards, the officials yesterday thought something must be done to keep the men at work. Some of the policemen, and especially the guards employed by the company, tried to induce the men to stay, and, according to the strikebreakers' statement, forcibly tried to detain them.

# Company Agents Busy

An official of the company Sunday Magyars to leave the union and return to work as strikebreakers at increased wages, but they to a man refused.

All efforts to get the men disunited o far have utterly failed.

# Have Scab Camp

The 300 car workers still at work are allowed to go to and from the yards, but the 100 strikebreakers imported by the company live at a camp established inside the yards. They sleep on cots inside the roundhouse and take their

for the first time yesterday when the police were instructed to let not more than six go in at any one time to ge

# STRIKE CAME AT PAVORABLE

The strike of the shopmen on the Illi-lois Central came at a very favorable moment for the employes in the Burn-

ide shops.

Last Saturday when the men walks out they were better prepared for a fight with the company than they ever had been before, and the officials themselves, though they had long known of the possibility of a strike,

Oan't Move Freight Cars

There are 620 freight cars in the
surnide yards which cannot be moved
so long as the men are out or until a
new force has been brought in.

Of thesa 120 to 120 are greatly in
need of repairs, which it will be impossible to make with an inexperienced
force at work.

Just before the strike the company ordered the construction of 600 refrigerator cars for its own immediate was a

Just before the strike the company ordered the construction of 500 refrigerator cars for its own immediate use of
the Illinois Centrul.

The order was rushed, as the road is
in great need of the cars, but only 100
had been finished when the men walked
out. The company needs 400 refrigerator cars for use on the northern divisions, without any immediate prospect
of getting them.

The strikers themselves are confident

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

STRIKE VIOLENCE

SCABS DESERT JOBS

Houston, Tex.—One man killed and we men wounded in fight between trike breakers and railroad guards in outhern Pacific stockade, Cairo, Ill.-Robert Mitchell, Illinois Central switchman, shot in the leg by strike breakers. Two strike breakers placed unded arrest charged with the

Centralia, III.—J. C. Jacobs, Illinois Centralia, III.—J. assaulted with 'entral blackjack by J. L. Smith, a railroad detective.

Macomb, Miss.—Strike breakers fire on crowd and cause riot. State troops called out.

# STRIKE INJUNCTIONS

Cairo, Ill.—Injunction by Federal Judge Wright affects strikers in territory from here to East St. Louis and Kankakee. Jackson, Miss.—Injunction by Federal Judge Miles affects strikers in entire

state.

Memphis, Tenn.—Injunction by Federal Judge McCall affects members of local system federation.

New Orleans, La.—Writ by local court restrains strikers.

# HOW ROADS STAND

Illinois Central stops hiring of strike breakers in "droves," as road has been dooded with incompetent men and must have time to "weed them out," ac-

cording to one official.

Union and Southern Pacific make statements, through officials, that they are getting plenty of men and that strike sentiment is waning.

# HEARST PAPERS SPREAD DISCORD Chicago Examiner prints elleged pe-ition from Lodge 123, International Association of Machinists, which is lo-cated at Paducah, attacking system

Hugh Doran, Chicago member of ex-ecutive board, International Associa-tion of Machinists, says he knows nothing of genuineness of alleged petition.

Other strike leaders say railroad pro-motes petition to cause split. Attitude of Paducah machinists as a whole known to be with system federation.

SOABS ARE INCOMPETENT

With its shops in confusion through the importation of incompetent men from all parts of the country, the Illinois Central today was forced to abandon the history department of Shortridge high school here, will have charge of the course.

RODGERS STILL AT IT my Luited Press
Huntington, Ind., Oct.

P. Rodgeson.

the company live at a camp established cles. Even injunctions in the southern part inside the roundhouse and take their meals a la army life.

Strikers were admitted to the yards

City in the last-named state have failed curb the effectiveness of the Traffic Tied Up

From points all along the line come reports of congested traffic. Conditions are not favorable to the railroad man-agements on the Union and Southern Pacific lines in the West. The grip of the system federation

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

# DOWN TOOLS IN RAILROAD WAR

# Machinists' Apprentices Are Discharged for Sympathy Shown to Strikers.

Fifty more men laid down their tools at the Burnside shops of the Illinois went out on strike Saturday morning About as many machinists' appren tices were laid off at noon by the comers and because there is little or no work for them to do since the machinists left the shops. The number of me still at work was reduced to about 300.

The car workers, who are divided into two organizations, the Brotherhood of Car Workers and the International As-sociation of Car Workers, were not asked to go on strike with the rest of

Car Workers Divided

But the 100 men belonging to the In-ternational Association declared a sym-pathetic strike, while the 30 belonging to the brotherhood remained at work. The fifty men who struck yesterday left the brotherhood and joined the international association to make the strike

tional association to make the strike more effective.

It is said the company's officials asked the car workers to do the work of the strikers and that they promptly and absolutely refused. If the com-pany had insisted, the car workers say, they would have walked out at once.

# Pon't See Necessity

The attitude of the Brotherhood of Car Workers to the strike will be determined by the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlanta, Ga. next month.

The car workers are willing to strike if the federation asks them to, but as their work is of such a character that it cannot help the commany during the

their work is of such a character that it cannot help the company during the present strike, they have not heretofore seen the accessity of walking out.

The condition of the engines taken out of the yards is unsafe, not to say dangerous. A small leak in the crown-sheet of one engine was found and it was taken to the yards for repairs, but after the incompetent and inefficient strikebreakers had worked on it a while it was worse than before, and the engine core refused to take it out on the road again.

# on the road again.

Scab Is Injured It was learned yesterday that one of the strikebreakers was seriously in-jured Monday on account of the inex-perience of one of his fellow work-

ers.

The man was strock on the head by a crane and is being cared for by the company's surgeons at the strike-breakers' camp within the yards. The company tried to suppress the news of the accident.

# INDIANA FRAMES PLAN TO COMBAT SOCIALISM

of Paducah machinists as a whole known to be with system federation.

HOW STRIKE LEADERS STAND

J. W. Kline, head of Blacksmiths, attending convention at Atlanta, says roads are making united war on system federations.

Robert Knox, chairman system federation committee at Burnside, and vice president of the illimois Central System Federation, says strikers are determined to win and are maintaining order.

SHOPS IN CONFUSION;

By United Fress
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 4.—The public schools indianapolis and Indiana University are to be used in an effort to combat the spread of Socialism, according to the plans of the Indianapolis Ecoard of School Commissioners, as an nounced today.

A special course of instruction on the adequacy of the constitution to citalism. Will be given the teachers here in order that they may better be able to treat the subject in the schools. No tuitton will be charged for the

RODGERS STILL AT IT

By United Press.
Huntington, Ind., Oct. 4.—Aviator C.
P. Rodgers today said that he believed
the jinx which has been pursuing him
in his attempted trans-continental
aeroplane flight was dead and that he
haved to have his wrecked sky fiver hoped to have his wrecked sky flyer repaired and ready for flight Thursday.

BOYALISTS UNSUCCESSFUL By United Press
London, Oct. 4.—Advices from Portugal today say that the Royalists now hold the towns of Chares, Barra, Barranca and Guimares, Portuguese diplomatic representatives here have a far maintained that the Royalist uprises had been unsuccessful.

# GREAT MISREPRESENTATION CONTEST

HEARST TO THE RESCUE

What the Unicago American printed:
"Death became a factor in the strike
of the shopmen on the Illinois Central
and Harriman railroads today. One man
was killed and three others wounded in
a battle between strikebreakers wand
strikers at Houston, Texas.
"The fatal clash followed riots at
the Burnside shops here and disturbances at several other points along the
lines affected by the strike. As a result
of the disturbances, leaders of the strikers sent out special warnings to the men
to avoid conflict with the non-union
"place-takers" and guard."

# WHAT BEALLY HAPPENED

A carload of strikebreakers was brought in and unloaded at the South-ern Facific slope at Houston, Texas, Union pickets tried to talk to them, but were pushed away by the police. The strikebreakers were conducted in-

side the inclosure by guards the shooting began. In the the guards mistook the stri and other guards for strikers, was killed and two men were

thion contest conducted by most of the papers in Chicago in handling news of the great strike.

The Examiner printed the stary from the standpoint of the Hilnois Central, railroad, predicting an early gollapse of the strike. The American followed suit with the thrilling bit of Nick Carter-lam just quoted.

Stories Go Wild
On nearly all sides the news was handled in such a way that it appeared that certain violent and wickens dis-

NEW YORK—Twenty-five thousand deliars rent is to be paid for the roof of a new building on Broadway for dis-play sign purposes.

CHICAGO-Milk consumption in Chicago is a little less than a pint per day per capita, according to the de-partment of agriculture.

ELGIN, Ill.—Mrs. Charles Webs'or is giad her baby cries at night. Its habit-ual scream saved the lives of six from asphyxiation.

BOSTON-"The Bible, properly inter preted, is a good textbook on love," gald the Rev. George L. Parker, who urges that love be taught in the pub-

ANSONIA, Conn.-Crippled for years with rheumatism, William Fitzgerald. a wealthy brewer, has been cured by daily exposing himself to the stinging

NEW YORK-Kissing his father. Percy Greely, a teamster, goodbye, Arthur Greely, three years old, fell under the wheels of his father's wagon and was crushed to death.

NEW YORK-"Dress me as a bride, for I'm going to my Eusband," wrote Mrs. Mary Maier. She then inhaled gas as she read her Bible and was found dead.

NEW YORK-Justice Delaney enforced the public drinking cup law in his court when he forbade an attor-ney to drink from the stenographer's

CHICAGO—A snake which geologists say lived not less than 6,000,000 nor more than 60,000,000 years ago, has been received at Chicago University from Rio Arriba county, New Mexico. NEW YORK-Members of the Wom-

an's Health Protection association have voted to carry stepladders un-less steps to the pay as-you-enter cars are lowered. NEW YORK-Jan Kubelik, the Hun-

garian violinist, who has come here for ten concerts, for which he is to receive \$100,000, had the insurance on his fingers increased to \$235,000.

NEWPORT, R. I.-Mrs. Evelyn ams Napoleone, daughter of the Inte policy 'king,' Al. Adams, celebrated her divorce from Paul Napoleone, of Paris, with an elaborate dinear, which many of the social set attended.

CHICAGO—"There is no treatment known to medical actence for the cure or removal of smallpox pits," accord-ing to a decision handed down by the Appellate Court, thus awarding \$999 to NEW YORK-"Uncle" Harry Hor

ton, a Wall street broker, since the '60's, has settled for \$5,000 a breach of promise suit brought by Miss Lily De Angelo Bergh, whom Horton says he never asked to marry.

ST. LOUIS—When S. H. Fullerton, a witness in the alleged lumber trust hearing, denied he was at a meeting when curtaliment was agreed on, he was shown a photograph in which he was sitting in the front row. NEWARK, N. J.-"Grandpop" Fin

cus Schwab will tell no more Yiddist tales to the Brownsville children. Schwab. St. and his wife, 70, were found dead in bed while gas leaked from a stove.

NEW YORK-Lovers of art want Diane, the light-footed goddess, whose statue has been on the Madisen Square Garden tower for many years, put or the top of the new city hall when the garden is tern down.

ROOK ISLAND, Ill.—Erskine S. Welker before taking his life willed his estate to his 16-year-old sweetheart. He decided he didn't want to leave her. he lies at the point of death from a bullet wound.

BIG TRUSTS MAKE THEIR PROMISES TO WICKERSHAM

By United Press.

New York, Oct. 4.—When Attorney General Wickersham returns to Washington next week he will carry with him assessments from four and possibly five ington next week he will carry with him agreements from four and possibly five of the higgest trusts in the United States to reorganize their business or disintegrate after the fashion of the United States Supreme Court orders in the case of the American Tobacco company and the Standard Oil com-

pany.

The four trusts which are known to have come to terms with the attorney general rather than face prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law are: The electrical trust, the Dupont Powder company, the Southern Wholesale Gro cers' association and the International

ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS

Bernardo Reyes, late candidate for the presidency of Mexico, are preparing to cetablish revolutionary headquarters here. Preparations are now under way for a grand reception in Reyes' honor.

Amusements

SHUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO GARRICK Every Night Pop. Mats. Today and Sat., 50c to \$1.50 A GREATER HIT THAN EVER The CHOCOLATE SOLDIER LYRIC TONIGHT 8:30 Pop. Mat. Wed. Best Seats \$1.50.
Last Week. Angmented PINAFORE
with Dr. Welf. Hopper NEXT WILLIAM

MON. FAVERSHAM FAUN

"It can be recom-ended as a panacea for the Diucs. Any-one can laugh at it." Dellar Mat.Today one can laugh at it. Eric Delamarter in Over Night

**MULL HOUSE THEATER IN I** MARTIN BOROYLA

rday Evening, October 7, 1911 or the auspices of the Helping Hand of the Socialist press. Tickets 25c, 35c and 50c.

Where to Eat

G'S RESTAURANT Zam. TABLE O'HOTE, 75 112-114-116-116 - Fifth Avenue Music Open All Night

# JOHNSTON TALKS TWIST STORIES AT BIG MEETING OF STRIKE TO

(Continued From Page 1.)

ity of labor and a want you to get a clearer view of the industrial move-ment; the future, as stated before, is ours-grasp the opportunity.

Denounces Navy Department

While his address was confined chief-to a discussion of technical questions relating to the machinists trade, he frequently turned aside to demounce the navy department for attempting to introduce the Taylor system into the government's yards in Washington and other points in the east.
"It is almost impossible," he said, "to imagine a more unfavorable system for working machinists than the

Taylor system.
"The machinists in the navy yard at

Washington are unanimously opposed to it and the navy department knew it at the time it attempted to make the change from the old system.

Unions Treated Unfairly "The unions were treated unfairly by

the navy department, who waited until after the adjournment of congress to substitute the Taylor system for the old system. "They knew that if they tried to make the change while congress was in

make the change while congress was in session that we could petition the two louses and have their action reversed. "Evidently they supposed though we might object at first would forget the injustice done us be-fore congress reassembles in Decem-ber, but we havn't,
"Unions and labor conventions all

over the east are adopting resolutions denouncing the department and union labor everywhere is against the change. "Union labor in the west, I find, is "Union labor in the west, I man, is universally supporting the eastern unions against the Taylor system. In Milwaukee, where I was last week, I

met with nothing but encouragement.
The attempt of the officials in the bureau of engraving to substitute power presses for the old hand presses is a raise move to secure economy at the expense of efficiency in the service. I think the government itself will re-verse its policy without the necessity of the labor unions making a fight against it." is a false move to secure economy a

Rodrigues Outlines Struggle

Wm. E. Rodriguez, of the painter's union and recent candidate of the So cialist party for mayor, also spoke.
"I have not come here to make a
political speech to you, for I do not "I have not come here to make a political speech to you, for I do not believe that is the purpose of this meeting, but in making an address to a labor union we mee, men who are daily taking a part in the struggle for existence—the class struggle—and a man does not necessarily have to be affiliated with a political party in order to recognize that he is taking part in the class struggle," he said.

Struggle World-Wide

We do not have to look very deep ly into the matter to observe that over the entire world this struggle is going on between labor and capital. "The railroad workers of this coun-

try are now in a gigantic tussle with their employers for surremacy—against conditions forced upon them. "Even the estporations themselves admit that there is, and must continue

to be, a struggle for supremacy be tween the employe and thte employer and in a pamphiet gotten out by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the author makes no attempt to hide these plain facts.

"True, I believe in getting all we can now: but the workers of Germany have a definite ideal, and while they struggle daily for what benefits they may obtain they do not lose sight of their ideal.
"And while we are the structure of the structur

"And while we are in this class struggle, we should fit ourselves for the fight between the capitalists and theh workers; there is no identity of interests. On the contrary, there is a diversity of interests.

Follow German Example "You find no such ideas prevalent in

"You find no such ideas prevalent in the trades union movement of Germany as identity of interests between capital and labor.
"The German labor movement might well be taken as an example and we can follow it and profit by it, for there is one hope that runs all through the German labor union movement, and that is its recognition of the class struggle.

struggle.

"And I am glad that the machinists of America have joined hands with the miners of America in recognizing that there is a class struggle and that there is no identity of interests between them. 'So, comrades and fellow work KILL STRIKER AT Galveston, Tex., Oct. 4.—It was cardidate for the Rays late candidate for the cardidate for the cardid dent-elect at all times; stand shoulder to shoulder in his battles for your rights; strive your utmost to build up a strong organization; and while you are doing this, don't lose sight of your ideal, that every worker is entitled to the full value of his labor."

The gathering was in the nature of an open meeting held by Freihelt Lodge No. 337, International Association of Machinists. William No. 337, International Association or Machinists. William Doerr, president of the local lodge, acted as chalrman. The Socialist Singing Society rendered several selections.

President-Elect Johnston left last night for Washington and Boston.

DISTRIBUTE POTATOES

By United Frees.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 4.—Mayor Shank today began the distribution of a second carlead of potatoes in an ef-

fort to force the lowering of food prices by Indianapolis commission men. Advance orders already received by the mayor called for 246 sacks of the

MARKETS

LIVE STOCK Hogs-Receipts 21,000; market steady

to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, \$5@ 6.85; good heavy, \$6.95@6.75; rough heavy, \$6.89@6.05; light, \$6.15@6.80;

635; 8 heavy, \$5.50@6.05; heavy, \$5.50@6.05; pigs, \$4.40@6.35. Cattle—Receipts 19.000; market steady Cattle—Receipts 19.000; market steady and tends to 10c lower. Berves 44.7005.55; cows and heifers, \$266.55; cockers and feed-ers, \$2.2565.60; Texans, \$4.2066; cafves,

Sheep—Receipts 35,000 market strong to 10c higher. Native, \$2.004; west-ern, \$2.7504.10; lambs, \$4.2506.10; western, \$4.50@6.20. PRODUCE

PRODUCE

Butter—Extrae, 274c; Arais, 244c; dairy firsts, 224c; extrae, 254c.

Eggs—Prime firsts, 204c; firsts, 19c.

Chesse—Twins, 125,614c; Young Americas, 14614-1-6c.

Pointoes—New pointoes, 60636c.

Poutry — Live, fewis, 946114c; ducks, 12615c; geese, 11612c; apring chicks, 116114c.

(Continued From Page 1.)

posed persons had undertaken an orgy of property destruction which they were expected to enjoy and becom more and more proficient in as time

more and more proncient.

A wild story in the Chicago Journal stated that a car had been set on fire at Burnside. A careful reading of the story disclosed the fact that some guard said that he believed that a car had been set on fire, but had not really been burned to amount to anything. thing.
Then came the choices morsel of the

day, the story of the first killing by enraged strikers, as the capitalist press would say. It was a wonderful story from many standpoints and would have been very important if true. Its triffing defect lay in the fact that it was not

The real story was telegraphed by the United Press Associations as fol-

"Houston, Tex.-Killed-J. J. Pipes Athens, Tex., atrikebreakers' guard, shot in the neck.
"Wounded—S. B. Crockett, Athens, strikebreakers' guard, shot in breast.

"Gordon Knight, strikebreaker. Athens, Tex., cut in face with knife.

"H. S. Sisk, guard, Houston, struck with club and rocks.

"An investigation by the police today indicates that the shooting was done by strikebreakers and guards and not by

Guards Do Shooting

"A carload of strikebreakers was brought in and unloaded at the South-ern Pacific shops. Union pickets tried to talk with them, but were pushed way by the police.

"The strikebreakers were conducted by guards inside the stockade inclosurand then the shooting began. In the confusion the guards mistook the strikebreakers and other guards for

"Rocks were thrown into the stock ade and this probably caused the firs

shot.
"Strike leaders today assert that none of their men fired. of their men fred.
"Crockett, a wounded guard, gave a statement to Police Chief Voss today saying he is sure he was shot by a guard who mistook him for a striker, Voss in an official statement says he believes the strikers did not do the

"No arrests have been made yet."

# VICTORY NEARER

(Continued From Page 1.)

of winning the fight and are looking forward to an early settlement of the dispute on the basis of a sweeping vic-

They have been looking for the strike for six months and more, and long bere the negotiations between the head ficials of the unions and the company id reached the critical stage the mer were told to got ready to stand an all-

y are in no immediate danger of suffering as a result of the walkout,
. To see the little groups of strikers
standing on the streets jesting and helfhumorously discussing the strike one

would never suppose they had just gone out on one of the greatest railroad strikes in the history of the country.

Carry Tools Away A report was heard that the strike-breakers had been seiling the com-pany's tools at second-hand stores and

awushops.
It was said the strikebreakers threw the tools over the fence and under cover of darkness carried them away.

McComb City, Miss., people of this city are today denounce ing the sending of two companies of state troops which are now patrolling

Slowly the truth of last night's "rioting" is becoming known. The only man killed was Lee Haley, a striker, 45 years old, who was shot twice 45 years old, who was shot twice through the back. He leaves a widow and two children,

How Trouble Started

The trouble with the strike breakers who came through here on a special rain, was due to the fact that the

Strike breakers are deserting on ev-ery side. Many of them are men who have been tricked into coming here. They have been sent by greedy de-tective agencies which were anxious for the boaus paid by the railroad com-

tried to start trouble by hitting J. C. Jacobs, an Illinois Central brakeman over the head with a blackjack, was arrested and placed under \$1,000 bonds on a charge of assault with intent to kill. His bonds were furnished by the railroad company representative at ence. The chief of police has sworn in some union men' as special policemen some union men as special policemen and these men are keeping close watch on the thugs hired by detective agen-cies working for the railroad.

# **CONFUSION IS**

(Continged From Page 1.)

strike on the business of the roads is strike on the business of the roads is marked by the stagnation about the repair shops and the increasingly desperate means being adopted to take public sympathy from the strikers and invoke the aid of the courts and the militia.

In Houston, Texas, on the Southern Pacific, strike breakers and guards became involved in a fight within the stockade and one man was killed. This

the United Press Associations as fol-lows:

(The Associated Press gave the rail-road version.)

Real Story

stockade and one man was killed. This was taken advantage of to discredit the strikers. The Associated Press flashed all over the country the story that riot-ing strikers had killed a man.

Slay Man at McComb

At McComb City, Miss, last night a clash between citizens of the city and imported strike breakers resulted in the calling of two companies of state troops which arrived today. In the alleged rioting no strike breaker was killed. Lee Haley, aged 45, a striker, with a wife and two children, was found dead after the trouble.

The citizens of the city blame the strike breakers for the disorder last

The citizens of the city blame the strike breakers for the disorder last night and resent the sending of the militia to the city by Governor Noel at the request of the Illinois Central.

Other disorder on the Illinois Central lines was caused when an Illinois Central brakeman was beaten with a blackjack in the hand of a special policeman of the railroad at Centralia, Ill.

At Cairo, Ill., an Illinois Central brakeman was shot in the leg by a strike breaker.

Fruit Is Diverted

The United Pruit company at New brleans has announced that it will send The United Fruit company at New Orleans has announced that it will send three of its large ships, which commonly dock at New Orleans, to another port. The reason for this is the tieup in the Illinois Central yards at New Orleans caused by the strike. The boats will land at Mobile, Ala.

Dispatches from Mornibie state that

Dispatches from Memphis state that the number of freight trains leaving the yards there had been cut to less than one-seventh of the usual number. In experienced clerks, who have taken the places of the men on strike, have tied up the ousiness of the road.

Lhops in Confusion

Similar conditions of confusion exist a the Illinois Central shops and as a esult the officials of the road, located at the Park Row station of the Illinois Central in Chicago, have issued orders that no more strike breakers are to be

hired.

The explanation given out generally by the road is that it has plenty of men, but one man, familiar with the road affairs, admitted that hundreds of incompetent men had been sent into the

competent men had been sent into the shops and are worse than useless.

"We must weed out," said that man.
After he had made this admission he corrected himself and said that he meant "reorganize." In talking to a Daily Socialist reporter, he said: Strike Breakers No Good

"Lots of the men who have been hired did not come up to expectations. We must examine them more carefully as to their ability than we did in the first few days of the strike. We are busy weeding out the men who can not do the work required. For that reason we will hire no more men in large

reason we will hire no more men in large numbers.

"You know how it is, a man says he can play ball and he looks all right till he starts to play. That's what's the matter with some men we hired."

Then he corrected his mistake and said the road had stopped hiring men because it wanted time to "reorgan ize" the shops! He stoutly denied that any violence committed by the strike any violence committed by the strike any violence committed by the strike breakers had led the road to stop hiring

At Louisville the Illinois Central has inserted advertisements in the local papers, giving its side of the strike. Hearst Papers Hit Labor

Hearst Papers Hit Labor
The Hearst papers, true to their policy ever since the system federation on the Illinois Central and the Union and Southern Pacifis started negotiations, are still playing the game of the railroads. The Chicage Examiner, with the hope that it can create a split in the fanks of the strikers, prints an alleged petition, which the paper credits to some members of Local 123 of the International Association of Machinists. Intional Association of Machinists. In-quiry developed that Local 123 is in Poliucah, Ky. The petition which the Examiner says is being distributed,

who came through here on a special train, was due to the fact that the strike breakers insulted women who were on the station platform when the train pulled in.

The people were quick to resent the insults, many of which were of the vilest sort. The strike breakers then fired into the crowd of people.

When this attack was made some in the crowd fired back in self-defense, the crowd fired back in self-defense. The train then pulled out. Dispatches from New Orleans contradict the disference of the fact that we can be presecuted under the Sherman law and our lifetime earnings taken away from us. We do not care to take

insuits, many of which were of the vilest sort. The strike breakers then fired into the crowd of people.

When this attack was made some in the crowd fired back in self-defense. The train then pulled out. Dispatches from New Orleans contradict the dispatches sent from this place last night to the effect that a strike breaker was killed.

Engines Tied Up

Centralia, Ill., Oct. 4.—Though the injunction issued at Cairo affects this city and reaches to east St. Louis and Kankakee, the strikers are confident that the raliroad can not avoid a tleup of traffic. Thirty-six engines are in the yards awaiting repairs. Several are in such condition that the engineers and firemen have likewise refused to make the repairs.

Strike breakers are deserting on every side. Many of them are men who have been tricked into coming here.

They have been sent by greedy detective agencies which were anxious for the boung paif by the valiroad come.

In this wild aware of the fact that we can be presected under the Scienlists way from us. We do not care to take those chances to please the Socialistic element in our union.

"We have never been permitted to take a legal strike vote in this lodge, and if you poil the entire system under the proposed to it."

Hugh Doran, the only member of the machinists international executive board in Chicago, stated today that he had seen no original copy of any such bave been tricked into coming here.

They have been sent by greedy detective agencies which were anxious for the boung paif by the valiroad come.

KENTUDKY MURDER WAVE By United Fress.
Lonisville, Ky., Oct. 4.—At least four are dead, according to reports here to-day, as the result of a murder wave throughout the state. All were due to fend hatreds.

MEETINGS TONIGHT

19th Ward—At the home of A. J. Du-bin, 1135 S. Haisted street. 27th Ward, 4th District—At John Ster-Hing's place, corner Beimout and Sacramento avenues. 31st Ward—Elke's Hall, 1048 W. 634

Ward-Congress and State streets. Speakers: H. Williams and local

speakers: Ward—State and 30th streets Speakers: F. E. Stuart and Samue Ward-71st street and Cottage Grove avenue. Spenkers: McGee and H. C. Diehl.

21st Ward-Clark and Chicago Speaker: L. W. Hardy.

THUESDAY MEETINGS and 23d Wards-Muenthin and Schart's hall, 1455-57 Clybourn av-

24th Ward-1402 Diversey boulevard northwest corner Southport avenue 27th Ward, 1st District-4764 Milwau kee avenue. 27th Ward, 16th District-Kinell's hall

27th Ward, 18th District—Kinell's hall,
Armitage avenue, corner 43d.
28th Ward—All members are requested
to be present at the meeting of the
28th Ward branch tomorrow night,
when the first of a series of discussions on things of interest to the
party will take place. The question
to be discussed is: "Resolved: That the Socialist party should support the commission form of government as adopted in Spokane, Wash.' H. B. Fish, Paul Shattuck and J judgment of the movement on A. Rogers will attempt to defend the Spokane commission form against the other members of the branch. The ward has a supply of the Next Step on hand, and desires to have members call and secur for distribution thousand copies of Victor Berger' tariff and old-age pension speeche are on hand and volunteers are needed to help in adddressing.

30th Ward-5249 Princeton avenu Slovak Branch No. 2-1976 Canalpor ak Branch No. 2—1976 Canalport Press Association. I wil send my first dollar next week. Will send room Branch—Harvey City hall, in balance a dollar at a time until amount is paid. The comrades

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

h Ward-Madison and Sheldon streets. Speaker: Wm. H. Fox. Ward-State and 30th streets. Speakers: F. E. Stuart and W. G. and Ward-31st street and Calumet av enue. Speaker: Henry E. Murphy. 29th Ward—47th street and Ashland avenue. Speakers: Hugh McGee and Polish speakers.

FOURTEENTH WARD

Saturday night the branch will hold an entertainment and campaign raily in Neison hall, southwest corner Robey street and Chicago avenue, entrance on hirago avenue.

The entertainment will be given by professional talent, led by Terence Vincent and Miss Wille Duane Thomas of

he National Lyceum Bureau. Mary O'Reilly, one of the finest wom-en speakers in the party, will speak on "Woman and Socialism."
Welter Huggins, known for years as the "Humorous Soapboxer," will give a talk all his own. Admission free.

PROF. JOHN C. KENNEDY The return of Comrade J. C. Ker sedy from an extended tour of Europ on research work regarding the labor movement will be welcome news to his many comrades. Comrade Kennedy providence committee by the strike breakers at Louisville, Ky., uit work, according to an Associated ress dispatch, because they were not ed fried chicken at their meals. ditions existing in Chicago and will have considerable bearing on the ques-tion which has been raised in the So-cialist party: "What is the matter with

GENTLEMAN, STORGAARD AND CONNORS ARE SENTENCED

Peter Gentleman, Edward Storgaard, William Connors and Arthur O'Connor were sentenced yesterday by Judge Marcus Kavanagh to terms in the penitentiary for from one to fourteen years. The charge against the men was an assault on Morgan Bell. The casea grew out of the recent jurisdictional dispute between labor organizations in the pipe fitting trades. the pipe fitting trades.

# SALE TODAY Thursday, Priday, Saturday and Monday

The New York Optical Co.

INCOMPETENCY

Sacramento avenues.

Sacramento avenues.

Start Ward-Elke's Hall, 1945 W. 63d street.

hall, Blue Island avenue and 12th street.

andinavian Branch No. 1—Scandinavian Branch No. 1—Scandinavian Bakers' hall, southwest corner Paulina street and Haddon avenue.

Outh Slavic Womas's Branch—Radinicka Straza, 1800 Center avenue.

Sew Trier—H. Luensman's home, Winnetka, Ill.

Brookfield Branch—At the home of Comrade W. J. Mallett. All members are requested to attend, Plans for the judicial campaign and united activities will be discussed.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

Wand—Campress and State streets.

detectives and other winness wide open gambling in the streets and wide open gambling in the streets and wide open gambling in the streets and the cher park.

They proved that if the other police did not see gambling during the day that they not only were not looking for it. But that they avstematically tried to avoid seeing the violations of the law.

Following a sensational scene at 'he son tried to impeach the character of the chief witness against Lieutenant four investigators made a four of the leve district to induce women to testify untruthfully against the state's witnesses.

VIOLATORS OF TEN-HOUR LAW . PROTECTED BY JUDGE GOING

The fight Edgar T. Davies, state fac The fight Edgar T. Davies, state factory inspector, was making against the violators of the child labor and tenhour women's employment laws was summarily stopped by a ruling of Municipal Judge Judson F. Going.

The court refused to issue warrants for the arrest of nine men whom Davies discovered were persistently violating the statutes. Judge Going ruled the charges were misdemeanors under state statutes and could be brought into the court only by capiases. Inspector Davies admitted that the ruling will the his hands and efficientially prevent him from enforcing

COOK COUNTY POLICE FACING KLEIN'S SOCIALISTNEWS DISCHARGE FOR GOOD SHOES



YOU will find that every time you get a pair of our shoes on your feet they feel good because they are made of the right stuff, by high-class workmen, in a daylight shoe factory, with only union help. This fact ought to be enough to bring

Bet, Washington and Medison S serly located at N. W. Cor. Was and Dearborn Sts. for 14 years

One Letter Out of Hundreds It breathes the spirit of all. It speaks the

Labor's Co-Operative Press Association

Read this communication from a Socialist who voices the sentiment of others, and then go and do likewise. "Put me down for ten dollars' worth of stock in the Co-Operative

who have worked and given in the past to keep the Daily afloat will not fail to grasp this opportunity to grip the wheel and help steer our daily paper out from among the breakers in which it has sailed for the last five years and place it in sure waters. We must do this to save all we have done in the past. "I think the Co-Operative step taken by the Chicago comrades

one of the best and most progressive steps taken by the Socialists in this country. It cuts out a tremendous waste and combines our financial strength for the Socialist press of Chicago.

"Take hold of your sledge, comrades, and pound the anvil until

the echo (Co-Operative Press) rings in the ears of labor." ALEX M'ALEECE. Dubuque, Iowa. In Chicago, the chief citadel of Capitalism, we must have the most powerful press. Labor's Co-Operative Press Association will make such a press possible. It will build up The Chicago Daily Socialist and all the foreign Socialist papers published here. It will become a great publishing

Therefore, al annual profits amounting to more than six per make their investment primarily for the purpose of aiding the working class press, asking only the security of their investment and a small return thereon Therefore, al annual profits amounting to more than six per cent upon the profit-sharing certificates will be appropriated to the general purposes of the Socialist movement. Thus this gigantic

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.

If there is anything you want to know about Labor's Co-Operative Press Association, 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

This is the time for big deeds! Let us all pull together. The sooner we get into harness, the sooner we will have a metropolitan Socialist newspaper that will be able to bid defiance to the most powerful papers of the land.

It Will Count Double for the Cause!

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

house for the 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 cohsolidating of effort in production and immense advantage of securing job work are a guarantee of profits.

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

Comrade, may we have your order for 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

American movement order immediately.

WRITE TODAY!

# COAL COMPANY PERILS LIVES; MEN WALK OUT

# Effort to Force Miners to "Assume Risk" Causes

\_ a Strike.

BY ADOLPH GERMER

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist. East St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 4.—Som months ago the Madison Coal corporation, with properties at Divernon Mount Olive, Glen Carbon and Carterville, attempted to inaugurate a sysunder which the miners on their No. 4 mines at Glen Carbon were to sign a slip certifying that they have been prormed of any danger that, ac-cording to the report of the mine exsinities, may or may not exist in their respective working places. In other words, the company hasined that the miners sign their own death warrant.

## Smarting Under Defeat

The Madison Coal corporation, through its general manager, A. J. Moorehead, who is still snarting under the sting of defeat, administered to him when he tried to disrupt the Illinois miners' union last year, set out to make it clear that the order to sign those ellips was calculated to promote the safety of the men and was in no

way intended to frustrate the possibil-ity for recovery of damages by the miners in personal injury cases. The miners, having some experience with courts in their efforts to recover in case of injury sustained making the npany liable for damages, refused to sign the slips in question, and as a re-sult in the heighborhood of sixty men were refused permission to work.

# Demanded Pay

The men sent home demanded that the company pay them for time lost, as neither the joint agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the Operators' Association nor the state mining laws give to an operator the right to invoke such an order. The matter was taken up as the joint agreement provides for the adjustment of disputes, and finally a commission

ointed consisting of two miner was appointed, consisting of two miners and two operators, to make a searching investigation and a settlement. The commission disagreed and the state ex-ecutive board decided to take independ-ent action and call out all of the men orking in that company's mines.

# Agreed to Pay

When the notice of the independent action was served on the operators the company agreed to pay the men, in compliance with the demands of our organization. But while the dispute was being taken up the company arbitrarily shut down the Gien Carbin whose (August 10 was the last day they mines (August 10 was the last day they worked), giving as the reason that the coal was not clean and that they had lost their trade. It is peculiar, how-ever, that all of this should occur just at the time when the men were halt-ing the company's high-handed game.

# Had Some Complaints

True, the company produced correspondence showing that they had received companints about the coal. But every company can produce such correspondence, and besides, a company that will attempt to bleed widows and orphans will not stop short of getting wade to confer latters.

that will attempt to bleed widows and orphans will not stop short of getting made-to-order letters.

As said, the company tusisted that the order to have the miners sign the slips tended to create greater safety and to aid in the protection of the miners. But the company tried to inaugurate this system only at one of their mines. Were the lives of the men at the other mines less valuable?

# Why Discriminate?

Why select only one of the Glen Car-bes, mines? Why not both of them? Was the company less concerned shout the safety of the men in their Diverine Meunt Olive and Carterville mines If not this, why then select one cer-tain mine at Gien Carbon in which this

If not this, why then select one certain mine at Glen Carbon in which this protective medium is to be applied? The story is just a little too thin.

Fuel, the saintly organ of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, has raged in several issues about the Glen Carbon controversy, but here are details that are never told: In several instances the men had reached their working place and had worked for an hour or more when the assistant mine manager came to them and insisted that they sign those alips. They refused and were promptly ordered home. In one instance the danger that had been reported by the mine examiner had been removed by the mine examiner had been removed by the mine refused to sign he was sent home.

In other instances the men were sent home one day, nothing had been done to remove the alleged danger, but they were allowed to work the following day without signing the slip. In another instance the entire set of loaders (this is a machine mine) were sent home because the territory was reported dangerous by the mine examiner, and the loaders refused to sign, but the machine men were permitted to work in those places without being required to sign the slip.

What Liw Provides

# What Law Provides

What Law Provides

The mining laws provide that whenever a place is reported dangerous by the mine examiner it shall be the duty of the mine examiner it shall be the duty of the mine manager not to permit the miner working in such place to enter the same until it is made safe, unless for the purpose of removing the danger. The Madison Coal corporation, however, would permit the men to go into the mine and work in the place reported dangerous if they would only sign the silp certifying that the danger had been reported.

This part of the law the company fingrantly violated, and because the Glen Carbon men have the temerity to stand eract and demand their rights the company has sworn vergeance by closing down the Glen Carbon mines, and has decided to humble the men vis the hunger routs.

The Madison Coal corporation has often threatened to "whip" their Glen Carbon men.

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 BAT SCAB BEEAD

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

# MACHINISTS, KEEP AWAY

Strikes of machinists are still on at the following places: Allis-Chalmers company, 12th street and Washtenaw

Brunswick-Balke-Collender company, 340 W. Huron st. Corn Products Refining company,

Argo, Ill. E. Goldman company, 39th street and

# **Union Meetings** TONIGHT-

Bartenders, Alemania, 643 W. North av. Bollermakers, 1, 912 W. Mouroe. Bollermakers, 1, 912 W. Mouroe. Bollermakers, 254, Chicage Heighta. Brick & T. C. Workers, 34, Grant Park, I Brick & T. C. Workers, 186, Gleaview, Ill. Carpenters, 16, of the State of the Carpenters, 16, 1918 Belsted. Carpenters, 24, 2645 Ashland av. Carpenters, 816, 645 Ashland av. Carpenters, 816, 645 Ashland av. Carpenters, 816, 645, 529 Milwakee av. Carpenters, 816, 645, 529 Milwakee av. Carpenters, 17, 3101 E. 25d. Cityarmakers, 217, 3101 E. 25d. Cityarmakers, 227, 211 W. Maddson. Engineers, 1101st., 69 (Old No.) 272 E. Ma Leon.

Cigarmakers, 127, 211 W. Macdson.
Engineers, 101st., 69 (Old No.) 272 E. MadIson.
Engineers, 400, 5225 S. Halisted.
Engravers, 400, 5225 S. Halisted.
Evanates Labor Council, 621 Davis.
Hod Carriers' Jl. Council, 514 Harrison,
Lathers, 183, N. W. 112th and Michigan.
Machinists, 253, Ogden and Western.
Machinists, 253, Ogden and Western.
Machinists, 253, T5th and Ellis av.
Machinists, 319, K. P. Hall, Harvey, Ill.
Metal Workers, United, 7, 418 N. Clark.
Molders, McNy, 153, E. L. Hall, Harvey.
Fainters, 490, 732 Macilson.
SteamOfficers' Helpers, 6, 6249 Halsted.
St. & El. Ry, Emp., 213, 10650 Vinceance.
Teamsters, 50da Water, 722, 282 N. Clark.
Teamsters, 50da Water, 528 N. Clark.
Teamsters, 50da Water, 528 N. Clark.
Wall Paper Printers, 438 N. Clark.
Wallers, W. 104, 505 W. Madison.
Waiters, 530, 183 W. Madison, 5 p. m.
Woodworkers' Council, 156 W. Washing.

SPECIAL UNION NOTICES under this heed, 5 cents per lin per day. No display

CIGAR MAKERS, ATTENTION

CIGARMAKERS, TAKE NOTICE STRIKE

en at the Milola Factory, Milwaukse. CIGARMAKERS UNION, NO. 34

men worthy of their steel, for the Glen Carbon men know how to fight, and in-stead of humbling them and crushing the spirit of revolt against the piracy of the company it is kindling the fire that will send its sparks lightinglike

that will send its sparks lightinglike throughout the nation and that will end in the final enthronment of the working class.

The Gien Carbon incident is but a skirmish in the battle of organized labor against organized greed, but it shall attract the attention of organized labor arraywhere and fill with life and labor everywhere and fill with life and defiance those who are now docile and

where, and such despotism as exercise by the Madison Coal corporation at Glen Carbon is hastening the day when the mines and every other social in-strument shall be the common heritage of all.

J.C. KENNEDY TO

DISCUSS GERMAN

TRADES UNIONS

The fourth grand mass meeting of the

chefs and cooks of Chicago, called to

complete an organization for a fight for

a six-day week and a ten-hour day

a six-day week and a ten-hour day, will be held Thursday evening af so clock at 183 West Madison street.

John Curtis Kennedy, former professor at the University of Chicago, will be the principal speaker. Kennedy has Just returned from a tour of England. France and Germany, where he made su exhausitive study of the trades unions and industrial conditions. Germany has the strongest trade union movement in the world, and he will explain how the German workers have perfected their great organization.

Patrick I. Flannery, international president of the Freight Handlers' Union, will tell of the struggles encouniered in building up the organization of

ion, will tell of the struggles encountered in building up the organization of which he is a member.

The cooks continue to join the union in great numbers, about 100 being taken in at every meeting. Messages of congratulation and encouragement are being received from all parts of the country from unions which are expecting Chicago cooks to build up the atrangest organization in the country.

Buttons have been issued by the union and all members paying dues for the month of Cotober will receive one. All cooks are requested to call for their books and buttons at room 413, 25 South Dearborn street.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

# No Millionaires?

HUSTLERS & COLUMN

"That milyunair soshulist hoo wanted to get ten dollars out ov each wun ov hiz kind dozent seem to understand the ekonomik laws ov kapitalist society. He ought tu no that eny wun hoo haz a big in the Bucks Stove and Range bank roll must devote hiz time and energy in keeping it muving, so that it will not get moldy, and iz tu buzy to fool away hiz time in the firm in issuing literature calling attention to the contract-breaking firm.

The Stove and Range Co., the other writing a leter and sending in a meezly ten spot. Besides, he wud- stove makers in the city are fair to the inion avenue.

Magnus' & Sons, 244 W. Randolph he wuddent hav muney to send. I'd bet a hole plug of terbacco "LIFE AND LABOR" TELLS
ABOUT BRITISH STRIKE dent do it enyway. If he waz willing to send muney to enybody McDonaid Machine company, 32d that if eny wun of them milyunairs write in they will say that times street and Shields avenue.

Olsen and Tilgner, 442 W. 15th street.

Wein and Creig company, 22d street and Archer avenue.

T. E. Nichols, 542 W. Jackson bouleor bonds, and us fellers wuddent get eny dividends. I want a revo-Temple Pump company, 413 W. 15th lushunary muvment and eny time that yu want to cut out the deficit Woods Motor Vehicle company, 2560 and make a profit, I no that yu are playing the kapitalist game.

and make a profit, I no that yu are playing the kapitalist game.

"I differ with that mliyunair soshulist in hiz filosofy. He didn't stedy Marks rite. I can't figer out how a man hoo makes twenty amizer of the Waistmakers Union of Cleveland in which is told the story dollars a week and lives on hiz muther-in-law is a milyunair soshulst. Hooever sez he iz dozent no the differents between surplus value and a panic. He wud make a bum man on a joory. Eny wun hoo lives on his muther-in-law is a kapitalist, on account of hiz sooperior intellijents and injenooity. If every wun could live on hiz ters received by miners here today annuther-in-law, the peeple wud be tew dern kontented to want so-shulism.

"I beleeve that every troo soshulist with red blud in hiz vanes ought to help your paper. I am going to do all I kan. I kant give by President White of Iowa.

ought to help your paper. I am going to do all I kan. I kant give yu eny muney, but I will let yu print this leter in the paper and that way yu kan kut down your editorial force. I make this as my percontribushun to the coz.

RALPH PLOTTER. "P. S .- If yu need more help let me no and I will try tu help vu out in this way agen."

"I will try to get a few more each day," writes Comrade Lee W Lang, Muscatine, Iowa, as he keeps up his rapid fire attack and sends in three.

Comrads Thomas Higgins, Monmouth, Ill., is still in action. His intest is \$1.75 for Cards and four subs.

Comrade Eugene Crane, Tulsa, Okia, is setting a pace for many hustlers. You've probably noticed how frequently he sends in a list. New it is seven.

A list of four is the result of a "Little"

A list of four is the result of a "Little" hustling on the part of Comrade R. T. Warren, Weston, Neb. A "little" like this from each one of us would make things move. For the success of "The Daily" Comrade W. F. Dibble, Fort Wayne, Ind., forces to

wayne, Ind., forces to

THE SUSTAINERS LEAGUE.

Now get in your October pledge early and
make things hum. This is the month when
we are going to do things in every respect.

It's everyone his durindest, morning, noon
and night.

The following piedges

nd night.
The following piedges have been received ince the last report:
Affred Duggin, Bruceville, Ind., 50 cents.
William A. Dowd, Nyemore, Minn., 10 ents.
Socialist Party, Wewoka, Okla., \$2.
John Ellis, Central City, Neb., \$1.
Socialist Party, Orofno, Ida., \$2.
Seventh Ward Branch, Omaha, Neb., \$1.
Socialist Party, Altona. Pa., \$2.
Frank Bigler, Buxton, Iowa, \$3.
Cambridge Socialist Ciub, Cambridge

Cambridge
nass. \$2.
Socialist Party, Springfield, Mass., \$5.
Socialist Party, Chicago, \$1.
John Murray, Chicago, \$1.
James McNichols, Chicago, \$1.

Five bystanders are jarred toose for a trial subscription by Comrade W. H. Blankenship, Salitilio, Tean.

initilio, Tenn.

In spite of the fact that Italy and Trukes
are measuring sabers, Comrade C. Hansen
folorade City, Colo, succeeds in convincing
three that the biggest fight is right at home Comrade J. W. Maines, Memphis, Tenn., puts on his armor and invades the enemy's camp, with the result of capturing three, which he sends in along with his own re-newal.

newal.

You know that the capitalist press always colors and distorts the cruth about the workers. It will do so more than ever during the McNamara trial. There never was a time that it was more necessary to reach the workers with the facts and arouse them

WATCH

FOR

THE

**OPENING** 

MILWAUKEE AND ARMITAGE AVES.

OUR BOOK CORNER

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

THE CHASM. By George Cram Cook. Cloth, \$1.25. "It is a novel with that peculiar sincerity which is so rare in American fiction, that sincerity which thrills the reader like a quick look of understanding, or a sudden burst of sunshine after rain."

THE NEW STAR CHAMBER AND OTHER ESSAYS. By Edgar Los Masters. Cloth, \$1.00. Many of these cessays relate to the ipmerial policy of the United States, which graw out of the war with Spain.

TRICES OF THE PRESS. By H. G. Creel. Paper, 15c. An interesting anthology of newspaper stories which show the inconsistency of the press, and its control by the capitalist class.

SOCIALIST SONGS. By William Morris and Others. Paper, 10c. Stirring words and inspiring music, throbbing with the revolutionary epirit.

WATCH THIS LIST-IT CHANGES DAILY

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

to a realization of what is going on in Los Angeles. We must fight the capitalist press blow for blow. Make it your business to get a list of subscribers today.

Remember McNamaras' trial October 10. Bring home the trith to every liberty loving

THE LIST OF ONES
Lesile H. Young, Nashville, Tenn
J. T. Smoot, San Jacinto, Cal.
Charles, Abrogans, Ethart, Ind.
Cyde Dickerhoof, Eikhert, Ind.
C. Antirn, Oak Rill, Hi
Thomas Bread, Taylorville, Hi
W. A. Weatherstil, Mamphis, Tenn
J. T. Sinttery, Jewell, Kan.
W. M. Reardon, Winchester, Ind.
D. C. Johnson, Sidney, IsCharles T. Sinttery, Jawell, Kan.
M. Reardon, Winchester, Ind.
G. Johnson, Sidney, Ia
iarles McDonald, Beckemeyer, Ill.
cob B. Thrich, Larned, Kan
ancie, John, Nansimo, B. C.
M. Canady, Someeville, Ter
ician fitewein, Hamilton, Ill.
P. Beard, Northport, Wesh,
thur Fisher, Duluth, Minn. G. Linn, Santa Ans. Caleorge A. Brown, Geodland, Kan. A. Byrn, Temms. III.

N. Staurt, Chatsworth, Ga. Steinman, Greenaburg, Pa. Inn. Reeves, DeSoto, III.

E. Shoke, Ludington, L. P. Lee, Hughes, Okla. V. Ya.

H. Stauffer, Lyons, Is.

B. Howell, Glenburn, N. D. Ito Ranta, Petomec, Montanak A. Kohnle, Clannati, O. stry Johanson, Newhouse, Utahserge Sime, Missit, N. D.

C. McKlinney, Jeany Lind, Ark. 1982, Anderson, Portland, Ore.

D. Briggs, Ceder, Bapids, Is.

THE LIST OF TWOS.

J. L. Kersey, Fitzgerald, 18Ed. Methe, Danville, Ill.

G. Y. Courriey, Holland, Mich.
George Heffner, Esst Aubura, Cal.
George A. Hinsdale, Portland, Ore.
P. B. Swigert, Galesburg, Ill.

WATCH

FOR

THE

OPENING

THE SUB CARD CLUB. on cards:
M. B. Ladber, Conneaut, Ohio. \$2.
M. B. Ladber, Conneaut, Ohio. \$2.
J. E. Merrill, Porterville, Cal., 50 conts.
W. A. Twyman, Minot, N. D., \$2.
I. H. Williams, Joplin, Mo., \$2.56.
Lee W. Lang, Muscatine, lowa, \$5.

# MOLDERS' UNION FIGHTS STOVE COMPANY

pecial Correspondence.
Florence, Ala., Oct. 4,-The Iron Molders' union here is attacking the policy of a large stove and range company of this city which has repudiated its agreement with the union and is employing men who have been convicted of some crime and are farmed out by the state in order for them to work out their fines, or terms of imprisonment.

The union, in order to avoid prosecu tion under the decisions handed down

Life and Labor, the official publication of the National Women's Trade Union League, in its current number gives a good insight into the labor movement of Great Britain, especially as shown in the big strikes of dock workers and the great general railroad strike.

of the garment makers' strike in that

# LEWIS IS CANDIDATE

By United Press.

Bridgeport, O., Oct. 4.—Circular let-

# **We Want to Make Your Clothes**

Right on this spot where we have been making strictly "UNION" made-to-measure garments for all kinds of men and young fellows for the past fifteen years. Drop in and let us show you all the newest shades and natterns. We are all ways glad to show you. The price will be the lowest consistent with the material you select. Samples cheerfully submitted. Fall and Winter chowings now.

The Leading West Side Tailors **Gohn Brothers** 

843 W. Madison St. Between Green and Peoria



That's What They All Say"Painless, Reliable Work at
Cut Prices"
GOLD CROWN 22k Bridge Work SET OF TEETH

This Carries Our 10-Year Coas STATE DENTISTS STATE AND VAN BUREN STREETS

"Mitchell" Hats **\*2 ஊ**\*3

MITCHELL & MITCHELL 4 130 W. Madison 330 S. Clark

330 S. CHEFE
(Victoria Hotel) Stores (Near LaSalie)
17 W. Adams Open (11 S. Dearbora (Near State) Eventura (Tribuna didg.)



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

VISIT OUR MAMMOTH NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT Confinential We carry a full line of Men's and Woman's MADE Shoes Corner Milwaukee & Ashland Aves

Wilshire's Magazins advocates ''Let the Nation Own the Trusts.'' Send for sample copy.

Wilshire's Magazine, NEW YORK CITY

# CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

HALL FOR RENT

TO RENT-FOR BRANCH MEETINGS OF to other progressive organizations—the headquarters of the Hamperian Branch No. 1, located at 1226 Ciphorn Nv., 524 weed. Very reasonable brums.

TO RENT-Lodge and dance half at reneds able rates. J. El.Lis. 5728 S. State at. MOUSES FOR SALE 4-ROOM HOUSES: PRICE \$1.660

150.56 per month includes of interest. CHIPE BROS., 1704 MILWAITERS AVE MISCELLANGOUS

CHARTES ROUX, SIGN PAINTER.

# **BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

STATIONERY

Horder's Stationery Stores

108 N. LaSelle, 157 N. Clark, 402 S. Dearborn

PRINTING

H. G. ADAIR

Commercial Printing and Stationery Machine Composition Publications 14 W Lake at., cor. La Balla Tel Mair, 2228 Chicago

CAMERA SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING CAMERAS RENTED, EXCHANGED AND REPAIRED 25 West Washington 181, 1916 No. 70 East.

"HERE TO EAT

Maciadden's Restaurants

N. E. cor. Madtson & La Salle ets., basa. 117 N. Wabsah av. 128 F. Clark et., pear Van Buren

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING ENGRAVING.

BERT GRADE HALF TONES, EINC ETCRING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROS; REASONABLE PRICES, Har 1414, Bervice Zugraving Co. 15 W. Vun Bures et.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

Ames Hats Gloves, Umbrellas and Cabes, A5 W. Madison St.

MEET ME FACE TO FACE.
TOM MURRAY.
W. Corner Madison and Clark at

CLOTHING

UNION MADE-TO-ORIER CLOTHING at inside prices; unlimited guarantee pro-tects you. A. B. Conklin & Co., 19-21 Sc. 5th

WATCHMAKURS AND JEWELERS

Ruefil & Minder, Wa'chmakers & "weler" Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at reasonable prices. Phone Central 4152. Room 519, 8 N. State st.

and Supplies

100 FOR 10e 00 FOR 40e \(\gamma\) 1,000 FOR 75e

South Side

# ENVELOPES J. H. GREER, M. D.

PHYSICIANS AND SUBGEONS

Physician and Surgeon North Dearbor: Street, Chicago Old Number 52 Dearborn St. Fours: 5 to 6. Sundays: 6 to 12.
Office business only.
Telephone 6031 Central.

LAWYERS

STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 106 N. La Salle st., Chicago.

CARL STROVER
GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENTS
133 W. Washington et. Tel. 2010 Man

\* Kodaks PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNET AT LAW. Suite 427-43 Stock Exchange Bidg., 30 N. La Saile st. Phone Main 2618.

DAVID J. BENTALL -Attorney at tes Phone Main 2764. Suite 412, & N. La Salle at FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNET AND counseller: grneral practice; all courts. 1162 Steger Building. 89 Jackson bly 1 SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 127 N. Dearborn St. Tel. Handolum 782.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 865 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Dl. Phone, Hyde Park 5425. BUFFET

ASK FOR HERLYN'S CIGARS AT BUFFET second door east of Daily Socialist, cor. 5th av. and Washington et. W. Hausster, prop. MARX A PAMILY BUPPET AND N. W. COR. DEARBORN & MADISON STA

LIFE INSURANCE

FOR LIFE INSURANCE address
H. I. SCELADER
R. 500, New York Life Bidg.,
Chicago.

ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALISTS
LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A
PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

# West Side

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

MEN'S PURIMINES, HATE, beloves, Di Irta, Underwent. The ingreet stock of alwaed underwent in Chicago, We size carry a full like of union-made plant for all purposes, 91.50 to south Blatter Street.

DAVE TEPLITZ, 1655 W. MADISON ST. MARKS, 1814 W. MADISON ST.-Union Hats, Underwear, Overalis; full line gents WHERE TO EAT

GEORGE EXERS
Lunch Room and Restaurant
1658 Madison Street
Open All Night TRIESTER'S is the ONLY RADICAL CAFE

BOOTS AND SHOES M. BOYSEN - 355 North 43th Avenue Buods, HATS & GENTS FURNISHINGS

J. KOLAR - 2115 South 40th Areans CUTTING SCHOOL

PROF. J. I. BILLO, from Paris iew System Gents' Garments Cutting Designing School 740 W. Madison Street Chica Chleage ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILT SOCIALISAL LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

PEAL ESTATE FOR SALE HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAT-ments; also build to order. E. CONRAD CARLSON. 52d av. & 23d pl. Douglas L Ter.

W. WILKEN-358 North 48th Areasa COAL, WOOD AND HAY N. P. NELSON-SIS N. 525 Amber

WATCHES AND JEWELBY

MEN'S CLOTHING OHN V. POUZAR

HATS OUR HATE ARE RETAILED AT WHOLE

DYER AND CLEANER A. L. KAPLAN, 1635 W. MADISON laner and Dyer; Precing and Me seles and Centleman's Garments PAINTER AND DECORATOR

CARL SULTUNSEN, Painter and Decora Painte Oile, Gless and Wall Paper Tel. Austin 5142 252 N. 48th av., Chica

TAILOR AND CLEANER J. C. MATTHEWS, Taller, Cleanes, Byer,

SHOES AND SLIPPERS

MORTH CLARK ST.

# North Side

MOVING AND COAL

MOVING & COAL Anderson Bros. Ex. - 388 & Storage Co

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

AXEL A. GUSTAFSON
Meu's Furnishings, Hate, Shoe and Pants
(Twp Stores): 941 Belmont av.
5254 N. Clark st. CIGAE MANUFACTURERS

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS
Buy your Cigare, Cigarettee and Tobseco
at retall and wholesale,
spiegel Brus. 2216 N. Western Ar.

FOR WARM FEET-PELT SHOES A Slippers; all since always on hand Zimmerman, 142) Clybourn av. ar. Larea JEWELER AND OFFICIAN

ADVERTISE PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS/ PATROL DE LE CHICAGO D'ALLE SOCIALIST PATROL D'ALLE

# Northwest Side

HOUSE FURNISHINGS MEN'S PURNISHINGS

The Humboldt JIE STERANK

FURNISHERS OF HAPPY HOMES
Household Furniture
of Every Description
LOWEST PRICES GOODS MARKED
IN FLAIN FIGURES
No Extra Charge for Easy Payments

MEN'S CLOTHING ODWARDS NORTH AVE Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes

NUOFFER CLOTHING CO. MEN'S AND BOY'S OUTFITTERS

LIFE INSURANCE SEND A POSTAL TO A BATER. LIVE INSURANCE SSSS ARIMTAGE AVENUE.

CEMENT CONTRACTORS

OFTO F INCAPPEL,
FURNASHER,
HATS, PURNISHINGS AND S
Milwaukee and Arming HATTER AND MEN'S FURN CARPENTER CONTRACTOR E. ANDRESEN, Corporator, Continuouse, Jobbing and Repairing, 1972 N. Fairfield av. Phone Humbeldt 2548

PREE CLINIC

BOOTS AND SHORE NELSON BROS.

OTTO J. DECKMANN, RELIABLE SHOES, 8445 NORTH AVENUE.

ANDRESEN AND BECKER

Coment Contractors

LARGE CIRCULATON MAKES IT A

S154 W. North Av. Phone Belmont S945 PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

ADVERTISE

# GREER'S TONIC

Por all kinds of Postweer and Bay

# Out of Town

LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A TATING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Billebang Hall Annes St Chempt At, Missukes, Wa. Stient Branchetters

TEA AND COFFEE MOHE BROS. TEA STORE, 1000 N. Western Ave.. Augusts. Phone Humbe ADVERTISE

DR. SREER'S SANITARIUM, 162 M. Deerborn Street, CHICAGO, IL

# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 2, 1879. ed by the Workers' Publishing Society, 207 W. Washington St., Chicago, III, Telephone Number (all departments) Franklin 1198.

by postal or telephone.

Daily by mails in advanceOutside Chicago: One year, Si
six menths, \$1.50; four months,
\$11; three months, 75 cents; two
mouths, \$0 cents,



The publication of a signed article does not mean indersement by the Dally So publication of a signed article does not mean indersement by the Dally So publication of unused manuscripts.

# Lies About the Strike

Press Agent Work by the Railroad Companies Is Beginning to Show in the Capitalist Papers.

The Chicago Examiner seems to have taken upon itself the task of breaking the railroad strike by a series of falsehoods and inuendoes, for which the Illinois Central should pay heavily in advertising. The flagrant manner in which that Hearst paper has handled the strike news for the benefit of the company is seldom paralleled.

It has become the direct personal organ of President Markham, and it is hardly conceivable that the Examiner's stories could be framed up outside his office.

In this morning's issue is published a story that the machinists are demanding that the strike be called off, and the following is printed in full-faced type:

"Dissatisfied machinists on the Illinois Central system give these reasons for demanding the calling off of the strike:

"Fear of prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law which might take away the savings of a lifetime.

"A legal strike vote was not taken.

"A strike vote would show a majority against the system fed-

"The machinists are good fighters for principle or real grievances but can see nothing but defeat in present strike."

These are lies. The machinists are not dissatisfied. They are as strongly in favor of the system federation as any other craft and they are out in full force.

There is not the slightest danger that any striker will be prosecuted under the anti-trust law. It is all a big bluff and the men know it. A legal strike vote was taken and The Daily Socialist saw the vote. That vote showed that ninety-eight per cent of the men are so strongly in favor of the system federation that they are willing to strike for that principle alone. The machinists know that their only hope of preserving their union is in the victory of the federation.

The Daily Socialist received confidential information several weeks ago from inside circles of the detective agencies that the Southern Pacific was preparing to break up the machinists union. Had there been no strike of the system federation the companies would have attacked the machinists' union and ordered its members to withdraw from that organization or quit their positions. This was to have been done at an early date, according to the information received from inside the secret service of the company by The Daily

The striking employes of the Harriman lines and their friends should pay no attention to the stories put into capitalist newspapers by the press agents of the companies. In the Socialist dailies and seklies the truth will be told about the splendid fight that is being made for the right to organize.

# Will You Answer This Attack?

Labor's Co-Operative Press Association is honored with the opposition of the Milwaukee Journal. That organ of capitalism has seen the most malicious of all capitalist sheets in its attacks on the Socialist movement, especially in Milwaukee. That is why we say the new company is "honored" by the opposition.

The Journal has proved itself so vindictive a foe to Socialism that whatever it attacks most viciously can be set down at once as most important to the Socialists. Whatever the Journal does not want the workers to do is the thing to do as quickly as possible. The Journal does not want workingmen to subscribe to profit-sharing certificates in the new company. What is the answer?

It winds up half a column of misrepresentation and expression

of doubt about our ability to form the new company with the following paragraph:
"The Socialist has been making all sorts of appeals for weeks and

nths. Really it seems to be very difficult to induce Socialists not to divide their property among themselves, but to separate themselves from a little of it, in order to promote propaganda work."

What is the answer, comrades? The enemy knows where to

strike at us. Do you know where to rally to the support of the The Journal knows that Milwaukee Socialists have succeeded in raising enough money to start a daily newspaper. It knows that we can do as well for the Chicago paper, but it seeks to turn organized labor away from the enterprise by misrepresentation. Will you answer the attack with your subscription for a certificate today?

The Canton, O., News-Democrat says:

"Without doubt, then, there is an element in what is vaguely denominated Socialism that is going to remain as a permanent factor in our civilization, and it is much wiser to seek out the factor and stand true to it and try to promote it than it is to cry down in-discriminatingly everything that exploits itself under that label."

Correct. The element of what is "vaguely denominated So-Correct. The element of what is "vaguely denominated Socialism" which is going to remain is that element which is really
socialism. We do not expect the things which our opponents call
Socialism to remain as a factor. They will disappear and leave the
genuine. Collective ownership and operation of the means of production and distribution, for instance, will remain. The scare-crows about dividing up, breaking up families and the compromises which will be thrust forward with the pretense that they are Socialistic. will all go.

# THE FARMER

BY MURRAY YOUTZ.

On several occasions the Socialist connected in his social life-therefor party has taken under consideration the best plan of reaching the farmer, and I believe the latest decision was that it was best to send thos' organizers among the farmers who really understood the farming question instead of toller and who often in his work leaves an antagonistic impression upon the

evolutionary factics is not as well tak-in by the farmer as the constructive

To the farmer it is best to talk legis-ative activity, and of course in his case also not overlook the advantage to be gathed by economic organization. The living status of the farmer being one of considerable social isolation, whereas the city worker is very closely

the farmer that he is the producer, the worker in the country, whereas the city toller is the worker and producer

the above two conclusions seem to me are well founded. I believe it should be mad

sending the rawing agitator born and in the city, and that their interests are the same, because of the fact that who really only understands the city both of them are taken advantage of by the commercial class occupying an an antagonistic impression upon the farmer.

The farmer is not so much interested in deep economic philosophy as he is in a better price for his crops. While a very similar thought is embodied in the city foller as well, yet it is not so well defined as among the farmers; therefore, what one might call the absolute again, like Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde, revolutionary factics is not as well taken.

again, like Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde, turus to the worker in the city and says, "So much wages."

In this way the farmer will understand that the commercial class is the common enemy of both the farmer in the country and the worker in the city, and in this way he will get an insight into the class struggle equally as effective as the city worker, and the farmer will be enabled to understand that while his condition may be improved now and then through progressproved now and then through progressive legislation that his final and total

# wankes Jour office papers, that office papers, that distribution has jamored appledges on several important of the housing problem can make a certain other matters and pledges on several important of the housing problem can be caused the problem of the housing problem can be caused the problem of the housing problem can be caused the problem of the housing problem can be caused the problem of the housing problem can be caused the problem of the housing problem can be caused the problem of the housing problem can be caused the problem of the housing problem can be caused the problem of the housing problem can be caused the problem of the problem of the housing fact the fact of police in the city was made and united the problem of th

the slum tenements condemned.
At this point, however, the courts interfered. An injunction was served restraining the health department from

(Continued From Yesterday.)

They Get 2,600,000 Acres This amiable compact arranged, the

next step was a treaty with the Seneca Indians at Kandesega—now the city of Geneva. The lessees were represented by John Livingston; Phelps acted for his company. By this treaty the Indi-

ins ceded in one deed alone a tract of

ans ceded in one deed alone a tract of 2,600,000 acres in return for a payment of \$10,000, and the pact of an annuity of \$500 for ever. Evidently Livingston and his fellow lessees were still making threats against the Phelps and Gorham company, and demands upon it; Monroe tells that another compromise

Monroe tells that another compromise was made with the lessees, stipulating the conveyance to them of four town-ships, "besides, as may be well inferred,

paying their immediate agents well for

(66).
In 1789, however, Pheips and Gor

nam found themselves under the pain

for the whole city.

The politicians and the grafters frightened the people on this proposition and it was defeated on a reference and the state of terfered. An injustive of the straining the health department from further interfering with the property rights involved.

Meanwhile a vigorous and persistent this plan. Another committee was appointed and another plan, not merely condition and to keep them so. Overaction of the condition and to keep them so. Overaction of the condition and to keep them so. Overactions is being reduced as much as possible and careful attention being given these matters.

Sition and R was accommission and R was administration has gone steadily forward, however, with this plan. Another committee was appointed and another plan, not merely administration has made very decided and emphatic efforts, and very success-ful ones at that, in reducing the cost of living in Milwaukee. And yet these matters so far accomplished are respected to make any effort to

History of the Supreme Court of the United States

By Gustavus Myers

Author of "The History of the Great American Portunes," Etc.

(Copyright, 1911, by Gustavus Meyers.)

made pathetic speeches, saying that they had been confused and cheated by

Livingston, Phelps and their partners; that they had received only \$5,000 in-stead of \$10,000 from Phelps. "When we discovered the fraud," said Red Jacket,

"we had a mind to apply to congress to see if the fraud could be rectified.

to see if the fraud could be rectined. For when we took the money and shared it, every one knows that we had but \$1 aptece. All our lands came to was the worth of a few hogsheads of tobacco . . . so that when we returned home there was not a bright spot

hawk and scalping knife." Further, Monroe describes how the Indians were

forbearance in the work of mischief was common, and the consequent frauds which they were so persevering" on them often impelled the Indiana "".

after the adoption of the constitution of as coming within the lines of their pur

At an Indian council, held at Tioga, New York to Massachusetts there still

ed the free medical service of the city, thus saving the people doctor bills and hospital fees. And last, but not least, the administration has saved the people of the city of Milwaukee nearly \$400,000 on the cost of street pave-

# SOCIALIST NEWS from EVERYWHERE

# WOMEN ISSUE INSTRUCTIONS TO PETITION CIRCULATORS

The following petition, with the accompanying instructions, is being sent out by the tens of thousands from the out by the tens of thousands from the national headquarters of the Socialist party. If each of the 100,000 dues-paying members of the party secure but fifteen signatures they will roll up a demand from 1,500,000 persons who stand for squal rights for women and men.

Trades unions, women's clubs and other progressive organizations are uniting their efforts in this attempt to force the United States congress to make provision for votes for women.

make provision for votes for women.
Victor L. Berger, Socialist congressman from Wisconsin, will present the
petition, and at the same time submit the necessary amendments to the na-tional constitution.

"Petition to the Benate and House of

Representatives of the United States:
"We the undersigned citizens of the United States, over 21 years of age, hereby request you to submit to the legislatures of the several states for ratification an amendment to the national constitution which shall enable on the several states." tional constitution which shall enable women to vote in all elections upon the

women to vote in all elections upon the same terms as men."

Demands for petitions are already coming in. Those circulating the peti-tions should be guided by the follow-ing instructions which have been issued

by the woman's national committee:

1. Write the name of your state at the top of your petition.

2. Women and men will sign the petition.

3. The signatures of men and women

should be readily distinguishable, and therefore they should be asked to sign their full names.

4. Every signer should add his or her occupation immediately after the name.

Women who receive wages for housework should be called housekeepers, as distinguished from homekeepers.

5. Every signer should add his post-

is without value. 6. When one petition is filled, paste on another without cutting off the

7. Make a house to house canvass to secure the signatures of women, and call in the morning when they are at

8. Make a systematic canyass of the business section.
9. Canvass factories, workshops and schools at the noon hour.
10. Canvass all gatherings, such as in November, 1790, Red Jacket and Farmer's Brother, two Senaca chiefs, made pathetic speeches, saying that

trade union meetings, teachers' insti-tutes, women's clubs, churches, lectures

tutes, women's clubs, churches, lectures and fairs.

11. When filled, send petitions to national headquarters, Socialist party, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill If small, fold the petition and place in a long envelope: if several petitions have been pasted together, roll them and wrap carefully with protective paper covering. per covering.

## WOULD FORCE PROFESSOR TO RESIGN FOR RADICAL VIEWS

Minneapolis, Minn.—In Minneapolis is a great university. That is, it has great possibilities. Between the university and the possibilities stands the board of regents. The board of regents, an appointive body, is largely made up of the board of regents. timber thieves and corporation lawyers.
At the university is a professor of Romance languages by name of Meion.
Professor Meion believes that to find Jesus is not always a substitute for coffee and doughnuts. And that's what

It seems, however, that opinions on Jesus and doughnuts interfere with the teaching of Romance languages, and there is some talk of "permitting" Professor Melon to resign.

Salem, O.—Demanding a maximum workday of eight hours and a minimum wage of \$2; the use of strikers to keep During all of last winter, in every the peace in time of strikes; free meals low; 7, Quincy; 8, Shrewsbury; 9, Ce for school children and compulsory of age, and a free legal bureau, the lo-cal Socialists have entered the cam-paign with a strong set of candidates. The following will make the race for

offices:
Mayor, John McKay; president of
council, D. H. Rummel; city auditor,
J. J. Jackson; city treasurer, Dallas
Burns; councilman, 1st Ward, Henry
Talbot, Jr.; councilman, 2d Ward, Norman C. Farmer; councilman, 3d Ward,
Norman C. Farmer; councilman, 3d Ward, George F. Wright; councilman, 4th Ward, Edward Gemmel; councilman-at-large, Orrie L. Wright; councilman-at-large, Philip Eckhart; member of school board, Della Farmer; trustee, Perry township, William Mundry; trustee, Perry township, Joseph Steffel.

# COLUMBUS FIGHTING GREAT CAMPAIGN FOR VICTORY

Columbus. O.—Waging a campaign such as this city has never seen before the Socialists are planning to capture every office at the coming election and will undoubtedly do so.

E. C. Eby, the Socialist candidate for

and will undoubtedly do so.

E. C. Eby, the Socialist candidate for mayor, states that he believes the Socialists will easily whi. Despite the fact that the Socialists are the dominant party in Columbus, the election officials rafuse to allow them officials at the polls.

Twenty meetings a week are now being held and this number will be increased as the election draws near. The city is being covered with literature weekly. Ella Reeves Bloor, Fred. erick G. Strickland and Allen Cook are speaking nightly in addition to numerous local speakers. Other speakers of national reputation will help in the campaign as it grows hotter.

GROW IS RELEASED

Los Angeles, Cal.—C. L. Grow, Socialist candidate for alderman, has been released from jail after serving a nineignt day sentence. Grow was sentenced with two others for assault in labor troubles some time ago. The case was tried before a packed jury, like most of labor cases are in Los Angeles. Grow was given a reception upon his release.

By Jack Britt Gearity

By Jack Britt Gearity
"Not guilty" was the verdict of the
jury in the celebrated seditious libel
case at Newcastle.

Thus victory crowns the struggle of
the famous fighting Socialist weekly,
the Free Press, after a bifter battle of
eighteen months' duration. The four
comrades—Hartman, McCarty, McKeever and White—being acquitted Saturday, Sept. 23. But three of them, White
having been dropped for lack of evihaving been dropped for lack of evi-dence, must pay one-half the costs of prosecuting the case against them-

selves. Indictments against the four com-rades was found in March, 1910. The case was tried at the June term of court that year, and the jury agreed to the acquittal of the defendants, but couldn't agree on placing costs. Under the law of Pennsylvania a jury may find a man not guilty, but charge the whole of the costs or part of them against him, or upon the prosecutor, or divide them. upon the prosecutor, or divide them b

upon the prosecutor, or divide them between defendant and prosecutor.

After the trial last year attorneys for
the Free Press argued for the quashing of the indictment, but Judge Porter
did not hand down his opinion until too
late for the September or December
term of court, and nothing was heard of
the matter until March of this year,
Socialists here thought the case would
never be heard of. When they heard
of the intention of the officials the Free of the intention of the officials the Free Press published a series of caustic com-ments on the attempt of the service steel trust tools to force a conviction on the charge of seditious libel. These comments stung local officials, especialomments stung local ornerals, especially Judge Porter, with the result that a and y Junge Forter, with the result that a new charge, that of constructive contempt of court, was made against them. The June grand jury this year indicted them. The district attorney them attempted to try the contempt case first. The defendants carried the case to the Superior Court but lost their contempt. Superior Court, but lost their fight there. Meanwhile, the seditious libel-case, the first of its kind in more than

ase, the first of its kind in more than century, was adjourned to September ourt At the September term of court, just

At the September term of court, jung-closed at this writing, both cause were tried, the contempt case coming first. Conviction was obtained in that case, under old English law, but an appeal was taken to the higher court. Immediately after the close of the contempt trial the prosecution put on the seditious libel case, hoping to use conviction in the first case as a club for conviction in the bigger case. The legal battle lasted four days and the jury was out fifteen hours before reach-ing an agreement.

ing an agreement.

The decision in the seditious libel case is the most important decisiou handed down in any labor struggle in recent years. The action against the Free Press for seditious libel was tried under old English common law also, and a verdict of guilty would have menaced the Socialist press in every state in which the common law is un-abridged. Local Socialists are jubliant over their triumph, as it assures freedom of the press.

The fight has dragged along for eight. the ignt has dragged along for eight-een long months, and has cost several thousand dellars. The local Socialists have given to the limit of their re-sources, the Free Press is in financial straits as a result of the heavy expense

crippling of its plant during the trials.
Outside aid is coming very slowly.
The real prosecutor is undoubtedly the steel trust, Chief of Police Gilmore beoffee and doughnuts. And that he told the papers

Now Romance languages do have ing a mere figurehead. Unless help is something to do with doughnuts, and forthcoming from Socialists all over the the unemployed and the high cost of country, the trust may win and the living, and social problems. But the connection is not very close.

The fight against the little weekly papers out of its lovalty to the tin

s on per grew out of its loyalty to the tin i the and 1909 and 1910 against the steel trust. Pro-That strike lasted sixteen months and the workers were defeated and forced cun-to return to the mills on the trust's

there is some talk of "permitting there is some talk of "permitting tessor Melon to resign.

Already, by low insinuation, the cunning word weavers of the sapitalist sheets are linking the name of Melon with that of Emma Goldman.

The workers are linking up behind the Socialist party in large numbers, their eyes having been opened by the strike and the Socialists of the Socialists of Minenapolis.

STAET CAMPAIGN WITH GOOD

STAET CA

John W. Brown-Oct. 3, Dungriff, W. dar Grove; 10, Montgomery; under the direction of the state committee. Thomas L. Buie—Oct 1-4, Bentley, La.: 5, en route; 6-8, New Verda; 5-10,

John P. Burke-Oct. 1-16, New Hamp-

mittee. Lena Morrow Lewis—Oct. 3, Syracu N. Y.; 4, Utica: 5, Frankford; 8, Ilio 7, en route; 8, Herkimen; 9, Schened

organizer—Oct. 3. Bruceville, 10. Squier—Oct. 1-31, Vermont, under direction of the state committee.

Florence Wattles — Special woman's organizer—Oct. 3. Bruceville, 1nd; 4. Vincennes: 5. Decker; 6. Hazieton; 7. Princeton; 8. Winslow; 8. Ayreshire; 10.

Princeton; S. Winslow; S. Ayresine; 10, Oakland City; under direction of the state committee. Dan A. White (trade union agitation) —General—Oct. S. Bridgeport, Com; 4, New Haveu; 5, Hartford; 6, Springfield.

Mass. 7. Worester: 8. Boston.
The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the national
office.

# TILTON WELL RECEIVED Elwood, Ind.—Ira C. Tilton of Val-arsiso, Ind., spoke here to a large and enthusiastic audience on "The and enthusiastic audience on "The Hope of the World." Tilton's indict-ment of capitalism was well received. An offer of 10 was made to any one who would defend capitalism against Tilton's attacks, but no one accepted it.

# MAKE, BIG INCREASE

In the country district of Pfalz, Germany, the Socialist vote increased from 38 last time to 1,563. The clerical candidate was elected by a narrow majority and the old politicians were astonished at the Socialist strength.

SUPPORTS MOTION National Committeeman Cirde A. Berry of Missouri supports the motion of National Committeeman J. N. Morrison of Arisons relating to Winfield R. Gaylord's connection with the Missouri

# he was easily able to borrow money. Of the pre-emption rights ceded by (TO BE CONTINUED.)

How the Postoffice Saves Money

On the first of September the post-I will, according to Hitchcock's own esti- | that way you kept abreast of the times. office department inaugurated, in the mate, be from two to three days be-

omce department inaugurated, in the mate, interests of economy, two radical departures of deepest moment to publishers and the public at large.

First, the transportation, generally, crop of monthly and semi-monthly period-ful; the semi-monthly per

Second, an amendment to the postal second, an amendment to the postal laws and regulations, Section 560, requiring the publishers of weekly, semi-monthly, and monthly journals of general circulation to deliver their issues at the postoffice not only separated to states and towns (as required here-tofore), but minutely "routed" to the thousands of different railway postal routes in far away as well as nearby states.

The first scheme, that of the trans-

The first scheme, that of the transportation of second-class mail matter by freight, being a matter of infinitely less detail than the second one, and having been the object of departmental administration genius for the past six months, has been worked out after a fashion, so that attempts to put the scheme into effect were definitely made on the first of September.

At any rate, ere long, Hitchcock hopes to be transporting your monthly and semi-monthly journals and magazines (not to mention any obstraces as

hind the schedule of regular mail-car mail—that is, assuming that every-thing is working smoothly and that the crop of available freight cars is plenti-'em-quick kind of the

sacks filled with other publications of various kinds and character, each reflecting, after its own fashion, the peculiar literary, actentific, or commercial aspect of, the particular era in which it was published and posted.

Here, now, the sack which contains your paper awaits the pleasure of the distributors whose duty it is to open the sacks and "route" their contents to the various regular railway mail service lines which converge, here from the surrounding territory. Two or three regular mails at successive intervals At any rate, ere long, Hitchcock hopes to be transporting your monthly and semi-monthly journals and magnines (not to mention any obstreperous, anti-administration, undestrable weekly that you may be receiving) by fast freight from New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, or other publishing centers, to a central distributing depot that may be anywhere from 100 to 500 miles east, west, north or south of your city.

Here the sacks of mail are unloaded from the freight cars in due course of time, and duly transported by wagon (not mail wagon, however) to what are known as depot mail stations—"bluetage" stations, as mail clerks call them; since each sack so handled has attached to it a blue tag, which is a distinctive label indicating that abipment is to be made by freight.

By the time such a blue-tagged seek of mail has reached oce of these central distributing stations, or depots, it

section of the country, you might view the thrilling spectacle of the "fast mail" rushing at break-neck speed from one terminal to the other, there o dump its tons of unrouted mail for a few days' stopover—until such time as the regular clerks working on extra, no-pay shifts could "route" it in these Hitchcock-economy-wheelless - railway postoffices. There was no limit to the number of stopovers allowed. Probably this is the reason why Hitchcock decided not to impose fines Hitchcock decided not to impose

way-postomices at the various terminais have been enlarged and greatly improved—particular heed—being given
the necessity of plenty of atorage
room—and officially termed depot hivetag distributing stations.

Freight trains will "rush" the people's reading matter from the large
publishing centers to these stationswint? The system is already in operation. Here and there, where the waterways are O. K., the expensive fast
freight service may be dispensed with,
ultimately. In this connection we wish
respectfully to suggest to Mr. Hitchcock that canalboat service from the
upper Hudson to Buffalo would materially reduce the deficit.

The heavy "tide-water" magazine
matter originated at New York City

trains late and the connections—what was the use to make the connections anyway?

Here, then, was the glimmer of that luminous idea which was destined to burst forth in all of its brilliant glow several months later—the mail-by-freight scheme.

# accommodatingly sold the rights of pre-emption to these lands to Samuel Og-den, who, two months later, on May 11, 1791, assigned his contract to Robert Morris (69). Shortly afterward, Morris, then a United States senator from Pennsylvania, made a fraudulent treaty with the Seneca Indians, similar to the treaty of Livingston and Phelps, but accompanied by an agreement more fa-vorable to the Senecas—an agreemen by which they were to receive \$100,000 (70). By this treaty Morris acquired more than 4,000,000 acres in New York west of the Phelps and Gorham pur-(66) "History of the Phelps and Gor

8, 1791, the Massachusetts legislature

ham Purchase," p. 140.

(67) Ibld., pp. 143-144.

(68) See American State Papers; Public Lands, vol. I., pp. 7-8. Petition of Phelps and Gorham, and Report of House Committee on Public Lands recommending that the boundaries of the cession be ascertifined. (69) History of the Holland company,

ful prospect of having to hand over the \$100,000 (which they had agreed to pay to Massachusetts), in currency the value of which had greatly increased. When of which had greatly increased. When of Phelps and Gorham? In 1795, Phelps they had signed the contract with Mas"regarded himself as worth \$1,000,000," reachusetts, the paper of that state, as and Gorham was likewise a man of we have said, was rated at only one-half of its face value. They had confidently expected to pay their obligations in this depreciated currency. But the northwest corner of Pennsylvania, (70) Assembly Documents, vol. III., page

(70) But was this \$100,000 paid? It was not. By order of President Washington it was invested in the Bank of the United States, in the name of the after the adoption of the constitution of as coming within the lines of their purchase. The United States the value of that particular seneral many and the legislature of the difficulty was found; the legislature compliantly released them from all obtained from the particular seneral indicators and the particular seneral indicators the particular seneral indicators and the particular seneral particular senera