

# FIVE INSPECTORS TO GO

## STAND UP LIKE MEN, A. GERMER

### Miner Says More Compact Unionism Is Need of the Hour.

BY ADOLPH GERMER  
Secretary-Treasurer Sub-District No. 6,  
United Mine Workers of America

The present strike on the Illinois Central and Harriman lines demonstrates beyond all question that the railway employees are not united in a compact organization. Here we have a strike of shopmen, including blacksmiths, boiler-makers, machinists, carmen, etc.

### Service Is Crippled

It is now more than three weeks old and the service on the lines affected is crippled to an extent that it is unsafe to ride on them for fear of breakdowns, wrecks, etc., or to ship on them for fear of goods being lost or delayed.

An East St. Louis coal dealer complains that a car of coal intended for him left Coulterville, Ill., on the seventh of October and has not yet reached East St. Louis, a distance of forty-six miles. The company had no trace of the car.

Another instance was called to my attention where a saloper had several thousand dollars' worth of potatoes on the road for several weeks which could not be located.

It is needless for Messrs. Markham or Park to tell the public that their service is not crippled, for people who are traveling or shipping goods over their lines know better.

### Must Do Their Duty

But that is not the point. This strike could be over, all the inconveniences obviated and many a scab out of the hospital, did the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen on the strike-bound lines do their duty towards their fellow railway workmen.

If ever the railway men of the Harriman interests had a golden opportunity to form a union that would be of real value to them, that opportunity is now.

I often wonder what an engineer thinks of himself who will haul a train bearing scabs or run an engine repaired by a scab who is undermining the trade union movement. How must a fireman feel when he is shoveling coal into a locomotive, pulling a train of cars bearing scabs to take the places of their fellow railway employees?

And how must a conductor and a brakeman feel, handling a train carrying scabs to snatch the bread out of the mouths of the wives and children of their fellow workers? And all this is done in the name of unionism. Can they look themselves squarely in the face without the blush of shame coming across their cheeks? Hardly so!

### They Should Understand

The engineer, fireman, conductor, brakeman and the rest who are now at work in the railway service on the strike-bound lines should understand that the fight is not one so much involving wages and conditions as it is the right to organize along industrial lines.

The railroads are determined not to allow their employees to organize along lines on which the railroads are organized. When an attack is made by a railroad on any craft in the railway service the railroad does not divide itself so that just a part of its strength

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## Truth About Rail Strike; Shopmen's Reply to I. C.

### LABOR OFFICIAL BARES SYSTEMATIC UNFAIRNESS OF COMPANY TO WORKINGMEN'S FEDERATION

The following article was written by E. G. Pullen of the Boiler-makers' Union on behalf of the striking shopmen on the Illinois Central in reply to the statements made by the company's officials in general and of W. L. Park in particular.

"In the Chicago Sunday Tribune of October 15 appeared an article by Mr. W. L. Park, vice president and general manager of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad company. Mr. Park has continually endeavored to try to gain public sentiment in favor of the company to be used to crush the federation, and for that reason I am answering his article.

"Mr. Park says, after explaining the attitude of the company toward organized labor: 'This was the condition of affairs when the company officials in June last received a communication signed by a car repairer and a railway clerk, notifying them that a system federation had been organized and that as soon as the demands decided upon could be printed a conference to consider them would be asked for.'

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# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 304 MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT

## COURT HASTENS IMPANELING OF M'NAMARA JURY

### Judge Gives Free Rein to Attorneys to Challenge Veniremen.

By United Press.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 22.—That Judge Bordwell is still determined to give both sides the widest latitude in examining veniremen to determine whether a challenge for cause may be lodged was indicated when court reconvened today.

He gave District Attorney Fredericks and Attorney Darrow for the defense every leeway in questioning George W. McKee, who already had been challenged by the defense, because he leans to the belief that the Times building was destroyed by dynamite.

Judge Bordwell did this because he did not want to elaborate on a ruling already made in which he held that anyone who demanded positive evidence regarding the cause of the explosion in order to dislodge any previously formed opinion would be unsatisfactory as a juror.

### Want Ruling Broadened

Both the state and defense are anxious to have this ruling broadened, and made specific, because, if this is done, the work of securing a jury will be simplified.

So far Judge Bordwell has evidenced no desire to do so.

The rate of progress in the case so far is discouraging. There have been ten actual days of court sessions and it is certain that only one man now in the box has even a chance of finally being chosen. As a result of this inactivity, the rumor makers are working overtime trying to influence public sentiment.

### Both Sides Cautious

Both sides are making statements which have little bearing on the case, but are certain to increase the difficulties of securing a jury.

When read by those who may be summoned, these statements, it is thought, may influence them in forming opinions which will result in their disqualification as jurors. It is already almost certain that the jury will be made up for the most part of small farmers and ranchers from outlying districts.

### Capitalist Visits McManigal

It was learned today that Reese Llewellyn, president of the Llewellyn Iron Works, which was dynamited last Christmas day, yesterday visited Orrie McManigal in his cell in the county jail. Burns detectives admit that Llewellyn gave McManigal letters from members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, approving his confession and urging him to stand fast and help the state.

Detective McLaren, the Burns agent in charge of McManigal, is reported to have denounced Llewellyn's visit as very "discreet at this time."

Llewellyn refused to discuss his visit.

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## IMPORTANT! IMPORTANT!

To the Precinct Committees of the Socialist Party of Cook County: On account of a mistake in the filing of the nomination papers for the judicial candidates nominated by you on September 19, 1911, it is necessary to hold another meeting of the precinct committees of the Socialist party for the purpose of filling the vacancies thus created.

Such meeting is hereby called for Tuesday, October 24, at 8 p. m., at the

Y. P. S. L. hall, third floor, 205 West Washington street, Chicago. BE SURE TO ATTEND THIS MEETING. By order of the managing committee, WILLIAM ACKER, CARL STROVER, H. E. BISH, PERCY L. CLARK, W. E. CLARK, G. T. FRAENCKEL, WILLIAM CHERNEY.

## STRIKERS IN DEFTO INJUNCTION JUDGE

### Hundreds of Copies of the Daily Socialist Are Distributed.

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist. Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 22.—When Judge Wright issued an injunction restraining anyone from distributing copies of The Chicago Daily Socialist to the striking shopmen here he threw a boomerang.

All Read Paper

The order resulted in an awakened interest in The Daily Socialist. All the strikers are anxious to read the paper which the company fears enough to have an attempt made to suppress it.

Instead of injuring the paper or limiting its circulation the order has resulted in an avalanche of subscriptions to the paper.

That is the answer the strikers of Carbondale give to judges who violate the constitutional right of the freedom of the press in order to suppress the only paper of general circulation which has been printing the truth about the strike.

The shopmen resent the attempt to prevent the circulation of the truth which is damaging to the Illinois Central.

Indignation aroused among the strikers was aroused to a high pitch this morning when Paul H. Castle was served with an injunction by United States Deputy Marshal John L. Smith restraining him from holding meetings on the streets of Carbondale or taking any other special activity in the trouble between the strikers and the Illinois Central.

Not content with making his high office the handmaiden of the Illinois Central, it seems the federal judge is determined to prevent anyone, whether newspaper or orator, from giving any assistance whatever to the strikers.

A storm of indignation against the judge was aroused at the mass meeting of the strikers which was addressed by Castle by special request of the local federation.

Several hundred copies of The Daily Socialist were distributed to the workmen of Carbondale in defiance of the tyrannical and unconstitutional injunction.

A carload of strike breakers, including three special policemen from Chicago, was run into the yards last night. The three policemen were told in Chicago that they would be used to guard the company's property at Carbondale and would be kept at one of the best hotels there.

When they arrived, however, they were told to guard scabs at the roundhouse and that they would have to sleep with the other strike breakers in ordinary boxcars.

They refused to do so and work under such conditions and demanded transportation back to Chicago, but the railroad officials refused to give them free passage. They are still here, but are not working.

**JAILED FOR PROTESTING**  
Vienna, Oct. 22.—The provisional criminal court imposed the severest possible sentences on the participants in the recent food riots. There were twenty-three defendants, mostly under 21 years of age, who received sentences amounting in the aggregate to ten years and seven months.

**SAYS HE'LL STICK**  
New York, Oct. 22.—That he went to Congress an insurgent always will be one, is the substance of the chapters of the autobiography of United States Senator La Follette, published in the November issue of The American Magazine.

**AEROPLANE IN WAR**  
Tripoli, Oct. 22.—With today's ascent by Aviators Piazza and Molza of the Italian army for a reconnaissance of the Turkish position in the Tripolitan interior, the aeroplane nears its final appearance in actual warfare.

**GET GROSSCUP RESIGNATION**  
Washington, Oct. 22.—The resignation of United States Judge Grosscup of Chicago was received at the White House today. Assistant Secretary Forester will forward it to President Taft at once.

**JOHN E. WALSH DIES**  
John E. Walsh died this morning at his home of heart disease.

**ABOLISH VICIOUS SALOONS**  
The abolition of vicious saloons and limitation of the number of saloons in ratio to the population were two recommendations made in resolutions adopted at the Brewers' Congress by the section on sociology and physiology at the closing session last night.

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# NET IS BEING WOVEN ABOUT POLICE RING

## Foundation Laid by Civil Service Commission for Testimony That Will Prove Grafting by Officials; Dorman Is Trapped.

Five police inspectors and a dozen captains and lieutenants are slated for discharge through the investigation being conducted by the Civil Service Commission.

The foundation for their dismissal is being laid by preliminary testimony carefully brought out as each official is examined and caused to state that he is ignorant of crime, gambling or corruption.

Direct Charles of Graft

It is expected that some of the five will be ousted on direct charges of participation in graft. Others will be removed for their professed lack of knowledge of the conditions which will be proved to exist.

Technically they will be charged with inefficiency. Political reasons will increase the aggressiveness of the prosecution in some of these cases, while in others officials will be sacrificed by their own political factions in order to make the general sweep that is necessary to achieve the reorganization of the department as desired.

Again it is probable that the conviction and removal of some will be forced upon the Commission by such exposures as are made by the Daily Socialist or which come up unavoidably in the progress of the hearing.

All these considerations have been taken up by the Commission and the administration forces and they have decided to go ahead regardless of the consequences that may be involved.

Dorman Given Rope

These are the facts as they have leaked out from official circles. They are supported by the manner in which Inspector Dorman's examination was conducted.

He was given sufficient rope to place himself in a position to be damned by future testimony relating to protection in his district.

The publication of the first installment of the Daily Socialist's story of the police "Camorra" Saturday created a sensation. This story is the true account of the career of a police inspector now on the force.

It shows how the collection of graft and the protection of crime and vice are conducted through "handy men" assigned to special duty by inspectors and commanding officers.

The Daily Socialist continues this story today, giving it just as it was written, from the note books of a dying detective who spent his life in observation of the workings of the inner circle.

The Civil Service Commission yesterday decided that newspaper men would not be called upon to testify against their will to any information that may have come to them through confidential sources.

## The Police Camorra

### A Story From the Note Book of a Dying Detective of the Chicago Police.

(Continued from Saturday.)

**Starts Small Game**  
"Arty" Kallish, a poor little Jew, ran a saloon on Polk street, near the elevated road, and thinking to increase his receipts a bit started a small game of some kind. But he made the mistake of not first fixing it up with the "cear" or his "man."

The game was only started and the cards hardly dealt when "awful justice" fell on this poor little Jew and grabbed him so firmly by the hair of the head him (as Arty afterwards described it), "He shook the nails on my toes."

"You're under arrest; hands up from the money—your license is revoked and you are a dead one," said the "awful justice of the law," as he snatched the mouty of the place, and still held Arty. The parlane, a had been surprised. In poe of the parlane, a "pinch" had been made and the place "pulled" before the cards had been dealt, by our new "cop."

**Says, "Never Again"**  
The Jew cried, "I'll never do it again. Mr. Mayor or Chief. Oh, please, Mayor or Mr. Mayor. I'll never do it again," said the trembling "Arty," as he begged for mercy.

The new cop said, "Shut up, you Jew. The chief be hanged. The mayor, too, and Schuetler and his gambling squad with them. I run this part of town. Do you hear?"

"How much have you in your clothes?"  
"Arty" saw a "great white light." Down went his hand and up came the "curse of man" from Christ's time to "Arty's" money.

"Some whispering followed, and from that day until 'Arty' went out of business (put out by the exactious of his new masters, the "cears of the Ghetto") he paid \$25 a week to this new "cop." Finally he had to move into another precinct, where he called on the commanding officer and told his story.

**"White Plague" Abounds**  
The Ghetto district is where the "white plague" abounds, and "Finkey" had this dread disease. His mother died from it, and before dying she called "Finkey" to her bedside and

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the beat and the blind boy cripple on the corner.

"What's the trouble?" said the good-natured policeman. "Raising \$50 for poor Finkey" said somebody. That was all that was said, the officer heard no more and pulling out a dollar bill threw it into the hat, said "God bless ye" and walked away. Had he known where it was going, there might be hell to pay at the station.

They were still short 75 cents. The blind boy cripple spoke up and said, "Count the money that I've got in my tin cup, but leave me a dime for a bed."

The "Camorra" got the money—saloon money, poor women's money, starving children's money—money from drawers, shelves and cupboards—money from the bosoms and stockings of honest hard-working women, even the poor unfortunate blind cripple boy's money—and the Irish policeman's money. "Finkey" got out and there was rejoicing in the block where he lived.

**Keep Permit Books**

At the Ghetto station were kept two permit books for details of police to dance halls.

One was the regular "special detail book of the department" where entry was made of any detail coming from the chief or assistant chief's office, whether paid or free.

The paid details cost \$3 for the permit and \$3 for a policeman. The very ignorant who knew no better, and the crooked people who ran some of these places and the friends of the "Camorra" came to the station and paid \$3 each instead of going to the chief's office. This was "taken" into a little memorandum book by an officer and pocketed by the boss.

All the foreign element here hold balls and dances and the great amount of a Saturday night to anywhere from \$120 to \$500, as there was a dance in nearly every saloon as well as in the halls.

**Raid Slot Machines**

Dozens of men in the Ghetto who saw others having money-making slot machines ordered some for themselves. Being poor business men they failed to see the boss and an officer raided their places, took the machines to the station and put them in a special room in charge of —. The machines cost from \$100 to \$1,000. They were sold to "friends" who needed them and to "friends" who wished to trade for better ones. A regular store was maintained in the police station, and selling, trading, etc., was going on all the time. When they ran short another raid was made.

The boss is transferred to another division. Worse still, an honest, honorable man is put in his place. They meet.

The boss pleads with the new inspector to look after and be good to his friend, Officer —, the collector, until such time as he could get him transferred.

The new man did not know the "Camorra" and promised. The new man did not know that the old boss had a thousand wires going steady to detest him and put him back again, which he did in just six weeks.

Yes, just six weeks he was back again and that night he ordered into uniform every friend of the new inspector and every honest officer who did his duty honestly and fearlessly under the new man. The especially active man had to leave the station and go to the chief and plead for transfers. They got transferred.

**Goes at It Again**

The "Camorra" went at it again in double quick. But, let us see what happened during the six weeks that the boss was gone.

The new inspector calls in the captain: "Well, say what's going on here that ought not to be?" "Nothing, everything fine."

"All right, 'cap.' Tell the lieutenants to come in. They did. "Everything fine." "Everything fine." "Everything fine."

Indeed it was. Fine sailing up to now. The captain was angry. He knew that two of his men when they were called in would tell the truth to the new inspector, so he put them in uniform one block or more.

But the two men when they heard of this "shift" did not say: "Thanks, captain" and then get their uniforms. They made a bee line for the new inspector and told him their story. "How are things running here?" said the new man. The same question be asked a dozen times before to others. "Running, running man," said they. "I thought there was something wrong. You boys remain in citizen's clothes and clean up this precinct" ordered

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Tabloid News Received by Wire

TOULON.—Vital parts of the machinery of the battleship Mirabeau having been tampered with, three members of the crew have been placed in irons.

HAMMOND, Ind.—Nice-year-old Robert Burnett tried to fly from the top of his father's barn in an aeroplane of his own invention. The family doctor says he may get well.

KIEL.—Fire, supposedly due to spontaneous combustion, considerably damaged the cruiser Von Der Tann, the most powerful vessel of its type afloat.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Mrs. Francis Mauchester demonstrated an apple dumpling with hard sauce. The sauce was fine until it was discovered it contained patent pain killer by mistake.

ORANGE, N. J.—The perfect wife is found. She is Mrs. Alfred A. Wright, who in thirty-six years has neither uttered a cross word nor provoked one, is the mother of eight children and hubby is the press agent.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The honeymoon of United States Senator Jeff Davis and Mrs. Davis continues happily, now that Mrs. Davis' trunk containing her trousseau and the senator's chewing tobacco has been recovered.

WASHINGTON.—Forty per cent of all divorces are the result of runaway marriages and 30 per cent from marriages where one of the persons is under 21, according to District Court figures.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Fishermen of the future will be successful when they use a brass band or a symphony orchestra, according to Prof. G. H. Parker of Harvard, who says fish have ears and like music.

CLARKSVILLE, Iowa.—Mrs. Robert McGregor's suicide awakened the whole town early today. She poured gasoline on her clothing, stood on the porch, lighted a match and was incinerated before the neighbors could interfere.

NEW YORK.—At last the minister's son has a champion in the person of Dr. C. F. Helander, who asserts the preacher's boy succeeds 21 times more frequently than the common variety, and says he can prove it.

NEW YORK.—Numerous spirits attended the formal opening of the Temple of Modern Spiritualism and delivered "messages" not to worry, and urging the spreading of spiritualistic faith.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The dancing class meets every Tuesday evening. Comrades wishing to get acquainted with the "ridley" who are invited to come down and practice.

The orchestra meets for practice and rehearsal every Tuesday evening. New players are needed.

Beginning the first Monday of November, a class in economics will be started by the Young People's Socialist League. The teacher will be Miss Jennie Wilson, instructor at the Walker High School. All members and friends of the league wishing to join this class are welcome, and should communicate with the hall manager. The class is free.

The Mandolin and Guitar Club meets every Monday. New players are wanted.

Wednesday evening, October 25, at the League Hall, 207 West Washington street, Duncan M. Smith, humorist, will lecture on "Things I Have Seen." This will be a treat for those who are lucky enough to hear him. Smith is the writer of the "Hit and Miss" column of the Daily News, and a well-known wit and story teller. Admission is free.

Amusements

SHUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO LYRIC TONIGHT DOLLAR AT 8:15 MAT. WED. MAY ROBSON IN THE THREE LIGHTS THIS "GRANDMA" MATINEE WED. (See under Grandmother's name in WED. for grandchild's name)

Next GERTRUDE ELLIOTT Mon. in REBELLION. One Week

GARRICK EVENING PRICES 50c to \$1.50 DOLLAR MAT. WED. ALTO COMEDY with GRIN JOHNSON and OZA WALDROP

Next LEW FIELDS The Henpecks Mon. (Himself) Sat. 8:15 Thurs. Mat. Orders Now. See Big Theatre.

PRINCESS Everbody Laughing Every Minute... OVER NIGHT Positively the Best Show in Chicago Even. at 8:30. Dollar Mat. Wed.

GRAND 51 Matinee Wednesday GERTRUDE ELLIOTT LAST WEEK IN THIS THEATER

In Joseph Medill Patterson's Play About Divorce "REBELLION" "FIRM AND UNFLINCHING AS ZOLA" —Amy Leslie in "The News."

Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT Sunday Dinner Ten Course TABLE D'NOTE, 75c 112-114-116 118 Fifth Avenue Music Open All Night

CONDUCTORS AND TRAINMEN VOTE TO WALK OUT

Sympathetic Strike on the Harriman Lines Is Called for November 1.

Special to The Daily Socialist. Galveston, Texas, Oct. 23.—A well-authenticated report received by labor officials here says that the vote taken by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors on the Harriman lines is favorable to a strike.

Not until the count is completed will the number of votes cast for and against a strike be known.

Go Out, Nov. 1 It is expected notice will be served on the company officials as soon as the vote has been counted, and the date set for the walkout is November 1.

The strikers are confident they will win, but are beginning to realize that the fight will be a long one without the assistance of the engineers, firemen and trainmen.

The latter have been in sympathy with the shopmen from the first and are ready to walk out whenever necessary, as shown by the vote just taken on the Harriman lines.

Three Thousand More to Strike J. W. Kline, president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, who returned to Chicago this morning, predicted that 3,000 shop workers on the Georgia Central lines will strike out of sympathy with the strikers on the Illinois Central and Harriman lines. They may be expected to walk out at any time, he said.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says that following a conference between officials of the Illinois Central and representatives of the same road, it was announced a sympathetic strike of trainmen, conductors and engineers will be called unless the company accedes to the demands of the firemen at a conference to be held next Sunday in Chicago.

Policemen Withdrawn Most of the policemen kept in the Burnside shops of the Illinois Central were removed to their old "beats" today and only a small detail was left on the company's property.

The order for the removal of the policemen was given in accordance with the recommendations of the committee of three aldermen who made an investigation of conditions inside the railroad yards.

The aldermen advised the chief of police to withdraw the men or require the Illinois Central to pay their salaries while they were kept on duty for the company.

The demand of the residents of Hyde Park, Woodlawn, South Chicago and Kensington, from which stations the patrolmen were drawn, that their districts be not neglected and unprotected, became so insistent that the chief of police finally determined to withdraw the men from the shops.

"It didn't look right for the city to pay the salaries of idle policemen maintained inside the yards for the benefit of the Illinois Central," said Alderman Nance, "though what benefit could be derived from their being there. I don't know, as the conduct of the strikers has been at all times most praiseworthy."

"Sanitary conditions inside the shops where the strike-breakers' headquarters are located are far from satisfactory. It would be strange, indeed, if there were no contagious diseases in a place where 250 men from all parts of the country are huddled together in an insufficient space."

Plan Benefit Ball The executive committee of the Burnside strikers is planning a grand ball to be given in the Coliseum for the benefit of the needy members of the striking shopmen's families.

Arrangements for the ball will be completed by the executive committee at its regular meeting tomorrow morning. A sub-committee, of which Walter Lackey of the machinists is chairman, and William Combs of the sheet metal workers is secretary, has been appointed to manage the affair.

The ball will be given in the Coliseum, December 14, if the big hall can be obtained for that evening. If not, another date will be set for the event.

Most of the strikers have not been seriously affected financially by the strike, as all knew it was bound to come and had been preparing for it for months. But a few who have large families to support have been hard hit by the strike, and it is for them that the ball is to be given.

The arrangement committee expects that several thousand dollars will be raised.

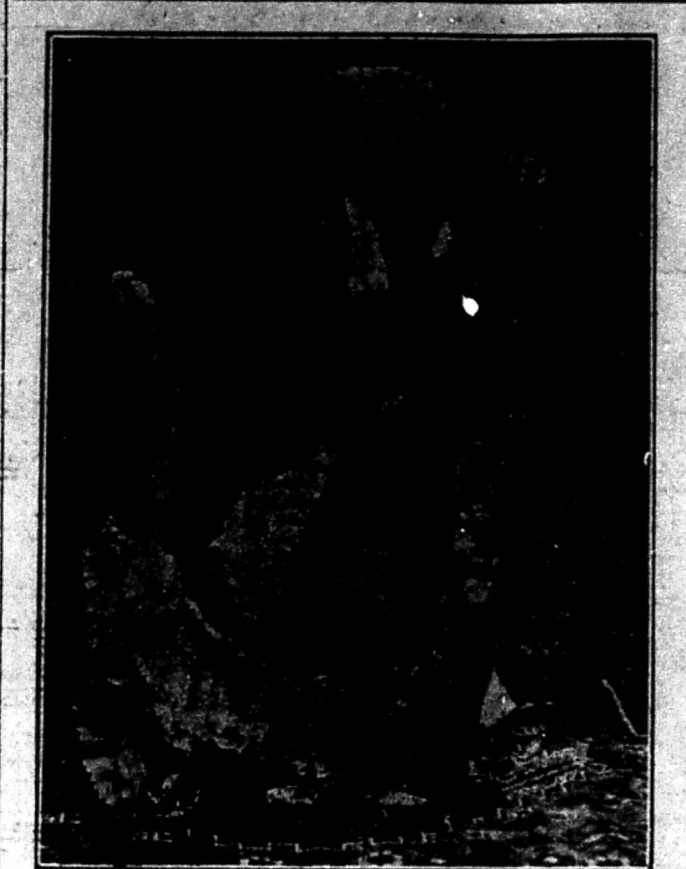
Strikers to Hear Kennedy J. D. Buckalew, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, who for the last two weeks has been making a trip along the Illinois Central in the interest of the strikers, is expected to return to Chicago tomorrow and will be the chief speaker at the grand mass meeting of the Burnside strikers at Grand Crossing, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

An effort is being made to obtain Prof. J. C. Kennedy, formerly of the University of Chicago, to address the strikers at the mass meeting. He will be asked to discuss the trade union movement in England and Germany, which he studied at first-hand while in Europe last summer.

Strike Breakers Arrested Trouble has been the allotted portion of a number of strike-breakers who came to Chicago to take the places of the striking shopmen at the Burnside and Twenty-seventh street yards.

Six have been arrested and another was beaten and robbed of \$90. Fred Webb was arrested for stealing from the American Express Company. John Fielding was the one robbed. Five others were arrested and fined for disorderly conduct.

May Robson, as "Grandma," in the "Three Lights" at the Lyric



The extraordinary success of May Robson in depicting the humor and characteristics of eccentric old women, for which she is unequalled, encouraged several writers to submit their plays, but those received were not adaptable to the requirements, therefore she determined to write down her views and idea of the plot action and collaborate with an experienced dramatist. The result was entitled "The Three Lights," now appearing at the Lyric theater.

The character enacted by Miss Robson is that of a lovable old lady with a droll humor, who is supposed to be very much in love with her two grandsons, types of the young men up to date, who visit a fashionable resort known as "The Three Lights."

In order to convince "grandma" that it is more or less respectable, they take her with them; they pass the evening quite merrily, but on returning home rather late, they climb up the vines of ivy and enter the window to avoid disturbing the family, the incident leads to an explanation, which "grandma" is willing to sustain to avoid a lecture, no matter how absurd or improbable.

The escapade forms the narrative developing very funny situations in which May Robson is the principal feature. The company supporting her includes Jack Storey, Paul Decker, George Hall, John Rowe, Eugene Ordway, Fay Cusick, Belle Starr, Lotta Blake and Lenore Phelps.

company agreed to take back practically all of the men at once and the rest as soon as possible. The men had been on strike since May.

CIRCULATE PETITION TO AID ANGELENA NAPOLITANO The "No Vote No Tax League" has put another petition into circulation demanding the freedom of Angelina Napolitano, who is now serving a life sentence in a Canadian prison for having killed her husband.

Mrs. Napolitano murdered her husband after he had tried to force her to sell her body upon the streets and support him. He had been strangled once before on the charge of threatening his wife's life and was sentenced to three years in prison, but was pardoned after serving three weeks.

The petition is headed, "Which is better, to languish in a prison or to languish in a dive?" Iris Smith, 4333 Hazel avenue, is chairman of the committee.

GARRICK CROWDED LONG BEFORE LECTURE OPENS At the Garrick theater Sunday afternoon the main floor and balcony were crowded twenty minutes before Arthur M. Lewis began his lecture on "The Classification and Subject-Matter of Sociology."

The ticket sales showed 1,217 paid admissions. The balance of the \$500 to The Daily Socialist fund, which was paid to pledge last Monday, was covered by a collection and some pledge donors yesterday.

Next Sunday afternoon the lecture will be delivered in the Lyric theater instead of the Garrick. Subject: "Sociological Statistics: the Sociology of Social Structure."

"MIKE THE PIKE" MAY LOSE SALOON LICENSE The West Side levee is bordering on hysteria today as a result of the report that "Mike the Pike" Heltter, king of the West Side underworld, would be forced to appear before the mayor to show cause why his saloon license should not be revoked.

It developed that in Mike's stead, his bartender, Joseph Bolter, may appear before the mayor to shoulder the blame for alleged violation of police ordinances.

CROWD IS MORED By United Press. Opelousas, La., Oct. 23.—Through streets lined with morbidly curious spectators, Mrs. J. P. McRea, one of the most prominent women of this city, today rode from the county jail to the courtroom where she was placed on trial for the murder of Allan Garland, a youth whom she claims insulted her.

POST ANTI-QUEUE NOTICE By United Press. San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The influence of the leaders of the rebellion in China upon the Chinese here was clearly shown today when a notice from Commander-in-Chief Li Yung Huen was posted declaring all Chinese wearing queues would be regarded as imperialists.

SEEK FULL ATTENDANCE By United Press. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 23.—Each side in the deep waterway controversy, suspicious of the other, is exerting every effort to secure a full attendance at the session of the legislature next Tuesday, when the special session called last spring by Governor Denney will resume its deliberations.

SEEK MONEY'S USE Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 23.—Stories of the use of money in the actual election by the legislature of Isaac Stephenson was the matter in hand of the Stephenson committee on the taking up of its fourth and probably last week of the hearing today.

TAPT IN SOUTH DAKOTA Pierre, S. D., Oct. 23.—Witt but one more day before him in insurgent South Dakota, President Taft today invaded the eastern section of the state.

BARTENDERS WILL HOLD MASS MEETING TOMORROW

A big mass meeting of Chicago's bartenders will be held Tuesday evening, October 24, at 8 o'clock, at 183 West Madison street, for the purpose of organizing the bartenders of the city in the fight for a six-day week and a ten-hour day, which the hotel and restaurant employees are preparing for. John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and William H. Krause, secretary of the cigarmakers' union, will be the principal speakers.

With the organization of the cooks now in good condition and booming in numbers, more joining the union daily, the international union of the hotel and restaurant employees turned their attention to organizing the bartenders.

After the bartenders are thoroughly organized, the waiters will be organized and then others until every craft or profession employed in the hotels or restaurants are thoroughly organized for a final battle.

The bartenders now have to work twelve to fifteen hours a day, every day in the week. What the bartenders desire, along with the other hotel and restaurant employees, is a ten-hour day and a six-day week. It is thought that they will turn out in as great numbers as the cooks.

AMERICANS AID YIN CHANG'S ARMY IN RETREAT By United Press. Peking, Oct. 23.—Dr. J. C. Ferguson, American adviser to the board of communications, left today with a number of foreign and native surgeons and nurses to join Gen. Yin Chang's army, now reported in retreat from Kwang Shih, where it suffered a crushing defeat Saturday by a rebel force under Gen. Li Yung Huen.

The Imperial trusts are said to have suffered enormous losses and to be almost entirely without medical supplies or physicians. The loyalists lost all their artillery and supply trains, and what is still worse, the rebels are in control of the Kwang Shih mountain passes which command the Hanwook-Peking railroad, the one route by which the government can get soldiers speedily to the front. The Imperial force numbered 20,000, and the rebels, it is understood, about 15,000.

NO IDEA OF RESIGNING IS THE McWEENEY VIEW Chief of Police McWeeny has no more idea of resigning than he has of committing suicide. The chief defied his enemies today when he made the above announcement.

From his statement, Mayor Carter H. Harrison made it known that he will not ask for McWeeny's resignation despite the wave of protest which has followed as a result of the slipshod manner in which the chief's office has been conducted.

"I want it understood," said the mayor today, "that the Civil Service Commission has no jurisdiction over my appointees. They have jurisdiction over the police force from the assistant superintendent of police down, however."

"That Harrison will defend his 'blind' official is evident.

BIBLE IS BUSINESS CODE, BELIEF IN EVANSTON That the Bible is the original business code is the stand taken by members of the First Presbyterian church of Evanston, which has inaugurated a new departure in its Sunday school for grownups. Leading men in Chicago's commercial life are to take turns in teaching the Sunday-school class principles of business as based on the moral tenets of the Bible.

David R. Forgan, president of the City National Bank, taught the class yesterday. Among others who will act as preceptor are: James A. Patten, the wheat king; M. Cochrane Armour, Frank H. Armstrong, and John E. Wilder.

THANKS SOCIALIST PRESS A letter thanking the labor and Socialist press for their help in the strike of the garment workers of St. Louis reached the firm of Marx & Evans here today. The Chicago Daily Socialist from the secretary of the garment workers' union. The strike has just ended in a victory.

TRIAL GETS CROWDS By United Press. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 23.—When court convened today for the first session of the second trial of Dr. B. Clark Hyde, charged with the murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, large crowds had gathered around the entrance, eager to obtain seats to watch the selection of the jury.

REUNITED BY PICTURES By United Press. Aurora, Ill., Oct. 23.—Reunited after twenty years' separation by a moving picture film, John Stanton left here today to take up his permanent abode with his sister, Mrs. G. W. Waters of Philadelphia. Stanton saw his sister's features at a moving picture play, wrote to the film's producers, and got track of his lost relative.

PROBE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES By United Press. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 23.—The State Labor Commission has completed arrangements for a special meeting in Chicago Tuesday and Wednesday for the purpose of investigating employment agencies in Chicago. Under the law these agencies are now under the jurisdiction of the commission.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW By United Press. Coweta, Okla., Oct. 23.—Practically under martial law, while uniformed national guards patrol her streets, Coweta today affected a strained calm, following the outbreak of a race war yesterday which resulted in the killing of two men and the serious injury of two others.

COMET REDISCOVERED By United Press. St. Louis, Oct. 23.—Comet "1911-G," which has been mysteriously missing from the celestial horizon for a number of months, after making a brilliant debut, was rediscovered early today by Father Geesce of St. Louis university. The sky-circle had been hiding somewhere.

RUMORS OF WAR! WATCH! RUMORS OF WAR! WATCH!

MARKETS LIVE STOCK Hogs—Receipts, 35,000. Market steady. Mixed and butchers, \$6.06@6.57; good heavy, \$6.25@6.60; rough heavy, \$4.05@6.25; light, \$4.00@6.65; pigs, \$3.75@6.60.

CATTLE—Receipts, 25,000. Market steady. Heaves, \$4.70@5.75; cows and heifers, \$2.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@5.70; Texans, \$4.00@6.00; calves, \$5.00@6.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 70,000. Market steady. Native, \$2.50@3.70; Western, \$2.40@3.50; lambs, \$4.00@6.10; western, \$4.00@6.10.

PRODUCE Butter—Extras, 25c; firsts, 24c; dairy extras, 25c; dairy firsts, 23c. Eggs—Prime firsts, 22c; firsts 21c. Cheese—Twins, 13c@14c; young Americans, 14c@14 1/2c. Potatoes—5c@6c.

LIVE POULTRY Fowls, \$15@16 1/2c; ducks, 19c@11c; geese, 13c@14c; spring chickens, 10c@10 1/2c.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

James P. Larson, Secretary of Cook County Socialist party, 295 West Washington street, Phone Franklin 1829.

MEETINGS TONIGHT 11th ward—Oyak's hall, 20th and Paulina streets. 15th ward—1536 Carroll avenue. Lake View German branch—Social Turner hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street. 23d ward German branch—Willow hall, Burling and Willow streets.

TENTH WARD NOTICE A special meeting of the 10th ward branch will be held at 1429 Soledad place for the purpose of disposing of important business on hand. All members are urgently requested to be present.

TUESDAY MEETINGS 6th ward—At the home of W. J. Standley, 4232 Langley avenue. 12th ward—At Joe White's hall, 2800 West 22d street. 21st ward—Southwest corner Chicago avenue and Clark street. 25th ward—211 Belmont avenue. 29th ward—4650 Gross avenue. Scandinavian Karl Marx-Jacobson's hall, Wabansia and Washtenaw avenues.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS 2d ward—Calumet avenue and 31st street. Speaker, William M. Fox. 12th ward—Ogden and Kedzie avenues. Speakers, A. A. Patterson and Walter Huggins. 24th ward—Barry and Lincoln avenues. Speakers, J. Mahlon Barnes and J. S. Uhlendorff. 30th ward—51st street and Wentworth avenue. Speakers, Hugh McGee and George Stone.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD At a meeting of the 21st ward branch held Oct. 10 the following new officers were elected: Chairman, Frank Shiflersmith; vice chairman and ward captain, Cahrls Klein; corresponding secretary, Charles Roux, 1427 Sedgwick street; financial secretary, William Ackers, 5716 State avenue; mass organizer, William Harper; woman organizer, Mrs. Martha Schiffer; statistician, Forrest S. Green, and propaganda literature supervisor, Robert B. LeRoy.

KENNEDY AT THE GARRICK Readers of this paper can now secure tickets for the Garrick Theater Nov. 5, 10 a. m., at which time Comrade John C. Kennedy will make his report on the labor movement of Germany as compared with the conditions in Chicago. Tickets can be secured by telephoning or writing to the county secretary. Tickets are on sale at the following prices: Box Seats, 50c; main floor, front, 25c; first four rows, balcony, 25c; balance of main floor and balcony, 15c; gallery, 10c.

PRIMARIES IN ARIZONA By United Press. Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 23.—The first direct primary in the history of Arizona, to be held tomorrow, will mark the preliminary contest in the selection of the first officers of the new state.

CAN'T GET GAS By United Press. Kansas City, Oct. 23.—Kansas City's uncertain gas supply may be responsible for the starting of the three-cornered balloon race, scheduled for next Friday at St. Louis, instead of here, as originally planned.

Workmen, Insure Yourself in the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Of the United States of America Organized Oct. 19, 1884, by German Socialist exiles; 276 branches in 23 states; 45,800 beneficiary members. Assets—\$490,000 over liabilities. Claims Paid Since Organization—Sick and accident, \$3,296,004; death, \$1,087,845. Jurisdiction—United States of America. Age limit—18 to 45 years. Benefits—Sick and accident, first class, \$9 and \$4.50; second class, \$6 and \$3 per week, not exceeding 80 weeks for whole life. Death, \$250 uniformly. No sick benefit for third class (women). Initiation Fees—From \$1 to \$7, according to sex, ages and classes. Monthly Assessments—First class, \$1.05; second class, 80c; third class, 30c. For particulars write to—MAIN OFFICE, No. 1 Third Avenue (Entrance on Seventh St.), Room 2 New York, N. Y.

CHICAGO BRANCH: Only English Speaking at present of the W. S. & D. B. F. in Chicago is Local 217. Meetings every fourth Monday the month at Joe White's Hall, 2800 W. 23d St. Visitors welcome.

VISIT OUR MAMMOTH NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT We carry a full line of Men's and Women's UNION MADE SHOES Continental Corner Milwaukee & Ashland Aves.

FORT FRASER—LAST CHANCE AT THESE PRICES

Lots Now Selling at \$100 to \$150 Advance to \$150 and \$200 on October 25.

Wednesday of this week is the last day that lots at Fort Fraser, B. C., can be bought for \$100 to \$150. The boom caused by the approaching railroad has already started, and big development is so near that the Town Site Company has telegraphed their official representatives in Chicago that every Fort Fraser lot goes up \$50 on Oct. 25th.

Those who have read the recent widely printed articles about Canada know why it is that the prospects for the future of Fort Fraser are so brilliant. It is because of the fortunate location of this young giant city, on the main line of the registered right of way of the new Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. That there is magic wealth in the very touch of a new railroad in Canada has been demonstrated a score of times when values of city lots in new towns, with nowhere near the prospects of Fort Fraser, have advanced from 100 to 1,500 per cent at a bound. The jump in prices in Calgary, Prince Rupert, Edmonton and other towns has been almost unbelievable. One of the original cheap Calgary lots were recently sold for the huge consideration of \$60,000.

The big money in these new towns is always made by those who get in before the first raise in prices. That chance exists for you right now in Fort Fraser. If you write at once to Spence, Jordan & Co., Dept. B, 312 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, you can close a deal for one of the Fort Fraser lots, title guaranteed by the British Columbia Government, at the price of \$100 to \$150 and up, on easy terms of 10 per cent down and 5 per cent per month, with no interest or taxes until lot is fully paid for.

After Wednesday there will no more \$100 lots, but even after the raise the proposition will be a good one, for the values are sure to advance steadily, but the time to make the biggest money is now. To get the quickest action, see Spence, Jordan & Co. personally if you can, but write for plat and full information, anyway.—Advt.

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

Our Prices Are Moderate Fall & Winter Showings Now

The Leading West Side Tailors Cohn Brothers 843 W. Madison St. BETWEEN GREEN AND PEORIA

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING You are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov 26, 1911, at the office of The Chicago Daily Socialist, 205-207 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board of directors for the ensuing year. Members who cannot be personally present may send a proxy to any stockholder they please to vote their share or shares for them.

B. BERLYN, CARL STROVER, GEORGE KOOP, PERCY L. CLARK, MARY O'REILLY, J. O. BENTALL, AXEL GUSTAFSON, Board of Directors.

FORM OF PROXY To: I hereby authorize and direct you to vote \_\_\_\_\_ shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, to be held in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and state of Illinois, on Nov. 26, A. D. 1911. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

OUR BOOK CORNER

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

PRIMITIVE SECRET SOCIETIES. By Haxton Webster, Ph. D. Cloth, \$1.00. An interesting study in early politics and religion, with beautiful notes and references.

A CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY. By Upton Sinclair. Cloth, 50c. An absorbing story of the life of a millionaire. With the same brutal realism, it is even more terribly true than "The Jungle."

THE LAW OF NATURALIZATION MADE EASY TO UNDERSTAND. By J. F. Jordan. Paper, 15c. A complete explanation of the Law of Naturalization, together with a list of the questions asked an applicant desiring citizen papers. Printed in every language.

THE TRUST QUESTION ANSWERED. By Howard H. Caldwell. Paper, 6c; \$1.75 for fifty; \$3.00 per hundred. Owing to popular demand, we have published in pamphlet form, this article which appeared serially in the Daily a few weeks ago.

WATCH THE LIST—IT CHANGES DAILY ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 207 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.



PUBLIC SAFETY IS DEMAND OF UNION GARMEN

Sacrifice of Human Lives to Corporation's Greed Called Outrage.

A petition to the council protesting against the new time tables put into effect on the north and west side street car lines...

Showing how the street car system was "Taylorized" by the employment of "traveling motormen" to speed up the cars...

To Prepare Ordinance The employees called for a meeting of the presidents, secretaries and treasurers of the local division...

Make Public Statement A public statement, written by the executive committee of the street car employees follows in part:

Means More Deaths It means more accidents, more deaths, more maimed and injured citizens, and more physical wrecks among traileed crews.

Deplore Reckless Running Under the new order reckless and dangerous running is being urged to take the place of careful operations and protection to life and property.

NET IS BEING WOVEN ABOUT POLICE RING

(Continued From Page 1.) The new inspector. "By the way, what have you fellows been doing?" "Watching manhole covers," said the officers.

MINERS, KEEP AWAY

All coal miners are requested to stay away from Alberta or British Columbia, in Canada, as the strike of the miners is still on.

DON'T EAT SOAB BREAD

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

Union Meetings

- Black & C. W. Taylor, 222 W. Madison St. Cap Makers, 647 W. 15th. Carpenters, 80, 4023 W. Madison.

SPECIAL UNION NOTICES

Insertions under this head, 5 cents per line per day. No charge for notices.

aln't up yet." And he tore his hair as he shouted: "Oh! that vagabond, that vagabond, you with my \$25 and my time not up yet to pay!"

Lures Little Girls Barney Rubin, southeast corner of Jefferson and Twelfth streets, saloon and tough dance hall, paid for protection for his chief business, which was the enticing of little girls into his place by a wicked woman named "Stella Wicherick," who pined them with doped drinks of wines and beer.

"Disgusting" Place Raided The place of Mike Kasulius, 82 Fourteenth place, old number, tough saloon and tougher "dance hall," the most horrible and disgusting place in the Ghetto, was raided by officers X and Y as a disorderly house.

Boss Comes Back The boss came back in September, 1909, and the new inspector was transferred.

Chief Is Fooled But the chief got fooled. The boss "whispered" to another boss of the "Camorra" of another division to take care of his faithful collector. The two bosses were alike. Look alike, act alike, steal alike, scheme alike, "passed" for promotion alike, same size—understand-born crooks.

Can't See Joke The angry Italian could not see the joke and got angrier. Finally he asked: "What is the trouble? Why do you bother my business?" One of the officers said: "Come to the station, we have a new and honest inspector up there now. Your friend is gone."

MAKERS OF COLMAN

CONDUCTED BY WILLIAM CHERNEY. Make It 10,000

5,042 subscriptions in two weeks. That is the record for the weeks ending Oct. 14 and Oct. 21. Can't blame anyone for gloating over it. It's a big piece of business.

Now, then, the pace has been set and we've got to "hold her down." With such a remarkable showing we must PROVE that we really are an ORGANIZED FORCE by continuing to send the subscription list up with heavy and rapid blows.

Set the mark for a gain of 10,000 subscriptions before Jan. 1, 1902. You've traveled a good portion of the way. Keep going and you will get there.

In 1912 you and every other hustler will make the Socialist campaign the terror of the plutocrats. A continued increase in subscriptions for the rest of THIS year will mean the biggest and best "send-off" you could get and will hurl you into the campaign with a momentum that will make you an irresistible force.

Keep in mind what you set out to do any you will do it. Persistent effort from now until the end of the year is necessary, but is not all that is necessary. With persistent effort on YOUR part the job will be an easy one, even though a big one.

And RIGHT NOW, when there are so many things which make people eager to read the Daily and when you can give a three-months' subscription for fifty cents, you should dig in hard enough and deep enough to guarantee your success.

TRUTH ABOUT RAIL STRIKE IS GIVEN HERE

(Continued From Page 1.) The organization involved could have selected an attorney or anyone else to have served the notice just as well as a car repairer and a railway clerk, and it would have been legal, just so long as the notice was served.

"Mr. Park goes on to say that the company notified the officers of the system federation that as thirty days' notice had not been given they could not meet the committee.

"The first communication was received by the company in June and the first strike vote was not taken until August 25.

"Mr. Park states that the strike vote was not taken according to the constitutions of the unions with which the company had contracts. It is not too bad that the members of organized labor are not intelligent enough to know when they are working according to their own constitution and have to allow Mr. Park to pass on the question and say that it is unconstitutional? Who is the most able to pass on the requirements of our constitutions, the members of the organization or Mr. Park?

"Speaking for the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America, I wish to say to Mr. Park that the vote was legal and taken in accordance with our constitution in every respect, and I stand ready to prove this.

Officers Approved Strike "So far as the statement that the international officers were not at the meeting the matter without calling a strike is some more of Mr. Park's guess work. Neither the officers of the International Union, System Federation, nor anyone else wanted a strike if it could be avoided.

"The international officers met the officials of the company and tried to have these officials meet the federation committee and adjust matters, and during that conference, while speaking to Mr. Markham, A. Hinman, first international vice president of the boilermakers, asked Mr. Markham: 'If we concede the contention on the thirty days' clause will you then meet the committee of the Federation?' and Mr. Markham's answer was 'No.'

"This shows that the thirty days' clause that the company is using so much in the papers is only a plea to try and deceive the public and make them think that the men are wrong. After these conferences had failed the president of the machinists took a stand against the calling of a strike. He had along with a representative on the ground all the time and was fully informed of the actions of the federation and the grand lodge officers, and had made no protest until this time, the eleventh hour. Why? Because, knowing that his organization would meet in convention in a few days, he desired to submit the matter to that convention. After the matter had been discussed and ready to do all he could to further the movement. And this he did.

Second Vote Taken "On account of these changed conditions, another strike vote was taken, and, in regard to my own organization, I wish to say that Mr. Park is guessing again when he says that the men were not allowed to take that vote, for the returned that vote were in the hands of President Franklin before authority was given to strike. Mr. Park says that the company was not notified that a strike had been called. Is it customary for a labor organization, when all efforts have failed to settle a controversy, to notify the company at what

Furniture Stoves Rugs

Our aim is NOT to put anybody out of business, but just to get your patronage, and if "Honesty and a Square Deal" will get it, then we are ready to take your order.

One Price to All and That the Lowest. GREENSTONE & KLENE FURNITURE HOUSE

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"REBELLION" JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON'S STARTLING NEW BOOK ON DIVORCE \$1.25

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The International Socialist Review is the best and most interesting magazine in the world. It is published weekly and contains the most up-to-date news and information on the labor movement.

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED SOCIALISTS WANTED One experienced man and girl for Central to operate new telephone system. F. F. CLARK, Secretary, Socialist Farmers' Co-operative Association of State Line, Minn.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY South Side

- STATIONERY Blank Books For Every Purpose and Every Business ENORMOUS STOCK Horder's Stationery Stores 108 N. La Salle, 131 N. Clark, 402 S. Dearborn

- MACFADDEN'S RESTAURANTS N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle, 117 N. Wabash, 425 E. Clark, 202 W. Van Buren

- MOVING & COAL Anderson Bros. Est. 1832 & Storage Co. 413 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.

- HOUSE FURNISHINGS EDWARDS' NORTH AVE Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes

- THE HUMBOLDT 2418-2420 NORTH PULASKI FURNISHINGS OF HAPPY HOMES

- GREEN'S TONIC A good medicine in like a good friend. It cures when both are badly needed. Success in medicine is usually the result of a well-timed physical tonic. It is not a cure all, but it is a valuable remedy for nervous debility.

DR. GREEN'S SANITARIUM, 162 N. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO



THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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

Too Late! Too Late!

Republicans and Democrats Claim Credit for What Socialists Force Them to Do.

The Milwaukee Journal makes the following comment on Frederick Brockhausen's article in the Daily Socialist:

"In a recent issue of The Chicago Daily Socialist Frederick Brockhausen, who is a Socialist and secretary of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, praises the act passed at the last session of the legislature, 'which gives the Wisconsin industrial commission the right to employ the services of experts to aid in factory inspection and the power to enforce the orders which it issues for changes in machinery.' Mr. Brockhausen goes on to say that the main object of all such legislation as the workmen's compensation act is to prevent accidents, and adds: 'The quickest way for the working class to get results is to put a working class in power in the states and cities. Then the work of protection will be done more effectively than under any other auspices.' 'The Wisconsin legislature which enacted the law mentioned by Mr. Brockhausen was Republican in both branches. The Republicans are therefore entitled to put their stamp upon this legislation. That it is good legislation we have Mr. Brockhausen's word.

"Apparently the workmen are making rapid progress in getting legislation in their interests. They are getting it from Republican and Democratic legislatures. They could hardly get it any faster from any other party.

"Why, then, should they abandon a course which is benefiting them so greatly and so speedily, when they have no other choice except to adopt Socialism and engage in the hopeless task of trying to realize its wild dreams."

We modestly call the attention of the Journal to the fact that the laws referred to were passed by the said Republican majority at the last session after twelve Socialists had been elected to that body.

There were other Republican legislatures in Wisconsin for many years prior to the election of these Socialists and they did not pass these laws.

We will admit that it is possible sometimes to get some laws in favor of the workmen by rapping Republican and Democratic legislators over their heads with a good strong club in the form of a Socialist minority. But when you have made a fellow do something against his will by clubbing him it is hardly good judgment to stop the clubbing and expect him to continue thereafter in the right path of his own volition.

It is quite logical to suppose that if a Socialist minority can force the adoption of some laws in favor of workmen a Socialist majority would enact many more laws with dispatch.

The cry of the Republicans and Democrats that they are doing something for the workmen comes suspiciously late.

The Working People

Suffer From Graft

Pickpockets Rob Them and Vice Is Thrust Into Their Midst.

The extent of police corruption and graft in the city of Chicago, though common gossip, is not appreciated by the average citizen.

To nine out of ten men it is unbelievable that gangs of pickpockets can operate daily with the systematic connivance of police officials to whom they pay a regular schedule of prices, which is graduated according to the success of the thieves. Yet this is a fact.

While the graft and the direct participation in the protection of pickpockets and other criminals is confined to the heads of departments, the system is known to practically every patrolman.

The latter do not dare to actively oppose the system. They learn by bitter experience that to arrest a criminal whom they know to be under protection is to invite the displeasure of the officials who have the power to make or break their career as officers.

Think what feelings must arise in the breast of the new patrolman who arrests a criminal, of whose guilt he has positive evidence, and takes him into the station only to see his prisoner walk into the lieutenant's or inspector's office, hold a private consultation and then walk out a free man?

Think of the feelings of the policeman who, after making an honest effort to enforce the law, is assigned to a beat where he can do nothing but watch the prairie grass grow?

Corruption has existed so long in the police department of Chicago that it has grown a government of its own. It has become so greedy that its profits are limited to the very few. Its power has extended into the offices of the largest business concerns and has dominated newspapers. It has become a great vulture that has the city within its grasp.

The Daily Socialist believes that the development of such a condition is natural to capitalism, but the ramifications of this corrupt ring have extended so far that they affect the safety and peace of the working people of the city, and anything we can say or do to expose and destroy this "Camorra" will be gladly done.

It is the working people on the street cars that are robbed by the organized and protected pickpockets. It is the poor people of the Ghetto and other congested districts who suffer from the autocratic and licentious rule of the ring.

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.

TWAS A PERFECTLY GOOD HAT, BUT MR. HEN PECK DOESN'T WEAR IT ANY MORE

BY MUNHALL



Working for an Ideal

By Theresa Malkiel

"Dear Comrade Malkiel," wrote a recently discharged coal miner to me, "on Labor Day I went up to Dakota to distribute 115 Appeals to Reason. A day or two afterwards a coal magnate from Dakota, who had heard of my work for the Socialist party, had a long talk with the president of the mine in which I worked.

"I had distributed Appeals to Reason many times before that, but it seems my boss had never heard of it until that time. Anyway, on the ninth day after my going to Dakota my gang boss told me he was sorry, but that he had instructions to tell me to 'clean up.' 'They told me frankly they had no use for me, because I am a Socialist agitator. My reply to them is that I will double the doses of Socialism I have been handing out.

"The guards' headquarters are up in Dakota, and my life is in danger every time I go there, but some of us will have to go up into dangerous places, someone will have to work to do, and I am expected to do it here.

"I regret to be driven away like that, for no one loves home and family more than I do; but I will go back there as often as I can, if they don't take my life, as you know the anxiety I feel for the countless millions.

"The humble comrade, driven out of home and job after working for eighteen years in the mines, stands on a higher plane than the richest of our millionaires or the greatest of our statesmen. He is working for the ideal, for the redemption of the countless millions. In his veins runs the life blood

of the martyrs, who like him, were ready to live or die for the ideal. The road to the ideal has always been covered with thorny vegetation and sprinkled with persecution and even death. And yet the people who once see the ideal ahead of them as a rule stand the ground firmly.

The world's idealists have existed since time immemorial, each seeing his ideal from a different point of view. But at all times, no matter who they were or for what they stood, they towered above their fellow mortals and were the true forerunners of a better civilization.

Plato, Aristotle, Christ, Galileo, Darwin and Marx, those great mental giants, though not always loved and admired and encouraged by their contemporaries, nevertheless never permitted existing prejudices and beliefs to impede their progress toward the ideal.

The thick veil of ignorance which hung before the average eye in the seventeenth century was lifted from the clear gaze of Galileo, who saw and understood the phenomena of nature and proclaimed his knowledge to the very last, even though an unwilling recantation was forced from his lips.

So Karl Marx, when driven by terrible suffering from one country to another, bravely asserted that the economic independence of all is the greatest ideal of mankind. Marx foresaw the ever growing class struggle and fearlessly and persistently prepared the toilers for the coming battle between capital and labor.

It would be idle to say that he never suffered from an aching heart and all

ways possessed tranquility of mind, for in those early days he stood almost alone against a scoffing, merciless, cold world.

Marx died as he lived, a firm believer in the growth and centralization of industry and its inevitable transmission into the hands of the working class. Only two generations have passed since the death of Marx, but today statesmen everywhere are giving serious attention to his theories. His ideas are being propagated in every part of the civilized world.

In vain does capitalism try to crush this ever growing movement inaugurated by Marx. The industrial warfare today differs greatly even from what it was twenty years ago. Now the question is not so much one of a few cents more or less in wages, but is a problem of finding means whereby all men shall receive their just share of the good things of life.

Let those tremble who have cause. The West Virginia comrade's expression, "I will answer them by redoubling my efforts for Socialism," is but a spark of the great fire which is beginning to attract the workers of the world. He and his are like the forerunners of a new era, the bearers of a new civilization.

The toilers of today mean better by each other than their enemies think. Labor's cause can no longer be crushed by an external foe, for there is unity and harmony in its ranks. There are multitudes of men and women in this land of ours who are ready to give their lives in order to make life more cheerful to all.

THE STEEL DEMON

By HUGH MCGEE.

The twentieth century has introduced a new factor into human society, a new force, a new power, a new producer, a new maker and builder which has changed conditions throughout the entire world.

This new thing is the only perfect creation in the world. It is not human, it is not a living thing, it does not eat or drink or sleep, it only works, it is made of steel and iron and it will live forever.

This new thing has for nearly 100 years been taking the "jobs" of men and women and doing the work that they were doing, and tomorrow newer machines will throw more men and women out of "jobs" and into a state of starvation.

The use of machines and machinery, has very nearly done away with the need of human labor. So true is this that for a man to be unable to find any work to do does not seem strange to anyone.

The working men and women today are in reality worse off than the peasants and slaves of Europe ever were, for the reason that before the coming of machines and machinery, the Kings, Queens and Morgans of those days needed them to do all the work, and so they did not permit the workers to die of sickness and starvation if it were possible to save them.

But since machines and machinery do so much of the work today, it does not matter what happens to the twentieth century wage slaves.

Today the men and women who have been displaced by the perfect machines and complex machinery are becoming tramps or criminals, and the women are turning to prostitution for food and shelter.

When a twentieth century wage slave is "threw" he begins at once to starve, and while he looks for a new master the bloodhounds of the master class are continually at his heels, ready to pounce upon him for being a vagrant or tramp, so as to pluck some blood-money from him in the jails and courts which have always provided an easy living for the watchdogs of the masters.

The Socialists demand that the public—the collectivity—claim the machines and machinery of production and distribution, as the common property of all the people, to be used, now and forever, for the needs of all the people, and not for the profit of a few men who have neither conceived nor created them, but only own them.

The continued private ownership of machines and machinery by a few men means that unemployment will increase, that the few rich will become

richer and the many poor will become poorer.

Crime, poverty, disease, unemployment, prostitution, white slavery and child labor is increasing day by day. Do you want it to continue?

JOHN D. PROUD OF THIS PHOTOGRAPH



John D. Rockefeller

John D. Rockefeller, the oil king, and the richest man in the world, was so delighted with this, his latest photograph, taken just before he left his Cleveland home for his Pocomac Hills, N. Y., estate, that he sent one of them to each of the Cleveland newspapers. He thinks it's the best picture he ever sat for.

A SAINTED LEG

Little Girl—"Your papa has only got one leg, hasn't he?"  
Veteran's Little Girl—"Yes."  
Little Girl—"Where's his other one?"  
Veteran's Little Girl—"Hush, dear, it's in heaven."—Home Herald.

NOTHING ON HIM

Oldhood—"My family came over with William the Conqueror."  
Newblood—"Well, mine went over to see George C. crowned, and I guess it cost a lot more."—Harper's Bazaar.

Open Forum

THINKS MYERS WRONG

To the Editor—In reading a recent installment in the series by Comrade Myers on the "History of the Supreme Court" there appears one statement which I believe is not in accord with the facts. Comrade Myers' assertion that the struggle over the adoption of the constitution developed a division which showed that the ruling classes favored and the poor classes opposed it, is correct if he made an exception in the case of New York, but he also includes the ruling classes of this state favoring the constitution.

The facts are to the contrary, and one wonders whether Comrade Myers has read the most important study made of the vote cast for and against that instrument. Orrin Grant Libby's splendid monograph "The Geographical Distribution of the Vote of the Thirteen States on the Federal Constitution, 1787-8," is based on an exhaustive examination of original records and is recognized today as the most authoritative study of the subject. A study of the vote in all the states by him shows the class divisions mentioned, but New York was one exception and for good reasons.

The interior counties of this state were opposed to the constitution, although the two cities of Albany and Hudson favored it but did not send delegates to the state convention. New York City and County were strongly Federal, but the state as a whole was strongly Anti-Federal, owing to the preponderance of power held by the land kings along the banks of the Hudson and Mohawk.

This landed aristocracy controlled the government, collected duties on good going to other states through New York ports, and would have to surrender this privilege if the state entered the union. Its ruling classes on the whole believed that it could stand alone as an independent state and in opposing the constitution were following what they believed to be their material interests.

This Anti-Federal aristocracy of New York constitutes the one exception to the general truth that the wealthy classes urged and fought for the adoption of the constitution.

JAMES ONEAL

Terre Haute, Ind.

WHY DELAY?

A small tailor in the Twin Cities has a head for advertising. In front of his store stands an oil barrel with the head knocked in. The barrel is brightly green and on it, in red letters is printed: "Stand in my barrel while I press your suit for 50 cents."

Maybelle—See the beautiful engagement ring Jack gave me last night.  
Estelle—Gracious! Has that just not around to you?

SOCIALIST NEWS



EDUCATE PEOPLE IN HEALTH THROUGH MONTHLY MAGAZINE

The Milwaukee health department has issued a magazine called the Healthologist, which is published monthly. It has articles by the best known physicians in the country and has a circulation of more than 3,000.

It explains the methods of the department and the laws that the commissioner is required to enforce. Socialist Commissioner of Health Kraft in a recent editorial says of the bulletin: "It will endeavor to present the ideas of crusty commissioners, bacteriologists, chemists and statisticians in 'takeable' form. Most of us prefer knowledge in small and amusing doses."

The health department is making heroic efforts to establish sanitation and cleanliness throughout the city, both in public and private places.

All food supplies are rigidly inspected, and after some severe punishments of grocers, butchers, bakers, candy and ice cream makers, the dealers and manufacturers "sat up and took notice."

Some of the factories working men and women in insanitary surroundings and who ignored notices to make changes were also brought into court. No charitable tactics have been used, and the law has been appealed to only as a last resort.

The department has proceeded rather on educational lines, seeking to impart instruction to both employers and working people.

The Milwaukee health department has certainly given a valuable object lesson of the good that may come from honest, enthusiastic and capable public servants.

Any of our officials in other cities who may wish the health bulletin published by Dr. Kraft will receive the same by sending your name and address to F. A. Kraft, M. D., Commissioner of Health, Milwaukee, Wis.

CAPITALIST TAX, NOT TARIFF, AILS COUNTRY, SAYS BEBBER

Congressman Victor L. Berger has visited Kansas and given the people a sample of his "Milwaukee accent." He opened the lecture bureau course at Pittsburg, Kans., and about 1,500 people paid 50 cents each to hear him. He was introduced by Congressman Phil Campbell of this district, who paid him a high tribute.

He was advertised by the local lecture bureau, as a "sane Socialist." Berger got back by saying: "Socialists stand for the country everywhere, but in every country the capitalist paper say that the Socialists of other nations are good, but ours are bad." His Socialism was no different from the Girard brand.

He said that he had found the congressmen a fine body of intelligent and faithful men—faithful to the class they represent. He of all the number represented the working class.

He had asked the leading men in congress to tell him the difference between the tariff tax advocated by the Republican and Democratic parties, and each had responded, "There really isn't any."

He showed that the difference between the tariff tax advocated by the Republican and Democratic parties amounted to about \$3 per capita. He had had his secretary look at the average wage of the American working class and the value of the product, and he had found that the difference between the value of what the worker produces and what he gets in wages is over \$60 per capita. This is the capitalist tax on labor.

The Socialists were not worrying about the \$3 tariff tax that was dividing the two old parties, but the \$60 profit tax that the capitalists were taking on the worker's product.

He had his audience in good humor throughout, and left them considerably "jarred."

CAPITALIST PAPERS BOW TO WILL OF WORKINGMEN

Reading, Pa.—This city is aflame with Socialism, not a mere temporary wave of enthusiasm destined to recede at election, but the result of years of organized effort in agitation and education.

The old parties seemed stunned by the force of the Socialists and are completely upset.

The Socialists have increased in such large numbers that they have brought their strength to bear on the local daily papers. At first the papers refused to give any news of the Socialist meetings. The Socialists refused to take the papers unless they printed news of Socialist activities. Seeing the great fall in their circulation the papers quickly came to time, and they are now striving to see which can give the most space to the Socialist meetings which they report daily.

Reading and Berks county will undoubtedly be swept by Socialists at the coming elections and the capitalists are easily foreseen the result.

EDITOR OF CALL TALKS TO AUDIENCE OF 2,000

Rochester, N. Y.—Joshua Wanhope, editor of the New York Call, spoke here to an audience of 2,000 people. When Wanhope arrived he was given a pamphlet entitled "A Close View of Socialism," which is being distributed about the town by the Catholic Federation.

The pamphlet, in the main, is based on the claim that Socialism is against religion. Wanhope delivered a Schaefer lecture, in which he stated the socialist's position as having nothing to do with religion, but said that when a church attacked the Socialists they would retaliate.

NEW YORK UNION INDORSES WORKING CLASS CANDIDATES

New York.—The Cloakmakers' Union of New York endorsed the candidates of the Socialist party at a great rally held in Cooper Union. Ben Schaefer, former business agent of the union, is the Socialist candidate for the legislature in the Eighth district. He was cheered for several minutes when he appeared on the platform.

Meyer London, the well known Socialist lawyer who came within 500 votes of being elected to congress last year, spoke on the need of political action, as did Abraham Cahn, editor of the Jewish Socialist, and the Forward.

WONDERFUL INCREASES MADE IN CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS

The first reports of the fall elections are at hand. A part of the Connecticut towns and villages voted last week.

The Socialist vote will certainly not cause a ray of comfort to cast itself athwart the present gloom of Wall street. While the Socialists were successful in but one place in actual election of their candidates, yet they enormously increased their big vote of last fall.

Last year the Socialist vote increased from 5,000 at the previous election to more than 12,000. Socialists thought they had done great things, but this time in a by-election they have eclipsed the big vote of last year.

In New London the vote was more than doubled, that of the Democrats being exceeded in one ward. Orange doubled the vote. In Rockville the poll was 240 out of a total of 550. Meridian increased from 681 to \$10. Bristol cast 88 votes last year, 222 this time. In Waterbury a vote of 1,945 was rolled up, while in New Haven the Socialist poll was 1,500. Socialists thought they had done great things, but this time in a by-election they have eclipsed the big vote of last year.

In Manchester William H. Schlegel was elected to the city council. Still other places will vote in November, and all are watching Bridgeport, where a hard fight is on.

It is fair to say that the Socialists of Connecticut have now a voting strength of from 15,000 to 20,000.

STAB MAN SEVEN TIMES FOR HELPING IN PRISON ESCAPE

Julius P. McDonough, formerly an inmate of the Fort Leavenworth prison, and the man who assisted the Appeal to Reason, the Socialist weekly of Girard, Kans., in its great escape of that prison, is now on the point of death, having been stabbed seven times by some unknown person in Kansas City.

McDonough has been delivering lectures about the west, and the stranger approached him complimenting him on the lectures he had been giving. They walked up a street and entered a restaurant. The stranger then started denouncing him for his part in the Fort Leavenworth prison escape. After a few hot words between the two the stranger drew a knife and stabbed him. The name of his assailant is not known.

FIGHT WATER FRANCHISE; DEMAND MUNICIPAL PLANT

Peoria, Ill.—The local Socialists are waging a hot war against the new water ordinance, which the city council is trying to put through, giving the water franchise to a private concern. Peoria has had water furnished by a private concern for many years, in fact being almost three times as great as in Chicago, where they have a municipally owned water plant.

At the last meeting of the city council the Socialists appeared in a body to voice their protests against the water ordinance and demanded municipal ownership. The council is hesitating about putting the franchise through because of the great sentiment the Socialists have stirred up against it.

CAPITALIST POLLICIANS SHOWN UP IN TRUE LIGHT

Cleveland, O.—C. E. Ruthenberg, the Socialist candidate for mayor, delivered a scathing and sarcastic address on his capitalist opponents, using facts and figures, while he was repeatedly cheered by an unfriendly audience, at a big hall meeting here.

He tore the position of his opponents on municipal ownership to shreds and showed that they were only advocating it as a means to draw votes. He claimed that they were in earnest they would come out in the open and fight the Taylor \$10,000,000 franchise grab, which was the greatest blow ever struck at municipal ownership.

START CAMPAIGN IN NORMAL CITY; TICKET NOMINATED

Normal City, Ind.—The Socialist party has entered the campaign in Normal City and nominated a ticket for the town election to be held in November. A. G. Bassett has been nominated for town clerk and treasurer and O. G. Overcash for trustee in the third ward. The Socialists made a good showing in the last campaign.

A branch of the Socialist party has been organized in Normal City and a plan perfected for a systematic distribution of literature and a lecture course during the coming winter.

HUNTER TO ENTER CAMPAIGN

Bridgeport, Conn.—The Socialists here are waging a hard fight for victory. On Oct. 30 Robert Hunter will come to the city to take a hand in the campaign until election. Hunter is very popular here. When he spoke here last year in a theater which holds 2,000 people the doors had to be closed at eight o'clock, because of the great crowds which sought to gain admission.

DENOUNCE KIDNAPING

Allentown, Pa.—Following a fiery denunciation of the abduction of the McNamara brothers from Indiana, in defense of all law, Gertrude Breslau Hunt here, resolutions were passed by the audience, 600 strong, voting a solid protest against the unlawful extradition.

CONDEMN WAR

Rome.—The national Italian congress of the Socialist party passed resolutions condemning the present war with Turkey in strong terms. Telegrams were received from the Austrian and British Socialists congratulating the congress on its stand against war.

TICKET IS NOMINATED

Staubon, Ind.—The following ticket was nominated by the Socialists: Clerk, C. N. Gregory; treasurer, C. A. Murray; marshal, Eugene Reynolds; trustee, First ward, Jacob Eder; trustee, Third ward, an unexpired term, Arthur Alexander.

LOCAL VOICES PROTEST

Logansport, Ind.—The Socialists of this city have passed a resolution protesting against the use of the anti-trust law against the Illinois Central shop federation strikers, as threatened by President Taft.