Former Attorney for Casualty Company Exposes Infamous Decisions.

Editor's Note.—It is generally admit-ed that injunctions are judge-made law. This fact is no less true of the decisions of the courts by which in-jured workingmen and women have been robbed. One New York court held

been sobbed. One New York court held that \$200 was excessive as damages for the death of a six-year-oid child.
Courts in Illinois and elsewhere have held that \$1,500 is excessive for a life. To the mind of any sane man such acts would make grave robbing an honorable profession compared with that of judges who grant such decisions. Yet such decisions are common. Walker M. Yeatman, for years attorney for a large casualty company and knows the ropes, has prepared the fol-

knows the ropes, has prepared the fol-lowing article as part of the publicity work for the election of Socialist judges to the beach of Cook County on Nov.

can read this cold recital of fact and citation of cases and vote any other than the Socialist ticket on Nov. 7.

There is no subject of really greate importance to the working class than the subject of the courts, and no sub

about. Each man has a vague idea abou "The Law," and to him it appears that the courts are merely following some written law in all of the cases that come before them instead of blindly fol-lowing decisions of former judges and accommodating the precedents to the case at hand in such a manner as to serve the ends of the capitalist class that caused them to be nominated and paid for their election.

Not one man in a thousand can at the

present time give an intelligent expla nation of the condition of the "laws" a regards the relation between himsel and his employer.

Show Courts' Bias

Show Courts' Bias

It is the intention in the following articles to take up the basic defenses that the capitalist raises in all cases of injury to an employe and to show how and when the doctrine was enunciated and in what manner it has been broadened and elaborated upos by the courts. The Socialists further point out the various ane-spun technicalities that have been enforced by these capitalistic judges in order that the poor, downtrodden corporation and persecuted millionaire might receive "justice" without going through the ignominy of allowing a jury to pass upon the merits owing a jury to pass upon the meri

lowing a jury to pass upon the merits of the case. The Socialists take up the question of the Employers' Liability Acts and all other legislation that is supposed to protect the worker and show to what extreme lengths the courts have gone in nullifying the laws and providing loopholes that have practically set aside almost every provision contained in each and every remedial act that the working class, through their agitation, obtained. The writer refers to the Child Laby Law in the various states and the laws enacted for the protection of women workers. We shall discuss the position of the courts with reference to both organized and unorganized labor and show how the courts have on every possible occasion been prostituted to seave the wishes of the capitalist class and that without working class control of the courts it is impossible to receive a greater proportion of justice than the working class at the present time receive of their earnings.

How It Works

How It Works

Pirst we have the accident. Immediately the employer calls in the doctor for that section, who was apopinted by the casualty company. This doctor will be the leading medical witness if the case gets into court. Next the employer sends a lengthy letter and blank to the casualty company. The next day, if the man is hurt to any extent, the investigator for the casualty company appears on the scene and takes affidavits of all witnesses to the accident, and even gets the men working near, who did not see the accident, to sign statements to the effect that they did see it. Photographs are taken of the place where the accident occurred and then all of this evidence is filed away for future use.

Offered Mare Trifle

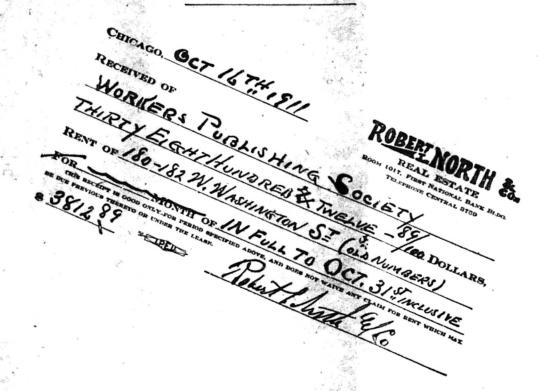
Offered Mere Trifle

The injured man is offered some trivial actilement and refuses. He goes to an attorney and as he has no money to hire him he is compelled to pay the attorney a heavy percentage, usually about half of anything that he may re-

di to the Appellate Court, where ter rests for two to three Ferre, in when the court affirms the at in favor of the man the empors to the Supreme Court, the failure to force a ruling from the court on the failure to force a ruling from the court as to how far an opinion which a vanireman insists he could be a subject to the court as to how far an opinion which a vanireman insists he could be a subject to the supreman insists he could be a subject to the supreman insists he could be a subject to the subject to t

SHOWS HOW PAID IN FULL

\$3,812.89, Due on Back Rent and Demanded by the Landlord, Paid Monday, Oct. 16.



It was a battle royal, and the readers of The Daily won as they always win. To them belongs the glory of the victory, and the victory is so great, so vital, so significant that it should send currents of encouragement, confidence and enthusiasm through the entire Socialist movement.

Yet there is one thing to remember. In the desperate attempt to raise the money on time it was necessary to make temporary loans and drain every resource to the utmost. In order that this may not become a burden to your paper we must continue our efforts. If you station and all safety devices be inspected before a train leaves the terminal station and all safety devices be inspected before a trip is made. have not sent in your remittance for the rent fund, then send it in to relieve The Daily of the obligations incurred by the necessity of securing temporary assistance in this emergency.

The battle has been fought and won. Do not let your forces disband or scatter on the battlefield, but bring them together and march on!

of their earnings. We shall not quote from any of the Socialist writers to prove our contentions, but shall use the language used by the courts to defend their own judgments. The branch of the law that contains the feehnicalifies and unwritten tains the technicalifies and unwritten tains the technicalifies and unwritten tails the closest is that branch, that covers the liability of the employer for injuries to his employes. Before going into the separate phases, let us first see what usually transpires before an injured employe can succeed in getting a partial recompense for his injury. Can be used in getting rid of an objectionable venireman. OVER M'NAMARA JURYMEN

Judge Bordwell, Cornered by Defense, Side-Steps the Blame.

In her story she shows that her hus-band is of unsound mind. The story is alive with the strongest kind of human interest and gives important sidelights on the great trial now on in Los An-celes.

Special to The Chicago Bully Socialist.

Los Angeles, Ca., Oct. 17. — When court reconvened today both sides in the McNemara trial were determined to press the case and make material prog ress in the selection of a jury. Two
veniremen in the box have been accepted by the defense, subject to peremptory challeng. and it is expected at
least two additional, will be secured today.

Facis Disappoints set

desired to place him on record at an early stage in the proceedings. The bludge, instead, exercised his prerogative and interrogated Nelson. He led him by easy stages to a point where said he he was compelled to admit he was unable to answer yes or no to the simple question whether he could lay saids the proster by prejudice and act fairly, as the California code demands.

Defense Payored

can be used in getting rid of an objectionable venireman.

It is realized everywhere that Judge being exploded without leaving absolute proof of its existence by traces of the desired to place him on record at an early stage in the proceedings. The judge, instead, exercised his preroga-affiliated with the Merchauts and Man-

unfacturers' association. However, he said he was engaged in speculation in lands in Mexico, where Gen. Harrison G. Otts, the most active force behind the prosecution, also holds strong in-

WATCH FOR IT

The Chicago Dally Socialist prints tomorrow the startling story of Mrs.

Emma McManigal about her husband,
Oritis McManigal, who is the chief witness against the McNamara brothers.
This woman has been hounded by
Burns' sleuths till her health is broken.

With her remaining strength she is
fighting back, fighting against her persecutors.

The prejudice and act fairly, as the
California code demands.

State Gives It Up

As a result, the state, seeing itself
facing an embarrassing position, was
forced to withdraw its objection to
deciding the point raised by eliminating Nelson. This was admittedly a
fighting back, fighting against her persecutors. erts' prejudice against the editor-sol-dier will offset any feeling he might have against unionism. Roberts in-sisted that he could be absolutely fair to both sides.

With material progress in sight, in-

KAISER'S MEN FIGHT REBELS

German Marines and Chinese in Armed Clash at Hankow.

By United Press. Hankow, Oct. 17.—Flerce street fight.

ng has broken out here and a body of German marines has been attacked by the mob. The natives resented the attempts of the Germans to check the nillaging that has gone on uninterruptedly since the rebels capture the city. There is strong belief here that Ger many will intervene in great force following oday's skirmish,

Defense Favored

It is plain already that the defense will rely for a great portion of its case upon the impossibility of proving the corpus delicti.

The indictment holds that Charles J. Hagnerty, for whose death James J. McNamara is on trial, was killed "a the result of an explosion of dynamite, feloniously placed by James B. McNamara, in the blind abdy intersecting the Times property."

The defense asserts that it will prove by experts that a sus explosion wrecked the structure, thus killing the states case at the very outset.

One vendreman has already been tentatively accepted by the defense, James D.—some belonging to Chicago society women—were stolen by burglars who intersecting to retain him on the jury because of his knowledge of the freakish actions of the explosive.

Altorsey Darrow and his associates

DIPHTHERIA CAUSES MEN TO FLEE FROM RAILROAD'S SHOPS

Strike Breakers in Panic as News of Dread Epidemic Spreads.

ta jous diseases in many shops along the Illinois Central the strike breakers are terrorized and leaving as hurriedly as possible. Following the outbreak of scarlet fever among the strike breakers in the Burnside yards several cases of diphtheria were discovered at Waterloo, lowa.

Disease Spreads Havoc

Totally disregarding the health and comfort of the men whom they are im-porting as strike breakers, the Illinois Central officials have provided such wretched and filthy quarters and un-wholesome food that the epidemic is likely to spread among other points along the line.

Angered by the importation of strike

Angered by the importation of strike breakers infected with contagious dis-eases and by the inattention of the company officials to the great peril to the city, the citizens of Waterloo, lowa, have forced the city health department to prevent the company from bringing any more men to Waterloo from dis-ease-infected districts in New York and other big cities of the east. A thorough investigation, revealing unspeakable conditions in the ruilroad camp at Waterloo, is being made by the health of

Protect Public Welfare

On the other hand, the strikers have shown the spirit of influess which has actuated them since the beginning of the strike by appealing to the Inter-state Commerce Commission to protect the traveling public from the danger which it is thrown by the ineffirelessness of the company's officials, that patrons of the suburban service the Illinois Central as well as trav-rs to distant cities are in grave danelers to distant cities are in grave dan-ger constantly from defective engines and rolling stock was proved when a committee of strike breakers were brought before the executive committee of the striking shopmen yesterday and revealed the condition of the road's equipment.

The strike breakers were among thos who quit work on account of the epi-demic of scarlet fever in the Burnside

pliances on many of the engines are useless and engineers are compelled to use the reverse lever to stop trains, thus making wrecks a constant proba-

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been asked to begin a prosecution of the Illinois Central for violations of

of the illinois central the literatate laws.

Nothing will be done by the strikers until some communication is received from the commission.

William F. Kramer, general secre-

William F. Krainer, general sectory and treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, who talked to the Baptist ministers, conference in the Masonic Temple. charged the Illinois Central officials with Issuing passes to women who desired to visit strike breakers inside the Europade varies.

So-called "street walkers" have appeared in great humbers on the streets of Burnside since the importation of the strike breakers, and the residents are up in arms against the twofold invasion.

Diphtheria at Waterloo

special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.
Waterioo, Iowa, Oct. 17.—An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out among the strike breakers in the Illinois Central yards here and the men are leaving

tral yards here and the men are leaving the city on every train.

The company is making every effort to prevent the strike breakers from learning of the epidemic, and has established temporary quarters for the stricken patients in a part of the machine shops not in use since the strike. Several men were discharged by the foremen for telling the other workers what they knew of conditions in the "pest house."

Scabs Leaving in Panic

Scabs Leaving in Panic

The company tried to assure the strike breakers that the men were ill with a slight fever and did not have diphtheria as reported. But many, knowing that the officials were only trying to trick them into staying in the yards in spite of the entrance of the dreaded disease, are leaving as fast as they learn the true situation.

The railroad officials denied the report when it first became known in Waterloo and said one of the strike breakers who had been taken ill was sent home. The city he with department.

the physician who was summone attend the patients and declared the were several cases in the shops, quarantine has been declared.

The disease was brought here by a bunch of foreign laborers imported as strike breakers from New York city from a colony in which diphtheria has made inroads for years.

Waterloo Indignant

The residents of Waterloo are indig-nant on account of the railroad having imported strike breakers infected with contagious diseases.

The strike situation in general looks bright for the shopmen. Open mass meetings are being held every day to acquaint the public with the true facts concerning the atrike, as the local newspapers refuse to print any news unfavorable to the company.

Trainmen Dissatisfied

The men are growing more encouraged every day and no one thinks of going back until all go back victorious. All trains are late and the company has been compelled in the last week to lay off a number of engine crews.

The slow conditions of business has created a great deal of dissatisfaction among the engineers, firemen and train-men, many of whom favor a sympa-thetic strike unless the company sprrenders within a week or two.

The following bulletin of the strike

situation on the Harriman lines has been issued by John Scott, 671 Castro street, San Francisco, secretary of the system federation: "In California and at all points on

the Pacific coast we find the situation the rathe coast we may the action more ecouraging every hour and urgs the members of the system federation to renewed efforts for success. No power on earth can resist the spirit that is being exercised in this move-

Strike Ranks Grow

"Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 17.-The local federation has found its hall entirely too small to accommodate the large number of business and professional men who atend the mass meetings to get the truth of the strike situation at Sacramento and other points along the

"Daily additions are being made to the strikers by unorganized men who join the unions to help win the strike. Enginess are constantly breaking down and the company has been compelled to employ a man long past the age

Extend Men's Credit

Extend Men's Credit

"Business men have assured the
strikers they will not force an immediate settlement of accounts. They told
the strikers they realize the workingmen are responsible for their prosperity
and the presperity of Sacramento and
that they will support the strikers
throughout the strike.

"Mojave, Cal., Oct. 17.—Traffic on the
Southern Pacific at this point is practically at a standstill, as it has been
reduced 80 per cent since the beginning
of the strike. A grand benefit hall will
be given tonight to help the needy
members of the local federation.

To Seek Indictment

To Seek Indict

"Fresno, Cal., Oct. 17.—The system of federation officials here are plan to obtain an indictment against.

pany's guards from going out on the streets to kidnap men to be used as strike breakers inside the bull pen. En-gines are breaking down every day.

Plot to Discredit Shopmen

Plot to Discredit Shopman
By Usited Press
Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. II.—Labor
leaders today ridiculed the intimation
that the finding of thirty-nine sticks of
dynamite under the El Capitan bridge
on the Southern Pacific near here was
part of a plot to destroy President
Tatt's special train. They contend that
it is merely part of a plot to create
sentiment against the Southern Pacific
system federation strikers.

They point out that the sticks of
dynamic were found by a Mexican

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.) .

THE WEATHER

"Generally tair tonight and day but with some cloudiness; so what cooler tonight; moderate were ly winds, becoming variable," is official forecast today.

1906-1911

Oct. 25 The Daily Socialist will be five years old. An appropriate Anniversary Edition will be issued which will sparkle with enthusiastic news and winning propaganda material.

The price of bundles of this issue is fifty cents a hundred, five dollars a thousand. Order a bundle at once.

at the University of Wisconsin sympa-thize with the anti-Manchu revolution now razing and liken it to America's struggle of 1776.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Kicked by a horse, the imprint of the horseshee was firmly stamped on the face of Anthony Linton, aged 12. He may not re-

ST. LOUIS. An expected visit of the stork to the wife of a juror caused the trial of Mrs. Alma James, charged with the murder of her husband, to be post-poned until December.

PRINCETON, III.—The assets of the defunct Spring Valley National bank, amounting to \$115,000, are supposed to have been sold for \$80. "And that's a good price for 'em," remarked the re-

ST. LOUIS.-"The best American men ST. LOUIS.—The best American men de not always give their wives a square deal. If they are first they are not sports enough to give their wives the same privilege," asserted Professor Charles Zueblin in an address hero.

WATERTOWN, N. Y .- The twelfth conference of Charities and Corrections opened here today with more than thirty organizations making exhibits of work by inmates of correctional institu-

COACH STAGG is getting his men in rim by putting them to hard team work for their game Saturday with lini. Stagg wants a better tackling eam. The Maroous are not disposed to rest on their laurels so early in the

WASHINGTON.—In a last tribute to Justice John M. Harlan, "the great dis-senter," official Washington went in a body today to the New York Avenue Presbyterian church to attend the fu-neral services. The justices of the Su-preme Court acted as honorary pall-

BUFFALO, N. Y .- The call went out cratic national headquarters from Democratic national neadquarters here today for a meeting of the Democratic national committee at the Shoreham, Washington, D. C., January 8, at noon to fix the time and place of helding the next Democratic national convention.

NEW YORK .- James C. Reynolds. NEW YORK.—James C. Reynolds, representing the federal government in the tobacco cases, has registered his opposition to the disintegration plan filed today, it is understood here this afternoon, regarding the proposition as a mere subterfuge which he does not believe the courts will approve.

FORREST CITY, Ark.—The body of PORREST CITY, Ark.—The body of Nathan Lacey, the negro lynched here last night, was cut down today and a coroner's inquest begun. A number of arrests are expected shortly, as few members of the mob which battered in the jail doors, beat down the resisting officials and dragged the negro for a mile through the streets made any effort to conceal their identity.

INSURGING BOB PAVORED

Definitely on record as behind Senn-ter Rebert M. La Follette for the Re publican presidential nomination, conference of progressives today laid plans to carry their fight into the na-tional convention next year.

Amusements

Brewery Show

COLISEUM

Now Open-12 M. to 11:30 P. M.

Every Day to Oct. 22, Inclusive

THREE FINE ORCHESTRAS

BALLMANN-45 pieces in Main Hall. TOMASO-18 pieces in "Bierstabe." SCHILKRET - 8 pieces in Vault.

See the Exhibit Showing Machinery in motion; also the Scenic Art Exhibits

Admission: Adults 50 Cents. Children 25 Cents.

Grand Opera-House

MATINEE TOMORROW

Best Seats \$1 GERTRUDE ELLIOTT

(LIEBLER & CO., Managers) in a Stirring New Play About Divorce

"REBELLION" BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON

Author of "A Little Brother of the Rich," "The Fourth Estate," "By Products," Etc.

Wm. Mailly, in "The Socialist," Says
About the Play:

" 'REBELLION' is the most significant and the rarest contribution that has been made to the social drama in · It is a purely American play."

SEATS: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

SHUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO PRINCESS OVER NICHT

LYRIC TONIGHT AT 8:15 WM. FAVERSHAM 🚠 FAUN MAY ROBSON ::##

Speed Orth Johnson

Tabloid News Received by Wire JUST KEEP IT UP COUNCIL ASKED TO TAKE PALICE

The weather is getting a little cooler. Occasionally it rains of an evening.

But this should not stop the enthusiastic Socialist scapboxer from fighting in this judicial campagn up to the very night of the election.

There are cool evenings and rainy evenings even in the middle of summer.

In past years, in some of the wards, the scapbox campaigns have been ear.

The workers do not have enough interest in the judicial campaign fo at-

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

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

There is no doubt that the Socialist FIRST INTENSIVE STUDY reed and persistent organization, agitation, and education were factors is bringing about the recent Focialist successes, but further evidence is surely not needed to show that, standing alone, they do not accorat for a large proportion of them.

On the other hand, the case goes even harder with the remaining all-inclusive explanations.

iargely recruited from the inemners of the farming class.

Doubtless, too, the preaching of the insurgent gospel in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois has influenced many of Secialistic strength represents a gentogen of the popular and insurgency their corollaries of corruption, unequalities. as more than supposititious and minor

In all the letters of explanation received from men on the ground popu-lism was only once mentioned and in-surgency received but the slightest tipped the scale for them in some of

OF MUNICIPAL SOCIALISM

Editor's Note.—The first intensive study of municipal Socialism in the United States has been made by Robert F. Hoxie, one of the professors of economics at the University of Chi-

harder with the remaining all-inclusive explanations.

Hoxie Finds Coler

The fact that the strongheid of Socialism is in the Middle West, the home of insurgency—and—populism, would seem to lend some color to the notion that there is a causal connection between these movements and the Socialist advance.

Doubtless to many farmers, especially of Missouri, Kanssa, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, Socialism seems to be a substitute for the lost cause, and the evidence shows that in these states it is largely recruited from the members of the farming class.

His conclusions are published in an article in The Journal of Political Economy. This article is being reproduced in full by The Daily Socialist.

The Views held and conclusions reached belong to Professor Hoxie, but The Daily Socialist believes that its readers will be interested in knowing what a "Standard Oil" professor thinks about the capture of cities in the United States by the Socialist party.

The article is being reproduced in full by The Daily Socialist.

The Views held and conclusions reached belong to Professor Hoxie, but The Daily Socialist in knowing what a "Standard Oil" professor thinks about the capture of cities in the United States by the Socialist party.

The article is being reproduced in full by The Daily Socialist.

The Views held and conclusions reached belong to Professor Hoxie, but The Daily Socialist.

The Daily Socialist delives that its readers will be interested in knowing what a "Standard Oil" professor thinks about the capture of cities in the United States by the Socialist party.

The article is being reproduced in full by The Daily Socialist. ters brought up.

The determination to be rid of this sinister combination at any cost probtheir most important successes—nota-A far stronger case can be made out bly in the cases of Milwaukee and

Butte. Moreover, this sort of thing makes Socialists.

Still the appeal to fact rules against attributing success solely or even predominantly to this cause. If the returns are to be trusted, probably in less than one-third of the actual cases were gaing rule and corruption, with their concentrates immediate issues. their concomitants, immediate issues. To make the proof stronger, there were, indeed, cases in which the So-cialists won in a contest with reform

The notion that the growth of Social. ism finds easy explanation by reference to the foreign element in our population will as little stand scrutiny.

garding the situation and to unvestigate the reasons why so many patrolmen were taken off their beats in Hyde Park, South Chicago, Woodiawn and Kensington to be sent to the Burnside No General Explanation shops. Crimes Increasing

That the north Europeans, and espe-cially the Germans, have been to a great extent the fathers and leaders of American Socialism is true and very significant; that cities with a strong foreign element are conspicuous in the list of Socialist successes was shown in the perceding analysis; but a study of the ethnical character of the communities concerned in these successe shows the absurdity of trying to find here any general explanation.

The forty-two cases which received special study may be taken as ethnical-

ly fairly representative. Among these forty-two, sixteen were distinctly American, and apparently antouched by any considerable foreign influence, while others were stated to be "prevailingly American," and "largely American." Trade union support also affords ar

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

COOK COUNTY **SOCIALIST NEWS**

James P. Larsen, Secretary of Cook Jounty Socialist party, 205 West Wash-ngton street. Phone Franklin 1829.

MEETINGS TONIGHT

7th ward—6306 Eills avenue. 14th ward—Lodge hall, southwest corner Robey street and Chicago eve-

ward-1979 Ogden avenue

21st ward—Southwest corner Chicago avenue and Clark street. 25th ward—911 Belmont avenue.

Fith ward committee—At 2824 North Spaulding avenue. All delegates are urged to be present and make arrangements for distribution of judicial campaign leaflets. 25th ward—Ziech's hall, 727 North 48th

avenue. se View German branch—Social Tur-

ner hall, Belmont avenue and Paul-ina street. Northwest Side Jewish branch—1389 North Leavitt street (rear).

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

2d ward—Calumet avenue and Blat street. Speaker, Samuel Block. 24th ward—Lincoln and Barry avenues. Speaker, Paul H. Castle.

WEDNESDAY MEET NOS

ward—At the home of A. J. Dublis, 1133 South Halsted. h ward. 2d district—4319. North

27th ward. 2d district—\$13, North Springfield avenue. 27th ward, 4th district—At John Ster-ling's place, corner Belmont and Sacramento ayenue. 31st ward—Elike's hall, 1048 West 63d

avenue. Ridgeville branch—1568 Sherman avenue, Evanston, Ill.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS ward-Calumet and 31st street

Speaker, Barney Berlyn.

Speaker, Barney Herlyn.
21st ward—Clark-street and Chicago avenue. Speaker, Paul H. Castla.
18th ward—Sheldon and Madisor streets. Speaker, J. Mahlon Barnes 16th ward—Fairfield and North avenues Speakers, Hugh McGee and A. A

TWENTIETH WARD MEMBERS. NOTICE Members and friends are particularly

requested to be present at the meetin tonight. We have 7,000 copies of Prog ress, the new county publication, to dis ress, the new county publication, to dis-tribute next Sunday, and must complete our plans tonight. We must have at least twenty-five volunteers to accom-plish this. As it is the last distribu-tion before election you should try to do your share in the work. After the business meeting there will be a debate on the subject, "Resolved, That it is to the best interests of the working class to oppose the Socialist movement."

A. A. Patterson will take the affirma.

tive and James H. Dolsen the negative This debate will be the first in the list prepared by the entertainment com-mittee for the coming winter. Remem-ber—tonight at Barnes' hall, 1979 Ogder

SPECIAL NOTICE

SPECIAL NOTION

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 sympathisers are also nrged 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

Union Meetings PUBLIC SAFETY

Bartenders, 401, 3900 Wenjewerth.
Bartenders, 597, 643 North av.
Bindery Women, 30, 19 W. Adams.
Bollermakers, 129, 63d and Jackson Park av.
Bollermakers, 129, 63d and Jackson Park av.
Bollermakers, 124, 3417 S. Hainted,
Bollermakers, 124, 3417 S. Hainted,
Bollermakers, 12, 123 Maria and North.
Brickhapers, 12, 123 Maria and North.
Brickhapers, 12, 123 Maria and North.
Brickhapers, 12, 123 Maria and Structural Iron Workers, 1, 279
W. Washington Savvers, 524 S. Walsted Boxmakers and Sawyers, 524 S. Halsted. Carmen, B. of Railway, 284, 8428 Vincennes, Carmon, B. of Railway, 483, 53d and Hal-

arpenters, 1, 348 N. Clark arpenters, 1, 348 N. Clark arpenters, 21, Center av. and Taylor st. arpenters, 21, Center av. and Taylor st. arpenters, 21, Church av. and Taylor st. arpenters, 21, Church av. and Taylor st. arpenters, 217, Chleapen Heights. arpenters, 1734, 620 W. Lake. arpenters, 184 W. Harrison. Indicated Workers, 30, 60 W. Randolph. arpiners, 404, Welle and Chicago, arpiners, Hosting, No. 1, 228 N. Clark. Irsunca, Locu., 185, 137 N. Francisco. Irsunca, Locu., 185, 137 N. Francisco. region Handlers, 175, 180 W. Kinile. region Later are arrest Vestmakers, 144, Hall B, 12th & Biue Island. and Wagon Workers, 418 N. Clark. ers, 1, 348 N. Clark.

wick. Glove Workers, 4, 1225 Milwaukee av. Granite Cutters, 222 N. Clark. Hod Carriers, 1, 814 W. Harrison. Hod Carriers, 12, 110 State st., Chi. Heighta. Hod Carriers, 41, 110 State st., Hamshond.

Ind.

Herveshoers, 1812 S. Ashland.
Ladley Tailors, 232 N. Clark.
Lathers, 191, Oxford Hell, Chicago Heights.
Lathers, 190, northwest Haluted and Willow.
Lathers, 190, unribwest Haluted and Willow.
Lauther Workers, 12, 504 S. Halated and Willow.
Lauther Workers, 12, 504 S. Halated and Willow.
Lauther Workers, 126, 514 ser, and hist st.
Howers, Mach. and Sale, 714, 636 W. Lake,
Revessuper and Mail Delivers, 706, 20 W.

Newspaper and Sail Derivers, 708, 30 v. Randolph, Painters, 101, 1619 N. California.
Painters, 121, 20 W. Randolph, Painters, 121, 20 W. Randolph, Painters, 124, 2629 Haisted,
Painters, 184, 6259 Haisted,
Painters, 184, 5269 Haisted,
Painters, 223, 9190 S. Chleago av.
Painters, 224, 11645 Michigan av.
Painters, 224, 11645 Michigan av.
Painters, 276, 420 N. Clark
Paperhangers, 384, 12 N. Market.
Paperhangers, 384, 12 N. Market.
Palifornmakers, 2002 E. 564, 8 mile.
Pressman, Web. J. 321 E. Evanton.
Taimsters, Commission, 703, 415 N. Clark.
Teamsters, 706, 73 Randolpis.

a4th ward Bohemian branch—Kafka's hall, 26th street and Avers avenue.

12th ward Italian branch—2264 West
25th street and Avers avenue.

12th ward Italian branch—2264 West
25th street.

West Side Jewish branch—Apollo hall,
Blue Island avenue and 12th street.

West Side Jewish branch—Apollo hall,
Blue Island avenue and 12th street.

Woodworkers, 7, 134 W. Washington,
Woodworkers, 12, 327 Milwauke av.
Woodworkers, 23, 2005 Blue Island.

Scandinavian Bakers—Hall southeast
corner Paulina street and Haddon
avenue.

Ridgeville branch.

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

CIGAR MAKERS, ATTENTION CIGARMAKERS, TAKE NOTICE STRIKE

en at'the Milols Factory, Milwaukee. CIGARMAKERS UNION, NO. 14

matters. These leadets are sold at 50 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 Garriek theater November 5. All those desiring to asplish this. As it is the last distribu-tion before election you should try to do your share in the work. After the business meeting there will be a debate on the subject. "Resolved That is les-ture or report of Comrade, Kennedy will have an important bearing on the situation here in Chicago.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

Wednesday evening Oct. 18, a sague Hall, 207 West Washington r. Mina C. McEacher, instructor enner Medical College, will lecture enter Medical College, will lecture no Yeung Pocole's Socialist League, oct. The Freedom of the Will, on he free.

Sunday evening. Oct. 22. at 367. Washington street, William Francis and will lecture on "Socialism and E for the street of the s

(Continued From Page 1.)

watchman many hours before the pres

Sheriff Nat Stewart, of Santa Bar-bara county, who was the first man summoned after the dynamite was found, after considering the case 24 hours, today issued this statement: "I don't believe there was any in-tention to blow up President Tat's train. Had it been a plot to kill the president, it seems to me that the dynamiters would not have placed the ex-plosive so long before the train was due. Also, if the dynamiters had been determined to kill the president, a lone Mexican watchman certainly would not have been able to put them to flight so easily."

CITY IS FACING

LaCrosse, Wis. Oct. 17.—The Davis Milling company's dam across Beaver Creek at Galesville went out at 7:45 this

STRIKERS' AIM

AWFUL DISASTER

ident's train was to have passed the bridge and declare the explosive was "planted" by foes of unionism. Sheriff Denies Conspiracy

proaching the water is rapidly apbers of which opposed him.

proaching the town. At 10 o'clock it
had reached the main road from the

The Standard Oil compan village. The Maxwell lumber yards are Judge Poter Stenger Gr under water. Seaver Creek is a tribu-tary to Black Riyer.

"blind squad."

An attempt by a railroad company to grab 600 acres, including two miles of railroad right of way already constructed, was disclosed, and the council appealed to the state rivers and lakes commission to compel the removal of the track.

The land lies at the bottom of Wolf lake, part of which is in Indians, and, therefore, not under the jurisdiction of the city. The railroad has built a causeway across the lake and is placing tracks on the embankment.

Petitioners Demand Patrol-

men Be Returned to

Neglected 'Beats.'

A petition protesting against the

maintenance of 400 policemen in the

Lilinois Central shops at Burnside,

where they are not needed, while other

districts are left at the mercy of thieves

and burglars on account of a lack of

patrolmen, was presented to the city

council last night by 200 business men

and strikers of Burnside. There were more than 1,000 signatures to the peti-

The mayor appointed a committee of three aldermen—Block, Carr and Nance —to confer with Chief McWeeny re-

The petition shows that crimes have

been increasing in the districts depopulated of policemen and that complaints have been constantly made to the police by residents of the districts

McWeeny Sees No Gambling

there was no gambling and that in his belief there had been no gambling. The chief thereby placed himself in the "blind squad."

affected.

LAND AGENT INDICTED FOR MISUSE OF MAILS

By United Press. Houston, Tex., Oct. 17.—An indictment charging fraudulent use of the mails in a mail order real estate busi-ness was returned here today by the grand jury against Charles J. Horn, promoter of the Brazos and Velaco Land Investment company.

It charges Horn with selling several thousard acres of sand and swamp lands at theh mouth of the Brazos river to purchasers in northern states, on the description that it was fine farm-ing soil. It is alleged Horn cleared up \$300,000 on his sales.



"Speed," New York's biggest comedy success, no in a two weeks' Chicago stay at the Garrick Theater.

SEEKS RE-ELECTION AS HEAD OF MINERS COPS PERFECT,



J. P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has announced that he will be a candidate for re-election this fall, Tom L. Lewis, former president, will oppose him.

KNOWN UNION MAN IS DEAD

affected.

Since the strikers have at all times been peaceful and would be the first to deplore any violence at the shops, it is evident that the policemen have been concentrated at Burnside merely to in-Mary E. Higgins, wife of William H. Higgins, one of the pressmen employed on The Chicago Daily Socialist, died at her home, 2125 Flourhoy street, yesat her home, 2125 Flournoy street, yes-terday at 12:30 o'clock, from blood poistimidate the striking shopmen and give the business men of the city the belief oning following an operation. She had been married 33 years and left one son, Harold H. Higgins. Her husband is a charter member of Web Pressmen's Union No. 7 and is well known in union labor circles. The funeral will be held that the strikers are inclined to be vio-lent and are held back only by the great number of officers.

The committee of three aldermen will be asked to learn just why the police department has been doing all in its power to help the company defeat the on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late ravidence, the intermeta will be at Rose Fill Centery. At the em-ployes of The Chago Day Socialist extend their sympathy to Mr. Higgins In a sensationad report on an order in his bereavement. lirecting him to show why handbooks are allowed to operate, Chief McWeeny declared his subordinates informed him

GEN. REYES DEFIES MADERO IN A PUBLIC STATEMENT

San Antonio, Tex., Oct, 17,-The aged General Bernardo Reyes, "enemy of Madero and lover of Mexico," today as-serted to a United Press correspondent that the recent elections by which Ma-dero was elected president of the Mex-ican republic were illegal and should not be allowed to stand.

not be allowed to stand.
"No matter how the elections went in Mexico," said the general, "let it be remembered that they were illegal and forced. The Reyesto party took no hand because they well knew that the elections would not be according to law." "What are you going to do about it?"

was asked.

What can I do?" countered the white-haired patriot. "I have just moved into a house of my own in San Antonio, and there I propose to stay until my safety in Mexico is guaranteed. At present it would not be safe for me to venture across the border. But it will not always be so. Ah, no! The right will triumph in the end and Mexico, shall be ruled as the should. Mexico shall be ruled as she should be."

AVIATOR BOBINSON BEGINS CROSS-COUNTRY FLIGHT

By Caited Press.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 17.—Aviator
Harry Robinson left here at 9:16 a. m.
on his flight to New Orleans. He was
sighted passing St. Paul about 9:30 a.
m. flying easily and fast. Robinson
had been trying to get a start since
Friday, but was delayed by adverse
wasther.

STEPHENSON BRIBERY
INQUIRY NEAR CLOSE
By United Press.
Milwaukee Wis. Oct. 17.—Although nearly forty witnesses remain to be heard the Stephenson investigating committee hopes to conclude its hearmenbers of the legislative nvestigating committee which first investigated the case, the house members of which favored Stephenson and the senate members of which opposed him.

The Standard On company has its Judge Poter Stenger Grosscup on the federal court bench. What have you get the standard court bench which standard court bench what have you get the standard court standard court bench what have you By United Press.

Milwaukee Wis. Oct. 17.—Although nearly forty witnesses remain to be heard the Stephenson investigating committee hopes to conclude its hearings this week.

The expectation today was to hear members of the legislative nvestigating members of the legislative nvestigating frust company, was placed on trial bere today charged with the larceny of which first investigated the statement of the board of directors of the defunct Carnegie Trust company, was placed on trial bere today charged with the larceny of bank. Cummins' lawyer moved that the dismissed on the ground that

LOCKS BLOCKED

Sault Ste. Marle, Mich., Oct. 17.— Practically blocking navigation through the Canadian locks, the steamer Emthe Canadian locks, the steamer am-peror, loaded with grain, today rests on the bottom of the canal below the locks in twenty-five feet of water. The ves-sel sprung a leak in her port side and settled to the bottom just after leavnk the locks.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—The Circuit Court today affirmed the three-year Columbus, O., Oet. 17.—The Circuit Court joday affirmed the three-year sentence imposed by Common Pleas Judge Kinkead upon Rodney J. Diegle, sergeant-af-arms of the Ohio senate, was convicted of complicity in the

MARKETS

LIVE STOCK

Hogs—Receipts 24,000; market stead; and shade lower. Mixed and butchers \$6.05@4.75; good heavy, \$6.25@4.75; rough heavy, \$6.25@4.75; light, \$5.25@ rough heavy \$6.95@4.55; light, \$5.95@ 6.75; pigs. 13.55@5.90. Cattle—Receipts 8,000; marcht steady to shade lower. Beeves, \$4.80@5.55; cows and heiters, \$13@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.20@5.75; Texaus, \$4.10@8.15; cuives, \$5.50@9.25; Sheep—Receipts 42,000; market weak, Native, \$2.25@4; western, \$4.50@6.

PRODUCE

Butter—Extras 10c; firsts, 1846c; dail-ry extras, 254c; firsts, 124c. Eggs—Price firsts, 12c; firsts, 11c. Cheese — Twins, 124-6134c; Young Americas, 14-1-46144c. Pointors—New potntoss, 15-660c. Poultry—Live, fowls, 84-634c; ducks, 104-611c; geese, 12614c; agring chicks, 116114cc.

SAYS M'WEENY Police Chief 'Knows' Graft and Gambling Don't Exist in City. Chief of Police John McWeeny gave his department a liberal whitewash be fore the Civil Service Commission this morning. The questions asked by Attorney Wheelock were of a rather gen-

eral character and gave the chief an opportunity to express his infinite faith in the integrity of the police officials. Chief Knows Nothting chief knew nothing about vice kings. He knew of no saloon that keeps open all night, he knew of not one sin-gle gambling house in Chicago and he did not believe that any money is paid by any gambling house for the privi-

loge of operating.

He believed that the reports of his commanding officers that no gambling exists in their districts are absolutely

Sava " 'Tis Palse'

He was asked whether he believed that pickpockets were protected by the police as stated in the newspapers. He replied that such statements were ablutely false.

"All charges against the police were dismissed by him as "pure gossip." An effort was made by Attorney Wheelock to get the chief to explain the meaning of the phrase "Standing for a pinch," but McWeeny talked much without disclosing any knowledge of the term.

The beef trust has its Senator Lor-imer and Judge Petit. You've got a chance to elect a working-class judge by voting the Socialist ticket in this

OPPORTUNITY TOWN Fort Fraser, British Colum-

bia. Well Deserves That Name.

Canada may not want anything to do with us in the way of reciprocity, but all the same she is offering us better things than that in the way of chances for profitable investment.

This great northwestern country has made the for unes of thousands in the past few years, in the rapid rise of values in real estate—prices of lots going up from as low as 1180 to \$1,000, 10,000 and in some of the most fortunate locations to \$20,000.

Such remarkable booms have been

Such remarkable booms have been characteristic of Calgary, Prince Rupert, and a dozen other of these wonderful new towns of Western Canada. At first giance it may seem hard to understand, but to one acquainted with the Canadian situation the reason is easily seen—it is the railroad. The railroad is to Canada just what irrigation is to desert lands. It produces wealth on every side. The almost rabulous returns on investments there have come to those who got in before the last spike was driven which connected rising young cities with the outside world.

The Canadian Pacific added millions Such remarkable booms have been

Things are already going shead in Fort Fraser with startling rapidity, and indeed the grading camp of the new railroad is within two miles of the new town site. As soon as the rails are laid Fort Fraser will jump into public notice as another young Canadian town which has made its phonoers rich. dian town which and made in the control.

There is a chance right now for you to get select locat'ms in Fort Fraser for \$150 and up on easy terms of 10 per cent down, and 5 per cent per month—no interest or taxes until fully paid. Titles guaranteed by the British Columbia government. But the chance will soon be gote, for wrices advance \$50 per lot on October Eth. There is time left to investigate—but no time to lose.

to lose.

Write to Spence, Jordan & Co., Dept.
B., 212 Marquette bidg., Chicago, by
the next mail, asking for full information about Fort Fraser, with plat, etc.
Don't let this chance go by.

NOW ON SALE AT THE BOOK

Chicago Daily Socialist

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTER-SON'S STARTLING NEW BOOK ON DIVORCE

DEPARTMENT

THAN THIEVES, LAWYER SHOWS

(Continued From Page 1.)

where at the end of another year he may, if the court can find no flaws it his case, receive finally the partial rec-compense for his injury.

Powers of the Courts At the outset of the inquiry into the conditions that confront the working classes we must bear in mind the fact that the courts have decided that the

man at the point of a revolver, what is the judge who robs the family of a maimed workingman, through distorted

trial courts are rendered superior to the jury in certain instances, namely, if in the epinion of "the learned court" the plaintiff has not proved his case ye clear prependerance of the evidence, then the court is justified in taking the case away from the jury at the close of the plaintiff's case, or if the court at the close of the defandant's case has the opinion that the plaintiff can not recover, then the court will instruct the jury to find the defendant "Not Guilty."

Joker Is Shown

The irony of this frequent practice of the courts is best illustrated by the counties decisions of the various courts in practically every state 'that the court is only justified in exercising this power "when no reasonable mind could differ," in other words, the average jury is not composed of reaonable minds and so it would be dangerous to allow a poor capitalist to go to them for jus-

At the close of the case, if the jury brings in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, then the court has two open-ings again to favor their owners, either by granting a new trial or by setting aside the verdict of the jury and entering judgment in favor of the

are advanced by the employer in the event of injury to an employe, there is not one that is more technical or further removed from natural justice than the doctrine of Assumption of Risk.

This doctrine has been defined by the leading authority. Index College and all leading authority, Judge Cooley, and all the other leading authorities, as any condition existing of which the injured party had notice or of which he could have had notice by the exercise of rea-

Worker Has No Chance

In other words, the mere fact that an injured man did not appreciate the cisks of his employment will not be of any avail in preventing the court from taking the case from the jury, if by any stretch of his imagination that

Robbing the blind and the cripple is smething that any hold-up man with a conscience would refuse to do. It takes corporation-promoted judge for such

Let us refer to the cases where thi Let us rafer to the cases where this coctrine has been applied. In the cases of Chichowicz vs. Int. Packing Co., 206 Illinois, 246, and in the Barringer case in 218 Ill., the Supreme Court of that state held that the servant assumed the risk of injury although the danger-ous condition was due to the negligence of the employer.

Again, the Supreme Court of Indiana held in the case of Adams that a line-man engaged in working on a telegraph pole, which broke could not hold the company liable under this doctrine. This was the case reported in 78 N. E. Hep., 68. Where pisintiff was a driver and was injured through a defect in the driveway it was held that he could not recover. This was an indians case, reported in 51 N. E., 296. In a case in New York, where a man was injured through the providing of a soft wood board in as saw table instead of a hard wood board, it was again held that the injured man could not recover, 67 N. T. S. In another New York case, where an employe was killed through an electric shock because of a hole in a rubber glove furnished by the employer, it was again held that he gasumed the rick, 112 N. Y. S., 369.

N. E., 561, and held that this ser of the risks assumed.

How Boys Fase

How Boys Fase

But if the phrase be thus widened it is not at all enlightening. If it be narhad used set sersess on a wilder case 57 S. E. Rep. 209, held is not at all enlightening. If it be narrowed to include only non-Socialist isrowed to include only non-Socialist isrowed to include only non-Socialist issees and conditions not created by the
livere not the kind in general to a boy of 17 whom the court even Socialists, then we are confronted with

To avoid the giving of a lengthy def-inition of a technical nature. I will quete the brief definition of the rule as laid down by Sherman and Redfield, the leading authority on Negligence, who say: "A master is not liable to his servant for the negligence of a fel-low servant while engaged in the same common employment." The author

An ordinary man, after having com-mitted a crime, may repent. A court, having committed a crime feels that if muss not undo that crime. It prafers to continue in a happy and consistent state of criminality.

continues: "Very grave objections have been made to the doctrine, but their weight must be left for legislatures to determine. It is too late for the courts to reconsider their decisions on the point. The history of the rise and progress of this rule would be inter-esting, though not sufficiently practical in its bearing to warrant us in going into it here. Suffice it to say that the decisions are founded one upon anothdecisions are founded one upon another, until we reach Priestley vs. Fowler, which is usually cited as the original authority of the doctrine.

Did Not Raise Question

"Yet that case, it will be found, did not raise the question for decision, and is no authority for the rule." Thus we see that the doctrine that is oftenes see that the doctrine that is oftenest invoked against the worker is founded upon a court-enacted law, where the principle was not even before the court. To appreciate the effect of this doctrine we can best learn by seeing the way that it has been applied by the present generation of our real law makers. Where a man has been injured by the failure to see that a guard is replaced ground dangerous machinery. replaced around dangerous machinery, the courts hold as they did in the 91 N. Y. Supp., 102, that this is the fault of a fellow servant.

Where the floor was rendered elippery and a ladder fell while the employe was delicated.

setting aside the verdict of the jury and a ladder fell while the employe was doing some work, without any carelessness on his part, the courts prostitute their high offices to honor their makers (the capitalist class) it is only necessary to refer to the instances hereinafter referred to under the various headings.

Assumption of Bisk

Of all the various technicalities that servant rule again save the day and de-clared the superintendent to be a fellow servant.

The full report of this case is published in 81, N. Y. 516.

Still More Examples

It is held that in a collision of two trolley cars that the conductor and motorman of both cars are fellow servants, and so the negligence of one of the four would bar the other three from recovery. This case is reported in 37 Pac. Rep. 34. Another trolley case is one where a conductor off duty rid-ted as a passenger was held to be a ing as a passenger was held to be a fellow servant of the motorman of the car on which he was riding; this case is reported in \$1 N. Y. Supp. \$33, and is worth reading as a fine example of capitalistic logic.

The operator of a lathe and the blacksmith who improperly tempered certain portions of the laths were held fellow servants in the Hohl case in 106 N. Y. Supp. \$31.

N. Y. Supp. 881.

The ground foreman and a drillman were held fellow servants in a federal court decision reported in 158 Fed. Rep. 571. The courts of Massachusetts in the Moore case contributed their mite when they made a longstoreman and the engineer of the hoisting engine fel-low servants. In a case where a su-perintendent was engaged in changing an armiture and turned on the current

an armiture and turned on the current injuring the repair man working nearby, he was held to be a fellow servant; see 102 N. W. Rep. 589.

The act of the foreman in negligently starting a derrick was held in the Minnesota case of Bernecke, 112 N. W., 352, to be the act of a fellow servant. These are merely a few scattering cases and there are thousands of exactly similar cases.

Again the Supreme Court of the same state held that if the servant knows that the employment is dangerous, although he does not know that some precise part of it is dangerous, he still assumes the risk. This ruling was made in the case of Switt vs. O'Neill, 187 Ill., 242, and in several other cases.

In the case of Nolan vs. Schickel, 3 Mo. App., 300, where a man was hurt while working on a scaffold, the upper court held that the case should have been taken from the jury. In the case of Zakrawski vs. The McCornick Harvester Co., 77 N. E. Rep., 142, the Surveys of the defendant you can not recover. of Zakrewski vs. The McCormick Harvester Co. 77 N. E. Rep. 142, the Supreme Court of Illinois held that the servant assumed the risk of a pile of castings falling, because they were defectively piled.

Some More Justice

Again, the Supreme Court of Indians held in the case of Adams that a lines and the case of Adams that a lines and the case of Adams that a line specified but will merely refer to two same engaged in working on a relegance.

a lengthy quotation or decisions on this question, but will merely refer to two sample cases.

In the state of Louislam a man lost his life while rescuing a fellow workman from a place of danger, and the court held that he was guilty of contributory negligence and should have allowed the man he was trying to rescue to die without my effort to save him. This was set up as the legal rule of conduct in the Walker case 44 S. O. Rep. 925. In the Brett case, 94 Pac. Bep. 1051, the employe stepped in a hole in a defective floor and the court there, tired of calling everything assumed risk, called it contributory negligence, but it was constituted a defense just the same.

Minors Under These Defenses

Minors Under These Defer

Minors Under These Defenses

We are told that the courts watch
with Jealous eye over the safety of the
minor, and that he is their particular
ward. This must be true, as every
judge in the United States has told us
this with tears in his eyes and his
hand on his bay window, but let us take
a few sample cases, and then let us
wonder what would become of the poor
boy if it was not for the mercutal care

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts held in the case of Ciriack vs. Mer-chasts' Woolen Co. 23 N. E. 829, that the master was under no duty to waris a boy of twelve that there were cog-wheels and that they were dangerous.

states was operating a dangerous males another case of assumed risk; see thine. The Supreme Court of Alabama in the Brammer case 45 So. Rep. 18. 1115. In all the cases where the courts have fallen from unguarded platters the courts have held, as they are for the loss of a hand in a case to the courts have fallen from unguarded platters. The Supreme Court of Alabama is the Brammer case 45 So. Rep. 500 for the loss of a hand in a case to court of Alabama in the Brammer case 45 So. Rep. 500 for the loss of a hand in a case to the court of Alabama is the court of New York the Socialism against the field and in which the

Markiewitz, 115 N. W. Rep. 399, holds that where a boy of 16 years of age was hurt that he could not recover, al-though he was working on a dangerous machine and had not been instructed in its operation.

Courts prefer to rob minors. A minor has less power of resistance than grown-ups, who can vote. Isn't it time that the grown-ups made their votes

To reduce still more the cases that a poor manufacturer will have to pay, the courts in a large number of states have held that the norresident beirs of a man who are aliens can not recover for his death, no matter how criminally of Kellyville Coal company versus Petraytis, 195 Ill., 215, and other similar cases may be found in 37 Alt. Bep. 558, 158 Fed. Rep. 809, 57 U. S. Rep. 386, 79 L. T. Rep. 31, and numerous others.

Damages Given

Among things that interest the worker most is the question of the damages that he can recover on being successful in a damage suit after successfully steering through the various legal pit-falls of the litigation.

have held that men can recover abpolutely nothing for the death of their wives, no matter how criminal the carelessness of the corporation or per-son causing the death. This has been held in 50 N. J. L. Rep. 317, 23 Atl. Rep. 289, 12 Atl. Rep. 233, and 42 Atl. Rep.

This doctrine appeared so wise that the capitalist judges of the state of Washington have also followed it as shown in 81 Pac. Rep. 705.

Since the capitalist courts hold the lives and limbs of workers so cheap does it not follow that capitalist poli cicians have a similar estimate of intellige ce of workingmen who keep on voting the same old way?

In New York a jury brought in a verdict for \$200 for the death of a child, and the trial court set the verdict aside as excessive; the plaintiff appealed, and the upper court held that the verdict was not so manifestly excessive as to justify the court in setting it aside. How happy the poor parents must have been to get the \$200 and how much it must have consoled them for the loss of the child.

Shows Child Value

This case is reported in full in 78 Y. Supp. 286, and it should be read by everyone as a splendid exposition of the capitalist views on the value of a worker's child of six years.

In the case of a woman who was a milliner and supported the family, the

milliner and supported the family, the court set aside a verdici of \$3,500 as excessive, 49 Atl. 415. In the case of the death of a man 73 years old the court set aside a verdict of \$1,500 as excessive, 49 Atl. Rep. 668. In the state of Nevads the jury readered a state of Nevada the jury rendered a verdict for \$19,000, and the court cut this down to \$3,000, 92 Pac. Rep. 210. A woman became a nervous wreck and sustained permanent internal injuries and the courts held \$8,000 excessive, in \$1 Pac. Rep. 1057.

In Washington \$5,000 was held excessive for the loss of the two first fingers on the right hand, 93 Pac. Rep. 420. Another Washington case reported

430. Another Washington case reported in 59 Pac. Rep. 161, was one in which the court reduced the verdict given for the loss of four fingers on the right hand from \$7.500 to \$5,000.

SOCIALIST TIDE

(Continued From Page 2)

insufficient explanation. In many places the unions did support the Socialist candidate loyally and in some the Socandidate loyally and in some the So-cialist fight was ceally a union fight. A very large part of the Socialist vote was without doubt union in char-acter. In this case as usual, however the unions pursued no consistent polit-

Many of the Socialist successes oc-curred in places where no unions exist or where they are not a strong factor. In respect to this matter the testimony received was not complete nor in all cases consistent, but the following facts are a sufficient basis for the conclusion reached.

In at least fourteen of the forty-two cases either there were no unions of they did not constitute a strong factor, in four others they were reported as divided politically; in only thirteen was divided politically; in only thirteen was unionism reported to be a strong factor and at the same time one which actually gave the Socialists strong support Most of the remaining assumed explanations need little comment. General discontent and desire for changerelly mean nothing in this connection High prices were mentioned as a contributing cause in but one instance Apathy, carelessness, and lack of opposition were at most very minor operating causes.

Driven to Local Issues

Finally then, in the pursuit of a single, all inclusive explanation, we are driven to local issues. Can these Socialist victories be explained as the result of a combination of purely local issues and circumstances in which the Socialists happened to be in all cases the fortunate or favored party?

The notion is attractive and the great variety of local issues and special causes lends considerable support to it. Of course in a sense all of these elections turned on local issues and conditions.

Strong Foreign Element

There is first the clean-cut victory of a broad, liberal, opportunistic, mod-erate type of Socialism of compara-tively slow and solid growth. This type appears mainly in the mille west, especially in Wisconsin and the states grouped immediately around it. The communities in which it occurs are for the most part manufacturing

cties and railroad centers, both large and small. These cities generally have a strong

foreign element in the population; and Germans, especially, foster and guide the movement, which has a real work ing class basis and strong trade union support, but also a good deal of back-ing from the well-to-do and middle

This type of triumphant Socialism appears to stand immediately for honest and efficient city administration, the equalization of tax burdens, the the equalization of tax burdens, the curbing of corporations, direct popular control of legislation and officials, (24) the improvement of labor conditions and of the housing, education, and amusements of the working people, and the greatest practicable extension of municipal ownership and control.

It claims to be real Socialism because it is an integral part organically of the national Socialist party, and has always the Socialist creed in the back-

The type of Socialist victory thus described may be said to have resulted primarily from long-continued organprimarily from long-continued organization and persistent agitation and education by the Socialists along moderate and progressive lines.

It is most nearly represented in perhaps 7 or 8 of the 42 cases studied, among which should be placed Milwaykes

waukee.

Second Type of Victory

The second type of Socialist victory is also the immediate result of long-continued "organization, agitation and education," but represents a more class-constious Socialism which places, perhaps, more emphasis on the ultimate Socialist ideal.

Socialist ideal.

It occurs mainly in a line extending through the middle west and on into the Bocky Mountains. The most significant thing about it is that it is characteristically to be found in mining communities (25) and apparently owes its existence mainly to the mine workers' union. It rests, therefore, very largely on

the support of men with European blood in their veins, but the leadership in this case seems to come most large-ly from the English, Scotch, Weish

That there is apparently this special type of Socialist victory at mining centers in otherwise unaffected territory leads to the thought that there is something in the working environment of these miners which makes them think in different terms from those about them and gives them a different outlook on life and society.

That this type seems to occur more often in the bituminous and far western fields than in the anthractic would seem to indicate that it is due largely to the leadership of the old English stock crowded west by the influx of the eastern and southern Europeans into That there is apparently this specia

eastern and southern Europeans into the anthractic region. The successes which are best representive of this class also number 7 or 8 of the 42; but from the standpoint of size of commun-

titles are generally much less important than those of the first group.

These two types of victories include, I believe, the bulk of the successes which were not largely the result of issues hardly to be called Socalistic, and which at the same time rest maintaint of the continued and consistent. and which at the same time rest main-ly on long continued and consistent organization and effort. Those which remain, and they are the large major-ity, rest on circumstances to a great extent fortuitous so far as theoretical Socialism is concerned, or represe quite new local organizations som times planted in communities which

Saving Pennies, **Losing Dollars?**

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

You are hereby notified that at

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—TOU CAN make money seiling & good family med-ical work Large produces the Losie of Physician in the House. Call or write De 1-11: Circus, 13 Dearmany E. Chicage.

TO RENT-Lodge and dance hall at reas abje rates. J ELLIS, atts 8 State s

ROOMS TOR RENT

ialist successes a bound to fail. In the pragmatic to bound to fail. In the pragmatic to bound to fail. In the pragmatic to the most that can be done in the way of truthful generalization is to see in these victories certain fairly distinct types (23) with reference to general character, conditions and causes.

The pragmatic truest presentation (24) Socialists require prospective candidates to place signed resignations in the hands of their local before nomination. If elected they are expected to retire from office when the organization demands this of them. The demand is made when they reject party Horder's Stationery Stores 108 N. LaSaile, 157 N. Clark, 402 S. Dearborn Commercial Printing and Stationery fachine Composition Tablications 144 W Jake st, cor. La finite Tel. Man. 2222

(25) Sometimes, however, at railroadng and lake shipping centers.
(26) In short, many of these victories occur in places where there would seen to be no possibility of the development

of real class differences and class con (To Be Continued.)

Furniture Stoves Rugs

Our aim is NOT to put anybody out of business, but just to get your pat-

Lowest.

GREENSTONE & KLENE

Complete Home Outfitters 2020 Milwaukee Ave. Milwaukee, Armitage and Western Avc. Car bring you right to our door. Western Av. Sta., Metropolitan "L," Logan Square branc



This Carries Our 10-Year Guarantee THE OLD RELIABLE STATE DENTISTS STATE AND VAN BUREN STREETS

THE CHICAGO PROGRESSIVE PREPAR-ATORY SCHOOL WILL COMMENCE ITS TALL TERM

EXPERT INSTRUCTION

In SHORTHAND
TYPEWRITING
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC
PENMANSHIP
BUSINESS ENGLISH High School and Grammar Scho Subjects Preparatory to Celler

Day and Evening Classes. B 720 W. 19th St. Open 8 a. m. to 16 p. m.



House of Prostitution

Continental Corner Milwankee & Ashland Aver

CLASSIFIED

HOUSES FOR SALE

PIVE-ROOM HOUSES, PRICE \$2,156 \$100 CASH \$24,06 per mosth, inclusive of interest, CRUPE BROW, 4764 NILWAUKER AVE

DEAUTIFUL LIGHT STEAM-HEATED NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; REA-EONABLE APPLY TO 124 EAST 43D STREET, PLAT F. COAL AND WOOD

LAWYERS

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

STATIONERY

PRINTING

H. G. ADAIR

CAMERA SUPPLIES

WHERE TO EAT

N. E. cor. Madtson & La Salle sta, basa 117 N. Wahash av. 128 f. Clark st., near Van Buren

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING

BEST GRADE HALF TUNES, ZINC ETCR-ING. WOOD CUTS. ELECTROS; REASON-ABLE PRICES. HR. 7474. Berlice Za-revina Co. 15 W. Van Journe

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

Ames Hats Gloves, Umbrellas and Canes.

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

CLOTHING

UNION MADE TO ORDER CLOTHING of Inside prices; unlimited guarantee protects you. A. B. Conkila & Co. 19-21 So. &th syenue.

WATCHMAILERS AND JEWELERS

Ruedl & Minder, Watchmakers & Jewelers. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at reasonable prices. Those Central 4152. Room 910.

South Side

162 North Dearbor: Street, Chicago Old Number 52 Dearborn 3t

LAWYERS

CARL STROVER

GENERAL LAW PRACTICE-PATENTE 123 W. Washington st. Tel 3385 Mais

FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNST AND counseilor; general practice; all course 1169 Steger Building, 29 Jackson biv L

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 127 N. Dearborn St. Tel. Randolus 785.

BUFFET

LIFE INSURANCE

ADVERTISE

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

West Side

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

MEN'S PURNIBILINES, MAIN, tiones, Di trts, Underwest, the largest sluck of all-west underwest array a full line of union-made pants for all purposa, \$1.50 to total Multico Street.

WHERE TO EAT RIESTER'S is the ONLY RADICAL CAFE PAINTER AND DECORATOR

CARL JULIUSSEN, Painter and Decorr Paints, Olla, Gias, and Wall Paper Tel. Austin 6142 565 N. 48th av., Chie M. BOYSEN -356 North 48th Avenus

J. KOLAR - 2116 Souts 40th Avenua

PEAL ESTATE FOR SALE HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAY-ments; size build to order. E CONRAD CARLSON, 62d ev. & 22d pt. Douglas L. Tex.

MEN'S CLOTHING

OHN V. POUZAR. HATS

TAILOR AND CLEANER J. C. MATTHEWS, Taller, Cleaner, Dyer, 2011 Chicago av. Tol. Aporto 17

DYER AND CLEANER A. L. KAPLAN, 1838 W. MADISON ST. Cleaner and Dyer; Pressing and Repairle Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

SHOES

MILLINERY.

J. & R. HAUK EADING MILLINEE
fel. Graceland 5558
5184 LINCOLN AVENUE

MOVING & COAL

most Ave., Next N. W. "L" St MEN'S FURNISHINGS

ADVERTISE

SACH'S links Watches Jowel Conscientions entired work and repairs CIGAR MANUFACTUR

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

The Humbold! FURNISHERS OF HAPPY HOMES

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

CEMENT CONTRACTORS

ADVERTISE.

District Services Selection of the District Selection of the Selection of BOOTS AND SHORE NELSON BEDS., 2445 WEST NORTH AV. For all kinds of Footwear and Re-OTTO J. BECKMANN, RELIABLE BROES, 2445 NORTH AVENUE. TEA AND COPPEE

MORE BROS. TEA STORE, 1905 N. Western Avo., agests. Phone Humbs

FREE CLINIC

S. GOLDEN, 1944 West Division Stee HATTER AND MEN'S PURNISHERS

CARPENTER CONTRACTOR

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALISTS LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PATING ADVERTISING MEDIUM Out of Town

ADVERTISE LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PATING ADVERTISING MEDIUM

ABANE BALL AS

GREER'S TONK

DR. GREER'S SANITARIUM, 162 H. Dearborn Street; CHICAG

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

ENVELOPES I. H. GREER, M. D. 100 FOR 10e 500 FOR 40e 1,000 FOR 75c

Physician and Surgeon

C.A. Nimber of Pearons

Louis: 9 to 0. Sundays: 9 to 12.

Office business only.

Telephone 0031 Central.

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

* Kodaks

PECER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bidg., 16 N. La Saile st. Phone Main 1818. DAVID J. BENTALL - Atterney 21 Las Phone Main 2766. Suite 412, t. N. Le Saile st Macfadden's RESTAURANTS

> CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 865 E. 63d Street Chicago. II. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

ASK FOR BERLIN'S CIGARS AT BUFFET second door east of Daily Socialist, nor 5th av. and Washington st. W. Hauserer, prop.

MARX A PAMILY BUPFET AND N. W. COR. DEARBORN & MADISON STA

FOR LIVE INSURANCE address
H. I. SCHLADER
R. 500, New York Life Bidg.,
Chicago.

WATCHES AND JEWELEY W. WILKEN-358 North 48th Avanage

OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLE sale prices; union made. Breyer Hat Mis Co., 1226 S. Haisted.

North Side

3261 NORTH CLARK ST.

FOR WARM PERT—FELT SHOWS Slippers; all stree Always on has Zimmermas, I (3) Clysours av., sr. Lo MOVING AND COAL

Northwest Side MEN'S FURNISHINGS

EDWARDS' NORTH AVE Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Sho

LIFE INSURANCE BEND A POSTAL TO A. BATER. LIPE INSURANCE. 2008 ARTHTAGE AVENUE.

DRY GOODS ADVERTISE

THE CHICAGO DAILT SOCIAL
LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT
PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

ued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 167 W. Washington St., Chicago, III. Telephone Number (all departments) Franklin 1168.



The publication of a signed article does not mean indorsement by the Dally spinions expressed therein. Inclose posts go for return of unused manuscripts

The Insurgent Movement

It Would Stop Special Privilege, or the Exploitation of Capitalists by Capitalists.

The most conspicuous characteristic of the Insurgent Republican movement now meeting in the Hotel La Salle is the vagueness of its alignment and declaration of principles. It is hardly proper to define this movement as a middle class organization, though it will receive the support of most of the small capitalists. The entire La Follette faction of the Republican party is the result of a reaction against what are known as special privileges enjoyed by the larger financial and industrial interests.

As capitalism develops we pass from the old period in which capitalists accumulated their profits solely by exploiting the workers to a new period marked by the use of special privileges and corruption on a large scale, for the purpose of enabling some of the capitalists to exploit other capitalists.

Legislatures are bought, congressmen and federal officials are owned by big interests, and courts are used to uphold this new exploitation. In fact, the entire machinery of the government is converted to the use of a compartively small band of capitalists.

Of course, the capitalists who are exploited by these big interests turn their attention to political action in the hope of stopping this exploitation. They cannot compete with the big interests in the purchase of legislators, judges and public officials. Their only hope lies in securing the voluntary co-operation of a majority of

Hence they insurge. They become progressive. They point out the corruption and abuse of power in public office that is brought about by the big interests.

This is not a wholly conscious process. It is only natural that every economic want should produce the man needed. Capitalists lic attention, namely, the election of United States senators by the direct do not construct their own bulwarks any more than they construct vote of the people, the initiative and their own factories or railroads. If capital needs a laborer, a lawyer, a clergyman or a legislator, it is pretty certain to find several applying for the job the moment the need arises.

Just as the inventor recognizes the necessity of an improved tool and proceeds to devise one, so does the politician (or, if you please, the statesman) recognize the need of a new political tool or movement and proceeds to construct it just as soon as the need function of the legislatures are need statesman) recognize the need of a new political tool or law for established law. To recall a Let the cardinal remember that "gov-rives on the next of any considerable postion of the emission do not state that the next of any considerable postion of the emission decisions do not extend the next of any considerable postion of the emission decisions do not extend the next of any considerable postion of the emission of the next of any considerable postion of the emission of the next of any considerable postion of the emission of the next of any considerable postion of the emission of the next arises on the part of any considerable portion of the capitalist class. He may be sincere, just as the inventor is sincere. The inventor does not deliberately create a new machine for the purpose of enabling capitalists to more effectively exploit labor. He is a more or less unconscious force responding to an economic determinism.

So La Follette has come, the man of the hour, FOR THAT PORTION OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS THAT IS NOT AD-MITTED TO THE INNER CIRCLE OF THE BIG INTERESTS.

He and those following him are fighting simply to stop the exploitation of capitalists by capitalists, "to restore the control of the government to the people," because that means the restoration of ical conditions prevailing before this exploitation began. There is not one suggestion in the whole insurgent movement that the exploitation of workers by capitalists shall be stopped. The true program of the entire insurgent movement is expressed in the following para-

"Industrial corporations should, by affirmative legislative enactment, be given definite rules of conduct by which business conducted in accordance therewith shall be made safe and stable while at the same time the interests of the public shall be fully safeguarded. We seek constructive legislation and not destructive litigation."

As a strictly democratic government is essential to the final emancipation of the workers from exploitation, there is at first glimpse an apparent unity of political interests between the working class and the insurgent movement. Playing upon this idea of popular government the exploited capitalists referred to expect to rally to their aid the masses of the people, but the workingmen have notining to gain by supporting the insurgent movement which they can

not gain by independent action.

On the other hand, if they should support the insurgent movement and place it in power, they would find that they had only united the enemy. They would have restored all capitalists to the same level. If the exploitation of capitalists by capitalists continues the workingman will have a clear issue between himself and his exploiter. If big business is conquered by little business and its power to concentrate capital the economic evolution is retarded and the old sophistries which obscure class issues are rehabilitated.

In other words, victory for the working class will be made possible through the evolution of the capitalist class into that condition which will make it vulnerable to the political weapons of the workers. It is not to the interest of the workers to provide rules of conduct by which business shall be made respectable or "safe and state". Frederick Phillips (or Philipse, as it ble." It is to their interest to lef business have rope, to the end that it may help hang itself and thereby forever stop the exploitation of the workers. of the workers.

Rev. Bradford Leavit, of Los Angeles, felt that he just had to say something about Taft's hobby, Socialism, when the president attended his church Sunday. So he said: "When I see a procession of tradesmen in the east I do not wonder that these lean, unhappylooking weaklings have turned to Socialism." Then he said: reorganization can make men better than they were before." But John Jay. Suppose those unhappy-looking weaklings were "reorganized" into Jay's Further Powerful Connections fat, healthy-looking men? Would they not then be better than they were before, better for themselves, better for their families and better for society?

Now is the time to organize Socialist sentiment. Never before was there so much talk per day about Socialism. Almost any paper you may pick up has something to say or report about it. Organization should be the watchword. Let us crystallize this sentiment into 1773, was a daughter of William Living. a solid, well-drilled political party that can not be turned aside from its purpose nor injured by internal discussions of any kind.

This was the Livingston family, Jay wife, to whom he was married in April, 1773, was a daughter of William Livingston as solid, well-drilled political party that can not be turned aside from its purpose nor injured by internal discussions of any kind. was there so much talk per day about Socialism. Almost any paper

An excerpt from a press account of a recent fire in Bellingham The father of the girls is away from home Wash., reads: and the mother had left early to work in the cannery, leaving the children asleep in bed. The house caught fire from the kitchen stove. . . ." Another of the "homes" that Socialism will destroy!

Far be it from the Illinois Central railroad to be lacking in ap ciation of the valuable services rendered that company recently by the capitalist press of Chicago. A five-column advertisement about the shopmen's strike is being inserted in one after another of

"With those new constitutional provisions, the great California flea is going to have a hard scramble for existence."—The Daily Yews.

Yes, they are intended to help keep parasites off the people.

HOW MRS. HEN PECK DIDN'T SEE THE FIRST WORLD'S SERIES CAME-



REPLY TO CARDINAL GIBBONS

BY G. H. RITTERSKAMP

In the course of his jubilee sermon of the people does not involve the desirable neighbor and a poor citizen. He to at he cathedral in Baltimore struction of a strong bulwark against would in truth be the Rip Van Winkle Socialist party last summer adopted a setback.

Cardinal Gibbons is quoted as express popular encroachment. As to whether ing unqualified disapproval of three mportant political propositions which have commanded a large share of pub- encroachments have always been conreferendum proposal and the recall of

the judiciary.
The cardinal is quoted as saying: "The lection of senators by the votes of the people involves the destruction of a strong bulwark against daugerous popmeet with popular approval is an in-suit to the dignity, the independence and self-respect of the judiciary. The constitution of the United States is the Gibbons agrees with President Taft. palladium of our liberties and our landmark in our march of progress.
"Its wisdom has been tested and suc-

cessfully proved after a trial of a century and a quarter. It has weathered President Taft thinks so, too the storms of the century which is doubt Judge Grosscup would passed, and it should be trusted for thought so had this principle of

centuries to come. What has been good enough for our him What has been good enough for our hers ought to be good enough for Eyery change, either in the political or religious world, is not a reformable. Better to bear the ills we know in fly to those we know not of. Do they are about the dear old constitutions. tion. Better to bear the ills we know than fly to those we know not of. Do disturb the political landmarks of tion!

these popular encroachments are dangerous, suffice it to say that popular sidered dangerous by those whose in-terests were endangered by popular ed-ucation and self-government. The cardinal is afraid to trust the

masses. He insinuates that law by the masses is mob law. Now, the word "masses" in America is a synonym for "the people." "the public." "the sovereign people." The masses are the creators of our legislatures, and yet the

Gibbons agrees with President Taft.
To recall a judge, the cardinal thinks,
would be an insult to the dignity, the
independence and self-respect of our

President Taft thinks so, too. No lar government been instituted against

the republic."

Way, if an ordinary man on the street over the same of action.

Way, if an ordinary man on the street over the same of action.

Way, if an ordinary man on the street over the street of the same of action.

Way, if an ordinary man on the street over the street of the same of action.

Way, if an ordinary man on the street over the street over the same of action.

Way, if an ordinary man on the street over the street of the same of action.

Way, if an ordinary man on the street over the street of the same of action.

Way, if an ordinary man on the street over the street over the same of action.

Way, if an ordinary man on the street over the street of the street over the same of action.

And then, as if to crown his disserts tion on the political economy of our time, the cardinal attempts to quote from the immortal Shakespeare. The cardinal says, "Better to bear the ills we know than fly to those we know not of." What Shakespeare really does say is to be found in Hamlet's soliloquy,

act 3, scene 1: "For who would bear the whips and scorus of time.

The oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely.

The pangs of despised love, the law's

The insolence of office and the spurns That patient merit of the unworthy takes, he himself might his quietus When he

make With a bare bodkin? Who would fardels bear.

To grunt, and sweat under a weary life. But that the dread of something after The undiscovered country from who

No traveler returns, puzzles the will And makes us rather bear those ills we

Than fly to others that we know not Thus conscience does make cowards of

And enterprises of great pitch and mo

ment, With this regard their currents turn

THE ELECTIONS IN SWEDEN By GUSTAVE S. ANDERSON

The elections to the second chamber of the Swedish rikedeg are now over, and the count of the ballots has been completed. The outcome of these elections shows that of a total of 250 republic and the state of the Socialists in the rikedeg.

Hjalmar Branting, the acknowledged leader of the Socialists in the rikedeg, who is replace of oven by his party. of the Swedish riksdag are now over, and the count of the ballots has been completed. The outcome of these elections shows that of a total of 230 rep-

number of representatives by 29, while the liberals have lost one and the conthe liberals have lost one and the conservatives 28. The total number of ballyts counted for the liberals was 248,112, for the conservatives 191,976, and for the Socialists 162,485, making a grand total of 602,573 ballots counted. Looking merely at the above figures we can certainly say that the outcome is both favorable and gratifying.

The elections to this chamber are the first since the new suffrage law went first since the new suffrage law went mands such reforms.

The elections to this chamber are the first since the new suffrage law went into effect. The workings of this law have as yet made little change in the composition of the first chamber, where the strength of the different parties at the last election was as follows: 132 for the conservative, 16 for the liberal and 2 for the Socialist.

Since the adjournment of the last session of the riksdag elections to fill value of the riksdag elections to the same.

But even this extreme measure, where the second chamber has been resorted to sinco the adoption of the order of representation in 1865—the second chamber has been resorted to sinco the adoption of the order of representation in 1865—the second chamber has been resorted to sinco the adoption of the order of representation in 1865—the second chamber has been resorted to sinco the adoption of the order of representation in 1865—the second chamber has been resorted to sinco the adoption of the order of representation in 1865—the second chamber has been resorted to the monarch accede to their whan of the new ministry has demanded that the

the last five years, has caused the pres-ent ministry to resign. The Swedish monarch has asked Judge Karl Staafe, monarch has asked stude kar before the lasked of state in 1906, to assume the task of forming a new ministry.

women; that a considerable reduction in the tariff, especially on food products, will be made, and that the rage cuts, will be made, and that the rage

resentatives the liberals have elected 101, the conservatives 65 and the So-cialists 64. At the last session of the riksdag the liberals were represented in this chamber by 102 riksdagmen, the conservatives by 93 and the Socialists sufficient attitude taken by the liberals shows that the psychological moment conservatives by 33 and the Socialists have increased their of the Socialist party still lies in the fluerals have lost one and the conservatives 23. The total number of the Socialist party still lies in the fluerals have lost one and the conservatives 25. The total number of the socialist party still lies in the fluerals have lost one and the conservatives 25. The total number of the socialist liberals as the social number of the socialist party still lies in the flueral social number of the socialist party still lies in the flueral social number of the socialist party still lies in the flueral social number of the socialist party still lies in the flueral social number of the socialist party still lies in the flueral social number of the socialist party still lies in the flueral social number of the socialist party still lies in the flueral social number of the socialist party still lies in the flueral social number of the social number o

cancies have taken place, making the present composition of this chamber lift conservatives. 29 liberals and 4 Socialists.

The total strength of the conservatives on joint balloting of the two chambers will therefore be 182, while that of the liberals will be 130. But as the liberals and Socialists, who constitute the "left" on joint balloting, together number 198, they will have a clear majority over the conservatives, or the "right," on all such ballotings.

The crushing defeat of the conservatives, which numbers alone give, to its demands for educational, politication in 1866—the second chamber has been dissolved only once, in 1837—is not going to result in a majority for the liberals on joint ballotings, as it is already known that the conservatives will. In the event of dissolution, continue to be in the majority in the first chamber.

The net result of the elections to the Socialist party will be an increased effectiveness, which numbers alone give, to its demands for educational, political and economic reforms.

As to the effect of the elections on the country in general it is more than

As to the effect of the elections on the country in general it is more than likely that a further extension of suf-frage will be granted to both men and ucts, will be made, and that the ra-for armaments will receive a healt!

SOCIALIST NEWS from EVERYWHERE

CALL FOR NATIONTL REFERENDUM "D," 1911

The following proposed national party referendum was first published in the Weekly Bulletin of Oct. 7: MOTION SUBMITTED BY LOCAL

MILAN, MISSOURI.

"That the action of the national committee in restraining the national executive committee from ordering and conducting the election of state officials in Missouri be set aside, and that the instinct accountive committee is hereby instructed to proceed with the election asked for in the petition from Mis-

national executive committee is hereby instructed to proceed with the election asked for in the petition from Missouri."

Notices of the indorsement of the proposed referendum have been received from locals as follows: Brunswick, M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Charles City, Iowa: 19, Cedar Falis; 20, Waterloo; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Charles City, Iowa: 19, Cedar Falis; 20, Waterloo; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Charles City, Iowa: 19, Cedar Falis; 20, Waterloo; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Charles City, Iowa: 19, Cedar Falis; 20, Waterloo; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Charles City, Iowa: 19, Cedar Falis; 20, Waterloo; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Charles City, Iowa: 19, Cedar Falis; 20, Waterloo; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Charles City, Iowa: 19, Cedar Falis; 20, Waterloo; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Charles City, Iowa: 19, Cedar Falis; 20, Waterloo; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Charles City, Iowa: 19, Cedar Falis; 20, Waterloop; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Comerce City, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening; 23, Belvidere; 24, Elgin; 25, Highland Park.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 18, Comerce City, Ill., p. m., and Rockford, evening Notices of the indorsement of the proposed referendum have been received from locals as follows: Brunswick, Md., 25 members; Doe Run, Mo., 15 members! Cook county, Ill., 2,650 members; Desiodge, Mo., 9 members; Spring Hill, Ark., 24 members; Gas City, Ind., 20 members; Springfield, Mo., 80 members; Fayette, Pa., 800 members; Independence, Mo., 32 members; Rich Hill., Mo., 16 members; Chrisuey, Ind., 10 members; Boston, Mass., 1,000 members; Carbondale, Pa., 8 members; Evansyllie, Ind., 29 members; Pine Lawn, bers; Carbondale, Fa., o members; Pine Lawn, Mb., 21 members; Swayzee, Ind., 18 members; Farmersburg, Ind., 20 members; Milan, Mo., has 10 members, making the total number of members represented 4,787.

sented 4.787.

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution relating to referendums, namely, that the same shall be submitted to the membership upon the request of locals representing 5 per cent of the entire membership located in five different states, based upon the dues paid in the preceding year (the number required is 2,900), membership ballots for vote on the above proposal will go forward to all divisions of the number about Oct 20

WOMAN SUFFRAGE PETITION MEETS WITH BIG SUCCESS

The launching of the national petition for woman suffrage by the woman's national committee and the national executive committee is meeting with hearty indersement and curtusiastic and sufface of the s

cearty incorement and curnishastic co-operation of comrades in all sections of the country. John Keller, organizer for local San Francisco, writes: "Send hundreds of petition blanks; we will secure thousands of signatures in this city."

we will secure thousands of signatures in this city."

Every mail brings in requests for sdditional petitions, a great many locals asking for a hundred or more. The victory for suffrage in California should give a great impetus to the movement everywhere and active work on the part of our members will enable us to present the largest petition ever received by congress. The victory in California and a monster petition will demonstrate to congress and to the nation at large the wonderful increase of sentiment in favor of this extension of the franchise to the disfranchised half of the working class.

Vernie Oakford, Garden City, Kansaa, was the first to send in the signed petitions. Richard Long of Longdale, Okha, was a closs second.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS GAIN

ANOTHER MUSICIPAL VICTORY

WRITE FOR INFORMATION e Central Labor Union of C Havley, 624 Pop Tenn., for dete

VANCE ORGANIZERS FOR NATIONAL LYCEUM BUREAU

Prudence Stokes Brown-Oct. 18, Oregon City, Ore.; 19, Salem; 20, Albany; 21, Eugene: 22, Roseburg; 23, en route;

24, Grants Pass; 25, Medford. E. F. Cassidy—Oct. 18, Rutland, Vt.; 19. Bennington: 20, Greenfield, Mass.; 21, Ware; 22, Adams; 23, Poughkeepsie; 24, Peekskill; 25, Yonkers

Leon Durocher-Oct. 18, Charles City,

Knoxville; 23, Morristown; 24, Engle-wood; 25, Chattanooga.

W. B. Killingbeck-Oct. 18, Bloom-field, N. J.: 19, Paterson; 29, Ridgefield Park; 21, Newark; 22, Belleville; 23-25, Camden and Glouesster counties.

H. C. Mestemaker-Oct. 18, Dixon, Ill.: 19, Clinton, Iowa; 20, Lyons; 21, Rock Island, Ill.; 22, Davenport, Iowa; 22, Molling: 24, Kewanea, Ill.; 25, Suring

23, Moline: 24, Kewanee, Ill.; 25, Spring Valley. Ernest Moore-Oct. 18-25, New York

Eriest Moore
city.

J. E. Snyder-Oct. 18, Kemmerer,
Wyo.; 19, Rawlins; 29, Hanna; 21, Laramie; 22, Cheyenne; 23, en route; 24,
Greeley, Colo.; 25, Windson,
NATIONAL ORGANIZERS

Ivas Lamonte — Oct. 18-24,

Robert Ives LaMonte - Oct. 18-24 New York, under direction of the state

E. J. Squier-Oct. 18-24, Vermont, under direction of the state committee.
Florence Wattles-Oct. 18, West Baden, Ind.; 19. Bedford: 20. Oolttic; 21,
Stonington: 22. Fort Ritner: 23, Medore; 24, New Albany, under direction of the state committee.

PEACE DEMONSTRATORS ARE DISPERSED BY FRENCH POLICE

orbidden an indoor anti-war meeting demonstration was held in the Champs de Mars, where many speeches were made. After the meeting the demon-trators refused to disperse and the police cleared the streets. Five page arrested, three of whom kept in custody, the other two rous other peace meetings were

Numerous other peace meetings were held all over the country.

The artist Grandjouan has been con-demned to eighteen months' imprison-ment for two anti-militurist cartoons published in the Voix du Peuple.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

retary of the National Finnish Socialis organization for the year 1912 has bee sent out from the Finnish translator office. All Finnish locals and branche of the party have a right to nominat six members to the executive committee and one candidate for the office of translator. One year's consecutive membership in the party is necessar to qualify a nominee as a candiate Nominations will close Oct. 31.

M'NAMARA CONTRIBUTIONS

M'NAMARA CONTRIBUTIONS
Up to this time the Finnish translators office has received money for the
McNamara fund from Finnish locals
as follows: Bed Lodge, Mont., 250;
Seattle, Wash., 246.45; Sault Ste. Mirie. Mich., 32.00; Aberdeen, Wash.,
256.25; Clinton, Ind., 83.10. All these
contributions have been forwarded to
the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron
Workers at Indianapolis, Ind.

tional Committeeman or tional Committeeman or till of Muine supports the m

History of the Supreme Court of the United States By Gustavus Myers

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

(Continued From Yesterday.) was often spelled), whose career as backer of a pirate, Captain Burgess, and whose methods as land appropriator have also been described in Chapter I. Jacobus had an estate in Yonkers which was uninterruptedly owned by his descendants until 1889, when it was bought by the city of New York and converted into what is now Van Cort-landt Park. He also owned a large es-tate at Bedford, Westchester county, of which estate a portion descended to

Jay's Further Powerful Connections
Descended from an intermingled ime
of landed families. John Jay married
into another mighty landed family,
which, despite its support of the revolutionary movement for political independence, had its alliance of family interests with powerful British nobles.

This was the Livingston family, Jay's
wife to whom he was married in April

acres in the northern part of the pres-ent Dutchess county, New York. It had been confirmed to the time-server, political turncoat, sinecurist and army contractor. Robert Llvingston, by Gov-ernor Hunter in 1715, with the feudal ernor Hunter in 1715, with the feudal rights of court leet, court baron and advowson (i). This property, however, was only one of the far-reaching possessions of the Livingston family. William Livingston lived in New Jersay, was a delegate to the federal constitution convention and governor of New Jersey from 1776 to 1780. He was very closely associated with the lords proprietors of New Jersey. We have seen how, during that time, John Livingston, another member of the same family, and acting for it, was defrauding the Indians of wast tracts of land ing the Indians of vast tracts of land of and compelling Phelps and Gorham to Co

admit him and other lessees into a resigned his office, Jay succeeding him, partnership in the spoils. Peter Van As president of the New York Conven-In 1697 this estate was erected into find the lordship and manor of Cortlandt, and Stephanus built a splendid manor house on the northern shore of Croton Bay. He had married, in 1671, Gertrude a daughter of Schuyler, who had obtained his estate, too, by bribery and traud, and whose descendants, as told in Chspter I., enlarged the estate by a nad Robert Morria were partners in similar fraudulent means by favor of that contract to supply the Farmers and scheme promising profit and as-Cortlandt and other functionaries of General of France with 60,000 hogsheads the provincial council. Stephanus Van of tobacco. Peter Van Brugh Living-Cortlandt also secured great holdings ston was an intimate friend of Washof land on the west bank of the Hud-ington; he was president of the proof land on the west bank of the Hud-son river, on Long Island and in Sus-sex county, Jacobus Van Cortlandt mar-ried Eva de Vries stepdaughter of that

At the ouser of the revolution Soni-Jay and Robert R. Elvingston were as-sociated as partners in the practice of law. This Robert was a son of the first Robert R. Livingston who had married Margaret, the daughter of Col-onel Henry Beekman. How Henry Beekman obtained two land grants from Fletcher, one of sixteen miles of land in Dutchess county and the other running twenty miles atong the Hud-son and eight miles inland, has been related in Chapter I. By combining his possessions with the Beekman estate Robert R. Livingston (the first) be-came reputed to be, without exception, the richest landholder in New York (2).

The Livingston Family's Sway

The political motto of the Livingston family was direct and concise: the family should always derive benefit and nothing of any available degree of magnitude was to escape it. Robert Livingston, the founder of their fortune, had got hold of it primarily through being a politician. Assiduously emulating his example, his descendants set out to thrust themselves into every available office and financial undertaking. Robert R. Livingston (second) was a member of the Continental Congress, he was on the committee drafting the New York State Constitution of 1777. With the adoption of that instrument he became the first Chaucellor of New York State, in which position he was premoter of a certain The political motto of the Livingston Chancellor of New York State, in which position he was promoter of a certain remarkable transactu. which we shall be under pressing need of later describing. While serving as Chancellor he held a federal office, that of Secretary of Poreign Affairs, a post created by Congress in 1781. In 1783 Livingston

and scheme promising profit and as suring power. Like Robert Livingston their progenitor, they had been saga clous in discerning the winning side in political contests and without co tions in changing front. Now the Liv-ingstons again proved their political skill and great power by having Jay installed as Chief Justice of the preme Court of the United States.

of an intensely aristocratic mind, haughty and arrogant, Jay, filled with the views of his own class, both feared and despised the populace. The laws so signally and disproportionately favoring the class of wealth, and burvoring the class of wealth, and bur-dening the works, were the laws he had studied and absorbed; he consid-ered them the proper laws and strove at every opportunity to perpetuate them. During the Revolution he, Ham-ilton, the Livingstons, the Schuylers and other relatives or personal friends of their class had their private political club in the arcana of which they dis-cussed the turn of affairs and plotted conservative measures. Previous to the conservative measures. Previous to the Federal Constitutional Convention Jay wrote to Washington that he favored a Congress to be composed of two houses—the upper chamber to be elected for life.

ed for life.

(1) Court leet was an ancient Englis feudal right investing the holder with the right to hold court. Advowson was the right to nominate ministers an

the right to nominate ministers otherwise control churches. (2) The foregoing genealogical dure clied from "Fromisent Famili New York." "National Cycloped American Biography" and other calogical and biographical works.

(TO BE CONTINUED.) "LOOK-OUT MOUNTAIN"

Better pull down the windows," said the guest at the most i to his wife, "remember the r HE DID