

ALL THE NATION BEGINS TO BELIEVE M'NAMARAS SHOULD GO FREE

CALL MASS MEETING TO GIVE FACTS

Strikers Fighting Railroads' Lies Circulated by the Capitalist Press.

SHOW APPRECIATION
Among the many letters constantly received at this office expressing appreciation of the Daily Socialist and the work it is doing in behalf of the striking shopmen, the following, from L. M. Hawver, Jr., of Waterloo, Iowa, is reproduced here:
"Let me say a few words at this time to acknowledge that we appreciate the loyal fight you are putting up in our behalf. The machinists here, as elsewhere, rely on the Daily Socialist for the facts.
"I wish we could have one or two columns every day in the Daily to be known as the strikers' official bulletin. This would eliminate the necessity of district secretaries having to send out daily bulletins to each city.
"I wish we were in a financial position to help the Daily in its present difficulty. It would be a death-blow to labor to have the Daily Socialist suspended at this critical time. My earnest wish is that our organizations, which have money in their treasury, will come to the rescue of our best weapon, the Daily Socialist.
"Yours for victory,
"L. M. HAWVER, JR."

An open mass meeting of the striking shopmen and the business men of the South Side will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the Grand Crossing Turner hall.

Frank Comerford, general counsel for the system federation, will be the chief speaker. The general public, also, is cordially invited to the meeting.

The executive committee of the strikers called the meeting in order to correct the false impression about the strike and the strikers which the lies told in the capitalist newspapers have created.

General Counsel Comerford will give a detailed account of the events leading up to and the events following the shopmen's walkout.

The strikers have found that they have been misrepresented constantly and systematically by the capitalist papers and will hold open mass meetings as a last resort to get the truth to the public and especially the business men of the Calumet district.

Get in Their Work
A committee of the strikers, which called upon the South Chicago Business Men's association, was surprised to find how great has been the influence of the papers in prejudicing even well-informed business men against them.

The merchants, on their part, expressed surprise that they had been misled into an altogether false impression of the strike situation.

James W. Kline, general president of the blacksmiths, also will address the meeting.

All Are on Strike
Special Correspondence.
Clinton, Ill., Oct. 13.—Since the walk-out of the International Association of Car Workers, all the union men employed by the Illinois Central here are on strike.

The men are determined to win and hopeful of victory. All trains are late, and the company is unable to obtain any more coal.

The executive board of the local federation requested the city council to deputize a few of the strikers as special policemen. Their request was denied.

That same evening the company asked to have some of their men deputized as special policemen. Their request was granted. The city council here is not a workmen's council.

A strikebreaker was arrested for carrying concealed weapons. When examined at the county jail he was found to have an automatic magazine revolver in his possession.

Booze and Artillery
Special Correspondence.
East St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 13.—Three men were stopped on the street yesterday afternoon while walking toward the Illinois Central shops. One was drunk and another had a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson. He said he was a boilermaker and his two companions were helpers.

The officer in charge said booze and artillery are dangerous companions, so he was given a choice between a \$25 fine and twenty days at hard work on the rock pile.

Little work is being done by the scabs in the yards. Most of them have asked for their money and are trying to get away from East St. Louis on account of the treatment they are receiving from the railroad officials.

Fifty farmers from Oklahoma arrived in the city today as strike breakers. They are supposed to be gunmen and rough characters. There are 157 guards on duty inside the yards, though the strikers have at no time offered violence and are perfectly law-abiding.

Confident of Winning
Special to The Daily Socialist.
Paducah, Ky., Oct. 13.—The strikers, confident of winning, are standing firm. Yesterday scabs, in the employ of the Illinois Central here, killed two driving brasses and broke three machines. Monday the scabs threatened to strike because the company had neglected to provide them with cigarettes.

They issued an ultimatum to the head foreman demanding that he get the cigarettes for them within twenty minutes or see the strike breakers strike. The cigarettes were supplied.

A delegate from the Firemen's union will meet with the strikers, and it seems certain the switchmen, as well as the firemen, will walk out.

Socialist judges, when elected, will believe that the workers have a right to be organized and to elect their own representatives.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 296 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT

HEALTH AUTHORITIES TACKLE BIG JOB OF PURIFYING GREAT LAKES AFTER TYPHOID EPIDEMICS ALARM BORDERING CITIES



When the members of the recently organized International Pure Water Association meet in Cleveland in January, plans will have been perfected for the campaign expected to result in abating sewage pollution of the Great Lakes. Impurities in the water used by the cities bordering the lakes has endangered the health of twenty odd million people, and several of the cities have suffered typhoid epidemics so extensive as to be really alarming. Dr. C. E. Ford, of Cleveland, is president of the association, which has formed at a meeting in Chicago. Emil Seidel, Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, where pure drinking water was gained only after the erection of a new \$30,000,000 sewer system, is one of the enthusiastic supporters of the plan.

"The Rising Tide of Socialism," as Seen by Standard Oil University Professor

By ROBERT F. HOXIE, Economics Professor at the University of Chicago.

In the spring of 1910 the Socialist party of America won its first considerable political victory. One year later the follower of the red flag claimed successes in thirty-three states and in nearly 200 municipalities; and at a national conference of Socialist mayors and aldermen recently held, the boast was made that more than 500 representatives of the faith had been elected to office in the legislatures and local corporations of the United States.

Suggests Speedy Rise
The sudden advent of so large a body of officeholders, representing a wide range of territory and locality, coming as it does in a period of comparative industrial and political normality, strongly suggests the speedy rise of the Socialist party and the Socialist creed to a position of permanent consequence in the United States.

The Socialists themselves, have, of course, made the most of this suggestion. Socialism must hereafter be reckoned with in America as a great political force.

Their opponents, however, have remained unconvinced. These victories are merely the result of a train of fortuitous circumstances. Socialism still has no chance to root in American soil. The bare fact of these successes, it is evident, proves little. Socialism of

some sort has apparently become of considerable importance in our local politics; but the real character and significance of this new force, its strength and permanency—whether it is something to cause the mighty to tremble and the lowly to rejoice; whether it is a grim but passing danger, a sign of social uplift, or a huge political joke—these questions cannot be settled by mere counting of officials or by partisan feeling.

About Socialist Victories
What we need to know in order to answer them is the true inwardness of these Socialist victories. What was the inner nature of this triumphant Socialism?

Were a number of these officeholders actually elected on a Socialist ticket and the Socialist platform? What was the nature of their support?

Were they put into office "because of their creed or in spite of it"? Were they elected after contest, to significant offices, in important municipalities?

These questions are of vital importance for the American people. They require for their decision a detailed and candid study of facts and causes in the newly "socialized" communities.

To this end, during the past summer, some 800 letters of inquiry were sent out by the writer to members of all parties in places where the Socialist successes have occurred. What follows represents the results of the investigation. (1)

There Are 435 Officeholders
The Socialist officeholders in the United States, concerning whose election and present tenure there can be no reasonable doubt, are as follows:

Socialist Judicial Ticket
CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE Seymour Stedman. SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES Vincent Verde. D. J. Bentall. Charles Schroeder. Samuel Block. E. Hazel Black. Henry E. Murphy. John C. McCoy. Carl Strover. Otto C. Christensen. Louis J. Delson.

Interests of the Socialist candidates for the bench of Cook county. "The lawmaking power" is now controlled by the Democratic and Republican parties, which are dominated by business interests," said Castle. "They do not want to legislate for the men and women who work."

Judges "Correct" Mistake
"Sometimes, however, they heed the processes and enact laws which are supposed to help the workers, but if it is

found that these laws really do help the workers, there is usually an obedient judge to declare them unconstitutional. "President Taft has declared that he loves judges and he loves the courts. He declares that justice in the courts is the kind of justice he expects and would like to find in heaven under a just God. "According to that, according to President Taft's view of the courts, when the Hebrew who had been held in slavery in Egypt, went on strike, and left Egypt under the leadership of Moses, Pharaoh should have had them enjoined from interfering in any way with his property rights and the conduct of his business. "If any Egyptian court failed to grant such an injunction, according to Taft, it would be the duty of a heavenly court to grant one. "You workers are robbed in the habit of listening to the old political parties and paying little attention at the time of judicial campaigns. You have been told by the politicians and the big business men to look toward high things, to look upward. While you have been looking upward they have gone through your pockets. "I tell you that the most important branch of the government for the work is the courts. I want you to realize that. "If the sheriff of Cook county or the

Sentiment Is Turning Against Los Angeles Anti-Labor Crew; Capitalist Press Silent.

All the nation is beginning to believe that the McNamara brothers should be set free from their prison cell in Los Angeles, Cal.

This is the situation as James B. McNamara goes to trial and John J. McNamara is sent back to his cell to await his turn.

In Chicago this sentiment is best seen in the silence of the capitalist press, which was once so loud in its praise of "Windy Hill" Burns, the gumshoe sleuth of General Otis and the Los Angeles Times.

Burns Is Deserted
When the time for Burns to make good is at hand the capitalist papers, which still keep up a pretence of support.

In other cities the sentiment of the public, the working-class public, has demanded public denunciation of the Los Angeles anti-labor crew, and as a result we have the following in the News-Scimitar, of Nashville, Tenn.: "THE M'NAMARAS' TRIAL"

"The trial of the McNamaras out Los Angeles way, charged with complicity in blowing up the office of the Los Angeles Times, does not create the same interest as it once did.

"Burns, the detective, who is managing the case, does not improve on acquaintance. He is a good self-advertiser, but his title among those who know him, 'Windy Burns,' is not such as to raise him in the estimation of the public as a detective.

"The arrest of McNamara in Indianapolis, and his kidnapping to California, was an act that would not be tolerated in England, and it belongs rather to Russia. 'Windy Burns' trip to London in pursuit of supposed fugitives was farcical.

"He entered the largest city in the world, and without consulting the Scotland Yard people or the police, proceeded to look for his men on his own account.

Had Himself Interviewed
"He had himself interviewed every day, and his doing was cabled to this country, which kept his name before the public, and gave his employers to understand that he was doing great things.

"An Eastern magazine has taken him up, and is exploiting him. Famous and mysterious cases that he claims to have worked up appear every month. Compared to 'Windy Burns' Sherlock Holmes is not in it. Of course, some clever and imaginative person writes these articles, and uses Burns' name to give them 'go' and apparent authenticity.

"Burns is not a writer. He could not compose any of these stories. He never handled such cases, and those who know the man, and he is filling the country with his news for the money that is in it. McNamara's lawyers know him, and will know how to handle him."

This attitude has been taken by numerous papers that depend upon the workers for their subscriptions. It is the big feature of the nation-wide interest now directed towards Los Angeles as an attempt is being made to get a jury to hear the framed-up evidence which Burns has gathered for the steel trust in its attempt to crush the international organization of the structural iron workers.

Hold Protest Meetings
With the opening of the McNamara trial, protest meetings are being held in all parts of the country. In New York thousands packed the Cooper Institute to hear Meyer London, who came near being elected to congress on the Socialist ticket at the last election.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

THE WEATHER

"Generally fair tonight and Saturday, but with some cloudiness; not much change in temperature; light, variable winds." is the official forecast today.

The official temperature for the last twenty-four hours shows a maximum of 61 degrees and a minimum of 56 degrees.

Sunrise today, 6 a. m.; sunset today, 5:12 p. m.; moonrise, 9:11 p. m.

COURT WRITS AWAKEN LABOR

The injunctions which are being issued against union labor by judges of the Federal circuit in favor of the Illinois Central and the Union and South Pacific railroads are only samples of the sort of thing the courts of Cook County do in local labor troubles.

The injunctions are showing more and more workmen every day that labor must elect judges to the bench in Cook County.

This gives a favorable field for agitation by members of the Socialist Union Labor Propaganda League, which meets Monday night in the Young People's Socialist League hall, 207 West Washington street.

All Socialists who are members of trade unions should join the league. The McNamara trial and the great railroad strike are opening the way to Socialist agitation. Socialists must not let opportunities of such magnitude escape them.

Because he refused to take more Record-Herald's that he could dispose of, a slugging crew was sent against Dominik Duranate, who runs a newspaper stand at 6th street and the Rock Island railroad, to put him out of business.

In attempting to wreck his business, which he has labored years to build up, a number of boys have been sent out with papers to sell at this location.

Duranate had an appeal to his customers printed, setting forth the attempt of the Record-Herald to force him to take more copies of their paper than he could sell and asking the people to support him against this capitalist's paper attempt to ruin him.

Socialist judges will have sense enough to believe that men, women and children are just as valuable to the community as its property.

CRITICS HIT BY GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE RECALL

Sweeping Victory Blow to Judge Cutting and "Uncle Joe."

CALIFORNIA'S VERDICT
For the initiative and referendum, 138,181; against, 44,850.
For the recall, 148,572; against, 46,290.

The recall which triumphed in California by such a huge plurality that the election officials are worn out counting it, was hotly denounced by no less persons than Judge Charles S. Cutting, judge of the probate court of Cook county, and Joseph G. Cannon, whose political estate is soon to be "probated."

Judge Cutting spoke at the meeting of the Life Underwriters' Association in Chicago and Uncle Joe Cannon spoke at Newman, Ill.

Cannon Shoots Recall
According to Cannon, newspaper criticism of judges with the recall in operation will make the judges cowards.

According to Judge Cutting, the recall will make it necessary for a judge to take out an insurance policy for his family so that they may not starve while the judge is collecting a scattered legal practice.

Judge Cutting said: "The occupant of the judicial position who feels the approach of the primary, and knows that some committee is sitting which may leave him off the slate in order that the fifth ward may be adequately represented, is in exactly that cool and perfectly sane frame of mind that fits him to hold the scales of justice evenly balanced and to give close attention to controverted facts."

"I endorse the splendid presentation of the dangers of the recall contained in the Arizona message of the president of the United States, and to it I will not undertake to add. But I will present a counter suggestion: Let judges sent a single term as now, and, if re-elected at the end of the term, hold office until disqualified by age."

Joe Cannon said: "One thing which has been argued with much force is the recall. Our fathers made this a representative, not a direct, government. Every two or four years you have a chance to recall at the polls any official whose conduct you dislike."

"Lots of people want it earlier. They would have recalled Lincoln if the recall then had been in effect. Questions arise when it takes courage for public officials to act right in the face of a public sentiment to the contrary."

CITY REVENUES PERILED BY SUIT IN HIGH COURT
The Harkins ordinance which regulates the number of saloons in Chicago is attacked in a case before the state supreme court for argument today.

It is argued by the attorney for a saloonkeeper that the ordinance creates a monopoly, contrary to state law and grants virtually perpetual licenses, also contrary to state law.

The city law department, which was not made a party to the suit to test the law, discovered that no defense had been made for the ordinance, and Corporation Counsel Sexton left hurriedly for Springfield to try and enter the case.

The city gets \$1,125,000 a year from saloon licenses under the Harkins ordinance.

REFUSES RECORD-HERALD'S ATTEMPT TO WRECK BUSINESS
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PERIL OF WAR CLEARLY SHOWN

Bebel Discusses Use of General Strike in European Crisis.

The recent German Socialist congress was one of the most enthusiastic ever held. The different factions of the party were brought together, presenting a stronger front to the enemy than ever, and there is no doubt in the minds of the Socialists that they will sweep the country in the winter elections as never before.

Argue on War Policy
One of the principal things which came before the conference was the Socialist attitude toward the threatened war over Morocco. A spirited debate took place on this question after a motion to declare a general strike was laid before the congress.

August Bebel took the leading part in this discussion, outlining the attitude of the party toward war, saying that Socialists are and always have been against business wars. He said, quoting a resolution of a previous congress, that the party would do all in its power to prevent war, and if, nevertheless, war should break out, it would do all in its power to bring hostilities to an end as soon as possible.

Further, the party would seek to take advantage of the economic crisis which war would undoubtedly provoke in order to upset the existing order of society and establish the Socialist millennium.

The government would take a short way with Socialist opposition in case of war, it was pointed out. On the first sign of resistance to the mobilization orders, the leaders would be clapped into prison and the party press stopped like a clock.

In the army itself, any attempt at rebellion, passive or otherwise, would be crushed by the sternest measures. The government could not afford to be merciful, and would have public opinion behind it.

Would Affect Nation
Moreover, the millions of casual and uncertain supporters, on whom the Socialists depended for their election successes would desert them as soon as the news of the first engagement was received. A wave of patriotic fervor would sweep over the country, and the desire for the millennium would be forgotten.

The idea that war could be stopped by a general strike—an idea so popular with French Socialists—was repudiated by the congress. "What would happen," asked Bebel, "if every man were called out, as would be done, for there was no doubt that the French would have every man they could muster in the field, some six and a half millions of Germans would be taken from their ordinary occupations, and whatever else they did, they would cease to earn a living for themselves and their families."

Would Increase Burden
This huge negative burden would be added to the huge positive burden of war expenditures. Every industry in the country would be paralyzed, credit would stop, food would be at famine prices. The able-bodied manhood of the nation would be at the front. The rest would be faced with ruin and starvation at home. The recent bores would have a slight indication of what would happen to the magnificence of credit. In such circumstances, the cry of the masses would be for work and bread, and not for a strike.

Conditions throughout Germany, as well as in the rest of Europe, point to decided gains in the ranks of the Socialists, which will undoubtedly culminate in the election of an increased number of Socialist members in the Reichstag.

Prices are advancing everywhere, and the terrible drought which has existed all summer through Europe has made the prices of food soar until it seems impossible to make the prices any greater, for fear of uprisings among the people.

Food Prices Go Up
Because of the drought food for cattle and hogs is scarce, and consequently meat is high. The government has sought to cut the prices somewhat by cutting freight rates on cattle and hogs in half. The most serious failure is perhaps in the potato crop. Riots which recently broke out in Vienna are expected in other parts of Europe as soon as the pressure is felt.

All these things point to the largest Socialist vote in history. The elections take place in Germany not later than January. The emperor is holding them off as long as possible in the hope that something may turn up that will save the government from the Socialists.

BAKERS HOLD DANCE OCT. 14

The Socialist Bakers' Sangbund will hold a dance at North Side Turner hall, 320 North Clark street, Saturday, Oct. 14, at 8 o'clock.

The Socialist Bakers' Sangbund is composed of union bakers, who have stood by The Chicago Daily Socialist in all its crises. They are active union men and have been largely responsible for building up their union in Chicago.

The best trust has its Senator Lormer and Judge Pett. You've got a chance to elect a working-class judge by voting the Socialist ticket in the campaign.

Capitalist papers rejoice at the financial troubles of The Daily Socialist. Read the back page of this issue and get the answer.

Tabloid News Received by Wire

NEW YORK.—It costs \$25 to save a baby and \$50 to bury one, asserts Dr. Josephine Baker, a city director of child hygiene, in urging that the city instruct "little mothers" in the care for little children.

NEW YORK.—Henry Lady, 6 feet 9 inches, weighing 250, was spied as a white hope, but when approached at his hotel, a little woman, 5 feet 3 inches and 120 pounds, Mrs. Lady, knocked the idea out in the first round.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Eve Fotheringham, was removing groceries from a dumb waiter when it suddenly shot upward, pluming her head against the wall. She was strangled to death before aid arrived.

DENVER.—Dean Hart of the Episcopal cathedral wants the city to make the ground around the cathedral a public park where neighborhood couples can spoon on dark evenings.

ALTON, Ill.—Street car rides are crowded when Miss Gertrude Burk of Chicago, now visiting here, goes for a ride. The fair visitor weighs 235 pounds and is 6 feet 6 inches tall.

ST. LOUIS.—Despite the fact that thirteen years ago they declared "wedded bliss" a misnomer, L. Cass Kidd, 48, and Mrs. Janette E. Kidd, 55, divorced, were remarried here and today departed on a second honeymoon.

ST. LOUIS.—Jack O'Connor, who managed the St. Louis American league team in 1910, has entered suit for \$5,000, which he says is due him for back salary.

THE BIBLE, Magna Charta, Confucius and the common law as far back as the twelfth century were invoked before Judge Landis to secure the release of prisoners held for contempt in connection with the "brick trust."

HENRY L. TURNER, former colonel in the Illinois national guard, believes every child should be taught the "science of war." He advocates such "lessons" be taught in all public schools.

NEW YORK.—Charlotte Johnson and Emma Kranker beat up Irving Klinkerstein and then had him arrested because, they say, he tried to hug them on the street. Magistrate Dodd complimented them.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.—Mrs. Charles Sommer Plath is not one of the correct-stylish creatures. No street! A stray bullet struck her corset stay and her life was saved.

NEW YORK.—Because Charles Schultz, a diamond merchant, gave his wife no engagement ring—only let her wear one—and kept another woman's picture, Mrs. Schultz threw beer bottles at him and was fined.

LONDON.—Selling for home after summering at Skibo Castle, Andrew Carnegie said the present unrest of the world would come out all right in the end—"we needed something to wake us up."

CINCINNATI.—"Once the millionaires were the popular heroes of our nation," said Eugene Zimmerman, meaning that this seems to be the closed season for the much moneyed. "Them was the happy days."

NEW YORK.—Father Ludeke overheard a conversation between two women which led to his barring women card sharks from church such as parties, who, he says, have been winning all the prizes.

NEW YORK.—"Shiny," the game where you get your shins cracked, is barred in New York. Magistrate Butts fined a player \$1, because he said the game damaged the pavements.

NEW YORK.—The old wife tapping game has worked again, and on New Yorkers. Poolrooms are said to have lost \$50,000 on the first race at Louisville by cashing Rudolfo tickets. Rudolfo was eighth.

NEW YORK.—"The average collegian is a puny weakling because of his ignorance of sex problems," asserted President Hall of Clark university, urging that the sex problem be taught in schools.

NEW YORK.—With \$149 they started their honeymoon on gone, Rosa Marino, 20, has sued Michael Marino, 17, for divorce. They couldn't pay the second month's installment on the furniture.

SANDUSKY, O.—"We gotta rich in jail. Please take us back," was the plea of two Italians held for 120 days as witnesses in a murder case. The county paid the Italians \$1 a day for their time.

MEDINA, O.—Charles Gunkelman, a private banker, has disappeared and creditors fear they face a \$45,000 loss Gunkelman left \$2 in counterfeit money when he departed.

CINCINNATI.—"We need the Bible, but we must get away from its errors of science and imperfect morality," says Rev. George A. Thayer, pastor of President Taft's Cincinnati church.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Mayor Shank's campaign to lower the cost of living has attracted attention in foreign lands. He has received a letter from London offering to furnish tea at a low rate.

LINTON, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. William Brantner, the husband weighing 290 and the wife 90 pounds, are the parents of a seventeenth child, weighing seventeen pounds.

Amusements

SHUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO IF YOU HAVE THAT GROUCH OVER NIGHT WILL REMOVE IT AT THE PRINCESS

LYRIC TONIGHT AT 8:15 8:30 MAT. WED. WM. FAVERSHAM

GARRICK LAST WEEK THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

NEED SPEED Auto Comedy

Where to Eat

KING'S RESTAURANT Sunday Dinner

TABLE D'OTE, 75c

112-114-116-118 Fifth Avenue

Open All Night

SOCIALIST SPEAKER ROUSES COURT



PAUL H. CASTLE, Who Has Angered Injunction Judge in Shopmen's Strike

If I have violated the injunction issued by Judge Wright, that injunction has violated the constitution of the United States.

When I spoke at Carbonade I pointed out to the strikers that the constitution gave them the right of peaceful assembly. I showed them that if they committed any criminal act there were laws in plenty by which they could be punished.

The injunction was, therefore, not to prevent violence; it was not to rebuke rioting. It was sought by the "road and issued by the court to take away from the strikers the right of peaceful assembly and the right to be tried, if they transgressed the law, by a jury of their peers.

I pointed out that the courts and the machinery of the government are used repeatedly in the interests of the corporations, and there was that injunction as an example of such use.

It is not the function of the court to legislate. It is not the function of a judge to enact special laws. Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court denounced that court when it modified a law and in fact legislated in the Standard Oil decision.

Any American citizen should have the right of protest against judicial usurpation. I have claimed that right. I was not speaking on the railroad property.

I was speaking on a public street about a block from the railroad property. It is true that I was speaking on "an approach to the railroad property," within the meaning and scope of their peers.

Must Prove Dynamite

The first point which the prosecution must establish in order to have any case at all is that the Times building was destroyed by a dynamite explosion.

To the acceptance of any such evidence the defense is prepared to oppose expert testimony and evidence of men who escaped from the Times disaster that a gas explosion caused the fire and the loss of twenty-one lives.

That Otis' hatred for organized labor has developed to the point of mania the people of Los Angeles are convinced. Recently Otis editorially asserted that if Socialists were elected to office other citizens of the city would rise in armed revolt.

Defense Is Careful

The efforts of the defense centered today in efforts to remove from the jury box men who are known to be closely affiliated with the prosecution and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association.

James B. McNamara was confident when he entered the courtroom this morning. His brother, John J. McNamara, who is in jail awaiting trial is watching with interest the most intense sort of developments of the trial.

If the expected collapse of the prosecution takes place, it is probable that J. J. McNamara will not be brought to trial at all.

The attorneys for the defense spent yesterday in going over reports on prospective jurors and preparing the most searching examination of veniremen.

Prosecution Has Kick

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—When the examination of McNamara veniremen was resumed by Attorney Lecompte Davis for the defense at the opening of court today, the prosecution registered strenuous opposition to Judge Bordwell's ruling that the widest latitude will be allowed in determining whether prospective jurors are opposed to labor unions.

The state insisted that the fact that James B. McNamara is a member of a union is no reason to compel a venire to explain its position on the union question.

Judge Bordwell explained his desire to give both sides the benefit of every privilege under the code and told District Attorney Frederick he would have the same right when he examined the men to determine whether the venire is opposed to the Merchants and Manufacturers' association.

Defense Is Pleased

The defense is highly pleased over the announcement that the state grand jury, which has been in session for a year, will finally dissolve this afternoon.

McNamara's attorneys openly asserted that this would have been brought about had not they filed with the court affidavits demanding a change of judge on the ground that this particular grand jury was kept alive for the benefit of the prosecution.

The affidavits cited the fact that on Sept. 18 Judge Bordwell ordered the inquisitorial body to bring John J. Harrington, attorney for the defense, before him to explain whether he offered D. H. Ingersoll, of San Francisco, \$5,000 and an automobile to influence his wife to fail to identify James B. McNamara as James Brien.

Bordwell directed Harrington to answer the grand jury's questions and now that the jury is being dissolved without pressing the point the defense insists it has won a victory. It declares this action means the court has decided to side with the prosecution no longer.

Get Second Panel

It is hoped that, when court adjourns this afternoon, the majority of the remaining members of the initial venire will have been disposed of so that a second panel can be drawn to be served Monday.

This is unlikely, however, because of the latitude extended to both sides by the court.

The court fears that the illness or death of one juror might cause a instructed the attorneys for both sides that in examining veniremen they might develop a juror state of health before finally accepting him.

Public sweating of high officials by the civil service commission will begin next week, according to information made public at the office of Attorney W. W. Wheelock.

Evidence sufficient to justify the dismissal of scores of policemen of the levee districts, confidential men and amateur detectives was given Attorney Wheelock by a number of patrolmen who made written confessions of their connection with the vice trust, and implicating thereby many of the highest officials.

BELIEVE THAT M'NAMARA BROS. SHOULD BE FREE

(Continued From Page 1.)

tion; Joshua Wanhope, editorial writer of the New York Call, and others speak in defense of the kidnaped men.

In Philadelphia 10,000 men paraded through the streets cheering for the McNamara brothers; Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone; Eugene V. "ba, singing the Marseillaise and waving the red flag, the emblem of universal brotherhood, along with the stars and stripes.

President Frank M. Ryan, of the structural iron workers, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., delivered addresses at the Labor Lyceum, while several overflow meetings were held outside.

Carry Signs in Parade

Some of the signs which were carried in the parade were as follows: "They hung men of our class in the past; they dare not do it now." "We mean to fight the would-be murderers of the McNamara brothers." "Knowledge, not dynamite, is the power of the union leaders."

"The reason for the kidnaping of the McNamara brothers: Wages paid in 1900, ten hours' work, \$2; wages paid in 1911, eight hours' work, \$4.50. Note the difference."

UTTER DEFEAT OF HARRISON GRAY OTIS IS PREDICTED

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—The utter defeat of Harrison Gray Otis and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association in their efforts to hang the McNamara brothers was freely predicted today when the trial of James B. McNamara was resumed before Judge Walter Bordwell in the new Hall of Records.

The prosecution will fall in showing that the Times building was blown up by dynamite according to the information which the defense has gathered. It will therefore be the duty of the court to liberate the accused.

Must Prove Dynamite

The first point which the prosecution must establish in order to have any case at all is that the Times building was destroyed by a dynamite explosion.

To the acceptance of any such evidence the defense is prepared to oppose expert testimony and evidence of men who escaped from the Times disaster that a gas explosion caused the fire and the loss of twenty-one lives.

That Otis' hatred for organized labor has developed to the point of mania the people of Los Angeles are convinced. Recently Otis editorially asserted that if Socialists were elected to office other citizens of the city would rise in armed revolt.

Defense Is Careful

The efforts of the defense centered today in efforts to remove from the jury box men who are known to be closely affiliated with the prosecution and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association.

James B. McNamara was confident when he entered the courtroom this morning. His brother, John J. McNamara, who is in jail awaiting trial is watching with interest the most intense sort of developments of the trial.

If the expected collapse of the prosecution takes place, it is probable that J. J. McNamara will not be brought to trial at all.

The attorneys for the defense spent yesterday in going over reports on prospective jurors and preparing the most searching examination of veniremen.

Prosecution Has Kick

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—When the examination of McNamara veniremen was resumed by Attorney Lecompte Davis for the defense at the opening of court today, the prosecution registered strenuous opposition to Judge Bordwell's ruling that the widest latitude will be allowed in determining whether prospective jurors are opposed to labor unions.

The state insisted that the fact that James B. McNamara is a member of a union is no reason to compel a venire to explain its position on the union question.

Judge Bordwell explained his desire to give both sides the benefit of every privilege under the code and told District Attorney Frederick he would have the same right when he examined the men to determine whether the venire is opposed to the Merchants and Manufacturers' association.

Defense Is Pleased

The defense is highly pleased over the announcement that the state grand jury, which has been in session for a year, will finally dissolve this afternoon.

McNamara's attorneys openly asserted that this would have been brought about had not they filed with the court affidavits demanding a change of judge on the ground that this particular grand jury was kept alive for the benefit of the prosecution.

The affidavits cited the fact that on Sept. 18 Judge Bordwell ordered the inquisitorial body to bring John J. Harrington, attorney for the defense, before him to explain whether he offered D. H. Ingersoll, of San Francisco, \$5,000 and an automobile to influence his wife to fail to identify James B. McNamara as James Brien.

Bordwell directed Harrington to answer the grand jury's questions and now that the jury is being dissolved without pressing the point the defense insists it has won a victory. It declares this action means the court has decided to side with the prosecution no longer.

Get Second Panel

It is hoped that, when court adjourns this afternoon, the majority of the remaining members of the initial venire will have been disposed of so that a second panel can be drawn to be served Monday.

This is unlikely, however, because of the latitude extended to both sides by the court.

The court fears that the illness or death of one juror might cause a instructed the attorneys for both sides that in examining veniremen they might develop a juror state of health before finally accepting him.

Public sweating of high officials by the civil service commission will begin next week, according to information made public at the office of Attorney W. W. Wheelock.

Evidence sufficient to justify the dismissal of scores of policemen of the levee districts, confidential men and amateur detectives was given Attorney Wheelock by a number of patrolmen who made written confessions of their connection with the vice trust, and implicating thereby many of the highest officials.

Literature! Literature! Literature!

One way to win the workers for Socialism is to get them to read Socialist literature.

The work of distributing this literature must be done by the organized workers of the Socialist party.

Every ward should get into the fight in the present judicial campaign. Many

wards are already in the fight. Some are not. Those that are not should get busy immediately.

Excellent literature is waiting you at the county office of the Socialist party at 205 West Washington street, third floor.

Only a little more than three weeks remain in this campaign. Get busy.

SPANIARDS SUFFER DEFEAT IN WAR ON THE MOORS

By United Press.

Oct. 12.—The Spaniards have suffered a severe defeat in their operations against the Moors around Mellila, according to reports received here from native sources.

The report says that an overwhelming force of Moors surprised a detachment of Spanish soldiers near Salaman and cut them to pieces. Hundreds of prisoners were taken and immediately decapitated.

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If there were Socialist judges on the court benches the railroads would have a hard time getting injunctions against peaceful strikers.

The Job We've Picked Out and the Ambition We Hold

Every man with a job has—or ought to have—a definite ambition.

OUR JOB IS TO SELL CLOTHES and our ambition (a very definite one) is to win the confidence of the men and young men who read this paper by selling them the best clothes in America at prices representing an honest value for the money. We know the clothing business inside and out, frontwards and backwards. Our life's work is to give you the benefit of this definite knowledge. Every transaction in this store is based on

"Quality" Suits \$10 to \$35 Overcoats \$15 to \$50

Hats, Shoes, Furnishings Our Boys' Department

If you have not seen our boys' section you still have an agreeable surprise coming. Nothing better in Chicago. Nothing more pleasing to a boy than wearing our "Quality" clothes, ranging in price from

Findsten CLOTHING CO. Clark Street and Belmont Ave. 3211-3215 North Clark St.

Mr. Kolacek & Co. 2030-2042 MILWAUKEE AVE.

THE Great Harvest Sale Will Continue For Another Week

Table of prices for various goods: Ladies' Hosiery, Hydrogen Peroxide, Men's Underwear, Children's Hosiery, Fig Syrup, Mr. Man, Groceries for Saturday.

BOSTON.—Incipient riots which called out police, two attempts to burn a grad student on which 1,000 girls and boy students were spotted and a nothing to nothing score marked the opening game between two high school eleven.

KLEIN'S 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 every reader of this paper to our store this week for a pair of our good shoes. Our stock is complete.

WE have just the kind of shoes you want at \$3 to \$5 KLEIN'S SHOE SHOP 29 CLARK ST.

UNION MEN You can get Cotton and Wool Underwear with a Union Label at SMITH'S 1038 W. Madison St.

DRESS SHIRTS — COLLARS — TIES — WOOL AND COTTON HOSE — FLANNEL SHIRTS — SWEATER COATS — WORK SHIRTS — OVERALLS — SUSPENDERS — HOSE SUPPORTERS — ARM BANDS.

POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM Booklets of 25 pages each, briefly explaining the principles of Socialism. Order by number.

- 1. Woman and the Social Problem, Simon
2. Economic Evolution, Paul Lezarow
3. Communist Manifesto, Karl Marx
4. The Growth of Socialism, Debs
5. From Revolution to Revolution, Heron
6. The Making of the Working Class, Yell
7. Wage Labor and Capital, Marx
8. The Man Under the Machine, Simon
9. The Making of the Working Class, Yell
10. Original Great Private Fortunes, Myers
11. Socialist Society, Morris and O'Brien
12. Socialism, Eugene V. Debs
13. National Prohibition, Young
14. Prime Labor, Eugene V. Debs
15. A Socialism, My Millions, Cowley
16. Christian View of Socialism, Stewart
17. You Halfway Men! Debs
18. The American Mind, Debs
19. The Philosophy of Socialism, Simon
20. An Appeal to the Young, Roosevelt
21. Why I Am a Socialist, Heron
22. What Life Means to Me, London
23. The Issue, Eugene V. Debs
24. Daily and Victory, Debs
25. The Government and the Strike, Debs
26. The Folly of Being Cowardly, Heron
27. Intemperance and Poverty, T. C.
28. The Trump, Jack London
29. Socialism and the Future, Debs
30. Socialism Party and Working Class, Debs
31. Methods of Amending National Provisions of Our Constitution, Eugene V. Debs
32. You and Your Job, Sandberg
33. Liberty, Eugene V. Debs
34. The Industrial Revolution, Debs
35. The Philosophy of Socialism, Simon
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98. Why Life Means to Me, London
99. The Issue, Eugene V. Debs
100. Daily and Victory, Debs

Prince Hagen —BY— Upton Sinclair Prince Hagen is the personification of capitalism. For himself, he mocked at morality, but he realized fully how the present ethical and religious standards profited him and his class. The workmen are many and we are few he says. They are a thousand times more powerful than we. Only their religious beliefs, their moral scruples and their fear of the law separate them from our wealth. As a work showing the value of existing institutions for the protection and support of the capitalist system, Prince Hagen is invaluable. Price, in paper covers... 25c Price, in handsome cloth binding... \$1.00 —ORDER FROM— Chicago Daily Socialist 207 West Washington Street, Chicago

ARCHBISHOP OF DUBUQUE SHOWS I. C. GRATITUDE

Returns Railroad Company's Favor by Advising the Strikers to Submit.

Special Correspondence.
Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 13.—The Most Rev. James J. Keane, archbishop of Dubuque, who with a party of priests was recently furnished by the Illinois Central with a special train free of charge from Dubuque, Iowa, to Minneapolis, Minn., evidently appreciates the favor.

In an interview published in the Waterloo, Iowa, Times-Tribune, Oct. 8, he says, attacking the men who called the strike and advising the strikers to return to work:

Deplorable Strike
"I am exceedingly sorry that the men have been persuaded to go out, as I know from a very thorough canvass of the situation throughout the west, where the matter is being agitated, that the vast majority of them were not in favor of it."

"Not only do the men neglect to elect to office the conservative and careful, but by their inattention to the interests of the unions they permit the radical element to advocate and strive for the introduction of impractical principles which are unjust to vested interests of unionism."

"Some of the matters at issue in the present strike are radical, so radical, indeed, that it is difficult to see how the railroad company can yield without capitulating."

"They demand, as an instance, the time of service and not merit must determine whether a man is to be promoted or not; secondly, that a man's personal record should not at all influence those who are to employ him; and, thirdly, that the entire body should be made to suffer in order to promote the presumed interests of a particular craft."

Says Principles Are Unjust
"I believe in unionism; I believe that men have a perfect right to unite to protect their interests, just as capital combines to protect its interests. Men have a perfect right to a wage which will be sufficient to support their families in comparative comfort and to make some provision, provided they are economical and industrious, for the morrow."

"But the good which unionism serves to promote can not possibly justify the introduction into the practical conduct of unionism of principles which are unjust."

"I fear that some of the principles with which they are contending are such, and I believe that the superintended, upon deliberation, will have the courage to repudiate what is wrong and to abandon a contention for what is not just. I expect that within a short time a goodly number of men who have locked interests will have the courage to return to work."

Hits Imaginary Target
Note that the demands which the archbishop assails with so much fervor have never been made by the men and were in no way the cause of the strike. The only demand made by the strikers was for the recognition of the system of federation.

The situation here looks rosy to the local labor leaders. Everything seems in favor of the strikers. Not a man has returned to work, and many of the unorganized shopmen are still coming out every day.

Firing has been heard once or twice on the inside of the shops, but whether the trouble has been between the strike breakers and the police or just among the strike breakers themselves the union men have been unable to learn.

WE ARE KNOWN AS THE RELIABLE FURNITURE HOUSE
LET US PROVE TO YOU THAT WE ARE KNOWN FOR WHAT WE ARE

This large, handsome, durable and serviceable stove, guaranteed by us and the manufacturer, for... **\$30.00**

RUSNAK BROS
2293-95 North Ave., near Washburn
1293-95 Milwaukee Ave., corner Lincoln

HELP TO TRAIN THE WORKERS

The courts are being used every day against labor. The big railroad strike shows this, so that no one can deny it. Union men and women who are also Socialists can point out why this happens. Therefore, it is the duty of every Socialist man and woman in a trade union in Chicago to join the Trade Union-Socialist Propaganda League, which meets Monday night at the Young People's Socialist League hall, 207 West Washington street. The meeting begins at 8 o'clock. Be there! Help to train the workers in political action.



"REBELLION" IN CHICAGO

Discussion of Joseph Medill Patterson's latest effort to awake the American people to the true status of certain existing social conditions will be greatly augmented during the coming week with the staging by Liebler & Co. of "Rebellion" at the Grand Opera House, with Gertrude Elliott and a superb cast. The subject matter of the novel, which has caused a coast to coast controversy, was the result of the successful reception of the four-act radical and ultra-modern drama in the east.

Chicago remembers "The Fourth Estate" and the denunciations of the newspapers and public officials whom the play was designed to attack and expose. It will also remember that the same newspapers were busily attempting the defense of the private acts of a certain high judge, whose life was a possible sequel to that of the judge portrayed in "The Fourth Estate," and who is today preparing to resign under grievous charges.

"Rebellion" will be presented with the same absolute freedom from restraint of any kind that takes hold of Patterson when he is seized with the idea of presenting his views through the medium of a play.

Although dealing with the subject of divorce and the Roman Catholic anti-divorce doctrine, the play will demonstrate a scathing and remorseless indictment of present-day worldliness.

"Rebellion" tells the story of how Georgia Connor, a young wife of beauty, refinement, and exquisite feeling, stood by the laws of the doctrine of her faith despite the fact that she meant living with a worthless, drunken husband through a term of years that sapped her youth and hardened her heart. The play works toward her final decision to live the remainder of her life as she wishes it, the decision following hard upon the death of her child from hereditary weaknesses due utterly to the dissolute habits of his father.

Miss Elliott, who made an immense success last season in "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," will be the actress of Georgia Connor, the rebellious wife; and she will have the support of one of the best casts Liebler & Co. have ever put together. Fuller Mellish, who was with Mrs. Fiske so many seasons; Eva Vincent, who made such a success as the mother in "The City"; A. Scott-Gatty, one of London's foremost leading men; George Farren, an immense Chicago favorite, and other actors well and favorably known to Chicago playgoers, will take part with Miss Elliott in the Grand Opera House performance of "Rebellion."

The 11 Wednesday matinees, which have been a popular feature of the Grand Opera House policy for the last eleven years, will be continued during Miss Elliott's engagement, although Chicago is the only city in the United States where she plays a midweek matinee; the regular matinee will be given Saturdays.

It is safe to assume that the immense vogue the novel has had will serve to crowd the Wednesday and Saturday matinees with theatergoers from the surrounding suburban towns.

Seeing will be believing to thousands who will not have read the novel. Many there are who would otherwise pass the subject of divorce form their minds with a shrug, but will see the play and be impressed with the vastness and seriousness of the subject.

Patterson, a newspaper man of years of experience, knows how to aim at the minds of the American people and hit the target. The first performance will be given Monday night.

effort is being made to put Socialist teachers into the classroom.
(4) The complete classified list of officials as reported and verified is as follows: Congressmen, 1; state senator, 1; state representatives, 16; mayors, etc., 28; city commissioners, 3; aldermen, etc., 167; city and township clerks, 11; recorders, 2; city, village, and township treasurers, 11; comptrollers, 2; city and district attorneys, 4; assessors, 13; listers, 2; judges and police magistrates, 34; clerk of court, 1; inspectors and judges of elections, 4; constables and marshals, 25; sheriff, 1; coroners, 6; school officers, 62; county commissioner, 1; supervisors, 31; surveyor, 1; park commissioner, 2; street and road officers, 6. In case of some officers listed as village and township trustees and as country supervisors a doubt exists whether they should not have been listed as school officials. Officers reported as appointed are not included in this list nor in the discussion, nor are officers who election could not be proved beyond reasonable doubt.

(To Be Continued.)

Where To Go
E. R. Pritchard, secretary of the board of health, will lecture under the auspices of the Citizens Health Alliance on "The Social Problem of Health," at the assembly hall of the Public Library, Friday evening, Oct. 13. All are requested to be present.

Arthur Burrage Farwell, president of the Chicago Law and Order League, will speak before the Chicago Society of Anthropology Sunday afternoon, Oct. 15, at 2:30 o'clock, in Cornithian hall, Masonic Temple, on "Some of the Perils and Safeguards of Our Republic."

It is the railroad shophmen this time. The courts will get after you, too, Mr. Worker, when you go on strike. It will be your turn next. Get Socialist judges.

(3) The Socialists hope to achieve much through the efforts of their taxation and school officers. In Milwaukee especially, determined efforts are being made to lessen the relative burden of taxation in the poorer sections of the city and to force the business and well-to-do element to pay on higher valuations while every Socialist assessor is supposed to be earnestly engaged in the effort to ferret out unlisted property. One such officer recently stated to the writer that he had successfully raised the personal property tax of a certain individual, by increasing increments, from \$60,000 to \$160,000 in an endeavor to force him to exhibit his real holdings. "It goes to \$500,000 next time," he added, "I'll see then whether he will stop up. This same tax officer has been returned three times in succession—is of the opinion that once in office a determined Socialist assessor may be practically sure of continuation. The Socialist school of social are endeavoring to adapt educational methods to the needs of the working class, and a more or less systematic

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

James P. Larsen, Secretary of Cook County Socialist party, 205 West Washington street. Phone Franklin 1520.

MEETINGS TONIGHT

1st ward—814 State street.
27th ward, 5th district—2824 North Spaulding avenue.
27th ward, 6th district—3406 West Fullerton avenue.
Scandinavian Socialist Singing Society—Metropolitan hall, 1619 North California avenue.
P. S. L. business meeting—205 West Washington street, third floor.
Scandinavian Socialist Sirk Benefit Society—Jacobsen's hall, Wabansia and Washnetau avenues.
Melrose Park Branch—At village hall, Melrose Park, Ill.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

1st ward—Congress and State streets. Speaker, James A. Ryan.
8th ward—12th and Johnson streets. Speakers, Morris Seiskind and Rice Washborough.
15th ward—Wood and Division streets. Speakers, Samuel Block and J. Schwartz.
17th ward—May street and Chicago avenue. Speakers, W. G. Zoeller and Polish speakers.
21st ward—Chicago avenue and Clark street. Speaker, Paul H. Castle.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE NOTICE

The continued session of the grievance committee of Cook county will take place on Friday evening, Oct. 13, 8 p. m., in the county office. Only party members in good standing will be admitted, as per order of the delegate committee. Comrade John Peigh has been selected as doorkeeper. By order of the grievance committee:
I. GOLDENSTEIN,
J. L. NAYLOR,
FRANK KEEGAN.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Ten thousand display posters, with the picture of the head of the ticket of our judicial candidates, which is very appropriate for window display either in the homes or stores, are now ready for distribution. Some are being disposed of at one cent each. Branches will please take notice and send in for a supply. Readers and sympathizers are also urged to call and secure a supply for their respective neighborhood. One hundred thousand copies of the new leaflet issued by the Cook county organization, which has for its title the name "Progress." This leaflet contains an article by John C. Kennedy on the conditions of the labor movement of Europe and other interesting matters. The leaflets are sold at 90 cents per thousand.

GARRICK THEATER

Tickets are now ready and on sale at the county office for the meeting of John C. Kennedy at the Garrick theater November 5. All those desiring to assist in disposing of these tickets will please send in their name and address to this office. Remember that this lecture or report of Comrade Kennedy will have an important bearing on the situation here in Chicago.

SATURDAY MEETINGS

Finnish branch No. 1—Montana and Sheffield avenues.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

1st Ward—Congress and State streets. Speaker: J. Mahlon Barnes.
2d Ward—31st and Calumet avenue. Speaker: John C. Carroll.
7th Ward—71st street and Cottage Grove avenue. Speakers: D. J. Rentall and Barney Beriya.
15th Ward—North and Fairfield avenues. Speakers: J. W. Bartels and Emil Kuhne.
18th Ward—Sheldon and Madison streets. Speakers: Walter Huggins and J. Ashcroft.
21st Ward—Clark street and Chicago avenue. Speaker: John C. McCoy.
24th Ward—Lincoln and Barry avenues. Speakers: J. P. Uhlenbroek and Wm. M. Fox.
26th Ward—Irving Park boulevard and Lincoln avenue. Speaker: L. W. Hardy.
28th Ward—Talmun and North avenues. Speaker: Paul H. Castle.
33d Ward—Grand Crossing, 75th street and Ellis avenue. Speakers: H. C. Diehl and C. J. Neighbor.

GETS ANOTHER BOOST

By United Press.
Badajoz, Oct. 13.—The royalist uprising in Portugal has once more gathered head, according to reports from across the frontier. A government force of 7,000 men has been sent to Minho, where a column of 3,000 royalists is said to have crossed the frontier.

REVENGE

Snoggs—My daughter is going to marry young Scroggs.
Beggs—Why, I thought you hated him.
Snoggs—I do. This is a scheme of mine to have my wife become his mother-in-law.

WIN FIRST VICTORY

The rest of the cooks demanded reinstatement of the dismissed men, and upon the refusal of the management to comply with their request they walked out in a body. The management quickly came to time and agreed to take the discharged cooks back.

INDIANAPOLIS

Steam-heated metal lids for corner patrolmen, so that they may keep their feet warm, are asked by the Indianapolis Board of Public Safety.

BOSTON

William Colvin inherited \$1200 from his mother four days ago. Charles Percival helped Bill enjoy the legacy in New York. They spent most of it on booze. William and Charles were buried today.

TELLING a man a thing is what it is n't may sell him, but when he comes back it wont be to get another suit.

No matter who you are, what you like, how much or how little you want to pay—

Our chief aim is to sell you so you'll come back. Think that over. It means that we have to carry a variety of thoroughly good clothes big enough to fit every taste, purse and person.

And that we have to treat you as well after we get your money as before.

This assurance of good goods—plenty of them, with painstaking attention to every individual need—is reinforced by a guarantee that covers your satisfaction as perfectly as the clothes cover your body. Could any store offer more? Does any offer as much?

Here is the guarantee. Judge us by it or by it plus the evidence of your own eyes, after trying on our garments. We'll accept your verdict.

OUR GUARANTEE—If you buy a suit or an overcoat from us and see the same kind for less money in any other retail clothing house—show us—and we will refund to you IN CASH not only the difference in price, but double that amount.

"Everything a Man or Boy Wears"
SUITS UP TO \$50 OVERCOATS UP TO \$55

BENSON & RIXON

MILWAUKEE AVE. AT PAULINA ST.

24th Ward—Madison street and 40th avenue. Speakers: George Koop and W. G. Zoeller.
Blue Island, Ill.—Vermont and Westmoreland avenues. Speakers: Hugh McGee and Elizabeth McKee Robinson.

CONCERT AND BALL

Fourth anniversary concert and ball given by the Socialist Bakers' Saengerbund, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1911, 8 p. m., at the North Side Turner hall, 820-824 North Clark street. Tickets in advance 25 cents a couple. At the door 35 cents a person.

TWO LIVES ARE CLAIMED BY WRECK IN FOG

Two men were killed in a steam railroad wreck and over a score of persons were injured in a collision between two trains on the third-rail system of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railway company as a result of the dense fog which blanketed the city and suburbs early today.

NO SEAT; GETS \$350

By United Press.
Washington, Oct. 13.—A decisive victory for passengers in the "no-seat-no-fare" fight with the railroads was won when a jury in the Nansmond Circuit Court awarded \$350 damages to Frank W. Jones, who brought suit against the Norfolk & Western railroad following his arrest when he refused to give up his ticket because no seat was furnished him.

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HOTEL SHERMAN COOKS STRIKE; ARE VICTORIOUS

Men Dismissed for Wearing Union Buttons Re-Employed by Management.

Twenty-five cooks employed by the Hotel Sherman went on strike after the management had discharged four of their number for wearing union buttons and advertising the organization meeting of the cooks and chefs.

The management requested the chef to discharge all union cooks. The chef stated that it was impossible to do so, as good cooks could not be secured who were not members of the union.

The management, however, blindly insisted that they be discharged. The chef then discharged four of the cooks, whose places he thought he could most easily fill.

The rest of the cooks demanded reinstatement of the dismissed men, and upon the refusal of the management to comply with their request they walked out in a body. The management quickly came to time and agreed to take the discharged cooks back.

This is the first trouble experienced by the cooks since they started to organize in a fight for a six-day week and a ten-hour day. The management of the big hotels, seeing the storm that is brewing, are prepared to give the cooks one day off each week, in an attempt to quiet their demands for a ten-hour day.

Great Skill Required

The cooks' profession requires years of practice to secure the skill and knowledge necessary to attain proficiency.

It is expected that practically every cook in the city will belong to the union within a few weeks, and, with a united front such as they will be able to show, it will be possible to easily enforce their demands.

INDIANAPOLIS

Steam-heated metal lids for corner patrolmen, so that they may keep their feet warm, are asked by the Indianapolis Board of Public Safety.

BOSTON

William Colvin inherited \$1200 from his mother four days ago. Charles Percival helped Bill enjoy the legacy in New York. They spent most of it on booze. William and Charles were buried today.

TIMOTHY BRINE

10 N. DEARBORN ST. OPPOSITE THE BOSTON STORE

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Open Forum

TELLS ABOUT MOTIVE To the Editor: I have been asked time after time, why I don't join the "Industrial League," "General Strike League," the I. W. W. and a hundred and one other organizations that are supposed to be working for the emancipation, organization and betterment of the workers of the world.

I am a Socialist first, last and all the time and I believe the Socialist movement is big enough and broad enough to take in every field of action that is necessary to secure our economic emancipation and bring about the unity and brotherhood of man. I do not believe in joining every Tom, Dick and Harry's movement that may spring up to divide and confuse the forces of labor, when we have every means in the one labor party movement (the Socialist party) necessary to unite the workers politically, industrially, socially and every other way. We advocate one organization and one movement for the workers as we do one union for one industry instead of so many groups.

In the Socialist movement we stand for industrial organization of the workers, we stick to them through thick and thin in their strikes to secure better wages and conditions, we fight for them in their trials through the courts for justice, we raise money and petitions to free them from the penitentiary and the gallows when they are persecuted without cause, we strive to elect to office judges, governors, representatives, etc., who will stand up and defend the working class and see that the workers get their rights.

The movement is so deep and broad and vast that it embraces every field of human activity—all people, all nations—and I cannot comprehend why some fail to find in its unlimited opportunities and scope material enough to work on for the upbuilding of the race, that they must needs start up some dinky, one-horse movement that only tends to divide and confuse the workers and bring chaos and disorder in the labor world.

Their motives, however, may be defined as follows:

First, a desire to hinder the Socialist movement and shake the faith of party members.

Second, jealousy of the success of Socialism and a determined effort to prejudice the workers against it.

Third, tendency to denounce everything and everybody that's working for the good of mankind.

Fourth, desire to bring themselves into prominence as molders of public opinion, etc.

There may be other motives and some may be honest and sincere, but we hope in time they will find in the Socialist movement all the material, opportunities and means for bringing about the organization and emancipation of labor and the much desired cooperative commonwealth.

H. BECHTEL

Omaha, Neb.

"REAL GOODS"

Editor of The Chicago Daily Socialist: The article in today's issue by John M. Work, on "Shall Women Work?" is what I call the real goods.

That's what I call genuine Socialist philosophy. It is one of the "Reasons Why." And that is what we need more of, is fundamental. That's what we need more of, is fundamental. That's what we need more of, is fundamental.

He might have added, too, that women Socialism will be able to give birth to better children, as the child both before and after birth will be under the influences that go to produce the superior intellect.

No woman with child (and in the child lies the hope of the future of the race) will be the slave of some brute of a man, but will receive her just and rightful support by the commonwealth during such time as she requires the mother's constant attention.

The greatest danger upon progress next to capitalism is the constant birth of children, deficient mentally and physically, through the terrible conditions surrounding the mother before and after giving birth to children, and these conditions are simply poverty and dependence upon some man.

Ask any breeder of horses, cattle or hogs if he would allow such a state of affairs to exist among his animals.

Even the males among the animals accord their mates far better treatment than does the average man.

Yours for the revolution,

PERCY L. SPAULDING, 2322 Linden place, Chicago.

HUNTER DECLINES

To the Editor: Nominations are now being made for members of the N. E. C. I would like to have it generally known that I shall decline nomination.

I make this statement now so that the locals who may wish to nominate me will not lose the opportunity of nominating someone who will stand.

Next year will be a critical one in the history of our party. It is a presidential year, and we must make good. There are hundreds of men in the party who are fitted in every ability and wisdom to do a vast amount of good in administering the affairs of the party next year, but I hope we shall not swab all our horses in the midst of coarsing a big stream.

J. Mahlon Barnes is a man of wonderful executive ability. He is gone. We shall need in his stead the best we can get. We shall also need all the wisdom, experience and devotion that we can find to do our committee work.

I am not one of the old members of the party. I have really deserved to be elected to such a high position in the party, and I never should have had had the press made my name familiar to most of the comrades.

I am therefore all the more grateful to have had the opportunity of serving so long on the N. E. C. I have learned something of the heavy work and responsibility that goes with the job and I know that while the committee is rarely allowed to accomplish much good it might very easily do a vast amount of harm.

Friendly regards,

ROBERT HUNTER, Highland Farm, Noroton, Conn.

HER PROSPECT

Her Prospective—There are no grounds on which your father could throw me out.

His Prospective—No, not in the front of the house; but there's a bed of gladness in the back yard which looks quite soft.—Brooklyn Life.

GLOWING

Who's (complainingly)—You never miss me up to anyone.

How I don't. You should hear me describe you at the intelligence office when I'm trying to hire a cook.—Boston Transcript.

FOOLED IT

Mike (in bed, to alarm clock as it goes off)—I fooled you that time. I was not asleep at all.—Punch.



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RACIAL VARIATION IT'S SIGNIFICANCE IN THE CLASS STRUGGLE

BY ERNEST UNTERMANN

(Continued From Yesterday.)

It is true that some scientists incline towards the belief that the Mulatto race in the American countries is an exception to this rule. But if we remember that this mixed race counts but very few generations compared to the antiquity of the main races, we may well doubt whether this mixture will prove to be durable in the course of hundreds of thousands of generations.

The widely accepted view is even today that halfbreeds do not, as a rule, carry forward the best qualities of both races, and that they can not be regarded as a step in the direction of a superior breed.

The spread of knowledge concerning the laws of mutation can but serve to strengthen this view.

All the most convincing evidence points to a race culture by way of marriages of splendid individuals of the same race. The most perfect specimens of men and women of the same race transmit definite progressive traits which dominate the regressive ones.

Of course, no product of heredity can be wholly without regressive traits. But in splendid types of a certain race the dominant traits, or at least the majority of them, outweigh the regressive and regressive traits. No matter whether the traits of the father or of the mother may prove to be the most predominant in the offspring of such individuals, the race is certain to be improved in that way.

Since the typical race marks are thus emphasized, the evolution of the present races naturally tends toward a superior Caucasian, Chinese, Negro, Hindu, etc., race, not toward a mixture of these races.

Hitherto the sexual selection within the races and between the races has for the greater part proceeded blindly, after the manner of natural selection. Consequently each race contains vast numbers of inferior, regressive individuals.

But in view of the lasting nature of all known races, it is evident that each race has produced enough progressive individuals to propagate and improve its stock of pure individuals.

On the other hand, a mixed race will naturally become a battle ground for antagonistic race marks so much more surely as the mating individuals will be exceptionally well developed type.

In proportion as the dominant marks of the father will enforce themselves in the offspring, those of the mother will be repressed, and vice versa.

If the two dominants on each side tend toward a fluctuating state if balance, the less typical, inferior, or even regressive marks will become dominant in the offspring. The result will be either a breeding back to the original race, or degeneration.

No doubt the same rule holds good here that has been found in force among other organisms: The best results in producing new and durable strains are obtained by crossing individuals which are neither too closely related within the same race, nor too distantly related through the phylogenetic development of the different races.

Consequently the natural road toward a higher breed of men and women will be the crossing of the subraces, varieties, nationalities within each main race rather than the crossing of individuals of widely differentiated races.

If it be acknowledged that the natural laws of race development decree the more typical development of the existing races, then that view must be called utopian which looks for a cessation of race struggles and a transformation of all races through the breeding of an uniform race as a result of universal mixture.

It remains, then, only for us to answer the question whether the tendency toward a social development without class distinctions, having done away with class struggles, will thereby

also do away with race struggles. For it is certain that race distinctions will survive class distinctions.

It is certain that race distinctions will also play a more or less prominent role in the class struggles of the various countries. And it is furthermore certain that even under a world-embracing Socialist society, definite races will hold control of definite geographically defined industrial societies.

So far as the biological side of this anthropological inquiry is concerned, the correct answer to the questions of Boas must be:

1. Yes, there is a change in the type of development of the immigrant and his descendants, due to his transfer from his home surroundings to the congested parts of New York. But the same change has also been observed in Europe after the transfer of this type of immigrant from the country to the city.

If this immigrant had been observed in his transfer from his old European environment to an American environment of practically the same character, it is doubtful whether any noticeable change in his cephalic index would have been observed. For measurements of Scotch immigrants who were transferred from Edinburgh to New York show no such changes.

2. Yes, there is a change in the type of the adult descendant of the immigrant born and bred in this country as compared to the adult immigrant arriving on the shores of this continent. But a similar change is also observed in the adult descendants of European farmers who had moved from the country to the city of a foreign European nation.

General Conclusions: None of these changes attacks the typical race marks so deeply that a new race would be formed as a result. Such changes are present fluctuations of bodily structure taking place within every race without overthrowing the principal race marks. A few generations of migration from one social environment to another, or from one continent to another, or a few generations of race mixture by marriage, cannot undo the work of hundreds of thousands of years of race development. A mixed race in all probability is neither durable nor a step in the direction of a higher race culture.

However, in order to find a thorough, conclusive answer to this problem, it will be necessary to inquire into the effect of class environment upon race marks. This inquiry has not been undertaken so far.

Such an inquiry will be indispensable for a reply to the question of the relative superiority of the different races. Many a claim now made for the physical or mental superiority of one race over another will be found to rest in reality upon economic superiority.

But economic superiority does not, in the last analysis, rest upon biological superiority. It is due overwhelmingly to the accidents of geographical location. On the other hand, we admit that the various class environments, compared to the time of the classless environments, have played but a superficial role in the formation of race characters.

It is also certain that the existing different races, when brought under the same economic environment, do not show an equal efficiency on the economic, biological and mental fields. One is not necessarily a snob or a traitor to Socialist principles if he recognizes this truth. Those comrades who brand every claim to a relative superiority of one race over another as a stigma to Socialist fundamentals and as an indication of snobbish assumptions, merely close their eyes to palpable facts and play the role of anthropological impossibilities.

Of course, it is doubtful whether those qualities which are regarded as superior marks of the Caucasian race under a ruling class environment may not turn into weaknesses of our race under a Socialist development, so that other races, for instance, Chinese and

Japanese, may then assume the dominating role upon this globe.

And it is precisely our higher standard of living which may become our weakness in the competitive struggle with other races for a control of the surface of the earth. This will handicap us so much more when the yellow race shall rise economically and in military equipment to the rank of a world power.

For this reason alone the Caucasian race had better resist even now an invasion of its territory by the yellow race. For the increase of population among all races will necessarily lead to a racial rivalry even under a Socialist environment. The better our race is prepared for this emergency, the more effectually shall we be able to enforce our own development against the encroachments of other races.

The abolition of class rule does not suffice for the abolition of all warfare, even if the development from capitalism to Socialism could proceed uniformly in the different nations and races, which is not the case.

But even if it should be possible to reduce the economic distance between the white and the yellow race without any more devastating wars, and if it should also be possible to come to a peaceful agreement between the socialistically advancing nations of the western world and the lagging capitalist nations of the east, nevertheless the biological laws of race development will remain in force.

These laws inevitably lead to an expansion of the races and with it to a settlement of the question as to what particular race or races shall be the dominant powers upon the surface of the globe, no matter what social system may then be in vogue.

This aspect has not been discussed in any of the scientific works of Socialism up to the present time. Propagation and development in nature and society, and the significance of the Malthusian law in this race question, have either not been considered at all by the scientific Socialists, or have been waived aside with a few utopian remarks.

But no scientific Socialist should permit his view to become blurred by an excessive emphasis upon ultimate ideals at the expense of unavoidable realities.

Too many assertions of the early theoretical leaders of modern Socialism are repeated as though they were scientific truths. But the great fundamental truths of scientific Socialism alone are not sufficient to make a full scientific sociologist. Unless we learn to apply these truths to actual life, Socialist theory remains barren.

The scientific truth can be applied to the problems of actual life without studying that life itself. If we really wish to earn the right to be called scientific Socialists we must learn to pay more attention to the relative values of the unifying and differentiating tendencies in social development. These various tendencies are at work simultaneously.

They simultaneously produce contradictory results. But the leading Marxians of the present day deny such a possibility. According to the science taught by the leading Marxians of Europe, no principle can simultaneously unify and differentiate, strengthen and weaken, depress and elevate.

This logic, which for the present dominates the theoretical works of most scientific Socialists, is not in accord with the actual facts. Consequently it leads to endless friction in theory and practice. In the present day activity of our party, some unifying tendencies are one-sidedly emphasized without an understanding of the simultaneous opposing tendencies, and some antagonisms are one-sidedly emphasized without a recognition of the accompanying tendency toward unity.

The same faulty logic has so far dominated all discussions of the race problem in its relation to Socialism. It has

also dominated our discussions of the immigration question.

But when the actual race development proceeds along other channels than those prescribed by our theoretical thinkers, or if the economic development of certain races in its contact with the economic development of other races begets problems that lead continually to a solution not sanctioned by our European advisers, then the unbiased Marxian irresistibly arrives at the conclusion that our theoretical advisers have overlooked some essential fact.

It is certain that the only orthodox Marxian who is always right is the historical process. A real science proves its claims by forestalling the course which the real development must take. In this respect the leading Marxians of Europe have not been upheld by the actual development of the race question in its relation to class struggles.

On the contrary, the race feeling has proved itself far stronger than the class feeling.

It is written in the Annals of race development that the entire development from capitalism to Socialism shall be permeated by race questions. The Socialist parties, if they would successfully carry through the class struggle in the interest of the working class, must count with race feeling as one of the persistent elements in the forward development of humanity.

A SAD ONE

Hoax—Here's an article written by a scientist who says that insects have no feelings. He claims he has frequently seen a mosquito weep.

Joax—Well, I've often seen a moth ball.—Philadelphia Record.



WE have put this label in every garment we have made for the past ten years. Our workmanship, style, fit and fabrics stand up supreme in competition with the highest priced tailors in the loop district.

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FOR SALE—New and slightly worn high-grade clothing for ladies and gentlemen and evening wear; for sale at a bargain. JOEDAN, 1412 S. Halsted St. Phone CB 8411.

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ROOM AND BOARD WANTED

WANTED—BY A SOCIALIST, ROOM WITH heat and board; must be reasonable. J. F. Keating, 197 W. Washington.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

THE TWO OLD PARTIES by the title of a little tract, written by myself, which I believe will make vigorous, especially among farmers. Send 10 cents for a dozen and 10¢ for 50. EDGAR FULLER, 201 N. Div. St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHARLES MOON, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 177 Sedgwick St., 2nd.

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.

WOMEN AND ECONOMICS. By Charlotte Perkins Stetson. Cloth, \$1.50. A study of the economic relation between men and women as a factor in social evolution.

A LABOB CATECHISM. By Osborne Ward. Cloth, 50c. This book, by the author of the "Ancient Lowly," is in the form of conversations on political economy by representatives of the various trades.

THE SALE OF AN APPETITE. By Paul Lafargue. Cloth, 50c. A notable work of art, considered as a story, and at the same time, it is one of the most stirring indictments of capitalism ever written.

SOCIALISM, WHAT IT IS, AND HOW TO GET IT. By Oscar Ameringer. Paper, 10c. Solid argument from cover to cover, but so interspersed with characteristic Ameringer humor that the various objections to Socialism are fairly ridiculed out of existence.

WATCH THIS LIST—IT CHANGES DAILY. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 207 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1896, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 207 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Number (all departments) Franklin 1188.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$6. Outside Chicago—One year, \$51; six months, \$27; four months, \$18; three months, \$12; two months, \$8 cents.

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

They Gloat Over It

Capitalist Press Sneers at Daily Socialist's Call for Funds

It is always to be expected that the capitalist press will misrepresent and discredit the Socialist movement. Now we find the editor of the Fort Wayne News gloating over the fact that the Daily Socialist is in danger of suspension; but, nevertheless, realizing that the organization behind the paper is strong enough to preserve it, the selfsame editor begins to froth at the mouth and during the spasm pours out the following:

A Champion in the Shambles

The News has at hand a copy of The Chicago Daily Socialist, in which the announcement is made in big black letters that shriek clear across the first page that the sheriff has invaded the sanctuary for the purpose of spiking Labor's thirteen-inch gun at the behest of the cruel, cold-blooded capitalist class, and that, too, just as the McNamara trial is beginning in far California. In just what manner the Daily Socialist proposes to alleviate the woes of the Comrades McNamara is not made exactly clear, but that their fate is in some manner linked with that of the organ of the reds is pathetically indicated.

Beneath the headlines is a bill of particulars as to the exact cause of the sheriff's presence, from which we gather that the particular capitalist who is on the paper's trail is a certain low-brow named John M. Bostwick, who owns the building in which the Daily Socialist is published, who desires to collect back rent in the sum of \$3,812.89, and who has enlisted the officers of the law to assist him, the usual methods of rent collecting having failed in the case of the rolicking and care-free comrades. Capitalistic oppression of this sort is naturally resented by them, yet recognizing the futility of kicking against the pricks the managers of the paper put up a Macedonian bawl for help in the form of the despised coin of the benighted realm, and conclude their appeal with the following peroration, which is run in a diverting variety of sizes of type ranging from 12 point up:

"Dare we sit idly by and let the entire plant of The Daily pass into capitalist hands, and five years of superhuman effort go for naught?"

"Shall we let the big thirteen-inch gun of the Socialist movement be silenced on the day that McNamara goes to trial, when plutocracy will strive to send him to the gallows?"

"Will we allow the vitality and the backbone to be taken out of the 1912 campaign by the loss of our fort?"

"Will we shatter the confidence of those who look to us for liberty and truth, by holding back our strength?"

"Will we show the world that our loy-

alty to the noble cause of Socialism means more than words?

"SHALL WE STRIKE OUR COLORS AND HOIST THE WHITE FLAG OR DEFEAT?"

"This is no time for argument. It is time for action. Action means DOING."

"In five days \$3,812 must be raised. The only way to get it is to get it. We can not stop for good resolutions now. The road to hell is paved with good resolutions."

"It is a dollars-and-cents question and must be met by dollars and cents."

"A special RENT FUND must be raised. All money sent in for this purpose will be set aside and used EXCLUSIVELY to pay the landlord."

"Send in your remittance. Send as much as you can. If you can not make a loan. It's a race between you and the sheriff, and the race is HOT!"

"ON TO VICTORY FOR A SOCIALIST PRESS, FOR THE WORKING CLASS, FOR HUMANITY, AND FOR THE SOCIALIST REVOLUTION!"

It may be, also, that there are others who will regard this appeal simply as a ruse of grafters to induce a lot of half-nutty fanatics to recklessly toss into the insatiable hopper of "The Cause" the dollars they sadly need to buy a winter's coal supply to keep their families warm, but suspicious fellows of this sort never imbibed the true spirit of Socialistic comradeship. They never realized by the bright white light of mental emancipation and the coal oil lamps of a larger beer joint the utter uselessness, not to say sinfulness, of paying rent or meeting financial obligations. They can not appreciate that paying the grocer and the butcher is merely encouraging capitalistic aggression, and they can not grasp the celestial truth that all property is common. If they only could they would shake off their hampering clothes of silly superstition, slip around in front of old Bostwick's house some night when the cop on the beat is resting in the corner saloon, heave a rock through the front window, and run off across the flower beds bawling:

"A bas plutocracy!"

Just in what way the Daily Socialist proposes to help the McNamaras, ye editor can't understand. Apparently there are a large number of things which he does not understand. He does not seem to think that it might make a difference to a workingman to hear the truth of the McNamara trial. He does not seem to know that it might make a difference in the outcome of the McNamara case if the workers did know the truth.

As for the landlord, we are thankful to say, he seems to have been gifted with a much greater abundance of common sense than our friend, the editor of the Fort Wayne News. He understands and we understand that it is purely a matter of business, and we, nor any Socialist, holds any ill will against the landlord, nor even against the sheriff who is waiting for a chance to come in. Fortunately our readers realize that this amount is due and must be met, and they are raising money to meet it.

The one thing which ye editor of the Fort Wayne News does not seem to be able to grasp, even by the fringe, is that there can be such a thing as a newspaper that is published solely in the interests of the workers. He cannot understand that there are thousands of honest workingmen who are eager to give their mite to help their own paper, which is fighting for their cause, after they have paid their butcher, their grocer and their coal man, which members of society, by the way, are glad to get their trade.

All this goes to show that we can not expect any assistance or sympathy from our enemies. If the workingmen are ever to get anything they must fight for it themselves. And what a noble fight they are putting up! Day after day, from every direction, they are helping to swell the Rent Fund BY RUSHING INTO LINE!

HOW WE STAND

The following is a report on the money received and in sight on the Rent Fund:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Donations (\$1,072), Loans (618), Pledge from Garrick (500), Pledge from Cook County (400), Total (\$2,590), Balance to get by October 16th (\$1,222), and The landlord's bill (\$3,812).

Cut out this blank and start a list TODAY

SPECIAL RENT FUND

We, the undersigned, donate the amounts opposite our names for the Rent Fund of The Chicago Daily Socialist:

Collected by

Table with 3 columns: NAME, ADDRESS, AMOUNT. Includes a section for 'Teach the Children War' with a list of names and amounts.

SOCIALIST NEWS



SUFFRAGE DEMONSTRATION HELD AS PARLIAMENT OPENS

The Hague—The Socialist and Liberal demonstration in favor of general suffrage which took place on the occasion of the opening of parliament was attended by about 20,000 persons, who were addressed by eleven speakers. At the last moment it was announced that the queen would not perform the opening ceremony in person on account of the action of the Socialists.

A counter demonstration was planned by the reactionaries, who intended to answer the cheers for universal suffrage with cheers for the queen, thus identifying her with the reactionary parties, and it is supposed that she therefore considered it better not to appear.

On the following day the Socialists moved that they should have an opportunity to reply to the speech from the throne by an address. This motion gave rise to a lively altercation. Lohmann (Christian-Historical party) moved:

"I will be doubtful, he went on, if we shall be able to control ourselves during the discussion on the budget, when it will be of the utmost importance to the Right to get the budget through. It is despicable. You have roused us. But you will get to know us. Cries from the Socialists: 'Pharisees, blockheads!' The president closed the sitting amid great tumult.

The next day the Socialists began an organized obstruction in the chamber, and announced that they would refuse to discuss the Workmen's Insurance Bill and would continue to obstruct until the decision of the previous day had been annulled.

There was no mention of the suffrage question in the speech from the throne. A petition on the subject, signed by 217,000 persons, was sent up. If necessary a mass strike will be resorted to within the next three or four years to enforce the will of the people.

After the sitting was over the Socialist public hooted the deputy, Lohmann, and assumed a threatening attitude, so that the gendarmes drew their swords to keep the crowd, who were singing Socialist songs, at a safe distance.

GERMAN POLICE DOG BEBEL'S FOOTSTEPS IN SWITZERLAND

Berlin—While Bebel and Dietz, after the Socialist party conference, were waiting for their train at Jena station they noticed that they were being watched by secret police.

They went together as far as Stuttgart, Dietz's home, where he remained, Bebel going on to Lake Constance and Switzerland. He then discovered that the police were still on his track.

Bebel is quite accustomed to this sort of thing, but says it was new to him that between Friedrichshafen and Romanshorn—Swiss territory—these gentlemen made great efforts, with the assistance of the railway and steamer officials, to discover the goal of his journey.

"The method was amusing," said Bebel, "and was not hidden from me for an instant. When I had asked me politely at Jena where I was going, I would willingly have satisfied the police or public prosecutor's curiosity, for I had nothing to hide."

"I should be sorry if, during the present financial distress in the empire, they should burden themselves with extra expense on my account to find out things by means of secret police which they could learn far cheaper and more accurately from myself."

SOCIALISTS MAKE GAIN IN GERMAN PROVINCIAL ELECTION

Berlin—An election was recently held for ten of the fifteen seats in the Landtag of the Schaumburg-Lippe province, in which the Socialists succeeded in gaining a seat with two more seats still in doubt.

There were two Socialists, two conservatives, two radicals, and one national liberal elected. The national liberals have lost two seats.

These second ballots are necessary because of the failure of any candidate to secure a majority vote. Two of these are between the Radicals and the Socialists, with good possibilities of the Socialists winning both.

UNIONTOWN HEARS M'GURTY SPEAK ON CLASS STRUGGLE

Uniontown, Pa.—Edward J. McGurty spoke to a large and attentive audience here, outlining the class struggle and pointing out Socialism as the only way out of the dilemma in which we are at present situated.

"Labor and capital are enemies and hostile," said McGurty. "Enemies, and will continue to be while the present private ownership of the means of life prevails."

"To abolish this by the working class attaining complete rule politically and abolishing economic class divisions is the aim of the Socialist party."

DENUNCIATION OF 'BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT IN RESOLUTION

McAlester, Okla.—A denunciation of the boy scout movement as being un-Christian and tending to military despotism, undemocratic and dangerous to the peace and safety of the people of the United States, was contained in a resolution passed by the Socialist local in this city.

The resolution also questions the purpose of any persons, whether they parade under the colors of politics or religion, who advocates the teaching of disciplined murder to boys.

SOCIALIST HEADS BUREAU

Rome—Montemartini, director of the Italian National Labor Bureau, has, owing to the Labor Bureau and the Statistical Bureau having been merged into one, been appointed General-Director of Statistics. Montemartini has been for years a member of the Socialist party, which he represents on the Municipal Council of Rome.

MAYOR OF BUTTE TO HELP IN LOS ANGELES CAMPAIGN

Los Angeles, Cal.—The great campaign of the Socialists in this city continues to increase in vigor. Plans to increase the literature distribution in the city from 150,000 pieces to 250,000 have been made and before election takes place the number will probably be increased to 300,000 a week.

A big impetus will be given the campaign when Lewis J. Duncan, the Socialist mayor of Butte, Montana, arrives in the city. During the last two weeks of the campaign Mayor Duncan and J. Stitt Wilson, Berkeley's Socialist mayor, will speak nightly.

These two men, with Job Harriman, candidate for mayor, R. A. Maynard, one of the Lyceum Bureau lecturers, Alexander Irvine, of the Appeal to Reason, and many eloquent local speakers will end the campaign with a whirlwind of Socialist speeches.

The Los Angeles Times, Harrison Grey Ode's paper, has come out for George Alexander, the present mayor, and Harriman's chief opponent. This has established Alexander's true position, and the Socialists are more determined than ever their efforts to sweep their entire ticket into office.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' association are preparing to flood the city with Alexander money in order to defeat Harriman and the Socialists. The California Social-Democrat and the Los Angeles Citizen are publishing big exposés of all the rotten deals and gigantic steals that have been put through under Alexander's administration.

Alexander has tried to excuse himself by saying the dirty deals were put through by the head of the different departments without his knowledge, but he does not explain why the mayor does not know what is going on under his administration.

In addition to the 250,000 pieces of literature which will be distributed weekly, over 400 hand and street meetings are held each week. At these meetings large collections are taken and the sale of Socialist books and pamphlets is great.

BROWER'S LIFE SPENT IN ACTIVE WORK FOR SOCIALISM

James H. Brower, the well known Socialist, who recently died at Davenport, Ia., was a Canadian, being born in Kingston, Province of Ontario, Canada, Sept. 12, 1857, and was 44 years of age at the time of his death. He came to this country when a boy and lived for several years at Elgin and Joliet, Ill. He came to Davenport June 26, 1911.

Brower was candidate for governor of Illinois on the Socialist ticket during the last campaign and was manager of the Co-operative Press of Socialist papers. He was author of the book "The Mills of Mammon" which dealt with the white slave traffic. He was also president of the Consumers' Alliance National Working People Co-operators, with headquarters at Chicago.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lou Brower, one son, Donald, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Brower of Harnatt, Canada, one sister, Mrs. G. Reid of Elgin, Ill., and five brothers—William, Erwin, Frank, Archibald and Earle Brower, all of Canada.

HOLD ANTI-WAR MEETING

Brussels—The Socialists here held a great meeting to protest against war. Several Deputies and other Socialist leaders protested vehemently against the idea of war, and expressed their solidarity with the workers of other countries, and their determination to do everything in their power to prevent war. A resolution to this effect was carried unanimously. After the meeting about 120,000 demonstrators marched through the town.

HOLD PEACE DEMONSTRATION

Nuremberg, Germany—A grand peace demonstration was held here which proved to be a colossal success, 20,000 people participating. Two foreign Socialists, Vandermissen of Belgium, and Topolovitch, representing the Balkan states, addressed the great throng. After the meeting the audience formed into a parade and marched through the town and suburbs.

DENOUNCE RUSSIAN METHODS

Helsingfors, Finland—Socialist meetings were held in Tammerfors and St. Michael protesting against the Russification of the district of Viborg. The police found no excuse for intervention.

NATURE BAKES

(I HEAR GIBBY, THAT COY-UN, TRYING TO IMPERSONATOR TA-TA-!!) (DOGS A FRIEND FOR THE HEAVY WORDS?) (DOES WHAT?) (DOCUMENT!!)

TICKLEES

Hogan was raffling a clock. He was fairly successful in disposing of tickets in the shop where he worked, but he ran up against trouble when he canvassed his neighbors.

Dropping in at a neighbor's house he tried to sell a ticket on the clock. "It's a fadne timepiece and it'll luk foibe or yer what-not'er mantel," says Hogan, cajolingly.

"Gwan, the old clock doesn't run," replied the neighbor. "Well," drawled Hogan, changing front completely, "well, perhaps yer won't win it, and then ye'll have the laugh on the fellow who does."—Machinist's Journal.

READY FOR WORK

"Now," said the warden to the forger, who had just arrived at the prison, "we'll set you to work. What can you do best?" "Well, if you'll give me a week's practice on your signature I'll sign your official papers for you."—The Sun.

The McNamaras Shall Be Free

History is seldom recognized as such when it is in the making. The history of modern times, as read by the people of the future, will not be so much a history of wars and international complications as it will be a history of the struggle between the working class and their oppressors.

The trial of the McNamara brothers is one of the great dramatic and decisive events of modern times. No matter which way it goes it means history—in other words a turning point from which to reckon the progress of events.

It is more than a mere trial for murder. It is a struggle between capital and labor, the former striving to discredit and discourage the latter by hanging or imprisoning its representatives, and the latter defending the lives and liberty of its representatives.

Whereas the earlier editorials of capitalist newspapers were devoted to the assumption that the McNamaras were guilty and to denunciation of the alleged crime by organized labor, such papers now limit themselves to a defensive attitude in which they plead that the McNamara trial is just an ordinary trial for murder and that no issue between capital and labor is involved.

But the workingmen know better. They know that the accusation of the McNamaras is an attempt to discredit organized labor and to place it beyond the pale of the law.

Capitalist papers now seek to discourage agitation in defense of the McNamaras with the plea that the jury and judge and others are not affected by it.

This is not true. Every voice raised in protest against the transparent methods of Burns and Otis reaches the ermine-garbed representative of the capitalist class who presides over the trial and the official cohorts who conduct the prosecution, and helps to stay the execution of nefarious plots hatched to deceive and prejudice the jury.

It challenges the power that seeks to discredit and murder the McNamaras.

Let none be deceived by the platitudes of the capitalist press that would quiet the voice of American labor which is raised in mighty protest against the unjust acts of labor haters.

Let the demand go up from every corner of the continent, that THE McNAMARA BROTHERS SHALL NOT BE HUNG!

Do You Vote for Injunctions?

The Socialist Candidates Are Opposed to Them. The Others Are in Favor of These Usurpations.

It seems inconceivable that workingmen should go on voting for the same old class of judges that have been handing out injunctions for years and years.

All over the country injunctions are being issued against striking workingmen. It is nothing new, but coming at this particular time it ought to make an impression on Chicago workingmen, who have an opportunity to elect a judicial ticket composed of men who will not issue injunctions against strikers.

That alone ought to govern every workingman in his vote at the coming election. The Socialists, when elected to judicial positions, will not enjoin strikers from peaceful picketing and endeavoring to persuade their fellow workingmen to join with them.

Socialists do not believe the law permits of such injunctions. They believe that injunctions of this kind are judge-made law and that they should be abolished.

A man was arrested in Mississippi for uncoupling a locomotive from a freight car. He was haled into court for contempt and was given sixty days in jail. The offense, if punishable at all, was one that could have been tried by a jury. The penalty for such offenses is fixed by law. The court does not pay any attention to the law. It fixes the extent of the punishment arbitrarily.

Injunctions of the character of those issued in labor disputes amount to declarations of martial law, with the judges as the dictators. A complaining corporation goes into court and says: "If you do not issue injunctions forbidding people to do certain things we will be injured financially. The court forthwith issues the injunction. Afterwards it finds out whether it was right or not. Then the violators of the injunction are dragged into court and punished not for the offense they have committed, but for not obeying the court.

No dictator could have more power. It is martial law in every sense.

The injunction as it is used today is the worst violation of the constitution and of the people's rights that was ever conceived. The Socialist party stands absolutely opposed to it and no workingman who sees how these injunctions are used against him can afford to vote any other ticket than that of the Socialists.

There are many other things about Socialism and the Socialist movement which should appeal to the workingman, but this one alone should make him sufficiently interested not only to vote the ticket on November 7, but to also investigate the far-reaching principles of the movement.

Teach the Children War

But Tell Them the Whole Sickening Truth About It.

Henry L. Turner, a former colonel of the Illinois National Guard, wants the school children given instructions in war and military matters. In an article in the Hamiltonian he says:

"I would have every child taught: What war is; what a battle is; what is a private soldier, a corporal, a sergeant, a captain, colonel, and general; what a company, battalion, brigade, division, corps, and army is; what a skirmish line, a line of battle, a charge, and a flank movement is; what a modern rifle is; what artillery is for; how soldiers are fed, clothed, and all the 10,000 details which would be not merely educational but vitally interesting to a child."

After they are taught all about the instruments of killing and the titles of the people who direct the killing and the signals they give for the killing to begin, why not go further and show them why they kill and whom they kill?

Why not give to the son of an American workingman the picture of a workingman's home in another country, with little children gathered around the father, and say to the pupil: "This is the man the soldiers are to kill. He did not do anything wrong and he loves his little boys and girls, but some day some big, powerful men who rule his country will fall out with the big, powerful men who rule this country, and then your papa will have to go to war and shoot this little boy's papa, or maybe this little boy's papa will shoot your papa."

Why stop with the alluring description of the glamor of war? Why not tell the whole truth to the children?

We teach them to abhor murder of birds and four-footed friends. Why not teach them to abhor murder of human beings?