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ILLINOIS WINNING AT INDIA APOLIS

Perry in Report Favors Men Who Voted Down Compromise Submitted by Pres. T. L. Lewis

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 12.—President Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers today declared out of order a motion put by President John H. Walker of Illinois for the printing and Walker of Illinois for the printing and distribution of the proceedings of the meetings of all the miners' officials and committees and the Illinois Coal Oper-ators association. This appeared so much like gag rule that Lewis then de-clared that he would "not curtail free speech" and declared that delegates could gain any information they desired in regard to the sessions which resulted in regard to the sessions which resulted in the drafting of the Indianapolis

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 12.—The Min-s' convention opened yesterday morn-

ers' convention opened yesterday morning in this city, with over one thousand delegates present. The morning session was taken up by the speeches of Mr. Walker, representing the commercial interests and Mr. Kegan representing the labor unions.

The credentials committee took up the greater part of the afternoon making a special report, after which President Lewis gave his reasons for calling the convention, but made no specific recommendation. Secretary Edwin Perry made a report in which he win Perry made a report in which he recommended paying less money for salaries and expenses for organizers and applying the amount to paying more money to those affected by the strikes. He also recommended an indorsement of the Illinois strike.

Perry Takes Stand

has been some question about There has been some question about Perry's position on these matters for some time, as it was apparent he had no desire to break with President I.ewis. Now, realizing what Lewis' position meant, he has come out in the open and joined the Illinois men. There is no question now about the attitude of the convention and a complete indorsement of the Illinois strike is expected regardless of the attitude of President Lewis.

One item of expense that has drained

One item of expense that has drained the treasury is the paying of eighty-two organizers, employed by Lewis to take care of his interests at a tremendous cost. Many of them are at the convention, but very few of them are delegates and they are here solely to use their influence in defense of Lewis; some are said to have been sent into Illinois to take advantage of the absence of the district officials and help break the miners' strike. Every miner in Illinois should look out for these gum-shoe patriots, who work under cover to accomplish their dirty work.

Hinois Delegation Large

Illinois Delegation Large

creased until it composed almost one-half the convention, and at a meeting of the Illinois delegates held this morn-ing President Walker and Secretary-Tressurer MacDonald were given an ovation that could be heard for blocks and fairly shook the immense build-ing where the convention is being held. The speeches of the two Illinois offi-cials were cheered to the echo and a resolution was unarimously adopted. "that we stand, first and last and all the time, for the Peoris agreement." eased until it composed almost one

The speeches of the two Illinois omicials were cheered to the echo and a resolution was unarismously adopted. "The National Executive Committee that we stand, first and last and all the time, for the Peoria agreement."

The real work of the convention is on today and lively times are beginning. There is no question but that Lewis has attempted to pack the convention. In addition to the large force of organizers, he has his brothers present, who are not even members of the organization. There are a number of strange faces, that are being closely watched by the Illinois men, and are strongly suspected of being there for a purpose.

The Indianapolis Socialist have arranged for a picnic Sunday and will invite the delegates to attend.

**ESTRADA LEAVES TO CONDUCT SIEGE AGAINST MADRIZ*

Bluefields Ang. 12.—Messages reach.**

Drafted Program

Drafted Program

The Rational Executive Committee againg \$15,000.

See Appalling Disclosures

The Indianapolis of the convention is constitutional program for the State of New Mexico and Arizona upon the sugestion of the national organizer who had been working in both states, and upon the assurance that such action and been working in both states, and upon the assurance that such action and program for the State of New Mexico and Arizona upon the sugestion of the national organizer who had been working in both states, and upon the assurance that such action arrative of the career of Mrs. Kather-ine Berkeley, 23 years old, from whom Bussius is alleged to have extorted would be heartily welcomed by the opinion that conditions program for the State of The Police, who secured a complete narrative of the career of Mrs. Kather-ine Berkeley, 23 years old, from whom Bussius is alleged to have extorted would be heartily welcomed by the opinion that conditions program for the State of The Police, who secured a complete on the State of The Police, who secured a complete on the State of The Police, who secured a complete on the State of The Police, who secured a complete on the State of The

Bluefields, Aug. 12.—Messages reaching here from General Mens, in command of the revolutionary troops advancing on Managus, have been of such an encouraging nature that provisional President Estrada left today for Granada, where he expects to personally direct the siege against the Madriz capital. It is believed that the Estrada troops will close in on Managua some time next week, and Estrada will then endeavor to starve Madriz out.

(Continued on page from

REBUKE GIVEN TO ARIZONA ON PARTY ACTION

National Executive Committee Issues Statement on Socialist Tactics

New York, Aug. 10 .- (By Mail) -Party law is distinctly laid down by the National Executive Committee to the Socialist of Arizona and New Mex

the Socialist of Arizona and New Mexico in the threatened alliance between the Socialist and labor forces of that state, politically.

All phases of the situation in Arizona, where some Socialists are bent on forming a Labor Party, were discussed by the committee.

The ruling was made by the committee that the Socialists who were allying themselves with the labor party were clearly violating the constitution of the Socialist Party.

clearly violating the constitution of the Socialist Party.

After a letter had been prepared to be sent to State Secretary Cora Martin, at Phoenix, Ariz., it was decided to ask Job Harriman of Los Angeles, Cal., to make a tour of the state and lay the case for the Socialist Party clearly before the membership of the labor movement and the workers in general.

The letter sent to State Secretary Martin, setting forth the position of the Socialist Part is, in part, as follows:

Official Position

"The National Executive Committee is in receipt of several communications from party members and officials in the State of Arizona, from which it appears that in the pending campaign for election of representatives to the constitutional convention of the new state, the members of our party are divided on the question and the propriety of supporting the newly formed labor party of Arizona or conducting an independent Socialist campaign.

"Some members of the Arizona party organization also take exception to the

"Some members of the Arizona party organization also take exception to the action of this committee in preparing a constitutional program for use in the pending campaign, and characterize this action as an unauthorized interference on the part of this committee with the affairs of the party in the State of Arizona. Arizona.

(Continued on page two.)

Slaughtering the Innocents

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Bables doped with soothing syrups containing harmful drugs are particularly liable to infantile paralysis and kindred diseases, according to Dr. L. B. Kebler of the bureau of chemistry in the Agricultural Department. Dr. Kebler made public today a list of thirteen soothing syrups which he calls "baby killers," and which the public is warned against using. The list of preparations, together with the harmful ingredients, follows:

MES. WINBLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP (MORPINE SULPHATE). CHILDREN'S COMPORT (MORPHINE SULPHATE).

DR. FAHEY'S PEPSIN ANODYNE COMPOUND (MORPHINE AND SILLPHATE).

DE. FOWLER'S STRAWBERRY AND PEPPERMINT MIXTURE DR. GROVES' ANODYNE FOR INFANTS (MORPINE SUL-

OOPER'S ANODYNE, THE INFANTS' PRIEND (MORPHINE

HYDROCHLORID).

JADWAY'S ELIXIE FOR INFANTS (CODEIN).

DE JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL (HERGIN).

KOEPP'S BABY'S PRIEND (MORPHINE SULPHATE).

DE MILLER'S ANODYNE FOR BABIES (MORPHINE SULPHATE AND CHLORAL HYDRATE).

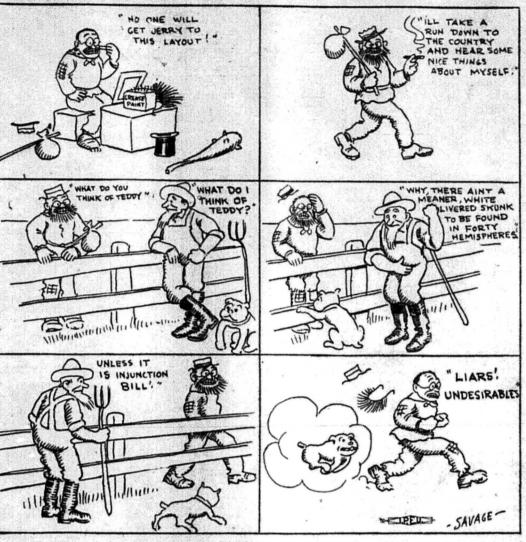
DE MOFFET'S TEETHINA TEETHING POWDERS (POWDERED

VICTOR INPANT RELIEF (CHLOROFORM AND CANNABIS IN-

Intolier that Dr. Kebler calls a "killer" is Jaynee' carminative balsam.

Or. Kebler has suggested that druggists enter into an agreement not to these harmful drugs except upon prescription from a physician. An ppt is to be made to have a resolution of this character adopted it the meeting of the Mational Retail Druggists' association.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT IS 'INVESTIGATING' THE FARMERS; HE IS IN DISGUISE TO AVOID PUBLICITY."-News Item.



WHITE SLAVE

Case Arises Near Washington Under the New Federal Statute

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, Aug. 12.—The new federal law prohibiting the "white slave" will have its first exhaustive testive in a the bulletin of the city health departcase in which will be detailed events ment with this statement: transpiring within half a mile of the

Walter J. Bussius is in the District of Columbia jail today facing a charge, which under the new law, in case of his conviction, might result in a sentence of forty years and fines aggre

A warrant for the arrest of Bussius was ordered, and in the meantime the woman was persuaded to tell her story. The woman told how Bussius made threats of violence if money was not forthcoming. She said she had been deserted by her husband and that without the formality of a divorce she had married Bussius.

CAR REFORMS

Street cars shortly will be required to stop on the near side of the cross-

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the hirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows:

Illinois, Missouri, lowa, Montana, North and South Dakota and Kansas— Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Upper Michigan—Unsettled weather tonight and Saturday; cooler in the west and central portions Saturday.

Since the Daily Socialist published ecommendations of President Taft, against their maintenance. Now comes

and dumped into the Twenty-ninth ward, gress investigate the matter."

"You canot have proper standards of eleanliness in individuals, families and Congressman John A. Martin of Pueblo. homes in the neighborhood of dumps which raised so much fuss over the which are filled with organic matter and covered with flies. Offensive trades likewise lower the standards of the people around them.

"The death rate of the Twenty-ninth"

"There is much more at stake in the more question.

TANKS BLAZE;

ISLAND LAND SCANDAL GROWS

Martin Says He Has Additional Facts; Future at Stake

Denver, Colo., Aug. 12.-"New evi the facts in regard to the dumps, much dence about the illegal sale of lands in traffic, which was concted following the public sentiment has been stirred up the Philippines has come to me since mittee on insular affairs takes up the investigation I will have matters to lay "The Twenty ninth ward has suffered before it which are even more importong at the hands of its neighbors, ant than any that I have disclosed in Much organic waste has been taken to the course of my fight to have Con-

This statement was made today by

ence. At one time there was a division, but that has passed away, and we can now rule these islands only by a strict

TWO INJURED PROTEST CZAR'S

SCHOOL COURSE IS **CUT**; AID TO TOILERS

Present Industrial Conditions Force Boys and Girls to Work Early; Education Is Shortened

ROOSEVELT AS TRUST LACKEY

Steel Trust's Grab Exposes Him

The absorption of the Teanessee Cost The absorption of the Tennessee Goal worth while to enter upon a four-year and Iron Company by the United course which they could not complete States Steel Corporation, involving a and which is primarily intended to fit steal of over 1900,000,000, accomplished contrary to law and with the sanction of Rossevelt, then president of the of Roosevelt, then president of the United States, is recounted in detail Music, physical culture and training by C. L. Phifer in the "Appeal to Reaof industrial and commercial value will be emphasized in the two-year course,

shortest period of the states supposed will be so arranged as to count for half "trust busting" propensities. In spite of a four-year course should the pupil of the fact that the United States Steel decide to continue his schooling. Corporation rivals the Standard Oil company in point of equipment, and that the operation to which Roosevelt Gourse in Business.

Course in Business English, business arithmetre and penmanship, bookkeeping, science, physical education.

Second Year—Business English, business arithmetre and penmanship, bookkeeping, science, physical education.

Second Year—Business English, business arithmetre and penmanship, bookkeeping, science, physical education.

Second Year—Business English, business arithmetre and penmanship, bookkeeping, history, with special reference to industrial and economic conditions, and civies, typewriting, physical education, algebra, or a modern language.

Course in Business.

First Year—Business English, business arithmetre and penmanship, bookkeeping, history, with special reference to industrial and economic conditions, and civies, typewriting, physical education, algebra, or a modern language.

Course in Stenography

First Year—Business English, business gave his consent, perpetuated the mon

essary, since the southern company re-fused to merge, to apply the financial thumbscrew in order to secure these lands and make the monopoly com-plete. Says the Appeal:

Harriman Agreed

"Then it was that Harriman, rall third more than it did English custo-mers, placed his full orders with the Tennessee company, a fact which meant that it had become a real riva nessee company for ready cash in order to fill its orders, came their oppor-tunity. The financiers behind the stee trust controlled the largest banking institutions in New York, and these banks absolutely refused to advance money to the Tennessee company on any terms.

Morgan Steps In

"The death rate of the Twenty-ninth ward is far too high. The people of the money, are of the opinion that conditions probably more appalling than those exposed in New York and other large cities will be brought to light when the investigation is completed.

While waiting trial on a charge of vagrancy the woman was approached

"The death rate of the Twenty-ninth ward is far too high. The people of the mand the University influence felt." The Stock Fards Medical association and make their influence felt in the of men intimate with the affairs of the siands, that the entire future of our insular possessions is at stake. In the present probe than the mere question of legality or certain land all the preparing the biggest pool ever known in history. The battle involved the perpetuity of the carrier in the mere question of legality or illegality of certain land and my opinion is shared by a number of men intimate with the affairs of the islands, that the entire future of our insular possessions is at stake. The mafives are now a unit for independ.

TANKC DIATE

"Moreover Morgan went to Europe, returning with 1125,060,000 in cash, and the Hill interests, inveterate enemies of legality or certain land and my opinion is shared by a number of men intimate with the affairs of the islands, that the entire future of our insular possessions is at stake. The mafives are now a unit for independ.

TANKC DIATE

All Money Goes Up

"But an unexpected thing happened. When the battle was just beginning a Helnze bank failed, and with the fail-This morning with terrific force and a great fire is now raging. The explosion of the brakemen was badly burned and an other slightly injured.

All morning wollne drums have been exploding like giant firerackers and there is grave danger to the thousands of people gathered around the fire. A number of houses are in close proximity to the fire, also several oil wells and tanks.

Heavy loss is threatened. The gas oline is believed to have caught fire from a brakeman's lantern.

ALDEICH TALKS RUBBER WITH PRESEN AUST

HESSIAN VISIT

HE SIAN VISIT

A the time of the third day to 100

per cent. Country banks, in alarm, he heavy capent to 80

HE AND COUNTRY BANKS AND HE SEA

While the properties were scattered

While the properties were call the heavy cape

drop out of school upon completing the elementary grades are expected to take advantage of the two-year high school ourse which Superintendent of Schools Elia Flagg Young is urging upon the

Only two-fifths of the children who igh school and less than one-fourth of History of His Help in the More than half of all who enter the high chool drop out at or before the close

of the second year.

Thousands of children are forced to go to work at the earliest age allowed by law-fourteen. But thousands more could and would remain in school two years more if it were worth their while to do so. These abilities are remained. to do so. These children, especially They and their parents do not think it

course. son," Girard, Kansas.

This transaction constituting the according to the plan outlined at a greatest steal in history within the meeting of high school principals year-shortest period of time is in evident terday. At the same time the studies

What Courses Are

The courses outlined are: Course in Business Course in Business.

First Year—Business English, business arithmetic and penmanship, bookkeeping, science, physical education.

Second Year—Business English,

First Year—Business English, business arithmetic and penmanahip, sien-graphy and typewriting, science, physical education.

Second Year-Business English nography and typewriting, history with special reference to industrial and eco-nomic conditions and civics, physical education, bookkeeping, advanced Eng-lish composition or a modern language,

Mechanical Drawing First Year-English, shop mathematics, mechanical drawing, physiology, first semester; free hand drawing, first semester; wood-working, second semes-ter; physical education.

Second Year-English or other mod-ern language, geometry, building or ma-chine construction, architectural or machine drawing, frees hand drawing, physical education.

Course in Design

First Year-English, shop mathemat-es, business arithmetic or algebra, cience, mechanical drawing, free hand drawing and design, physical education, Second Year-English or other modern language, geometry, applied design, freehand drawing, history, with special reference to history of art and civics;

Advanced Carpentry

First Year-English, shop mathemat-ics, shop-general woodwork, mechanic-al drawing, science, physiology (half year), free hand drawing (half year), physical education. Second Year-English, or other mod-

Second Year-English, or other mod-ern language, geometry, or history with special reference to industrial and eco-nomic conditions, and civics, shop-ad-vanced carpontry, architectural draw-ing, free hand drawing, physical educa-

First Year—English, shop mathematics: shop (a) general woodwork one-half, (b) elementary patternmaking onehalf; mechanical grawing; free hand drawing, one-half, second semester; science—physiology, one-half, first sem-ester; physical education. Second Year—English or other mod-

ern language; geometry, or history (as above); shop-foundry and advanced patternmaking; mechanical drawing; free hand drawing; physical education.

Machine Shop Work First Year-English; shop mathermatics; shop patternmaking, one-half year; advanced patternmaking and

(Continued on page two.)

carry their complaint to the Reichstag. Democrats say that the police will be obliged to neglect their duties to the public "for the purpose of guarding a foreigner." They object to "upsetting Hesse for Nicholas" benefit." AMERICANS ATE ONLY Traction Expert M. B. Hurley are realized. He expects to make this recommendation to the chief of police as soon as the crowds drawn by the Templars' conclave have left the city. The near side rule in the district between Twelfth street and Chicago avenue has proven a marked success, reducing the accidents within that zone by forty per cent. It is likewise an advantage to the companies, for it has cut five to eight innutes off the time required to get a car through the icop. The rear side rule in the district between Twelfth street and Chicago avenue has proven a marked success, reducing the accidents within that zone by forty per cent. It is likewise an advantage to the companies, for it has cut five to eight innutes off the time required to get a car through the icop. The results of the correspondents could be a continue of the correspondents could be a continued to the continued of the provided provided the required to get a car through the icop. The results and provided the previous great of the correspondents could be a continued to the correspondents could be a continued to

CONDENSED NEWS

PRESENT TRACTION REPORT After weeks of waiting for the figures on the valuations of the properties of the Consolidated Traction company the

CONNECT RAWN WITH GRAFT
The court found Ira Griffith Rawn, late president of the Monon rallroad, who was killed by a bullet from his own revolver on July 20, directly connected with the Illinois Central car re-

former lilinois Central vice president, who has been charged with hav-ing been the head and front of the wast conspiracy by which the railroad was looted systematically for three years, was shown to have been the owner of 100 shares of the stock of the Memphis

not meant inaction, consisted of an in-dictment of Thomas G. Lee, manager of the Armour dressed beef sales deor the Armour dressed beef sales de-partment, for perjury. The perjury charged is not on any side issue, but raises squarely the old charge of crim-final conspiracy to fix the price of ment. The second shell struck even higher

and promises to have more immediate and important developments. It consisted of a report by the grand jury to Judge Landis of facts which resulted in the prompt distilon for contempt of Alfred R. Urion, chief counsel for Armour & Co. and president of the board of education, tensities and the prompt distilon. education, together with three minor employes of the company, George M. Willitts, assistant office manager, W. W. Show, and W. A. Helander.

DOMESTIC

MITCHELL VISITS HAMMOND

(By United Press Association.)

Boston, Aug. 12.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, is here today for a short visit with John Hays Hammond at his summer home. It is announced the visit is purely social. CLERES JUMPS INTO LAKE (By United Press Association.)

(By United Press Association.)
Cloveland, Aug. 12.—Morris E. Yost,
22, a clerk in the Lake Shore freight
office, committed suicide today by jumping off the steamer City of Buffalo a
few miles off Eric.

"I am going out and jump off,"
Yest told his wife in the stateroom a
moment before. She thought he was
joking and made no objections to his
leaving her.

TAFT "DOING UP" POLITICIANS

TAFT "DOING UP" POLITICIANS
(By United Press Association.)
Beverly, Mass., Ang. 12.—President
Taft today is getting an inside line of
information on Ohio politics.

In the morning he played golf at the
Myopia club over an 18-hole course with
Congressman Nicholas Longworth. In
the afternoon he met a large delegation
of Tennesseeans headed by Congressman
J. W. Austin, who hopes they may have
the opportunity to break through the
Solid South and win Tennessee for the
Republican column.

in the county jail, the first of their five-day sentence, imposed on them for centempt by Judge Lawlor, Attorneys Barret, A. A. Moore and Stanley Moore, counsel for Patrick Calhoun, in his trial on a charge of bribery, today issued a public statement declaring their incarceration was "a martyrdom" which they propose "to endure cheerfully for the sake of their client."

The lawyers, referring to their "martyrdom," add that they "would not have been men if they had not protested against the court's criticism of Patrick Calboun, their client."

BEYAN STEALS TEDDY'S SPACE

A few ribald spirts, who do not properly appreciate greatness, have suggested that the reason might be found by examination of the cover of the magazine. In big type it is stated that one of the chief articles of the week is by William Jennings Bryan, who, in the past, has intimated that Roosevelt kidnaped certain of his pet issues.

POLITICAL

PLEDGE "CZAR" LOYALTY

Standpat congressmen from Chicago districts rallied around Speaker Joseph G. Cannon yesterday at the Union League club and pledged anew their loyalty even unto the day of balloting for the next speaker of the next national house of representatives. "Among those present" were Congressmen James R. Mann, Henry S. Boutell and W. W. Wilson of this city, in addition to Congressman Pleasant T. Chapman of Vienna, in the 24th district.

group of men" entertaining opinions similar to those of the Kansan.

After weeks of walting for the agures on the valuations of the properties of the Consolidated Traction company the sub-committee of the local transportation committee of the council to consider the proposed extension of the Chicago Rallways company's ordinance to cover the lines of that company has the appraisal figures before it.

Hion J. Arnold, chief engineer of the supervising board and head of the valuation commission, discussed Lis report with Mayor Busse and Alderman Milton J. Foreman, chairman of the local transportation committee, and it was agreed that some changes in its form should be made.

CONNECT RAWN WITH GRAFT

The court found Ira Griffith Rawn, late president of the Monon faligoad, late president of the Monon faligoad.

ecutive meeting of the board was held, after which it was announced there would be no investigation, although Col. Smith offered to furnish proofs and specifications of his charges that the campaign contributions, collected from state employes, were "voluntary" only state employes, were "voluntary" only in name, and that in fact they were

FOREIGN

Car company.

This is one of the five concerns charged by the railroad with having defrauded it of \$1.500,000 by means of padded bills for car repairs which were O. K.'d by railroad officials, parties to the plvt.

BEEF BARONS UNDISTURBED

Beef barons received the news cooly today that the federal grand jury fired two bombs into their camp—an indictment for perfury against one of Armour & Co. officials and proceedings for contempt against four others.

The first shell, which indicated that the silence of the inquisitorial body has not meant inaction, consisted of an indictment of Thomas G. Lee, manager of the trends on his big estate, demanded in the silence of the inquisitorial body has not meant inaction, consisted of an indictment of Thomas G. Lee, manager of the richest land owners in Sardinia, was solved today when brigands who kid-ARGENTINA ATTACKS LIBERTY

solved today when brigands who kid-naped Setta on his big estate, demanded \$10,000 for his ransom. It is probable that Setta's family will pay the price, as Signor Ruins, another big land own-er, was recently killed by brigands be-cause the price demanded for his libera-tion was not paid.

SAFETY SUBMARINE LAUNCHED

Paris, Aug. 12.—A submarine three sections, the middle section being detachable and capable of rising to the surface, as a means of rescue in case of accident, the invention of Chief Constructor Arthur of the Eventual Processing Section 1. structor Artur of the French navy, was

launched today at the Brest navy was launched today at the Brest navy yard.

The invention, it is predicted, will do away with such catastrophea as that which cost the navy the Pluviose, which sank last May near Calais, with twenty-seven men aboard.

AVIATOR ASCENDS 6,750 FEET

AVIATOR ASCENDS 6,750 FEET
(United Press Cable.)
London, Aug. 12.—J. Armstrong Drexel, the youthful millionaire aviator, did
not learn until today that he was the
holder of the world's record for height,
6,750 feet. Drexel made an ascension
at Lanark last evening, and it was
given out that he attained a height of
6,000 feet, or 125 feet under the record
of Walter Brookins, made c: Atlantic
City.

of Walter Brooking,
City.

Today, however, Drexel returned
from Cobbinshaw, where he descended
last night, after having been in the air
an hour and a quarter, and corrected
reading of his barometer showed that
he had reached a height of 6,750 feet.

ADVISE AMERICAN COMMISSIONS ADVISE AMERICAN COMMISSIONS
Buenos Ayres, Aug. 12.—The PanAmerican congress yesterday approved three resolutions of importance. The first recommends to all governments of American the creation of pan-American commissions and the application of the decisions of the third congress relative to the matter of natural resourcess, commerce and monetary systems.

The second resolution embodies a project for the reorganization of the bureau of American republics under the name of "the Pan-American Union," the same to be under the presidency.

SPORT

PRINCETON TO FIGHT HARVARD

Boston, Aug. 12.—Dartmouth, according to reports in circulation here today, is to be dropped from the Harvard football schedule and Princeton substituted, though the fact will not be officially announced until the 1910 season is ended.

HORSE LOSING PRESTIGE

New York, Aug. 12.—Friends of Colonel Roosevelt who have looked over the current issue of the Outlook, of which he is the "contributing editor," are wondering today whether the pay envelope materialized for him this week as usual.

For the first time since his return from Africa the magazine is on the news stands without an article from the Roosevelt pen.

A few ribald spirts, who do not properly appreciate greatness, have suggested that the reason might be found by examination of the cover of the

LATHAM IN RECORD FLIGHT

Paris Aug. 13.—Parisians, to whom aeroplane flighte are now an old story, were aroused today by a sensational flight over the city by Hubert Latham, in his Antoinette manoplane.

Latham flow from Chalons Sur-Marne to Jews. Davis substitution

Latham flow from Chalons Sur-Marne to Issy, a Paris suburb, 130 miles as he made the trip, in three hours. He passed over Faris at a height that varied from 300 to 1,000 feet.

He circled the Eiffel tower and passed up the leading boulevards, descending so low at times as to almost scrape the tops of houses and buildings. He descended at Issy shortly before noon.

GAYNOR DEFENDS PICTURES

"Among those present" were Congress man James R. Mann, Henry S. Boutell and W. W. Wilson of this city, in addition to Congressman Pleasant T. Chapman of Vienna, in the 24th district.

ALDRICH SCORES BRISTOW

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Senator Neison W. Aldrich has "come back." In a letter made public here last night the Rhode Island senator makes denial in detail and in their entirety the charges made against him by Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas in recent campaign speeches dealing with the tamping speech

REBUKE GIVEN ROOSEVELT AS

(Continued from page one.)

from the point of view of any progress-

Fails Vitally

"It fails to include such vital demands on the international modern labor movement as old-age pensions, state insurance of workingmen against sickness, invalidism, accidents and unemployment, the unrestricted right to use the weapons of the strike and boycott, and similar substantial demands, and is composed of an inconsistent and unsystematic collection of Socialist, Populist and Bourgeois reform measures.

"The regular organization of the party in both states has requested the national office to send them copies of the constitutional program drafted by the company by the trust. it for immediate distribution, and have expressed themselves as highly appre-ciative of the effective and the timely assistance extended to them by this hether an alliance between the So-

cialist Party and the organized labor movement in Arizona for the purpose of electing joint delegates to the con-stitutional convention could be justified under any circumstances is a purely the oretical question, upon the discussion of which we cannot enter in view of the which we cannot enter in view of the express prohibition of such alliance contained in our national constitution.

Article XL, Sec. 3, reads as follows.

What Law Says

" 'The platform of the Socialist Party shall be the supreme declaration of the party, and all state and municipal Frick, on behalf of the Steel Corpora-platforms shall conform thereto, and no tion, have just called upon me. They state or local organization shall under any circumstances fuse, combine or comany circumstances tuse, comoine or com-promise with any other political party or organization, or refrain from mak-ing nominations, in order to favor the candidate of such other organizations, her shall any candidate of the Socialist Party accept any nomination or en-dorsement from any other party or political organization

'In allying themselves with the La-bor Party of Arizona and refraining from making independent nominations for delegates to the constitutional confor delegates to the commades in Arizona are vention certain commades in Arizona are clearly violating the provision of the constitution quoted.

"The National Executive Committee

cannot, and does not, approve such gross violation of the constitution, but

gross violation of the constitution, but condemns it unreservedly.

"The integrity of our party and our movement depends very largely upon the proper discipline of our party mem-bers and their observation of our self-imposed laws and rules.

"If any provision of our constitution should seem unreasonable or not in the

ld seem unreasonable or not in the interest of our movement, the rem-

best interest of our movement, the remedy should be in amending such provision and not in violating it."

The election of delegates to the constitutional convention to be held in Arizona has been set for Sept. 12. Efforts will be made to send Harriman into the new state as soon as possible. A leaflet setting forth the claims of the various political parties, as contrasted with the platform and program of the Socialist Party, will be issued immendiately.

'ELECT MAYOR,' IS ADVICE TO **COAT STRIKERS**

Bolld South and win Tennessee for the Republican column.

LAWYERS CHEERFUL

(By United Press Association.)

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12.—Pol. lowing a very comfortable aight spent in the county jail, the first of their respected pan-American secretary of state.

The third respectatory of state.

The third resolution approved prolongs the existence of the pan-American railway commission and charges it to prepare a plan and budges for the continue of the projected pan-American railroad.

Says "Vote Right"

The District Council No. 6 of the United Garment Workers of America held a special meeting at 275 La Salle held a special meeting at 275 La Salle circumstances brought to my knowless strike of the Children's Jacket Makers' law, although, if this acquisition had union. A committee of three was appointed to keep in touch with the strike of the Children's Jacket Makers' treasury of the former organization will be held at the New Apollo hall, Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street. Rob-

ert Noren, president of the district council, and Morris Siskind of the Jewish Labor World will be among the speakers who will address the strikers. Socialist government for Chicago as

Socialist government for Chicago as an effective step in the fight against employers was pointed out to the striking children's jacket makers yesterday in a speech made by William W. Johnson, a lawyer, 260 Clark street. He told the men and women, who were assembled at Picischman's hall, 1340 South Halsted street, that then they would not fear attacks from policomen and hired sluggers, and that a mayor who rules farly would not side with one of the parties to a strike, but would frequently find cause to force a fair attlement of grievance by arbitration.

FANS ARE HAPPY
White Sox fans are wondering today whether they have the best of the
trade with the Boston Red Sox, whereby Pitcher Frank Smith and Billy Purtell, the third sacker, are exchanged for
Harry Lori and Ambrose McConnell.
It was an even trade, no money figuring in the deal.
Both President Comiskey and Presidant Taylor each believe they have the
best end of the deal, which was suddealy closed last night.

TO ARIZONA TRUST LACKEY ON LEGISLATION

(Continued from page one.)

hand, and because of the further fact that he would have greater influence with the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, on account of having stood with it until this time, under the terms of the fruce it was determined to use the panic as a means of taking over the southern rival of the steel trust, and to leave the engineering and profits of it to Rockefeller. This combination of all the interests

company to a state of entire helpless ness. Stocks were practically down to nothing and the moment was ripe for the acquisition of the holdings of

Law Circumvented

It was necessary, however, to overcome the provision of the interstate com-merce law that no industrial organization should own more than 60 per cent of the industry in which it was en-gaged, and to get the assurance of the president that no action of the government would be taken in accordant with the Sherman anti-trust law. Fri with the sherman anti-trust law Wash-ington, and after an interview with Roosevelt, the following letter was sent out by the president to the attorney

Roosevelt Opens the Way

"Washington, November 4, 1907.
"My Dear Mr. Attorney General:
"Judge E. H. Garry and Mr. H. C. tion, have just called upon me. They state that there is a certain business firm (the name of which I have not been told, but which is of real importance in New York business circles, which will undoubtedly fail this week if help is not given. Among its assets are a majority of the securities of the Tennessee Coal company. Application has been urgently made to the Steel Corporation to purchase this stock as the only means of avoiding a failure. Judgo Gary and Mr. Frick inform me that as a mere business transaction they do not care to purchase the stock; that under ordinary circumstances would not consider purchasing stock because but little benefit come to the Steel Corporation from the purchase; that they are aware that the purchase will be used as a handle for attack upon them on the ground

that they are striving to secure a mon-opoly of the business and prevent com-petition—not that this would represent what could honestly be said, but what might recklessly and untruthfully be

"They further inform me that as a natter of fact the policy of the com-pany has been to decline to acquire more than 60 per cent of the steel prop-erties, and that this purpose has been persevered in for several years past, with the object of preventing these accusations, and as a matter of fact their proportion of steel properties has slightly decreased, so that it is below this 60 per cent and the acquisition of the property in question will not raise it above 60 per cent. But they feel that it is immensaly to their interest that it is immensely to their interest, and to the interest of every responsible business man, to try to prevent a panic and general industrial smash-up at this

Is Fully Assured

and general industrial smash-up at this time, and that they are willing to go into this transaction, which they would not otherwise go into, because it seems the opinion of those best fitted to express judgment in New York that it will be an important factor in preventing a break that might be ruinous; and that this has been urged upon them by the combination of the most responsible bankers in New York who are now thus engaged in endeavoring to save the situation. But they asserted they did not wish to do this if I stated that it ought not to be done. I answered that while of course I could not advise them to take the action proposed. I felt it no public duty of mine to interpose any objection.

"Sincerely yours,"

"Sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT." Attorney General Bonaparte wrote the following opinion of the matter: "In my opinion, the facts stated did not show any purpose on the part of those concerned to violate the Sherman anti-trust law; that the acquisi-tion of the interest which they con-templated buying would not, under the

pointed to keep in touch with the strikers and to be ready to offer them facts, to show a violation of the stat-any help the council can extend. The Having this assurance that the law

treasury of the former organization will be available for the strike of the jacket makers if need for money should arise, A mass meeting of the strikers will be held at the New Apollo hall, Blue control of the strikers will be held at the New Apollo hall, Blue control of the strikers will be held at the New Apollo hall, Blue control of the strikers will be held at the New Apollo hall, Blue control of the strikers will be held at the New Apollo hall, Blue control of the strikers will be held at the New Apollo hall, Blue control of the strikers will be a striker to the strikers w

Annual Picnic Given By

Cigar Makers Union Sunday, Aug. 21

Elm Tree Grove

PRIZE BOWLING

TIUNETS AT THE GATE 250 Take any car running north to Irving Parg Blvd. and transfer



BEMAND CHECK

gave Rockefeller a great advantage in Socialists' Committee In-his fight to control copper.

"Because Rockefeller had the whip dorses Public Policy Questions of Peoria Conference

The campaign committee of the Soagainst the Steel company, the with-drawal of Rockefeller's and Harriman's support, and the impossibility of ob-taining cash, brought the affairs of the public policy educated by the Posipublic policy adopted by the Peoria conference and which the committee of seven appointed by that conference on June 27 and 28 is circulating. The questions are as follows:

To Control Legislation "I. Shall the next general assembly submit to the voters of the state of Illinois at the next following state elec-Illinois at the next following state election an amendment to the state constitution, providing for the control of legislation by the people, by means of the initiative and referendum; said amendment to provide for the initiation of legislation upon a petition of eight per cent of the voters, and for the reference of legislation upon a petition of 5 per cent of the voters, the actions of the majority of the electors voting to be final; thus restoring to the people the power they once held, but which they delegated to the general assembly by the constitution?

Lion.

Second Year—English or other modatove), machine shop practice, mechanical drawing, physical education.

Electricity

First Year—English, algebra, physical electricity, mechanical drawing, free hand drawing, physical drawing, free hand drawing, physical drawing, free hand drawing, physical by the constitution f

"2. Shall the next general assembly education.

extend the merit system by the enact-ment of a comprehensive and adequate state civil service law, thus promoting

state civil service law, thus promoting efficiency and economy?

"23. Shall the next general assembly enset a corrupt paretiess act, limiting the amount a candidate and his supporters may spend in seeking office, and providing for an itemized statement under oath showing all expenditures so made, for what purposes made and from what source or sources received, thus preventing the corrupt use of money at elections?"

Petitians have been distributed in all parts of the state. The number of signatures required is 110,000. The committee requests the Socialists to aid in securing signatures.

SCHOOL COURSE IS SHORTENED

(Continued From Page One)

foundry, one-half year; mechanica drawing; science, physiology, one-half first semester; free hand drawing, onehalf, second semester; phy-lcal educa

Second Year-English or other mod

drawing, free hand drawing, physical

To

Measure

Final Clearance Sale Any \$17.50 to \$22.50 Suiting Value Tailored

In Our House

\$5-Extra Pants-FREE

Including our susple Blacks, Blue Serges, Thibets, Silk Mixtures—hundreds of patterns suitable for Fall wear and every thread pure Three Strong Extra Specials

Nobby Worsteds in exclusive designs, medium and Fall weight, ordinary value \$20 to \$22.50. During this Clean-up Sale, Suit with 2 pair Trousers to measure, only \$15.00. Fine Blue Serges, plain and stripe, ordinary price \$20 to \$22.50, in both medium and Fall weight. Suit with 2 pair Trousers during this Clean-up Sale and to measure, only \$15.00.

Imported Silk Mintures, every thread pure wool in blues and blacks, that sell regularly at \$27.50 to \$15. During this Clean-up Sele only Cont, Vest and 2 pair Trousers, to measure, \$20.00.

With extra 55 Trousers Free, every garment covered by a written guarantee and free arcessing service for one year, this is the higgest good-clothes offer of the season. An actual saving of \$10 and more on a finely unloced suit, with \$5.00 Extra Trousers added. Plenty of samples for comparison.

United Woolen Mills Co.

WOOLEN MERCHANTS AND TAILORS MAIN STORE 254 STATE STREET

WORLD'S GREATEST EXCURSION BOAT Whaleback Steamship

Christopher Columbus BIG, SAFE, COMPORTABLE and ROOMY. CARRIES 4,000 PEOPLE

Has 4 broad shady decks, a beautiful open air cafe, excellent dining service, delightful orchestra concents, and every convenience for passengers. 10 hours on the lake. In sight of land all the way.

To Milwaukee and Return \$1

Leaves 9:30 Every Morning 10 o'Clock Sundays NIGHT BOAT, 9 O'CLOCK L'VERY DAY Afternoons, 2 o'Clock, Except Sundays GOODRICH Docks, Foot of Michigan Ave. BOATS

For a Jolly Good Time DO NOT PORGET TO ATTEND THE

Grand Picnic

GIVEN BY

S. of 1895 FOR THE BENEYIT OF THEIR ASSEMBLY HALL, AT

Hoerdt's Grove Water Art. Sunday, Aug. 14

Tickets from Members 150

Tickets at the Grove 250

Notice to the Wage Earner Walk One Block South of Van

Buren on Clark Street A I Viar Saved Is Two Dollars arnet. Euppert.

You are thinking about new shoes right now. You certainly need them and here's your chance to get a good pair of shoes cheap. This shoe is the right weight for summer or winter. It's that medium weight that will carry you clear into the winter without having to buy new ones. It is equally good for work or dress or both.

The Hustler



Street Store Only Harrison and Clark Streets





First Annual Picnic

ASSOCIATED BRANCHES **WORKMEN'S CIRCLE** AT RIVERVIEW PARK

Sunday, September 4, '10 One day before Labor Day TICKETS 250 A PERSON cluding Admission to Park and Gr

Dancing from 1 to 12 p. m. Music by redfield's Famous Band, Games and reco-Tickets on Sale at Office Daily Socialist



Hundreds of Thousands of Visitors

will be in Chicago this Summer, attending the 29 Conventions to be held here. Get you share of their trade. Attract them to your store with an Electric Sign. You can rent one from us on extremely at-tractive terms. Call Randolph 1280.

Commonwealth Edison Co. 139 Adams Street

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES

THE CO-OPERATIVE BULK BUYERS AGENCY 180 Washington Street, Chicago

Goods Shipped Everywhere Send for Price List.

WARREN'S DEFLANCE

TO THE PEDERAL COURTS Contains the full text of Prod D Was-ren's Speeches before the Federal Courts at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with a description of the scene in the cours room by Geo. H. Shoaf.

PRICE 10 Cents. \$1.00 Per Doses. \$5.00 Per 100 CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 Washington St.

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST

LABOR THE WORLD OVER ICE PICNIC IS

BOILER MAKERS IN BIG STRIKE

Eastern Shops Are Tied Up Over Refusal of Five-

Cent Ir crease

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 12.-A strike of considerable magnitude, involving all boiler makers and from soip builders as well as the helpers of this city, to the numbers of more than 1,000, is now on Every firm in the district, with the exception of Jones & Laughlin, is completely tied up, this latter firm having agreed to the demands and will pay the union scale on all its construction work on the Aliquippa furnaces. The trouble arose over the refusal of the employers to accede to a demand for an increase of 5 cents per hour for both in and outside work. There is no contention over the hours of labor, the eight-hour work-day having been established in this city

James McNeill & Sons, James Lappér & Co., R. Munroe & Sons, Thomas Car-lin & Co., Longs, on the south side, the Brown River combine, two shops, Sam Reams, James Reese, Duff Patents Co., the Treadwell Construction company. It also affects the men at work on the pipe line at the Cambria Steel company in

country, as a result of which consider Under these circumstances the men are the last meeting of Vancouver Typo-sure to win out shortly. Conditions graphical union attention was drawn to throughout the whole country, and es-

The men could not have chosen a better time to enforce their demands, as quite a number of the firms are so situated that the penalties imposed for unfinished contracts spell ruis to the firm, amounting to some cases to more than the increase involved for a period of a year. Hence they will be compelled to seek a settlement. It is practically certain then that the strike will be of short duration ending with a complete victory for the men.

fact remains that only through the orspanishment of the workers and consequent equivalent of the workers and consequent equation is such results possible. The the work day during life; it cares for the dead and has a place in the increase involved for a period of a sorder of business for the needy at year. Hence they will be compelled to seek a settlement. It is practically certain then that the strike will be of short duration ending with a complete victory for the men.

May Arbitrate

The officers of the union are ready at any time, it is stated, to open negotia-tions for a settlement; the matter is up to the firms involved. The strike has been sanctioned by the general execu-tive board of the organization, and unless a speedy adjustment is made one of these officials will probably be sent here to direct the strike. The head-quarters of the brotherhood are located in Kansas City, Kan.

BIG DEALERS FIGHTING

Portland, Ore. Aug. 12.—The teamster's strike here is now in its ninth week. As a result of the butter hostility shown by some of the business firms against organized labor in the city and their active espousal of the cause of the employers. Allen & Lewis, wholesale grocersi Clossett & Devers Co. and age wage earning capacity is \$2.49 per laborate in protest against many of them live in adjacent towns the same in the protest against many of them live in adjacent towns thouse rents.

A MINIATURE STRIKE

Perhaps the smallest railroad strike, from the standpoint of men employed, in the history of the country, was that grocerst Clossett & Devers Co. and age wage earning capacity is \$2.49 per Dwight Edwards Co. coffee and spice dealers, have been placed on the unfair list, and the unions up and down the coast notified of that action. The teamsters asked for a 25 cent increase per NOW ON IN GERMANY sters asked for a 25 cent increase per day. This was at first refused by the employers and the strike followed. After the strike had been in progress for some weeks the employers offered to grant the increase if the men would go to work as individuals. This could mean nothing but the disruption of their organisation and the overture was refused. Unionists can aid the teamsters in Portiand to win their fight by giving all possible publicity to the firms who are aiding the manufacturers to whip the teamsters.

FRANCE RAIL STRIKE NEAR

Paris, Aug. 12.—The much feared

NOW ON IN GERMANY

Berlin, Aug. 12.—The threatened fight between the German shipbulders and their employes began in earnest today, when, in accordance with the decision reached Aug. 8, many firms locked out of their organisation and the overture was refused. Unionists can aid the teamsters in Portiand to win their fight by giving all possible publicity to the firms who are aiding the manufacturers to whip the teamsters.

FRANCE RAIL STRIKE NEAR

Paris, Aug. 12.—The much feared

Paris, Aug. 12.—The much feared general railway strike throughout France is one step nearer as the result of the vote of the railway employes at Toulouse unanimously in favor of the strike. Bordeaux and several other cities have already voted for the strike. The railway lines that would be affected have a trackage of nearly 25,000 miles and employ more than 20,000 engineers and employ more than 20,000 engineers and fremen and nearly \$00,000 general CHICAGO LAUNDRY WORKERS.

WHOSE PROPERTY ARE THEY?

INDORSED BY LABOR

Chicago Federation of Labor has in-

The Dally Socialist is planning to conduct labor department that shall be of interest o every workman of Chicago. In order to this it asks the co-operation of all local abor officials. Send in all your notices and ews, or call up Franklin 1108. If any alstakes are made as to dises of unlow accting nights, please correct.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT; DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Blk kamiths, 326, 7100 Cottage Grove av.
Boller Makers, Chi. Hghts., 25, 1645 Chi.Rd
Building Trades Cl., 10 S. Clark.
Clgar Makers, 247, Biue Island.
Engravers, 46 La Salle.
Flremen, 353, 6949 S. Halated.
Glass Workers, 4, 418 N. Clark.
Lithographers, 4, 418 N. Clark.
Lithographers, 4, 418 N. Clark.
Machinists, 796, 630 W. Lake.
Mattress Makers, 212 S. Halated.
Instrument akers, 1, 44 La Salle.
Fainters, 2, 11511 Front.
Flance Workers, 235, Chicago Heights.
Shipwrights, 14, 327 Milwaukee.
Shoe Workers, 298, 239 Clark.
Steaographers, 17255, 40 Handolph.
Lyon Ceeners, 255 S. Halsted.
Lyon Ceeners, 255 S. Halsted.
Wood Workers, 79, 625 Halsted.
Wood Workers, 79, 425 Halated.
Wood Workers, 79, 4152 W. North av.
Wood Workers, 79, 4152 W. North av.
Wood Workers, 79, 4152 W. North av.
Carpenters, 416, 2431 W. 12th.
Millimen's Diet. Cl., 56 5th av.
Lathers, 74, 108 C. Clark.
Metal Pollshers, 6, 814 W. Harrison.
Flasterers, 306, 275 La Salle.
Flasterers, 306, 275 La Salle.
Flasterers, 300, 275 La Salle. Garment Workers, 193, 899 Milwaukee Printers, 247, 348 N. Clark.

HUMAN SYMPATHETIC TIE EXPRESSED BY UNIONEY

Trades unlons may be the product of an effort on the part of wage-workers to pool their interests as sellers of the Work has been suspended by the men purely a business proposition. But, employed by these firms throughout the as a result of which consider- ment and self-assertiveness of the good ation of Labor and also to read Justice in the struction work is at a standstill, in men which occasionally crops out. At Wright's decision. The facts speak for throughout the whole country, and especially here, warrant a renewal of the union printer who died some two years ago. There were some seventy-five members present and it just took ten minwages, the men claim, and demand that this prosperous community do likewise. The only other concession sought by the men aside from the question of wages is, that hereafter two men be employed on pneumatic tool work, this custom now prevailing in all large custom now prevailing in all large workers so close to the life-line that such contributions are necessary, the fact remains that only through the orter time to enforce their demands, as ganization of the workers and conse-

GOVERNMENT COMMISSION LAUDS MINERS' UNION

sylvania, and the improvement is at-tributed to the influence of organized is no union to enforce the rights of the labor, according to the national immi-|men. gration commission, in a report made public today. The conclusions of the commission are based upon 19,000 specific cases in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

commission lead to the conclusion that TO CRUSH TEAMSTERS about half the miners own their homes.

Owing to the prevalence of trolley cars. many of them live in adjacent

About 20 per cent of the employes being to the syndicate or union, which has about 25,000 members throughout Francs. There are about 27,000 women ticket agents, crossing tenders, etc., in the country and they are the most insistent for a strike.

The employes demand a weekly rest day, a minimum wage of \$1 a day and a general increase in wages of about 19 per cent, ten hours to be the maximum day's work, and a more favorable construction of the employes' pension set. The success of the time of the strikes if a walkeut is ordered.

MAKE A .NOTE OF THIS ized their shattered lines, accurately unsuccessful. They need to make the constant would be wise to make the constant and avoid further trouble. The workers threatened to strike, the bosses conceded and now all is peace.

The sunployes of the lines owned by the strength of the strikers of Chicago will hold a meeting next Tuesday night at 275 La Salle street in organize. The success of the westerners can be realized if a strong union is formed.

GIRLS TO OWN FACTORY

The city council of Los Angel passed a dristic anti-picketing name, making it unlawful for a magnine entering any place of a strike. The success of the westerners can be realized if a strong union is formed.

The coal industry of Hilnols not the strike of the strike of the strike of the strike of the saccurate of the strike o

A shirtwaist factory owned by fifty more than 300 mines in fifty-three countries and gives employment to hearly the substitution of the Vost Piano Co. of South the Supreme court is justed in Sedalia. Mo., as soon three men killed and 35 injured for as the necessary equipment can be supposed in Sedalia. Mo., as soon three form St. Louis. The fifty girls went on strike for better working conditions some time ago. The money to each 10,000 persons employed.

MAY RUN OWN SHOPS

The American Filint Glass Workers that the completing a proposition to unloss and will be repaid from the first profits of the association.

VICTORY DRAWS BOSSES' FIRE

Bucks Stove Settlement Hurts Feelings of the Manufacturers

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12 .- Branding Samuel Gompers' explanation of the settlement of the famous Bucks Stove and Range Company's war with unlot labor as a "despicable lie," and making vicious attack upon Frederick W. Gardner, the new manager of the com-pany, a pamphlet issued by "American Industries," a magazine published in the interest of the National Manufac-turers' Association, was sent broadcast

over the country today. The attack was taken by labor leaders here to mean that the manufacturers will make every possible effort to gain a verdict from the Supreme court of the United States, affirming the jail sentence pronounced against Compers John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the American Pederation of Labor officials charged with contempt of court in connection with the publication of the

fair list."
The pamphlet quotes the decision of Pustice Wright in the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, setting forth The pamphlet closes with the follow

ing plea:
We ask the American people to read in all fairness the testimony at the trial of Gompers and the American Feder-ation of Labor and also to read Justice themselves. The facts speak for James W. Van Cleave's courage, his sacrifice for a commendable principle, his Amer ican spirit of justice, and the facts damn utterly the cowardly work of the lead-ers of the American Federation of Labor, and the no less cowardly surrender of the manufacturing firm which appar ently lost the sight of the truth, and is

PACKING HOUSE WORKERS NOW GETTING LOW WAGES

a trade union means is furnished in the present condition of the packing in-dustry in Kansas City. Previous to the disrupting of the packing house unions, every man working at the industry in that city had plenty of work and good pay—skilled workmen earning from \$20 to \$30 per week. Then came the disastrous strike, with the result that now very few skilled men are employed, and these earn from \$7 to \$15 per week-very few, if any, exceeding \$18 per week. nous coal miners of the middle west live under better conditions than do the men condition, the packers are faking a sylventic. The skilled men have been replaced by vantage of them. And the only reason that such conditions exist is that there

Bari, Italy, Aug. 12 .- Forty person were killed and several wounded today during a clash between troops and participants in a general strike which had been organized in protest against high house rents.

of the section men on the Sharpsville branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between Sharpsville and New Wilmington. The number of men involved was ten. They went out for an increase from \$1.50 to \$1.75, but a compromise was reached, and when they vere given assurance of an increase of

BENEFIT PLAN FOR KEYMEN

It is proposed that the Order of Rallroad Telegraphers create a fund for the purpose of providing a life annuity of "Twenty Dollars" per month for all members of the order in good standing, payable to them at fixed periods after they have reached the age of fifty-five years, after having been long and faith-tul members, and also to provide in a like manner for members who, by phy-sical or mental infirmity, are forced to relinquish their occupations.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR LITHOS

Some 30,000 lithographers are to re-ceive the eight-hour day beginning Jan. 1, 1911. Several years ago the litho-graphers waged a national strike to en-force the shorter workday, but were MAKE A NOTE OF THIS lized their shattered lines, accumulated funds and were preparing to make another onslaught, when the employers association in the trade decided that it rould be wise to make the concession

The city council of Los Angeles ha The city council of Los Angeles has passed a drastic anti-picketing ordi-nance, making it uniawful for strikers to attempt to influence workingmen against entering any place of employ-

ILLINOIS MINE FACTS

The coal industry of Illinois now produces nearly 50,900,000 tons of coal at more than 950 mines in fifty-three coun-

BIG SUCCESS

5,000 Union Men Make Merry in Franze's Big Grove

Over 5,000 feemen with their wives and families attended the tenth anniversary of the Ice Wagon Drivers' and Helpers' Local No. 702 yesterday, at Brand's

Their president, George Wilson, Vice President Louis Heintz, Secretary C. G. Sagerstrom, Record Secretary Odos Rin-ger, and Joseph Doyle, their business agent, assisted by a committee of a hundred, spared no exertion or expense to make the occasion one of the most enjoyable outings in the history of the

picnic garden was filled with merry revelers, who danced and kept time to the strains from Prof. Bramball's band. Chas. Dickow proved a "Cracker Jack" dispensing the sweets to the lads and lassies and Mine Herr John Roth dispensed liquid refreshments, both malt and soft. Police Sergeant James Finnegan of the 38th precinct, accompanied by Officers Frank Will. companied by Officers Frank Wulff. Charles Wiesem, Hugh R. Ward and Arthur Radhke of his precinct, also John D. Madory of the First precinct and Park Officer August Branch testifler unanimously to the fact that the affair was the most orderly and peace-ful ever held in Chicago. The bowling prizes were captured in the order named: Charles Hammond, Jos. Seller, Otto Krause, Geo. Seldl and Wm. Com-

Hector Wins Race

George Hector won the 100-yard foot race, receiving as a prize a pair of silver-mounted ice tongs. Wm. Jackson won the married men's race. Nicholson won the fat men's race and Harry Refenberg and partner took a trophy in the three-legged race. The piculo lasted from 12 noon to midnight and the good-natured throng left the park arm in arm, "brother to brother." all declaring it the happiest event of their lives. "And Sheridan was 20 miles away."

LABORERS WILL HAVE A PICNIC

whom the magnificent buildings and our homes would be impossible, willhold forth in merriment at Schwass' grove, corner of Harlem avenue and 12th street. Forest Park.

The occasion is the annual pienic of the Forest Park Hod-Carriers' and Building Laborers' Union. John Dolan of Oak Park, who is their business agent: Swan Maim, the secretary-treasurer, and John Hollendale, the financial secretary, promise all who attend the best of everything in the line of amusement.

The music, dancing, athletic games for both sexes will be followed by a

IF ALL THE WORLD OF BLOOD POISON

I know what I am talking about. Thousands of cured men and women throughout the land will back me up in my every assertion. The trouble is to convince everyone that

THE MCILRATH TREATMENT

really does cure. Instead of merely suppressing symptoms for a time. So many afflicted have been dosing and dooing for years with harmful minegal poisons, which never have cured—never can cure—this destructive malady, that it is dif-

I know that the Mclirath System cures Specific Blood Folson in any stage—to matter how se-vers. I prove it—prove it by the infallible Was-serman and Reichert Tests. That's why I

GUARANTEE A CURE



in every case. I don't say cure or "benefit" in some cleverly worded "guaran-tes"—which docen't guar-antee, and which will never mete, and winter with never pack. I say cure—I mean cure! And I accept payment for cure only.

For the same reason I can afford to give every sufferer a

30 DAYS TREATMENT FREE

string to this offer. Services of our physi clars, medicises, examinations urinalysis all free I know that even this month's treatment will benefit the patient beyond expectations and more than likely convince him or her that the complets course will effect an entire cure.

I know that improvements will begin right from the start. Disqueting ulcers or cruptions will soon disappear, strongth and visor in-crease, appells tunproves, even become brighter, mind clearer, step, more classic—life more and uncre worth the living.

rease, applies manyies, are become brighter, mind, clearer, siny more elaptic life more and more worth the living.

I know, too, that the Mclirath medicines are bursly escatable—all of them. Not an iota of Morcury, Prisash, Arsenic, Iodides or any other dangerous mineral, in any of them. This is guaranteed under the U. S. Food and Drugs ACL—guarantee on every label on every bottle. I do not know of any other company which dares put such a guarantee on all of their remedies. You know, therefore, that the Mclirath freatment certainly can not injure you in any way. In view of all this there can be no reason why any Blood Poleon sufferer should not take advantage of my 30-day. Free Treatment Offer. I am giving sway thousands of doilars' worth-of medicines to preve that the Mclirath System is, and coses all I claim for it. Will you call and get your absen? Or write for the free treatment, if a naturalization Treatment of the treatment in plain sealed packages. Call or write today.

H, DARWIN MCILRATH CO., 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

feast of solid and liquid refreshments. The admission is 25 cents. All friends are invited.

WOMAN, INSULTED, SHOOTS MAN AND IS ARRESTED

Omaba, Neb., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Bertha Mott, 19 years old, shot and fatally in-jured Otis Heddy, a married man whose wife and baby are out of the city, yes-ferday afternoon, when the man came into her kitchen and insulted her.

Mrs. Mott was preparing her supper, and her husband had not yet come home from work. Heddy, Mrs. Mott claims, came in the

kitchen door and tried to throw his arms about her. She ran from him, grabbing a revolver from the drawer, and firing. The builet crashed through Heddy's brain and he is dying in a local

hospital.

Mrs. Mott then called up the police and told them what she had done.

Mrs. Mott was arrested, but may be

MARKETS

his Steady to his higher. Sales, 150 bu. Standard in store closed at 37 ers. Fat lambs held stendy. Co d with last Friday sheep were off and lambs were 25c lower. Ran ers made \$3.50\$4.15, with ewes

New York, Aug. 12.—Standard copper-port, locally, \$12.0-\$1 tandard copper-port, locally, \$12.20-\$12.25. August, \$12.0-\$2 2.30; September and October, \$12.25-\$11.40. In London, spot 455 16s 36; futures, \$16.0-\$1 ls 36. No arrivats of copper were re-ported at New York today. Custom house cutring show exports of 10.507 tens so far his month. Lake Copper, \$12.75-\$13; elec-rolytic, \$12.50-\$12.624; cassing, \$12.25-\$2. 112.57%.
Tin-Spot, 131.25@32.50; August, 133.27%
Tin-Spot, 131.25@32.50; August, 133.27%
32.40; September, October and November,
533.35@33.40; in London, spot 1103 15s; futures, (132.12s 64.
Lead-Dull, 14.40@1.50 New York; 14.35
64.35 East St. Louis; London, spot, 112.15s.
Spetter-Dull; 15.35@5.40 New York;
14.90@5 East St. Louis; London, spot, 622.15s. 18s.

Iron—In London, Cleveland warrants, 49s
94; locally, No. 1 foundry northern, 116.24@
14.50; No. 2 115.96916; No. 1 southern and
No. 1 southern soft, \$15.75@16.25.

BUILDING PERMITS

The following permits were issued by the building department yesterday:
2121 Morse av. 2 stery brick flat.
Frank Foreman 2.280
232 Laurel av. 15 story frame residence, A Hogenson 2.200
1556 S Forty-second av. 2 story brick attree and dwelling. John Baborka 5.600
201-07 Laurel av. 2 story brick residence, A Hogenson 2.200
21257-58 Michigan av. 1 story frame cottage, August Maier 2.200
152 Bryn Mawr av. 2 story brick flat. Huberty & Lonsington. 5.500
615 S Honore at, 1 story frame vestidence, F M Morony 2.200
615 S Honore at, 1 story frame vestidence, F M Morony 2.200
615 S Honore at, 2 story brick flat. 6.000
1364-66 Civious pl. 1 story brick foundry TA Cummings Foundry Company 5.9 W One Hundred and Seventh st.

Abbn Anderson
134-56 Clybourn pl. 1 story brick
foundry. T A Cummings Foundry
Company
59 W One Hundred and Seventh st.
2 story frame dat. F H Worth...
1411-13 N Washtanaw av. 2 story
brick fat. M Smith...
1758 Haddon av. 2 story brick fat.
1758 Haddon av. 2 story brick fat.
1758 Haddon av. 2 story brick fat.
1752 W Adams at. 2 story brick fat.
1752 W Adams at. 2 story brick fat.
1752 Locan blvd. 2 story brick fat.
1753 Lincoin st. 155 story brick
1753 Milwalkee av. 2 story brick
1754 Haddon av. 1755 frame resi1755 Haddon av. 2 story brick
1756 Haddon av. 2 story brick
1756 Haddon av. 2 story brick
1757 Haddon av. 2 story brick
1758 Haddon av. 2 story brick
1758 Haddon av. 2 story brick
1759 Haddon av. 2 story brick
1750 Haddon av. 2

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS — You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits fee the book: "A Phys-leian in the House." Call or write. Dr. J. E. Greer, \$5 Dearborn St., Chicago.

HOUSE WANTED

WANTED—New 6 or 1-room house; must be strictly new and modern, with gas electricity etc. Will pay couple of hundred cash, balance small monthly payments. Sell-er to buy a brand new 1109 Visible type-writer. An 2 Daily Socialist

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE Lot Sexisi; six blooks to car line; sewer in and paid for; \$155. See Cripe Bros., 4764

FOR RENT—Two-story, six room and bath brick dwelling; Princeton av. hear Sist; hot and cold water; latest etyle gas range laundry tub; telephone. This flat is worth 255 monthly, Will take \$35 per month from good Secialist family. Possecsion Sept 1 An 1 Daily Socialist.

WANTED ROOM WITH A COMRADE: near Madison st. and Western av.; with opportunity to learn English. Address C. J., co Sprayedinost, 1825 S. Leomia at.

TO EXCHANGE WANTED-Several bundred dollars worth of furniture. Will give a brand new \$100 Visible typewriter as partial payment; some cash; balance monthly payments. An I Dalty Socialet.

SPECIAL NOTICE

PAINTERS WANTED—All union men in this vicinity, to know that A. M. Young, candidate for Secretary of Council, stands for a square deal for all members and anti-graft.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED—Brand new Victroia or Grafon nls; will give brand new \$196 Visibi-typewriter, \$15.00 worth of sub-cards fo Socialist-publication and \$50 in cash.

WANTED-Women partner, speeking Eng-lish or German, in the candy sitchen and confectionary husbress Ad Frank Weber, G. K. Candy Kitchen, Twin Falls, Idaho. CHARLES ROUX, SION PAINTER Special rates for locals or brutches.

MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE REE. One copy of "The Inventors' Share," a 56-page blocklet on economics, will be nalled free to any address. A. G. Baker, ermont Bldg. Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE OF MEETING

No. 521, of the Broticrhood of Paint-Ladies Tallons Union servers Evenir ers, Decorators and Paperhangers of Serve and third Tuesday in the mouth at Ladies and the 15-12 Court of Ladies and L

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$5.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

South Side

PRINTING

H. G. ADAIR Commercial Printing and Stationers, fachine Composition Poblications 186-46 Lake at, cor. La Salle. Tel. Main 2325 Chicago

PROPAGANDA The B.G. Adair Printing Co. RINTING 83-85 Fifth Ave.

WHERE TO EAT MAC FADDEN'S PHYSICAL CUITURE E. cor. Madison & La Salle sts., b. 86 Wabsah av. 269 S. Clark st., near Van Buren

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

H. GREER, M. D., 52 DEARBORN ST Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12 cl. Central 6021, Chicago.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED, at 2% Building and Real Estate loans made. First mortgages on improved Chlergo property for sale. UNION BANK OF CHICAGO, . 115 Dearborn St.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, s. w. cor. La Salle and Washington sts.

GROCERIES

GROCERIES at Wholesale Prices

We Save You 40c on the Dollar Write or Call for Price List NATIONAL PEG. GROCERY CO. 79 Lake Street.

TEA AND COFFEE

Buy your Coffee, Tea and Butter at the SOUTH SIDE COFFEE & BUTTER STORE 2946 Cottage Grove Ave. Phone Douglas 1805. H. R. LEWE, Prop.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS

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

North Side

MOVING AND COAL Anderson Bros. Ex. & Storage Co., 845 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

LAUNDRY

West Side

TAILORS

OUR HATS ARS RETAILED AT WHOL. sale prices; union made. Breyer Hat Mf Co., 627 W. 12th st. and 1220 S. Halsted. STREIT HATS ALL STILES UNION MADE

REAL POTATE AND INSURANCE JOSEPH A. CERNY. REAL ESTATE loans and insurance. 2220 Sawyer ave. Telephone Canal 1219.

COAL, WOOD AND HAT

N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. BOOTS AND SHOES

M. BOYSEN, 356 North 48th Av. KOLAR, 2116 S. 40th Ave.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Northwest Side

Every Seasonable Article of House hold Furniture is Cut for Quick Cleurance This Month

2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV.

FIRE, LIPE AND SICE BENEFIT INSUB-ANCE piaced with the most prominent companies. Write or islephone H. Resenick, 1415 Grand av. Phone Haymarket 2818. ADVERTISING THE CHICAGO BAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVENTISING MEDICAL

EINHORN & CO., Dry Goods & NOTIONS AND MEN'S FURNISH 4210 Armitage av., sear Tripp b CARPENTER WORK

BOOTS AND SHOES NELSON BROS.

PAINTING VIII De Your Feinting Research

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

This Label Roller Skates Fre

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PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Suite 427-43 Stock Exchange Bidg. 103 L.
Salls st. Phone Main 1618.

David J. Bentall, Attorney at Law SUITE 414, 121 LA SALLE ST. FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND counsellor; general practice; at courts 1196 Steger Building, 25 Jackson blvd.

AMES HATS Gloves, Umbrells and Cabes. 90 R. Madison st.

MEET ME FACE TO FACE. TOWN MURRAY.
S. W. Corner Jackson and Clark sts.

MILK AND CREAM Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop.

DR. S. KRUCHEVSKY, DENTIST, 1317 South Halsted St., Corner Maxwell | Telephone Canal 1925. ETCHING AND ENGRAVING

MOVING AND COAL

AXEL A. GUSTAFSON Men's Furnishings—Hats, Shoes and Pants 941 Belmunt Avenue Two Doors East of 'L' Station.

CURTIN'S RESTAURANT. Excellent meals at popular prices. 1800 W. Madison H., cor. Wood.

THE SENATE SC. THEATER, Mad Haisted etc., is closed for a remo when completed it while one of the beautiful moving plenules one of the eago. Will show attenty first-close p watch this advertisement for openic

W. WILKEN, 358 North 48th A

MEN'S CLOTHING JOHN V. POUZAR, Balance &

HOME FURNISHERS TOMES LOWEST Furnished EASIEST TERMS

THE HUMBOLDT

INSURANCE

COAL AND WOOD FARR BROTHERS COMPANY, 454 W. 1119 gt.—Coal, Hay and Grain. Sewer and Co-crete Builders' Supplies; wholesale & reta

DENTISTS

BEST GRADE HALF TONES, ZINC ETC ING. WOOD CUTS, ELECTROS: REASO ABLE PRICES, Har. 1474. Service I graving Co., 102 E. Van Burco at.

North Side's Great Furniture Hose

RIESTER'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL C.

WATCHES AND JEWELBY

CARPENTER REPAIR WORK

MEATS AND GROCERIES

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHIN

ANDRESS, carpelle, contractor and eral jobber, new We, last Forter and Wicker Park, new Rober, Pages Hamball

OTTO ! BECKMANK.

DR. R. A. JETHS SPECIALIST FOR CHRONIC DISEASES

Continental

2011

ADOLYH HEUMANN Socialisi Headquartere Exchang 524 Chestnut at. MILWAUNIN Totephone connection



BUFFET

AMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
79 Dearborn St. Tel. Randolph 781.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream. Tel. Wentworth 299. 6027 Center av.

FURNITURE COMPANY

1601 R PHISTON BY THE LANGEST

WHERE TO HAT

DRUGGISTS meats; also build to order. E. CONRAD CARLSON. 57nd Ave. & Find Pl. Douglas L. Tu M. KAHNO. Druggist, 1808 S. Haisted st., cor. Taylor, Tel. Monroe 834.

CAMILLO REUUN, Imported and home-made delloacies. B North av., near Spaniding. Tel. Bet. 151.

Out of Town

is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy ne others. Patronise only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers* Union Label.

VISITING PAINTERS, ATTENTION

AKERS WILL **Dedicate** flag

derman Melms of Milwankee Will Speak; Big Crowd Expected

The dedication of the flag presented the German Socialist Bakers' Singsociety by the members of the rs' union local No. 2 will take ce at the society's picnic Saturday oon at 2:30 o'clock in Harm's corner Elston and Western ave

he celebration is one of importance the Socialists of Chicago. The So-int Bakers' Singing society, in the years of its existence, has been an tre worker for Socialism. Socialism nding more and more recruits among bakers, thanks to the efforts of the lety, which is also a branch of the islist party.

Prizes for Bowling

he picnic, at which the dedication I take place, will include the usual tures of such affairs. Cash prizes

be given in the bowling contests follows: First prize, \$10; second to, \$5; third prize, \$2.50. he speaker in English will be Ednd T. Melms, chairman of the Milkee city council. The German fesul speech will be tendered by Come Henrich Bartel, editor of the Arter Zeitung.

ssive societies, including all workings singing societies, have been in-d, and many of them have accept-Fourteen singing societies will take t in the festivities and members of en unions will be on hand.

Many Work Sunday

rause of their occupation, the bak work on Sunday, and it has been sesary to act the date of the picnic a Saturday. However, a great many the workers have a Saturday halfday and they will be enabled to att the ceremonies, which begin at 2 ock in the afternoon. The festivand speaking will be continued unter in the evening and everybody trged to be on hand. The grove is n at 10 a.m. There will be freecing and all kinds of sports and eation.

ckets in advance are 25 cents ; ple; at the gate 25 cents a person-reach Harm's park take the Lincoln nue car to Berkeau avenue and walk blocks west, or take the Irving k boulevard car to Western avenue walk two blocks north.

Only foods are certain, Tommy men hesitate."

Are you suze, uncle?" Ves, my boy; certain of it.".

HUSTLERS & COLU

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Spread the News

NEWS IN THE DAILY. WE HOPE YOU WILL BE ABLE TO SECURE THE ATTITUDE AND NEWS FROM THE SPECIAL CONVENTION OF THE U. M. W. OF. A.

The above is a paragraph taken from a letter received from Comrades William Rice and Hugh Murray of Iowa.

They knew that the persons whose subs they sent in would be especially interested in the special convention of the mine workers held at Indianapolis.

You are interested. So is everybody.

The convention is in session now. The Daily Socialist is publishing the news and proceedings in full.

There is still a chance for you to give your friends a chance to get most of this. Get their subscriptions today, and in a short time they will be glad you did it.

The protest of the Illinois miners has been practically unanimous. Never before has such a storm of protest been made by the rank and file of any organization against the action of its national officials. Never before has the head of any labor organization so completely neglected to consider the wishes of the rank and file.

Both sides will be free to state their case at Indianapolis. It is a well-known fact that in the history of the trade union and labor movements in this country the mine workers' organizations have been the most progressive and have taken the lead in the fight against the master class to free the toiler from his shackles

and his chains. Therefore the pending action of the United Mine Workers is doubly interesting and important.

But to YOU, and many readers like you, it will not be so important unless you make it count for the Daily Socialist.

GETTING NEW READERS WILL MAKE IT COUNT! The Illinois miners are meeting Tom (Lewis) face to face.

Get in line, hustlers, and face the fellow who does not take the Daily. Meet HIM face to face!

Just to show that Idaho knows a things about getting subs. too, Com II. II. Freedhein sends in three.

One thousand Labor Day Specials are paid for in advance by A. F. Green, Ohlo. Hear Ye, Hear Yel. W. M. Van Burer, Colorado, silides home with four new onest tightly grasped in his fast.

And just when he kets there with his load Comrade J. P. Virt. Missouri, is there to greet him with a cluad of a like num-ber. How is that for Gam. work?

Will the working class over get wise? You bet. It's getting wise now Richard Samuel, lows, comes in with a club of six and that proves it.

The hustlers are working like a whiri-wind now. Just taking up everything that comes in their way. Four more are added on to the list by B. R. Metcalfe, Kansas. Say, Hustlers, you have them on the run. They are scairt. It's no disgrace to run whan you are scairt. And why should they not run when J. Jund. Nebruska, hauls in a "list of "ten."

true that you are etirring them up that NEXT TYPO CONVENTION

have hustled for subs for the payers and find the paper getti every year. writes J. E. Quick, ma Coquille, Oregon.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 12.-The Socialist state convention, held recently in this ity for the election of candidates and the adoption of a state platform, was attended by thirty-five delegates, representing the locals in Atlanta. Au gusta, Savannah, Wayeross and Fort Valley, in addition to a fraternal dele-gation from Charleston, S. C.

Resolutions were adopted in protes against the disfranchisement bill, as fol-

"Whereas, Sald disfranchisement is a direct blow at the constitution of the United States of America, which guarantees equal and universal suffrage for all citizens, and

"Whereas, The real aim of this curtailment of the rights of American citizens is found in the desire of the ruling class to rob the working class of the opportunity to protest and manifest their growing discontent; therefore,

be it "Resolved, By the Socialist party of Georgia, in state convention assembled, that we unqualifiedly condemn the law and protest against it as an amendment to the state convention constitution,

and be it further
"Resolved, That we call upon the
working class of Georgia and all other honest citizens to express their disapproval of said measure by demanding its repeal."

A copy of the resolutions was sent to the governor of Georgia, together with protests against the action of the govrnor in sending militia to Durham at he request of Colonel English, the head f the mines, and the forcible deportaion of the Italian miners. Comrade C. O. Brown of Atlanta

ominated for governor.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 12.-Among annual convention of the International Typographical Union today are the old age pension and mortuary propositions. Several different propositions have been sion, which is now \$4 a week to all members who are 60 years old and have been bons fide members for twenty

and they have submitted one proposition to cover the many submitted.

President Lynch's pet proposition of permanent convention city is to be acted upon and it is said that the com-

The 1911 convention of the Interna tional Typegraphical Union will be held in San Francisco. The delegates selected San Francisco by a vote of 171. Salt Lake City received a vote of 79. No other cities were nominated for next year's

has been in existence this will be the first time it has held a convention on the Pacific coast. The Sall Francisco delegation made a vigorous campaign to land the convention. First Vice has been in existence this will be the to land the convention. First Vice President George Tracy lives in San Francisco and had much to do in secur-

LAST THREE DAYS

Saturday. Monday

and Tuesday

SUIT and EXTRA PANTS 75c Alercerized Athletic Under-

MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

Also Fine Imported Suitings-regular \$25 & \$30 values now \$17.50 & \$20 Open Saturday Until 10.

Extra Pants Free With Any Suit in the House

LET UNION TAILORS MAKE YOUR CLOTHES

PIONEER TAILORS

1213 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

Bet. Division Street and Ashland Ave

August Clearing Sale Men's Fine Suits

All Silk Lined Summer Suits

All Summer Cassimere and Outing Suits All vight Blue Serge Suits

All weight Black Thibet suits In Spring or Summer Weights

General clearing, \$1 whether the price was \$15 or \$20, choice

Fine Showing of New Fall Suits All the newest models in \$15.00 & \$20.00 worsteds and cheviots at

DUTCHESS TROUSERS—fall styles, 3.00

Final Reduction Men's Summer

Furnishing Goods

50c Porosknit Underwear 25c \$2.00 Fancy Soft Shirts, double 15c Hose, black with white feet . 6c

50c President Suspenders 35c of Our EXTRA PANTS Sale \$1.00 Athletic Union Suits 50c 50c Athletic Underwear25c

Men's Fall Hats

Stiff and Felt Hats, newest

fall styles, just arrived,

Shoes

\$1.65, \$2.65.

All \$3.00 and \$3.50 Oxfords. Tans and Blacks, Patents and Calfs, all \$2.45 wear, per garment 39c | sizes

JACKSON AND CLARK

"The People's Hour"

A Book of Verse

By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00

The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Takers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it.

SPECIAL OFFER—For the next thirty days we will give "The People's Hour," regular price one dollar, and "The Road to Power," by Karl Kautsky, regular price 25 cents, both for \$1.00, postpaid,

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street,

GOING?

YES! WE ARE ALL GOING TO THAT

Given by THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF COOK COUNTY

Sunday, August 21

On the Illinois Central Railroad to Elliott's Park Round Trip Tickets 50c; Children 25c

Speakers:

HON. CARL D. THOMPSON, City Clerk of Milwaukee.

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

MISS EMMA STEGHAGEN, Secretary of the Women's Trade Union League.

400 Acres of Beautiful Park **2 Shade Trees, Games, Races,** Dancing, other amusements

Tickets may be had at the County Headquarters of the Socialist Party or at the Daily Socialist office

Why Is This Man a Socialist? James Stead of Westhope, North Dakota, passed through Chi-

Twelve years ago Stead settled on a small farm near Westhope. He had no property and no money. But he was a hard worker and good manager

He was also a strong Republican.

Luck was with him, as he put it, and he got a homestead of 160

In a few years he began to buy more kind. He now owns a

thousand acres, all paid for.

Last fall he sold 7,000 bushels of wheat at \$1.05 per bushel.

house and modern barns.

He has buggies and automobiles and every comfort that a man may wish. He plows his land with power machinery and farms in an up-to-date manner.

Now he made a trip to Europe to see his folks and old friends.

AND THIS MAN IS A SOCIALIST.

He did not become a Socialist while he was poor and homeless.

It is only three years ago since he became interested and began to

The figures of unemployment, although as we have said are very im

These are his own words:

I just by chance got hold of a Socialist paper-the old Appeal. It struck me so funny at first, but there was something in it that I could not get away from.

It pointed out how we farmers are being bled by the railroads, by the harvester trust, by the whole industrial system, and I knew it was all true.

It also pointed out how all land is now taken and how impossible it is to get out of a city and get a start.

I could not go out and do the same thing over again that I have done to save my neck. It was only luck that

Then I began to see the awful poverty of the people who work. I saw how absolutely unnecessary it was for anybody to be poor who was willing to work under a just But today labor pours all the wealth it creates into the coffers of the exploiters and get only a pitiful existence for themselves.

Besides, I have no guarantee that I may not land in the poorhouse.

When I saw that Socialism means justice to the workers and security for all the people, both young and old, I said to myself that this is better than anything I have

Then, too, I guess we are made so that we crave for

If a man with a thousand acres of land, full equipment for run ning this big farm, thousands of dollars in the bank and on interest can see that Socialism would even benefit him, why cannot you poor, enslaved, poverty-stricken wage earner, who are not two weeks from starvation, see the benefit of Socialism to you?

Comrade Stead does not only see in Socialism a better system for himself, but he realizes that with all his wealth he cannot enjoy life while robbery and injustice is going on all about him and while men are broken down under exploitation, women crying over the hungry children in their distress and boys and girls ground into

dollars in mill and factory.

There is some heart to Comrade Stead beside a lot of good sense

HAMLET TO DATE

as sleep may conjure from the seless fabric of a phantom ham!—Cleveland

To beef, or not to beef?

THE PROBLEMS OF THE PANIC

BY FRANK FINSTERBACH

It is being whispered about in com- | the United States are practically bank

mercial circles and on the streets that mercial circles and on the streets that another panic is looming up on the horizon.

Practical business men, as well as economic students, seem able to predict are conflicts everywhere between labor and capital.

(To be continued.)

distress and industrial depressions. The symptoms which indicate the The symptoms which indicate the nearness of a panic at the present time are seen in the closing down of many factories and mills. In the rise of interest on loans, in the cessation of railroad activities, in the restlessness and increased demands of labor for higher wages, and in the falling off of exports to foreign countries.

It is likewise seen in the present the food price boosting of of exports to foreign countries.

It is likewise seen in the present the food price boosting institutions; where organized wealth has captured all branches of government, and uses them for the further purpose of securing absolute power in control to beef?

That is the question.

Whether 'tis hobler in the human corporation to suffer the stings and gnaw ing please against the food price boosting please against the food price boosting the food price boosting and uses them for the further purpose of securing absolute power in the present the product of the present time are seen in the restless and increased demands of labor for higher wages, and in the restless and increased demands of labor for higher wages, and in the restless and increased demands of labor for higher wages, and in the restless and increased demands of labor for higher wages, and in the restless and increased demands of labor for higher wages, and in the restless and increased demands of labor for higher wages, and in the restless and increased demands of labor for higher wages, and in the falling please against the food price boost-ing please agai

institutions; where organized wealth has captured all branches of government, and uses them for the further purpose of securing absolute power in controlling the nation's resources.

It can be seen in the overstocked stores and warehouses, and in the underfed school children of our large sities.

Many of us of the present generation well remember the hard times as sleep may conjure from the seless as sleep may conjure from the seless as sleep may conjure from the seless

Many of us of the present genera-tion well remember the hard times during the last decade of the nine-teenth century.

Now we are informed that all this distress is quite likely to be repeated in the very near future.

Love is good

atry tell us that the roads in ties are n

For Home Dressmakers

REPORT TO INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS

satisfactory. Although unemployment is perhaps the greatest cause of misery opening of the summer work. All of which is shown in the following table. in this country, it has not yet received adequate study. It is impossible, there. NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF UNEMPLOYED WAGE EARNERS IN fore, to state accurately the extent of unemployment in the country as a whole at any period or in any occupation. Although the national government and the various state governments have expended enormous sums in gathering figures upon the subject the result seems to be rather to conceal than to expose the He has a fine stock of cattle and horses. He has a splendid extent of the problem. The figures are either so incompetently gathered or so confusedly stated that one is rarely warranted in drawing any conclusion from the facts as presented. As a result we are drifting along facing a problem that is unquestionably more serious in this country than in any country of the world

SOME DATA ON THE EXTENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE

The figures of unemployment, although as we have said are very imperect, show that the evil is widespread, even in times of prosperity. The census of 1890 shows that 3,523,730 or 15.1 per cent of all the workers over ten years of age, engaged in gainful occupations were unemployed a part of the time during that year. (1). Census of 1900, Vol. on Occupations, pp. ccxxviii et seq. These figures are, however, criticised by the census of 1900 as incomplete. In that census the number found to be unemployed at some time during the year was 6,468,964, or 22.3 per cent of all the workers over ten years of the state of New York, published March, 1910. It shows the percentages of I can show you that you are thinking age, engaged in gainful occupations. (2) Idem, p. ccxxvi. Thirty-nine per cent unemployed men among the trade unions during the years 1904; 1905, 1906, wrong. In fact, the more a man has 1907, 1908, 1909. A study of that table shows how rapid are the fluctuations of the male workers unemployed or 2,069,546 persons, were idle from four to 1907, 1908, 1909. A study of that table shows how rapid are the fluctuations six months of the year. (3) Idem, p. ccxxxv. These figures are for the country as a whole, and for all industries, including agriculture. In manufacturing wages, into a state of unemployment and misery. It also shows that at the best only of personal aggrandizements are alone unemployment rose to 27.2 per cent of all the workers. In the industrial periods about 10 per cent of the workers of the state are unemployed for some supposed to knock. Real rivals, who reason and from this minimum the number rises until during the periods of incount success worthless unless won upon merit, always choose to win by for the country as a whole.

The census of the state of Massachusetts for 1895 showed that 8,339 workmen were unemployed continuously during that year, and that 252,456 persons were irregularly employed. (4) Census of Massachusetts, 1895, p. 105. This means that over 27 per cent of all persons covered by the inquiry were idle some portion of the year. That this is not exceptional is shown by the Massachusetts census for 1885. At that time over 29 per cent of the workmen were irregularly employed. In other words, the animal wages of more than one workman in every four suffered considerable decrease of a period of enforced idleness, extending in some cases over several months. In the industrial towns, such as Haverhill, New Bedford and Fall River, the irregularity of employment was even greater. In these towns from 39 to 62 per cent of the workingmen were idle during some part of the year. (1) Idem. Still another investigation, made in 1897 in Massachusetts, showed that there were 100,000 workers in certain factories in that state who found employment when the factories were most active, but who were unemployed when the factories were least active. (2) Statistics and Economics, by Professor Richmond Mayo-Smith, p. 97. This fluctuation of the number of employed means that about 30 per cent of the maximum number employed in the busiest season are rendered idle during the

Nor is this uncertainty of employment peculiar to Massachusetts. In every dustrial community, the same insecurity of livelihood, due to irregular employment, exists. It has been said that during the anthracite coal strike in 1902 the entire supply of mined coal was exhausted, but the excess of laborers in that district is so great that within a short time after the strike was settled a report was sent out on reliable authority that "intermittent labor is again the lot of anthracite employes. The collieries do not average more than two-thirds time." (3) Anthracite Coal Communities, by Dr. Peter Roberts.

Men employed in navigation on the Great Lakes are particularly subject to seasonal demands for their labor. During the three months, January, February, and March, one-third of all the workmen are unemployed. (4) Bulletin of the New York Department of Labor, September, 1903, p. 260. In the clothing trades of New York City it is very much the same. Duding the first sever months of the year 1903 there were never less that one-fifth of the men unem ployed, and at times between one-third and one-fourt' of all the workmen were without employment. (1) Idem, p. 261. In other wore: during this time, from 20 to 30 per cent of the working people were in enforced idleness. The workers in these seasonal trades are compelled to have regularly recurring periods of poverty. The long seasons of idleness mean in many cases serious distress to arge numbers of workmen and their families.

With the exception of 1885 and 1895 none of the years for which figure have been quoted are to be considered as years of industrial depression. In these times of industrial crises, the number of unemployed men, who with their pleting the panama canal and of a sufficiently large navy to protect of the pleting the Panama canal and of a sufficiently large navy to protect our interests at home and abroad.

No end seat hogs with manners rude not trusts, of the conservation of our national resources, of completing the Panama canal and of a sufficiently large navy to protect our interests at home and abroad.

No to the conservation of our national resources, of completing with the price of food. No to be bills, no cold storage eggs. No trolley cars with clang and whire the vagrant class increases to large proportions, and the despair and write the vagrant class increases to large proportions, and the despair and write the vagrant class increases to large proportions, and the despair and write the vagrant class increases to large proportions, and the despair and write the vagrant class increases to large proportions.

Am against governmental extravagance and am in sympathy is an extra class increases. No trolley cars with clang and whire the vagrant class increases to large proportions, and the despair and write the vagrant class increases to large proportions. have been quoted are to be considered as years of industrial depression. In pity. In these times the lodging houses of our cities are overcrowded with idle wretchedness of the workless people cause the ruin of thousands.

There are very few figures regarding unemployment among unskilled work ers; but an investigation into the condition of the Italians in Chicago makes one realize that it is far more extensive among the unskilled than among the skilled workers. Most of the figures given above concern the unemployment of and the whole raft. all classes of labor. The federal report on the conditions among the Italians shows that "of the 2,663 employed in remunerative occupations, 1,517, or 56.97 per cent were unemployed some part of the year . . . and the average time semployed for these 1,517 persons was therefore over seven months." Two hundred and thirty-two persons were idle eight months of the year; 310 person nine months; 161 ten months; 88 eleven months during the year. (1) Ninth in the very near future.

Love is good enough to get married Special Report of the Federal Bureau of Labor, p. 29. When it is realized that the average earnings for all classes of work engaged in by the Italians amounted result from unemployment. (2) Idem, p. 28. The Italians, for a time, try to do dum on political questions. the heavy and intense work required of them here on the same poor diet which supplied their needs in Italy, and superstitiously hang small salt bags around their children's necks to drive away the devil of malnutrition and starvation. Nothing could show the misery resulting from unemployment and underfeeding more clearly than the physical condition of the Italians in this country.

It is doubtful if one is warranted in considering the above conditions to be the same among the unskilled laborers of other foreign colonies. It may, however, be nearer the average for similar classes of laboring men than we imagine. The figures of the last federal census indicate this to be true. It states that 44.5 per cent of the unskilled workers were unemployed some part of the year. (1) Census of 1900, Vol. on Occupations p. ccxxxii. Common observation also lends its support to this conslusion. Everywhere in the anthracite coal district, in South Chicago and in many other industrial communities of IIlinois Pensylvaia, New York ad Massachusetts-there are among unskilled la borers indications of extreme poverty. The Irish of "Archy Boad," the Poles and Hungarians of the Stock Yards district, the Talians of New York and Chicage and the Jews of the East Side of New Lora, differ considerably in ability; but from all appearances it seems that very nearly the same amount of poverty exists among all those workers, of whatever nationality, whose labor is unskilled and irregular. The temperance and intelligence of the Jews save them from the worst miseries. The unskilled and unorganized Irish laborers, who have been unable to obtain city jobs by political influence, are as wretchedly poor as any other class of immigrants. It would, of course, be unwise to carry this comparison of the conditions among the unskilled workers of various nationalities too far. It is necessarily based largely upon observation, and that is always more or less limited and imperfect. But it is safe to conclude that employment is much more irregular among all classes of unskilled workers than among the workers of the skilled and organized trades. As the wages of unskilled workers are in general only sufficient to keep them above the poverty line while they are at work, unemployment means for these classes underfeeding, insufficient clothing and uncertain tenure of homes. It is hridly too much ume that in the larger industrial states, in ordinary times, 30 per cent of the unskilled workers are in poverty some part of each year as a result of unemployment. (*) The above statements have mostly been takes from "Poy. the Socialist srty" by Robert Hunter. See also "Das Elend der Neuen We.k." German labor party?

In the fall of 1907 the entire country was engulfed in a disastrous financial their own political reflex for the followmilitudes of men were thrown out of work. The number of unemployed numbered militudes of men, and in all parts of the country there were mass meetings, breath riots and unemployed marches. It was estimated by the Chicago Daily Socialist, after inquiry, that at least five million wage earners were at that time out of work. There are, however, no accurate means of determining the extent of unemployment except in so far as a number of trade unions reports the amount of unemployment to the Bureau of Labor of the state of New York numbered in membership in January, 1908, 95,792. They reported that in that month 35, well be solid support of union men, also thousands of non-upion men, and would achieve a partial victory at the polls at the first election. This would be impossible if it indorsed the Socialist with possible if it indorsed the Socialist work. There are, however, no accurate means of determining the extent of unemployment in their ranks. The unions reporting upon unimpoyment to the Bureau of Labor of the state of New York numbered in will point with pride to the Milwaukee will be an approach to the Bureau of Labor of the state of New York numbered in will point with pride to the Milwaukee will be an accurate means of determining the great at an approach that is first election. This would be imported the following as well. It is fitted to the figure until the arm by a dart, and the skirt yet. Writ in perfectly style and most earliest. Do a might east of all it, to a might east of an approach that is first election. This would be imported in the first election. This would be imported in anic. Immediately the factories and shops began to close, building stopped and ing reason: A labor party would have inlittudes of men were thrown out of work. The number of unemployed number the solid support of union men, also

Any report upon unemployment in the United States can be at best little | 37.5, at which point it remained until April when it began to decrease with the REPRESENTATIVE TRADE UNIONS

	Number reporting.		Idle at end of each month.		Percentage idle.					
	Unions.	Members	Number,	Per cent.	1808.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1902-7.
January	192	88,604	25,964	29.3	36.9	21.5	15.0	22.5	25.8	21.0
February	192	89,396	23,727	26.5	37.5	20.1	15.3	19.4	21.6	18.8
	192	90,619	20,836	23.0	37.5	18.3	11.6	19.2	27.1	18.5
April	192	89,039	18,042	20.3	33.9	10.1	7.3	11.8	17.0	13.1
May	192	89,241	15,228	17.1	32.2	10.5	7.0	8.3	15.9	12.7
June	192	89,227	15,503	17.4	30.2	8.1	6.3	9.1	13.7	12.5
July	190	89,551	12,459	13.9	26.8	8.5	7.6	8.0	14.8	12.1
August	190	90,428	10,799	11.9	24.6	12.1	5.8	7.2	13.7	10.2
September	190	90,783	13,171	14.5	24.6	12.3	6.3	5.9	120	8.7
October	190	91,247	12,468	13.7	23.1	18.5	6.9	5.6	10.8	10.8
November	190	91,977	12,206	13.3	21.5	22.0	7.6	6.1	11.1	12.9
December	190	91,162	18,791	20.6	28.0	32.7	15.4	11.1	19.6	20.7
Mean			*****	18.5	29.7	16.2	9.3	11.2	16.9	14.3

The above table is taken from the Bulletin of the Department of Labor of in the extent of unemployment and how the skilled workers of America are condustrial breakdown the unemployed include about one-third of all the workers of the state. It is true that these figures apply only to the better organized trades and these happen to include in this country the building trades, which suffer everywhere seasonal unemployment. The figures also include the clothing trades, which are also peculiarly subject to irregular employment, but as against this consideration we may place the fact that unemployment is never

CHANGES IN THE EXTENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

playment in the year 1908 effected about 30 per cent of the men employed. There is no reason to believe that these conditions are peculiar to New York state. About the same percentage of unemployment exists in all the great industrial centers and it is reasonable to assume that if the above percentages apply to all classes of labor throughout the United States the number of those out of work during the late period of depression could not have been less than five million wage earners. It is a fact that during that period of depression the number of immigrants coming to the country dropped off and hundreds of

thousands of unskilled foreign workers returned to their native lands.

so great among skilled workers as it is among unskilled workers and when

It is unfortunate that satisfactory figures canot be given to the Interna tional Socialist Congress. The above data will appear but little satisfactory to the men of other lands where a studious, painstaking effort has been made to measure the extent of this great social evil. However, this at least can be said with some assurance that probably in no other country of the world is there so much uncertainty of employment, such wide variations in the extent of unemployment. Capitalism in America is more brutal than elsewhere and this seems notoriously true when one considers that even in the case of an evil like unemployment that affects at times the well-being of perhaps a third of cur entire population the capitalists know little, do nothing and care less.

HIS PLATFORM

The followin, ' is Mr. Edwards' platform:

"I am in favor of carrying out the pledges of the Republican Just think, they had no autos then, party, of legislating for the many and not for a favored few, for a No show girls to delight the men, square deal for all in keeping separate the legislative and executive No. socktails served at handlone branches of the government, of treating the old soldiers kindly and no pink teas, no liners speeding o'er the seas, no liners speeding o'er th

with the progressives in congress."-Dixon Telegraph.

This is the platform of Lowden, and Aldrich, and Joe Cannon, and Guggenheim, and Lorimer, and Billy Bryan, and Billy Taft.

And the workers bite.

Should the Federation of Labor Support the Socialist Party

It is a welcome sign of a new era that party would have been overwhelmingly Mrs. Pick-I see the Maine Agricul-

Now let us lay aside all prejudice and decide the question on its merits.

The unions are facing a serious condition through the injunction usurpations of the courts, and unless labor can make a demonstration of unanimity showing that we propose to wipe out all anti-labor legislation and those who are twisting the present laws, there is no

telling where the blows at unionism will In regard to the two proposition: On the one hand, we have the Socialist party (a working-class party) with a first-class organization and many able

and enthusiastic workers. With the establishment of a new party it is too much to expect that it would reach as favorable a position as the Socialist party occupies in at least asking any questions.-Tit-Bits. several years.

The united labor vote joined to the Socialist vote would show results this Let us vote with the party already

organized and show that we want re-Typographical Union No. 16.

The question before the Chicago Federation of Labor is: Shall it indorse the Socialist party or shall it form

My contention is that they should cast

This proves conclusively that a labor Mr. Pick—What's the matter? Ain's party can gain victories where the Socialist party would fail.

-Yonkers Statesman. party can gain victories where the Socialist party would fall.

The Chicago Federation of Labor should build up their own political organization as soon as possible; and FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS then, if there is any indorsing to be done, let the Socialist party indorse labor's political program. By doing so they concentrate their strength for vic-HARRY MILLER. tory, instead of dissipating it for defeat.

TOO GREAT A SHOCK Lady-What's become of the other derk that used to be at this window?

Booking Clerk-Oh, he's in a lunation Lady-Indeed!

Booking Clerk-Yes; one day a wom an got a ticket and went away without

YOUNG BARBARIANS AT PLAY Father-Why are you moping about the house in this trying manner? Why don't you go out and play with Harry

th the party already don't you so that we want re-GEO. L. GRAY. Higgins? Son—Because I played with Harry Higgins yesterday, and I don't suppose ne's well enough yet.—Harper's Weekly.

HONORED CITIZEN

"You treat that gentleman very re-

"Yes; he's one of our early settlers."
"An early settler? Why, man, he's
not more than forty years old."
"No; but he pays his bills on the first
of every modth."—Cleviand Leader.

Friends of the Common Good

BY CYLDE J. WRIGHT

It is seldom one meets up with an article that has the power to move a man's mind as the article 'n the Chicago Daily Socialist of Aug. 8, by Henry E. Allen, entitled "Friends of the Common Good."

The spirit of the revolution has attracted revolutionary spirits and itthas attracted some others. Is somebody (calling themselves Socialists) playing the capitalist spy on us, or is somebody just disgruntled because providence did not favor them with revolutionary powers equal to some other brother?

It is said that progressive bodies go from defent to defeat, from mistake to. mistake, until the final dawn of victory. Every once in a while we must stop and look ourselves over. If we let the thorns stick in our political tissues too ong it is likely to fester.

Has the Socialist party become victimized by a gang that seeks to drive our effective workers out of the party? Show me a man who has ever amount-ed to anything as a worker in any movement of any kind whom you think; that I cannot find something to "knock" about (if I choose to be a knocker) and knock. It is an old saying that "the proving their own worth rather than tr, ng to slander their rivals. Lut that comrade stay at the bottom

who cannot in his way to the hearts, of the rank and file upon his own merits. To tear down a greater in order to make room for a lesser is not good policy for the Socialist party.

This talk about leaders going on to-

building stops all other trades are in part affected, and in the period when day is far from the issue of leadership. There is no legitimate attack made on building is slack all other outdoor work suffers a similar depression. However, even in metals and machinery, in printing, binding and transportation unemeaders at all; the attack is being made upon workers, and every conceivable stumbling block is being thrown in their way to prevent getting results.

This is a co-operative movement. The
co-operative work of ten men may be just sufficient to get away with the job; a "knocker" may be able to stir up a jealousy among uninformed members sufficient to pull two of the ten away where not a single one can be spared; and the knocker has accomplished his purpose with nothing in his own possession or power to repair the damage; after he accomplishes his purpose he chuckles, sits back to review his wreckage to finally be turned upon, criticised? condemned, ostracleed and cast out by even his supposed friends. A knocker does not need to win a majority in order to gain his point; a few bricks pulled out of a foundation wrecks a whole building. It is time for review.

NO WONDER

The ancients thought the world was fat;
I'm really not surprised at that; We'd find it flat, I dare to say, If we were living in their day.

Say, is it any wonder that

The ancients thought the world was
flat?—Vancouver Province. SHE MADE THE MONEY -Oh, she's an artist's model.

THINKING OF CURTAIN LECTURE

"Oh, he's the artist."-Yonkers States



LADIES' ONE-PIECE APRON

A GROUP OF PRACTICAL MODELS—BET OF SLEEVES

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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License to Murder

The story of shooting jobless men that comes from Alabama is as startling and blood-curdling that it should fill with indignation and arouse to action every true man.

Here is the account of it from the local paper in Alabama:

W. B. LeGrand, a nephew of Sheriff LeGrand of Calhoun county, was shot and killed by W. W. Powell, a special agent of the Southern Railway at Riverside, in St. Clair county yesterday. LeGrand was employed by the road and was sitting on one of the cars when the special agent fired upon him and killed him instantly. The special agent claimed that he thought LeGrand was a tramp. He has been arrested and lodged in jail at Pell City without bond.

Through the killing of LeGrand it develops that Powell, the special agent, has killed four men since July 4. Heretofore the men he killed were tramps beating their way over the road and nothing was said about it. The Anniston Hot Blast, in spesking of the murder, says: "He was only a representative of a great corporation and out to make a showing." He had no commission as an officer of the land, further than the power given him by the

A private company may resort to almost anything. The friendless tramp is shot and nobody is the wiser.

The murder of unfortunate jobless men who may only be seeking employment is notorious, but no one takes it up except when a blunder like this is made.

While deploring the shooting of Gaynor, let us not forget to condemn the shooting of the unemployed workers.

Fake Issues and Real Issues

The Socialist party is the only party that has anything to say on any question of any real importance to the American people.

The tariff question isn't vital. We have had all kinds of tariffs administered in all ways without a particle of change in the essential condition of the vast majority of Americans.

The currency question isn't vital. We have had all kinds of money and all kinds of theories about it and the majority of Americans have gone on in exactly the same way all the time.

Advocacy of a big navy isn't vital. No matter how big a navy Advocacy of a big navy isn't vital. No matter now big a trained by labor the creators of that we build with the wealth created by labor the creators of that wealth will be no better off. We have now forty times as much of a navy as we had in 1890 and the condition of the majority of the people has not grown better, but ever worse.

Port Arthur had fallen. General Linevitch, the Russian commander, was rapidly being cornered by the sturdy little Japs. The bloody rule of Nicholas hung in the balance. If it went down in the convolsion the banks of Berlin, London, Paris and other money who provided Nicholas with

Platitudes about party records are not vital. We have had Re-Platitudes about party records are not vital. We have had Recenters, who provided Nicholas with
publican administrations and Democratic administrations, and
lose their blood-stained investments. through them all the slums have grown, poverty has increased, insanity and suicides have multiplied, and the average condition of the sian republic would also pass into the history the most powerful European

The Panama Canal is not vital. When it has been completed and the creators of wealth have paid the monstrous bill it will not improve the condition of one of them. They will receive no more of the wealth they create; they will have no more of the earth's abundances; they will live in no bette.

Dorders.

The European bankers became panic selves.

Their blood money was at stake. Their blood money was at stake. Their exiles in the frozen north; clown, braggart and fakir. What a contrast with the rail-splitter of rails of the economic principles of Socialism, he would do most effective work in preventing divorce. have no more time for culture, leisure and enjoyment, have no more to show for their toil than they had before. Their children will have no better opportunities in life; their wives will have no less of drudgery and dreariness; life will mean no more to any one of them.

To promise railroad regulation is not vital. For twenty-three years this government has been pottering with the railroad problem and has done nothing about it not ridiculous and futile. No amount of railroad regulation or rate fixing, or commerce courts, or tinkering and doddering about the railroad laws will affect the essential condition of the 85 per cent of the Am rican people that in the midst of unequalled abundance are admitted to be either poor or very poor. None of the propositions of the other parties is vital.

But this is vital-that the slums should cease to spread; the majority of people should cease to be oppressed by poverty and insufficiency; that the physical decline of our people should no longer be wrought by overcrowding and unsanitary conditions; that happiness should be a common possession and not the exclusive heritance of a few; that children should cease to be murdered in the fac-

You will find these things treated in the proposals of the Socialist party and of none other. The Socialist party alone announces a cure for the vital ills and a position on the vital issues.

If you are not a Socialist review carefully these statements and

see if you can find a flaw in them.

Then ask yourself what position you are going to take about the only issue that is of the least importance to you and the country.

Ask Rockefeller why you can't have all the oil you want when there is so much of it. He'll say: "You can't have it, because it's mine." If your boy had a bag of candy and his little sister asked him for a piece and he said, "You can't have any, it's mine," you'd spank him, wouldn't you? Well, why don't you spank John D. rith a vote for Socialism this fall?

You wouldn't think of keeping an elephant or a giraffe in an attic or a cellar. They die for lack of light, air, space. Is it any wonder so many children and babies less strong than elephants or giraffes die in the slums every day? There's lots of room in this world for everyone and everything.

It's not what harm it does, but what good. Drinking, smoking and overeating never did anyone any good. Your present lot of life might be worse, but you're more interested in making it betteryou want to improve your lot. So do others. You think the same as the Socialists do.

strength
To feed the petted few
Who revel in their stolen wealth Capitalism is like a phonograph with only one record with two sides-on one side it places a piece called "Graft" and on the other

side it plays "More Graft."

CONCLUSIVE Sir, I wish to marry

daughter.
Pater-Take my advice, boy, don't. Suitor-B-b-ut why? Pater-I've just found signs of insan

Sultor-Heavenet What makes

Pater-She says she wants to marry

The young man considered for a moman. The last time I went to him I
didn't have a cent, and he gave me all
your income?"

"unt show."

The young man considered for a moment. Then he said:

"I think, sir, I should leave that entirely to Mrs. Bullion."

""un! And what is the amount of
your income?"

FATHER-IN-LAW'S CHANCE

in-law:
"Have you fixed up the date for the

wedding yet, young man."

'That," replied the tactful young man.
'I shall leave entirely to Mary.''

"And what kind of an affair is it going to be." Do you want it done in style, or would you prefer it to be a quiet show."

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

A church picnie is generally regarded as a very tame and staid and orderly affair. This, however, was not the case with a church picnic at which I had been billed to

speak some three years ago.

It was a "unity pienic," that is, it was given in unison by the German Lutheran and Catholic churches of a small

community.

It was an affair which would have given Roosevelt joy to behold, for the two denominations were mingling and making merry together without any thought of prosallyting. This result was partly accomplished by the aid of the great fraternizer, "Lager Beer."

At the improvised bar stood the two shepherds in their elerical coats. The one was old, the other young. Forgotten were the trials of Luther and the papal inquisition, while glass after glass of the frothing broth found its way down their thirsty throats.

Not far from the bar a banner, nailed to a stout pole, proclaimed its message: "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men."

The picnic might have been quite successful had not ne brethren remembered a grudge he held against an ther. Being a man of action, he procured a club and

proceeded to test the hardness of his brother's craniums, with the result that he came well-nigh splitting it in

The infringement upon the "Peace-on-Earth, Good-Will-to-Men" doctrine, appealed so little to the merry-makers that they immediately armed themselves with some fence pickets which happened to be on hand, and led by a huge miner, who brandished theh "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men" banner, went after the dis-

They overtook him near the gate of the orchard in

They overtook him near the gate of the orchard in which the pienic was held and a well-aimed blow with the banner made him barmless for the rest of the afternoon. It took several buckets of cold water to revive him. That ovening our friend, his head swollen out of all proportion, was discussing the incident at a local saloct. "I ain't holding no grudge again' Jim for swattin' me on the head," he said. "But he oughter to know better than to swat a man on the head with a 'Peace on Earth, Good Will to Man' banner. It ain't right. It ain't a showin' proper respect for religion."

Then he took some more of the frothy broth which, according to competent authority, can "with a logic absolute the four and seventy warring sects confute."

ROOSEVELT AND RUSSIA

BY JAMES ONEAL.

In estimating the public career of ish massacres, looked forward to lib Theodore Roosevelt we are accustomed to overlook his relation to Russia and the beginning of a new epoch in Russian history.

The bankers cast their eyes over the the bloody regime of Nicholas.

the bloody regime of Nicholas.

We know of his connection with the half-savage beast who rules the unnew world they found the creature they happy millions south of the Rio Grande. happy millions south of the Rio Grande. We know that his dull-witted successor has been carrying out the "Roose-velt policies" in turning Mexican lib-erals over to the Mexican hangman. But what of Roosevelt and Russia,

and the part he played as ''peacemak-er'' between Russia and Japan? tinuance of Russian despotism, with its This one act of Roosevelt's, on which Siberian martyrs, its scaffolds, jailers.

much of his fame rests, proves when Cossacks and wholesale massacres of analyzed one of the blackest in his Jews. The facts are that Russia was totter-

ing. The red flag, for the first time in history, had been some months before holsted on one battleship and her guns were enlisted on the side of the revowere enlisted on the side of the revo-lution. Uprisings were chronic in many cities and provinces and the army was constantly deserting. The Russian rev-olutionists had already warned Euro-pean bankers that a popular Russian republic would repudiate the loans with which Nicholas and his fellow butch-ers paid their jailers, spies, Cossacks and hanginen. Without these loans the whole bloody despotism could not last one year, for the Russian govern-ment is practically bankrupt.

Port Arthur had fallen. General Linevitch, the Russian commander, was

Besides, with the rise of a popular Rusdespotism and give courage to other fighters for freedom that fringed its

CARDINAL GIBBONS AND DIVORCE

Last Saturday Cardinal Gibbons cele-

"Divorce," he said, "Is a canker which is eating into the vitals of our life. Society—our whole civilization—u itself upon the sanctity of the hor civilization-uprears

wanted. Theodore Roosevelt, president of our sham republic.

In the name of "peace" he stepped into the breach at the instigation of the money lenders and snatched victory out of the hands of the conquering Japs, saved the bloody investments of the bankers, and guaranteed the continuance of Russian despotism, with its Siberian martyrs, its scaffolds, jailers. the unity of the family.
"Ponder. The helpless little children
of of these homes destroyed by divorces.
ic. Instead of love ruling their hearts and lives, hatred is sown there. The father goes one way and the mother the other, never to meet again. The children are left without an anchorage

Is it any surprise, therefore, that retary of war, now President Taft, and expressed his profound admiration for the strenuous statesman of Oyster Bay! Yet this one infamous act is regarded

These are the views on divorce expities the children because homes have been destroyed by divorces. Does he really think thta children forced to live of temper" are happier than those whose incompatible parents are di-vorced? Does he think that it "affronts scaffold with a song in bis heart, all these can thank Roosevelt for the part he played in sustaining a despotism God and every one who fears him" less to compel people who, upon marrying, find that "incompatibility of temper"

playing. The triumpn of the Japs was pregnant with results that terrorized the ruling classes of the old world. Little surprise, then, that every parasite was eager to shake his hand during this recent exhibition there.

However, the applause he won when the feeble-minded greeted him on his arrival in New York is but another indication of the low low canacity of the dication of the low low capacity of the people of America to think for them

of his perennial attacks on divorce.

nothing less than criminal. One of the favorite grounds of these days is what is called 'incompatible of temper.' In-

affords men and women the necessary

INDIVIDUALISM

Nicholas later received Roosevelt's sec

ants, eating their bread of pulverized bark, straw and wheat; the Russian prisoners, whose bodies rot with scurvy and whose teeth drop from their bleed-

ing jaws: the martyrs who go mad in the cheerless wastes of Siberia; the

fathers are butchered and their daugh-

ters violated before their eyes, and every lover of his fellows who ascends

Roosevelt knew the part he was playing. The triumph of the Japs was

based on organized murder.

BY JOHN N. LANDBERG.

When Socialists assert that individualism has had its

When Socialists assert that individualism has had its day in the eighteenth century, they mean by this that individual form of production, owing to the simplicity and relative cheapness of tools, was the only mode of production possible at that time. Hence, the thinkers and writers of that epoch were justified in defending the social order of their day.

But when Harbert Spencer, writing in the latter half of the nineteenth century, when greatly improved machinery congreded associated effort, and made production collective, co-operative, social, the worker becoming a mere appendage of, and being run by, the machine, still advocated the individualistic theories of the eighteenth century, his ideas were no longer in harmony with the industrial changes of his time.

century, his ideas were no longer in narmony with the industrial changes of his time.

Because of the ever growing concentration of wealth into fewer and fewer hands, the trustification of all industries, and their operation on a gigantic scale, competition in the realm of production is gone forever.

We are thus facing this dilemma. Co-operation, a social mode of production, i. e., Socialism, in industry, on the one hand, and individualism, private, competitive

ownership and distribution, on the other. The Socialist, the collectivist, therefore, very justly argues that since society collectively create all wealth, society should collectively, own all that wealth and socially distribute collectively, own all that wealth and socially distribute it, instead of giving \$60,000,000 annually, to a Rockefeler, and doom 60,000 people to the poor house as a direct consequence of robbing them of the fruits of their toil, and handing the same over to the oil magnate. While I do not blame Mr. Rockefeller, I most emphatically protest against a social system creating such conditions.

ditions.

Society is a vast, complex organism, and its affairs must be managed by an intelligently constituted, well organized, competent board, which we call government. The extreme individualist, like the Single Taxer, for instance, fears lest he be owned, controlled, and dominated by the cantralized Socialist government. I entertain no

THE WORKER'S STATE

By Herbert Harris

Of fetters, groans and teats.

Why all these storms of want and

When right could conquer al

He uses muscle, brain and

h, workingmen, arouse ye! Take

QUOTATION MARKS

By giving to the worker now The product of his toil?

And bids his needs adieu.

Into your own control The reins of power. Surely make Your choosing at the polls.

Were waft upon my ears Till I beheld the workers' state

world

murmurs of a sickened

such fears. It will be a government elected by an in-telligent, wide-awake people, possessing the right of ini-tiative, referendum, and recall. It is the people who will own, control, and dominate their government. They may, of course, err, but they do worse things now. The vot-ers will have the first and last word as to whether or not certain laws shall be enacted

ers will have the first and last word as to whether or not certain laws shall be enacted.

And with all great industries owned by the people, and managed by elected committees, i. e., the government, with the hours of labor shortened correspondingly to the in-creased productiveness of perfected machinery; with all their felt needs plentifully supplied; living in a normal, decent environment, free from fears engendered by inse-curity, unemployment, ill-health; the school and play-ground restored to the child, the home to the woman, and the job to the man; with all wealth being created for use, not for profit; with the beastly struggle for existence not for profit; with the beastly struggle for existence abolished, which, in turn, will do away with cheating adulteration, and all those debasing vices which characterize modern commercialism, the will blossom forth such varied, scintillating individuality, resplendent with genius and inventive skill, an individualism that will manifest itself in meritorious emulation in the realms of science.

itself in meritorious emulation in the realms of science, literature, music and art.

Under Socialism, men will have the fullest opportunity and absolute freedom to work as much or as little as they wish, and at whatever they like most, their incomes being apportioned to the kind and amount of work performed.

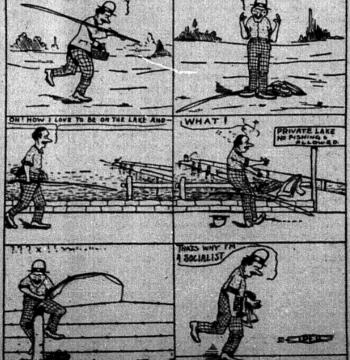
Under the present system, being a lawyer, I am necessitated to get down to my office at 9 a. m. and work until 5:30 p. m., and find little or no time for music, literature, or physical culture.

or physical culture.

The Socialist State will guarantee me for four hours' work a larger income than I carn now laboring all day long. This will enable me to devote the other four to six hours to the study, say, of agricultural chemistry, biology, medicine, or, else, I may prefer to write editorials for a municipal Evening Times.

Philadelphia.

The Conversion of John



BY AXEL GUNTAFSON

brated his 76th birthday and made one

Continuing the Cardinal says:
"The ease with which divorces may
be obtained in some of our states is

compatibility of temper—bah, I say to the laws which permit such things. They affront God and every one who

with parents who have "incompatibility must make their married life a constant hell to themselves and their children, if they have any? Does he think that marriages thus accursed are better than

Such reasoning is simply foolish. If the cardinal would give his attention to preventing ill-considered marriages he might do some good. Especially, if he will urge as a policy of state, that an economic system be instituted which

AS TO FARMERS ARGUMENTS AGAINST SOCIALISM

MONOPOLY MEANS STAGNANCY

BY ROBERT HUNTER

ty in a stagnant pool.

ever existed and never will exist.

We frequently hear it said that Socialism will destroy all progress and end

Of course, the critics of Socialism who make such prophecies know nothing

Socialism to one who knows Socialism has no intention of taking the great

stream of life and directing it into a vast, stagnant pool. That would be the end of the human order, while Socialism is the beginning of human order.

... For centuries upon centuries we have fought each other tooth and nail. As nomads, savages, cannibals, and barbarians, we often depended for existence upon the destruction of our fellow human beings. We had to live, and to live we fought and destroyed each other.

We sometimes look back at those old days with horror. And yet are we

We sometimes look back at those old days with norror. And yet are very far from this old slavery?

Do we not today fight and destroy each other? Is not the merchant proud when he bankrupts and sends to ruin his fellow merchant? Is not that capitalist greatest who is most successful in bankrupting and destroying his fellow capitalists? Is not that magnate greatest who adds field to field, house to house, factory to factory, leaving multitudes landless, unemployed and starv-

Is not the workman today pitted against the capitalist and the capitalist against the workman? Is not union labor a death struggle with scab labor and scab labor with union labor? And do we not approve and adopt for our own use that organization which most successfully overpowers and destroys other

Are not those whom we emulate the most successful in impoverishing other

And what does all this competitive and combative effort mean? Are we not all of us fighting with might and main to reach a position in which we shall be independent and free, in which we shall have guaranteed to us and to our children the necessaries of life, and in which we shall dominate the lives of

be independent and free, in which we shall have guaranteed to us and to our children the necessaries of life, and in which we shall dominate the lives of othr men instead of having them dominate our life?

And have you not observed that this compet. "va struggle has always ended in monopoly? In the civilizations of the past the victor, in this struggle have invariably gotten into their own hands the land, the wealth and the government. Have they not taken the brooks and rivulets and united them into one stream that emptied itself into the great STAGNANT reservoir of their own personal monopoly?

stream that emption itself into the gives blanchard to the world has come to a stage where a few have monopolized things essential to life the societies of the past have been destroyed. The reservoirs of wealth have been filled to overnowing while the people starved.

A lamp surcharged with oil will not burn, and the societies of the past, the that lamp have pershad for want of proper distribution.

like the lamp, have perished for want of proper distribution.

Our present panics and industrial crises—periods of stagnancy—will end only when things readjust themselves and the people begin again to get sus-

Today the reservoirs are full, and the people who have flooded the reservoirs are not allowed to produce any more until in some manner the reservoirs

are emptied.

This is capitalism—and stagnancy.

How different the Socialist ideal! The Socialist has no intention of drying up the little rivulets and of ending them in the reservoir of monopoly. He intends to retain and preserve the millions of little brooks and streamlets which refresh the earth, but he wants them all to have a destiny, a great, common destiny, co-operative in its purpose, unified in its aim.

Nature does not have dams or reservoirs. Hers is a circle of usefulness. Rillions of little springs and brooks empty themselves into the larger streams and these into the great, onrushing rivers. As they move on their way to achieve their destiny they water and refreshen the earth. AND EVERY DEOF. THAT COMES FROM THEM IS TAKEN UP AND SENT BACK TO THEM to feed and replenish them so that they may start their creative and productive work again.

This is precisely the end and aim of Socialism. It is as if the earth drank

This is precisely the end and aim of Socialism. It is as if the earth drank

of the co-operative labors of all the millions of individual streamlets only for the purpose of rendering back to every unit the full product of its labor.

whatever about it. They say such things to frighten people, just as some

persons frighten children by telling them of hobgoblins and witches,

With a number of Socialist orators and writers the question of the farmers seems to be a stumbling block or a problem hard to fit in with scientific Socialism

Some writers divide them into land owners, small farmers, large farmers, renters and working farmers.

As I was born and raised on a farm and many of my people are still farmers, I take much interest in these discussions and feel that many Socialists seem to think that the Marxian eco-

nomics would not fit their case. To clearly understand the question we must settle what the farmer is, that

what he invested in it.

Let us now apply this to the farmer.

From 90 to 35 per cent of farmers are working men engaged in the social production of wealth, the other 5 to 10 per cent are owners or renters of large respect. We would, of course, adopt a

OPEN FORUM

Walter Littlefield, writing in a recent issue of the Record-Herald, attempted to show how Socialism will be an utter failure by quoting from a book just published by M. Guyot of France. His book is entitled "Socialist Fallacies."

Littlefield admits that there is nothing new in Guyot's writings and that they are worth about as much as the writings of Theodore Roosevelt. It seems very funny to one who has any idea of the Socialist philosophy that, after nearly a century of toil and suffering imprisonment, exile, persecution and ridicule; after the million of men have voted for its principles; after fifty million of men and women are its loyal adherents; after we have drawn into our folds some of the world's greatest thinkers, orators and writers including statesmen and scientists of Littlefield admits that there is noth-

we must settle what the farmer is, that is, does his owning or renting a piece of land constitute him a capitalist, working man, wage slave or work?

We must remember in the final analysis that capital is simply a power whereby labor can be exploited. A man might have one million dollars that would not be capital. Again, with that money he buys a large building and still it would not be capital; not until he turned his building into a factory and began to exploit labor would the function of capital obtain.

Under our present system a man cannot get power or capital without money or something to give in return for piacing him in that position, but it is purely this position of power is the capital not what he invested in it.

Let us now apply this to the farmer.

From 90 to 95 per cent of farmers are

farms and employ all help engaged in policeman's uniform or something similar. It seems to me that if human na-Actin, those same farmers are, as ture is such as that, that those who are

the social production.

Ar. in, those same farmers are, as here in Canada, 80 per cent owners and 20 per cent renters, so that this 20 per cent renters have landlords, but the landlords are not farmers and, as the landlord class usually own several farms which they keep rented, they and the non-working farmer to which Socialism does not readily apepapl, constitute a small body of people compared with the farmer proper and the farm laborers.

The farmer does not buy or rent a hundred acres of land to exploit with the buys it just as a mechanic or artisan buys a lot of tools and a house to live in, just to enable him to hold a job in the social production.

No one knows better than the farmer that he is only a social producer. He or no one else can eat his hay, oats, wheat or barley. His is not a finished product. He has simply expanded his labor power in getting along the raw material this far.

Then right here he is robbed at the point of production.

Now he sells or hands over his

material this far.

Then right here he is robbed at the point of production.

Now he sells or hands over his produce, to the capitalist, who very generously hands him back enough wages to keep him on producing the raw material for the mills and factories. If it should be a good harvest year he gets low prices; if the crops are very poor the prices go up. They just see that he gets enough to keep on producing, and the farmers know that under this capitalist system they are all competing with each other and helping to keep down the share they receive back for their labor power.

And nobody realizes more than the farmer that they are mere slaves of the capitalist class, and I for one am sure that as soon as the working people in the towns, cities and other industrial places come to realize their position in society and are ready to abolish the capitalist system and place instead the co-operative commonwealth and forever destroy the profit system, the farmers will help us in the movement.

We must stop talking about what we should do for the small farmer, the laborer, the meaning and the same and the should do for the small farmer, the farmers will help us in the movement.

We must stop talking about what we should do for the small farmer, the laborer, the mechanic Asistic or emigrant. The interests of all useful workers are identical and this side-stepping and looking after special interests in the effective of the constraint of the down and there we behold the vapor of despair rise with the rising suns and is been and there we behold the vapor of despair rise with the rising suns and is the effect of this more realized to refuse our national place and the farmer, the farmers will help us in the movement.

If it should be a good harvest year he gets down the should all get a copy of the both that Malthus wrote many years ago, sit idly by and say, 'This is not the case. A portion of the human society will be to attempt the both that many so left the cities of the both that the story was ago, sit idly by and say, 'T

Weary Walter-What was that? Tattered Terry-Thirty days.

Senstor Beveridge, in an after-dinner nech in Cleveland, said of a corrupt sittician:

your income?"
"Oh, that, sir," answered the pleasant youg fellow. "I—I have that entirely to you, Mr. Bullion,"—asswers.

I SHALL GO FISHING AND -