

DESTROY GIRLS FOR 'L' PROFIT

South Side Elevated Rules Impose Conditions Destructive to Health

Girls in the employ of the South Side 'L' road, who are compelled to go to work at 7 o'clock in the morning and work till 7 o'clock at night with but one half hour's relief, for the sum of \$1 a day, are complaining of the intolerable conditions under which they are compelled to labor.

The only relief afforded them during this time is one half hour and the time of relief is arbitrarily fixed by the company, so that a girl may be nine and one-half hours at a desk without being allowed to move from her seat for any purpose whatsoever.

Relief Rules a Horror The relief system, as used by the company, is stated as follows by the girls themselves: Beliefs begin at 9:30 in the morning and run till 4 p. m. The relief lasts one-half hour. During this relief period the girl, who is agent at the 'L' station, is supposed to eat lunch and perform her toilet for the day. She is not supposed to leave the window after she returns to work. This means that some of the girls must sit upon the stool in the little ticket booths of the company from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. without intermission of any sort, while others must remain at their stools from 7 in the morning until 3:30 in the afternoon without any relief at all.

Toilets Locked in Winter The girls are complaining of the detriment to their health, caused by the long periods which they are compelled to serve on the chairs at the cashiers' desks without any physical relief. Many of them have come home in a fainting condition. One of the girls on the south side line has fainted repeatedly from the strain put upon her by the torture of sitting through nine or nine and a half hours without any relief whatever.

Further than this it was found that the toilets at the Jackson Park, the Lexington avenue, the Madison avenue, the Cottage Grove avenue and the South Park avenue stations are locked in the dead of winter and there is no way in which the girls may gain entrance to them during the coldest weather. The girls at the Jackson Park station are compelled to use the filthy toilets of the railway station down stairs. The other girls have no recourse.

Docked Day's Pay if Late The girls also complain of the practice of the company of docking them one whole day's pay if they are five minutes late in the morning. This has been the customary practice of the company and is still a rule.

At the Stock Yards station, the newest of the elevated stations of the South Side 'L', the girls are subjected to a glaring sun all day long. Some of the girls who have served at this station have been compelled to pin papers over the windows to keep out the sun, the glare affecting both the eyes and the general health. The girls at this station often find no water in the toilet room in the middle of the hottest days in summer because of the fact that the big plants are very busy using city water.

Spies Take Advantage Some of the girls aver that the spies of the company take advantage of their known physical condition and by offers of relief take charge of the cash drawer for a time. On these occasions the girls declare that they find their cash over sometimes to the extent of \$2. This they object to because of the possibility of the mistakes which they may make in re-counting owing to their condition.

Complaints concerning the relief hours and the toilet facilities will be made to the board of health and the result of the complaint will be awaited by the girls with much anxiety.

IS HOLD-UP MAN TO AID SICK KIN

A lone robber who has been terrorizing patrons of saloons and others in widely separated sections of the city within the last few days is inspired in his career of crime by the fact that his mother and sister are sick in a hospital. This was revealed today after the victim of one of the latest robberies told the police that the bandit had informed him that he was forced to rob to obtain money to help his relatives.

William Benjamin, proprietor of a saloon at Sixty-seventh street and South Park avenue, was made a prisoner in his icebox by this strange marauder, who is prompted by love, and Benjamin says this is what the stranger told him:

"Be a good fellow, now, and don't make it any worse than it is. I have to get money, for my mother and sister are sick in a hospital. I have to get to get it. I may return it to you some day, old man, and thank you for it."

The man then took \$14 from the cash register, locked Benjamin in the icebox and fled. The saloonkeeper was released by a patron who entered the place a short time afterward.

Two Killed in Storm Shelter Springfield, Ill., Aug. 23.—John M. Pranger and a boy named Grews were killed near this city by the blowing over of a steel shed which they had sought shelter in during a storm.

Gaynor to Run for Mayor New York, Aug. 23.—Justice William C. Gaynor will become an independent candidate for mayor of New York, Mr. Brundage says.

MORSE IS NOW REGAINING A FOOTHOLD IN FINANCES

New York, Aug. 23.—Charles W. Morse walked out of the Tombs on June 11 under bail of \$125,000, raised chiefly through the efforts of his wife. Only a few days before that Morse had testified under oath that he hadn't a dollar he could call his own. His wife had been obliged to sell her jewelry for \$250,000 to help him along to freedom.

The Morse house on Fifth avenue had been stripped of costly furnishings, and the house was taken under a mortgage foreclosure only a few days after the convicted man reappeared in it.

Yet there were men who had faith in Morse when he declared he was going to work to rehabilitate his fortune, just as if there was no sentence of fifteen years in a federal prison hanging over his head. There were those who said: "Keep your eye on Morse, now that he's loose again. He may be down, but he's sure to bob up somewhere."

Well, there is every indication that Morse is going to "bob" up at the foreclosure sale of the Metropolitan Steamship company next month. It is understood that Morse already has acquired the two largest claims against this company, and he expects to buy it in under the hammer and reorganize it.

When Morse was asked about this he replied with a smile: "I will be at the sale."

MAN, 74 YEARS OLD, IS SAVED FROM DROWNING IN LAKE

An unidentified man, about 74 years old, was rescued from drowning in the lake at the end of Schiller street today by several fishermen. He was unconscious when taken from the water and was hurried to Alexian Brothers hospital. A card, bearing the name "Emil Setteburg, 116 Wells street," was found in his clothing. Setteburg was summoned to attempt to identify the man.

The man is 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs about 140 pounds. He has gray hair, mustache and beard and wore a blue serge suit and patent leather oxfords. He wore no collar. The police were unable to learn whether the man fell into the water accidentally or jumped into the lake with suicidal intent.

"MONKEY FACE" TANGLES COURTS

Genker Gets Wayman, Goings, Walker et al Into an Undignified Mix-Up Assistant State's Attorney Claude M. Smith this morning raised strenuous objection in Judge Walker's court to Attorney Charles Erbstein acting as assistant state's attorney under the appointment issued to him by Judge Goings. Smith entered his objections when the case of "Monkey Face Charley" Genker was called in the municipal court.

The tangle which has resulted from Judge Goings' appointment of Erbstein, who is a notorious defender of crooks, as assistant state's attorney, promises to be the one big farce comedy of the graft-(7) crusade started by Wayman on the west side.

Wayman in Wild Wrath At his office yesterday Mr. Wayman was quoted as being vehement in declarations that the action of Judge Goings was another move to hamper him in his investigation of the police graft charges. The state's attorney declares that the appointment does not seem right and that his office is entirely capable of conducting its own prosecutions. Mr. Wayman would not discuss the subject this morning.

"Monkey Face" is said to be an important witness for the state in the cases against the west side police. The state's attorney vigorously denies that he is giving the keeper of the cheap west side dive protection on account of his value as a witness against the police.

All Big Guns in Mix-Up One feature of the entire squabble is that the three public officials involved in it have all been public prosecutors, Chief Justice Olson and Judge Goings both having been assistant state's attorneys at different times.

"The court has a right to name an outside lawyer to prosecute if it has reason to believe that the state will not do its duty, but there is no reason so to believe in this case, according to what I have heard of it," said Chief Justice Olson.

Olson Has Word to Say "Judge Goings did not intend to cast any reflection on the state's attorney. It is frequently the custom for the state's attorney to grant immunity to a petty criminal for the purpose of punishing a greater one, and he has a right to do so. Whether or not this is being done in this case I do not know."

HARRIMAN 100 PERCENT BETTER Arden, N. Y., Aug. 23.—E. H. Harriman was reported by his physician, Dr. Lyle, last night to be 100 per cent better than the first night he slept in his new home. Dr. Lyle said: "Mr. Harriman's condition is due to a general nervous breakdown and there is nothing he needs more than absolute rest."

Contrary to earlier reports, it is said that Mr. Harriman had a walk over the grounds of his estate yesterday, and later he transacted some business.

Prisoners Escape From Train Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 23.—Eight state convicts, four of whom are charged with murder, escaped at the Rock Island junction here last night by breaking through the end of a box car.

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ZEPPELIN FAILS TO MAKE BERLIN

Big Airship Comes Down in Field Near Ostheim After Stormy Flight

Ravensburg, Germany, Aug. 23.—The airship Zeppelin III, which left Friedrichshafen in a pouring rain at 4:30 o'clock this morning for Berlin, passed here at 5:12. The rain had then ceased and there was a light wind. The great airship was being driven at an estimated speed of 24 miles an hour.

Running Smoothly at Eberach Biberach, Germany, Aug. 23.—The Zeppelin airship passed here at 6 o'clock this morning, running smoothly to the north.

Flying Low Over Ulm Ulm, Germany, Aug. 23.—The Zeppelin III passed over Ulm at 6:45 this morning. The airship was flying low and its screws were buzzing like monstrous hornets. A weighted envelope was dropped at the edge of the town containing the following message from Chief Engineer Duerr: "Everything is in good condition."

Strong Winds at Noerdlingen Noerdlingen, Germany, Aug. 23.—The Zeppelin III passed over Noerdlingen at 9:50 this morning bound north. The airship was traveling against a strong wind and the violent gusts shook it from end to end and carried it out of its course. Steerage way, however, was recovered quickly. Engineer Duerr threw out a telegram here addressed to Engineer Schwartz, giving notice of the intention to land at Nuremberg. From the observations of those below the machinery of the craft appeared to be running smoothly.

Lands at Ostheim Nuremberg, Germany, Aug. 23.—The Zeppelin airship landed at Ostheim, near this city, at 11:45 a. m. to take

on water and ballast and fit a new propeller. The distance from Friedrichshafen to Berlin is 480 miles. Count Zeppelin made an attempt last May to cover this same distance, but turned back before reaching the capital. The Kaiser and the populace were deeply chagrined at the "count for not completing the journey. The airship sailed as far as Bitterfeld, a distance of 400 miles. The count explained that his gas supply would not have carried him to Berlin and back. On the return trip the balloon struck a tree and was seriously damaged.

16-YEAR-OLD WARD TO WED GUARDIAN 55 YEARS OLD After Judge Roth of the Probate court had made Attorney George Franzen guardian of Miss Linne Akerman, 16 years old, 415 Milwaukee avenue, yesterday afternoon, the new guardian gave the girl permission to marry Sven Hansen, 55 years old, Grand avenue and Robt. street. A marriage license was immediately obtained. Hansen is a bachelor and is reported to have accumulated considerable money. After the marriage Miss Akerman declares she intends to visit her parents in Sweden. Her husband will remain here until she returns.

SOAPBOXERS HAVE 'CURFEW'

Claiming that nine o'clock should be the curfew hour for Socialist street meetings, the police last night tried to stop J. W. Bartels, a Socialist "soap boxer," from speaking at Lincoln street and Milwaukee avenue.

The meeting was opened by Brauner J. Ostergard. Bartels followed him and it was getting after ten o'clock when the police interfered, claiming that it was a residence district and that all meetings should be stopped at nine o'clock. Bartels admitted it was getting a little late and wound up his speech and the meeting adjourned.

"We have had some trouble before with the police in this district," said County Secretary G. T. Franckel. "Nine o'clock is altogether too early to close the meeting, this not being a residence district as the police claim. The meeting, however, should be over by ten o'clock."

WANT MADDEN 'THROWN DOWN'

Contractors Ask Otis Co. to Replace "Skinny's" Men With Union Builders The hardest blow yet struck Martin B. Madden, president of the Associated Building Trades council, at the conference at the offices of the Otis Elevator company, yesterday, when representatives of the leading contractors plead with the elevator trust to sign a contract with the striking members of the Elevator Constructors' union. If this is done it will let the Madden men out who took the place of the strikers.

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The entertainment committee of the Socialist party of Cook County, which has the picnic in charge, will hold a special meeting Sunday morning to complete the initial plans for the big affair, which is being given jointly by the Daily Socialist and the Cook County organization of the Socialist party.

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British Scientist Says Equality Idea Will Lead Him to Destruction

Prof. Armstrong wasn't especially flattering in his treatment of the fair sex. Treating his question solely as a chemical problem, he arrived at the following conclusion: "Woman must fry, and in falling must carry man to his destruction."

The speaker declared the reason this failure was inevitable was that woman in her fight for equality with man was revolting against her womanhood. "Woman's claim that she is equal with man and able to compete with him in every way is the most disquieting feature of the times," said Prof. Armstrong. "There should be no question of equality aimed; when competition is made between complementary factors the question of equality does not, and cannot, come into consideration."

It is clear that should the struggle arise—and it is to be feared that it is coming upon us—there can be but one issue: Woman must fall, and in falling must carry man to his destruction. "No problem can compare in importance with the future of our race. Not only do we encourage deterioration at the lower end of the scale of intelligence. We now are, through our system of education, courting failure also at the upper end."

"It has been stated that in the United States the higher education of girls has been proved to make them unfit and unwilling to assume the duties of motherhood. "Those who presumably are the fittest are failing to contribute in proper proportion to the perpetuation of their race."

Talks on Working Hours

Prof. S. J. Chapman, M. S., N. Com., president of the Economic Science and Statistics section, had for his topic "The Value of Leisure; the Bearing of Industrial Development Upon It, and Its Effectiveness in Shaping Economic Arrangements."

"The increasing nervous strain of industrial work," he said, "whether it results from the progressive specialization of labor or not, would account sufficiently for the curious circumstance that there apparently is no finality about any solution of the ever recurring problem of the normal working day, though it is not the sole explanation. The workman whose day has been reduced soon is repeating his demand for shorter hours, and there are pessimists who infer from this that the shorter hours attained hitherto have shifted the community on to a slippery, inclined plane which leads from the economic struggle for existence—by which is meant the competition for place, reputation and achievement, where progress is naturally stimulated—to economic stagnation."

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Legal representatives of Austria-Hungary were on hand with Special Agent H. W. Hoagland of the Department of Justice, who closed the hearing to order yesterday morning in one of the offices of District Attorney Jordan.

The first witness called was James Godfried of New York, who is a machinist by trade. He said he had been hired in New York by an employment



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STARTS SUBWAY BALL A-ROLLING

Jackson Wants to Begin Work; To Be Operated for Private Profit

The determination of powerful interests to appropriate the Chicago subway and operate it for private profit has been shown by the offer of George W. Jackson, the engineer and contractor, to begin work at once on an \$80,000,000 subway, not to cost the city a cent and to be owned and operated by a company distinct from any of those now running street railways.

Patent Paves the Way

The way for grabbing up the subway here was paved when Jackson secured patent rights on the particular form of subway to be employed. If he succeeds in getting a franchise from the city council, he will not a huge private fortune and waddle Chicago with another great public service corporation. Through his Wall Street connections, Russell & Company, it seems that Jackson has secured assurances of a financial flotation of his scheme, for he declares that he is certain of the necessary capital.

His proposition to the city council is sure to be an attractive one from many points of view. For instance, he graciously consents to the insertion of an "ultimate municipal purchase clause" and then holds forth on the manifold benefits of a subway built without cost to the city. Jackson, formerly chief engineer for the Illinois Tunnel company and engineer for the council committee on local transportation, has figured out that the receipts of the subway will pay \$4,000,000 annually. He has drafted his plans so that they provide for a city with twice the present population of Chicago.

Eight Trunk Lines Contemplated

The eight trunk lines contemplated by Jackson are: Archer avenue on the southwest side to Kedzie avenue; Milwaukee avenue on the northwest side to Fortieth avenue; Clark street and Sedgewick street on the north side to Lawrence avenue; Madison, Monroe, Randolph and possibly Washington streets on the west side as far west as Fifty-second avenue; State, Cottage Grove and Westworth on the south side as far as Seventy-third street. Eight loops are provided for in the downtown districts, without grade crossings. The arrangements of the downtown loops and their stations Mr. Jackson has so managed that they would be scattered and prevent congestion of traffic at any point.

Much in Jackson's Favor

There are several nice little details which are in Jackson's favor. Milton J. Foreman, chairman of the council committee on local transportation and a council leader, is a member of the law firm of Foreman, Felsenthal and Beckwith, a firm which acts for George W. Jackson and company. Foreman regards municipal ownership as a direct slap at those persons of wealth and "achievement" to whom the Lord, according to Baer, "gave the earth and the fulness thereof."

1,000 MOORS DIE IN COAST FIGHT

Llano, Aug. 28.—Special dispatches received here from Mellilla say the fighting is general on the Moroccan coast. The new Spanish artillery has wrought terrible havoc among the Moors, who have lost 1,000 men in the last three days. The Spanish casualties amount to 350. The Spanish advance is unopposed at Restinga. A detachment pushed on for a distance of four miles and occupied the market village of Elbarbar, where abundant springs were found. A Spanish column has destroyed three villages near Restinga.

HERE'S A SURPRISE; LOWEST BIDDER GETS CITY CONTRACT

Commissioner of Public Works Hanberg yesterday awarded the contract for asphalt street repairs to Alexander N. Todd, the lowest bidder. Todd's price is 72 1/2 cents a square yard. The decisive action of the commissioner was a surprise not only to his subordinates and other city officials, but probably also to Todd. The latter sent a letter to the commissioner's office some time ago, saying that his option on an asphalt plant had expired and therefore he could not accept the work. The letter explained that his option was for thirty days, from the day the bids were opened, June 30. It is not known whether he has secured another plant.

MISSOURI MAN SLAYS RICH EMPLOYER WHO STOLE WIFE

Gallatin, Mo., Aug. 28.—Otis Claycomb was released yesterday on \$5,000 bail furnished by his wife's relatives after he had testified that he slew John Ward, his employer, a wealthy widower, who, it developed from testimony, had forged her name to a letter to her daughter, aged 18, confessing her relations with Ward and adding that she had been wrong when she never would return to her family. Mrs. Claycomb last was heard of at Excelsior Springs, Mo., a few weeks ago. When she abandoned Claycomb, he testified, she left him with their six children after he had contracted many debts on Ward's false promises to aid him. "He must have dragged my wife to get her away from me," Claycomb testified, "for she was so fond of her children she wouldn't let anybody else wait on them when they were sick. When I returned home last Monday night and saw Ward there I fired, killing him."

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

TAPT IS LOST IN WOODS; IS RESCUED BY THREE GIRLS

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 28.—"Tapt," the president of the United States in the Lynn woods near the Saugus line. This was the news flashed among the residents at Lynnhurst Thursday night when it became known that no less a personage than the chief executive of this country was auting in and out, round and about the Lynn woods with a chauffeur who had lost his way. Captain Mansfield, acting commander of the forces of Saugus, civic and military, was on the point of ordering out the constabulary to beat the bush till daylight, when word of reassurance came that the president had received directions from three young women of Lynn that set him and his party on the right road.

CZAR KEEPS TAB ON MASSACRES

Berlin, Aug. 28.—In the columns of the Socialist Vorwaerts, Bourzette, the famous Russian revolutionist, publishes a photographic fac simile of the first page of what he declares to be a special issue of a handwritten newspaper issued only for the czar's information and containing, month by month, the exact, unvarnished details of all the atrocities perpetrated by the Russian police in the czar's name.

Bears Mark of Czar

Further, this document bears the blue chalkmarks said to be made by the czar to show that he had read it. The marks are vanished over to preserve them from decay and will be used to prove, when necessary, that the czar knew and approved the most atrocious measures taken by the police. Vorwaerts will publish the revelations in installments of Bourzette's revelations as based on photographic reproductions of passages in this handwritten monthly record, which is officially known as the Journal of the Czar.

Czar Knows Every Detail

Bourzette says: "Strikes, deportations, arrests, persecutions, spying—all that concerns the czar against the revolutionaries and against the people—is related with cynicism. The journal gives an exact description of the system of spying, of police methods, of provoking disorders and of all the bloody acts of violence which occur in Russia. The czar knows of the existence of agents, provocateurs, reads the letters stolen by the police and knows how they are stolen, etc."

Approves Ghastly Methods

It is needless to say that this amazing statement, accompanied by what are offered as photographic reproductions of the original document, showing what are the ghastly methods known to and approved by the czar, has created the greatest satisfaction here, where the theory of the czar's noncomplicity in the bestialities of the Russian police has always been held by the bolsheviks as a sacred article of their political creed.

THOMAS E. MITTEN STOPPED FOR SPEEDING IN HIS AUTO

Thomas E. Mitten, president of the City Railway company, having urgent business in connection with certain matters—drove through Evanston yesterday morning at the rate of 35 miles an hour in his automobile. So the suburban timekeeper decided, D. J. Leunery, chauffeur for Mitten, was placed under arrest on the charge of speeding, but on the plea of Mr. Mitten he was allowed to go on to Chicago to attend a conference in the traction wage dispute.

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DIAZ SOLDIERY BEGIN ARRESTS

Noted Rebel First Victim; Masons Not Supporting Dictator, Says Reyistas

Tempor of People Ugly

The hacienda is only a few miles from Galeana where Reyes is said to be. Flores, who is an Alcalde, is said to have furnished the information on which the regiment departed to make the arrest. Whether any attempt will be made to apprehend Reyes and on what charge is not yet known. The temper of the people is ugly and the loyalty of the troops is as yet an uncertain quantity.

Masons Not Backing Reyes

The Masonic lodge here is planning a great demonstration to be held in the "Place Porfirio Diaz" in honor of Reyes. The Diaz press has seized upon the fact that the square is named "Porfirio Diaz" to say that the celebration will be held in honor of Diaz. This is only one of the falsehoods which the Diaz press is disseminating according to "El Espectador."

People Oppose Council Grafters

"It is hoped that this will show the city fathers just where the people stand in the matter of disincorporating the Diaz press," said Cimballo. "This park is only a block square, it is surrounded by the homes of workmen and it is the only place they have to spend an evening during the hot, summer months. It would be the worst kind of an affront to the workmen if this bit of seclusion is to be intruded upon by the traction company."

Socialists Start Battle Alone

At first the Socialists only thought of holding street meetings to protest against the granting of the franchise. This seemed entirely inadequate, however, and a mass meeting was called for last Tuesday night, when several thousand people crowded into Scott Park to listen to the speakers.

How Corporation Fleeced City

He declared that the city had given enough to the corporation since it had come to Champaign, and now the people are asked to bind themselves and their children for a long term of years without any revenue from the company. Pointing to a strip of park which the company wants for a right of way he told of the dangers he believed would be placed in the way of children playing in the park, as well as grown people, if the track is laid in the park and the cars run over it.

Big Mass Meeting Held

As a result of the enthusiastic meeting Monday evening the council chamber was packed at the regular weekly meeting of the city council on Tuesday. So great was the demonstration that the question was not acted upon. Instead the matter was referred to a committee of the whole to meet Friday evening.

THREE SISTERS IN ROMANCE; TO MARRY ON SAME DAY

A triple romance in which three sisters fell in love simultaneously, is to have a happy ending tomorrow when the three daughters of Mrs. Louise Larson, 636 West Jackson boulevard, are to become brides. Perhaps the most unique feature of the strange romance is that each sister set the date of her wedding without the knowledge of the other sisters, confiding the secret of her betrothal only to her mother. When all three had told their mother of the approaching wedding day, Mrs. Larson sprung the final surprise by communicating all of her "secrets" to her daughters.

HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN ARE STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

New York, Aug. 28.—More than 200 children in a limited district of Brooklyn have been stricken within the last few days with a form of infantile paralysis. Not even the healthiest children are immune from the epidemic, and bottle-fed babies seem the most susceptible. Although the disease does not appear to be fatal, Brooklyn physicians believe that many of the victims will be crippled for life.

Public Fights Traction Grab

Champaign, Ill., Aug. 28.—Under the leadership of two Socialists, H. H. Reeves and Michele Cimballo, the citizens of Champaign are planning to pack the council chamber tonight to protest against the passing of a franchise, giving the Illinois Traction company a 50-year right of way through one of the city's parks.

Fifty-Year Franchise Causes Commotion at Champaign; City Council to Act

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THOUSANDS OF CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST READERS ARE PLEDGED TO BUY OF MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE IN ITS COLUMNS. ASK ABOUT IT

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Advertisement for RASCIO FINE CO. YOUNG MEN'S SUITS. Large assortment of young men's suits in broken lots, suits that sell regularly at \$7.50, \$8 and \$10. All sizes in lot, but not all sizes of a kind—in sizes from 16 to 20 years. To \$4.95 close, for this sale. MEN'S SUITS Men's pure worsted suits, all of the very latest colors and styles, including black thibets and blue serges. Suits that sold regularly at \$15, \$16.50 and up. \$11.98 These suits, in one lot, to close. SCHOOL SUITS To close odds and ends of fancy mixed worsteds and chevots; sizes run from 10 to 16 years, \$1.29 for this sale. BLUE SERGES Boys' blue serge suits from 8 to 11 years. Our regular \$5.50 & \$6 values, to close for this sale \$3.75. CAPS Boys' all-wool serge caps, the best values you ever bought. Remember the price. \$3.75 each. UNDERWEAR To close our line of summer underwear, consisting of blue and tan halbriggan and porous knit, in ecru and white. Extra special values at, the garment. 39c. WAISTS Boys' school waists, made of fancy light and dark percales, black satins and light madras. Special for this sale. 19c.

Advertisement for Thomas J. Morgan Patents. Morgan & Rubinstein Lawyers. 79 Dearborn Street. General Practice in All Courts.

Advertisement for Yendor Bros. Are You Prepared for Labor's National Holiday? IF YOU are in need of anything in the Clothing Line, we ask you to give our Special Y.-B. System of Union-Made Suits some consideration.

Advertisement for Yendor Bros. All Our Fall Models Are Now on Exhibition. MEN'S SUITS in great variety of styles and colorings at \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00 in regular and stout sizes. MEN'S HATS—all union label—at \$2.00 and \$3.00. TWO STORES: North Ave. Blue Island Ave. AT LARRABEE STREET AT FOURTEENTH STREET.

Advertisement for Electric Power for Small Machines. Commonwealth Edison Co., 139 Adams Street. Motors of all sizes, from one horse power up, can be profitably used to drive machines in small shops and in stores. They are both convenient and economical. They require no care; no coal to buy or ashes to dispose of. A motor is always ready for use. There is no expense until you start it, and this expense stops when the machine stops. The cost for electricity is low. Call Randolph 1290 for particulars.

Advertisement for Santal Midy. SUPERIOR TO COMPARED MEDICINE. RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS. TRY A HELP WANT AD IN THIS PAPER.

Advertisement for Thomas J. Morgan Patents. Morgan & Rubinstein Lawyers. 79 Dearborn Street. General Practice in All Courts.

Advertisement for Bart's Correct Clothes. READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE. 2 SHOPS. 117 MADISON AT CLARK. 209 WABASH AT ADAMS.

Advertisement for Moyers' Songs of Socialism. SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices.

Advertisement for Classified. HELP WANTED. Female. WANTED—A NICE GIRL TO DO HOUSE WORK in Socialist family of three, including baby. Large profits. See the book "A Physicist in the House." Call or write, Dr. J. H. Greer, 22 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Advertisement for Real Estate for Sale. BEFORE BUYING. Call and see our new five-room houses; all modern improvements; lots 30x120; two blocks to Milwaukee av.; car line; \$2,300 and up; \$150 cash down. Also fine vacant lots from \$100 up. See CHIFFE BROS., 428 Milwaukee av.

AMERICANS MAKE STRIKE SUCCESS

Swedish Delegates Here Say U. S. Aid Will Help Toolers to Victory

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) New York, Aug. 28.—The workmen of the United States are coming to the front rapidly in aiding the Swedish strikers in their struggle against the capitalists of that country and C. E. Tholin and John Sandgren, delegates of the general committee of the National Labor unions of Sweden, who are in this country to collect funds, declare that their aid is making the winning of the strike possible.

Expect Considerable Success "We hope to meet with considerable success," said Tholin. "The struggle of the wage earner in Sweden is also the struggle of the wage earner in this country. We hope that all the Scandinavians of the United States will aid us in our work to the best of their ability."

Mr. Tholin verifies the reports already received here that the Swedish strikers' ranks remain unbroken and that the fight is expected to be carried to a victorious finish.

According to this message there are 325,000 men now on strike and the farm laborers and railway employes may be called out this week if the strike committee thinks it necessary.

Delegates Sandgren and Tholin came to this country to ask help for the Swedish strikers in the name of the international solidarity of labor, and they are confident of raising large sums of money among the union and Socialist organizations for the purpose of assisting the Swedish strikers to carry their fight to a triumphant end and force the bosses to abandon their proposed general wage cut.

An illustration of the unanimity with which the Socialist workers took up the present struggle is seen in the fact that even the "fake" labor unions and about 100,000 unorganized men responded to the call for a general strike.

Another Mass Meeting Held Another mass meeting in sympathy with the Swedish strikers was held last night at Argyle Hall, North Clark street and Argyle avenue. A. A. Patterson was the principal speaker.

Through a decisive victory of the New Kentucky Coal company over the board of education yesterday, the proposed delivery of \$225,000 in coal contracts to the Peabody-Upham coal combination—the highest bidder—was blocked.

Where To Go The Chicago Socialist club invites its friends to a swimming party at Wilson beach, Saturday, August 29, at 10 o'clock. The members of the club will make up the swimming party.

THE HUSTLE'S COLUMN Conducted by H. G. Creel

LABOR DAY SPECIAL EDITION

ONE DAY in the year ALL workers are reminded of the class struggle. That is LABOR DAY. This year it falls on Sept. 5.

YOUR paper is making big preparations to properly celebrate that day. A list of men and women writers of nation-wide and world-wide reputation will contribute to the Labor Day number. You know some of them—Ernest Poole, Max Hayes, Robert Hunter, Frank Hayes, Victor Berger, and others.

As I write now the linotype operators are busy setting up some of these special articles. They'll be working on them steadily from now till the edition goes to press. Other workers will be THINKING ON THEM STEADILY for many years to come—IF YOU GET THE EDITION INTO THEIR HANDS.

The orders are coming in nicely. They'd ought to. The edition is worth it. Many locals and some individuals are ordering a thousand at a clip. Think what a mental dynamite will do Sept. 5.

Get in YOUR order EARLY. No matter where you live, the papers will be in your hands, ready for distribution, before Sept. 6, IF YOU HURRY THAT ORDER.

The papers will cost 75 cents a hundred, or \$7 a thousand. If it's too late to talk to the local about it send for a bundle on your own account. The price isn't great, and the good you can do is tremendous.

Inclosed find \$5, which is a half day's pay for me plus \$3. I feel it my duty to do this. Long live the Daily. For fear of losing my job I must keep my name from you. This, with a \$5 bill, was handed the cashier yesterday. The man hurried away.

Some other contributors to the Half Day Wage Fund are: O. C. Graves, Ottumwa, Iowa, \$2.00; J. Zaubek, Chicago, \$2.00; John Will, Chicago, \$2.00; John Porter, Chicago, \$1.00; Comrade Eberhardt, Chicago, \$1.00; Mrs. C. M. Johnson, Chicago, \$1.00; Comrade Haasse, Chicago, \$1.00; "Don't Publish," Chicago, \$2.50; Comrade Wetzel, Chicago, \$1.00; G. A. Oswald, Chicago, \$1.00; F. R. W., Chicago, \$1.75; "Friend," Chicago, \$2.00; H. H. Stauffer, Dixon, Ill., \$1.00; Mrs. H. E. Smett, Richmond, Ill., \$1.00; O. S. Naden, Chicago, \$2.00; John S. Naden, Chicago, \$2.00; John S. Naden, Chicago, \$2.00; Urich H. Krape, Edgemont, S. D., \$1.00; Leo May, Chicago, \$2.00; O. C. Graves, Ottumwa, Iowa, \$1.00; A. H. Davis, Danville, Ill., \$1.75; Richard Oge, Chicago, \$2.00; Geo. E. Bisbee, Boone, Iowa, \$2.00; C. S. Scheriff, Reading, Pa., \$3.00; Isaac Edwards, Sherard, Ill., \$1.00; "No Name," Ponda, Iowa, \$2.00; G. P. Casey, Tishomingo, Okla., \$1.00; "S. J.," New York, \$1.00; E. D. Cross, St. Cloud, Minn., \$2.50; B. J. Fisher, Chicago, \$2.00; A. Dodge, Chicago, \$2.00; Tom Halers, Kansas City, Mo., \$1.80; W. Royster, Minneapolis, Minn., \$2.50; Comrade Lang, Marseilles, Ill., \$1.00; H. E. Ward, Doylestown, Wis., \$1.50.

Barney Berlin, Chicago, sweetens the fund with a dollar and says: "I don't do it for a day, but I'd ought to." Good healthy kicks against Capitalism are always in order.

In my last copy of the Daily the amount unpaid on the clean-up fund was \$4,625. The nine and seven looked bad to me—the other figures were \$2,000 and \$2,000 and \$2,000. Mrs. Walter Cook, Magdalena, N. M., who \$75 cents in gold and other figures take it back.

An order for a hundred of 190 papers, \$1 worth of books and four Star sub is the way Alice McFadin, Circleville, Tex., gets back at the system which discriminates her.

Hustlers don't send money to me personally. Make it money orders, checks or postal notes. Write to the Chicago Daily Socialist. This will save time in the office.

"I thought it would be pretty hard to get subscriptions, but I did not have much trouble in getting one yearly and two six-monthly ones," writes Barbara Bell, Cal. He found it even less trouble to get four more yearly ones. Write to the Chicago Daily Socialist. This will save time in the office.

Two weary sub came to the sanitation for a year's trial. They came for it. If they were not working for the department within two months this department had to be closed. A. E. H. Braxey, Ventura, Cal., lined them up.

"A friend," Chicago, sends the boss enough to pass it through the window. A Socialist, Chicago, works for a capitalist firm. He gets by with dollar on the clean-up fund. If his employers knew it they'd fire him. Higher than a price of hard coal." J. R. K., Chicago, puts a dollar on the clean-up fund and gives his way with a smile.

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PEONS RULED BY ARMED GUARDS

McKees Rocks Strikebreakers Must Work or They Will Be Shot

(Continued from Page One) day between forty and fifty men who had been brought here from New York and elsewhere to break the strike had quit work and that many others were expected to follow shortly.

"The food was bad," very bad," said the witness. "And when I told Bergoff about it he said that I never had tasted better food."

Compelled to Work Overtime Alexander Friedman, a machinist, who was brought to the steel plant about two weeks ago, together with 160 other men, proved the most important witness of the day, as far as the charges were concerned.

Strike Scenes Pitiful Finally Friedman said that he had quit work altogether and that when he demanded that he be paid for all the time he had been employed Bergoff and Cohen had called him vile names and had assaulted him.

Other witnesses told similar stories of assault. The strike zone of the Pressed Steel Car company presented a scene of pitiful desolation. In a drizzling rain families of strikers, on whom eviction notices had been served, were compelled to vacate the company's houses.

An old abandoned one horse wagon was found by some of the men. After it had been loaded with household goods two strikers would pull it and two more would push from the rear. In pain, cases the parvate and children carried heavy loads through the streets to a hillside just outside the strike district.

Oppression, Graft, Corruption As the English-speaking public is learning more of the horrors suffered by the 6,000 men of twelve middle European nationalities until even their stoic endurance could bear no more, popular sympathy is coming to the support of the strikers in a way never before manifested in American industrial history.

Plenty of Money Furnished The charge has been publicly made that the car works, contrary to United States law, recruited employes through agents in Europe, furnishing each laborer money needed to get him past the immigration officers.

Brought directly from the portmanteau steerage of the Atlantic vessels, a McKees Rocks and headed together to the company's houses, many of them never knew there were such things as labor unions until after they struck.

The strike came as a mysterious, spontaneous act, without previous planning or organization. One morning, six weeks ago, perhaps after they had witnessed one of their number struck down by a brutal plant policeman for loitering when the kick was being speeded up—such things usually passed almost unnoticed in the works—the fifty men on a car "pool" protested to the foreman.

"They protested as an unit. They knew the protest of an individual usually ended in the contemptuous throwing of the individual's check into a wastebasket, which signaled he had lost his chance to live in McKees Rocks.

RUPPERT'S TEAMEO'S \$3.00 SHOE



Will Stand the Hardest Wear. Made on the Ruppert Famous "Square Toe".

NOTICE—Made in "Black Reinder" Leather absolutely waterproof, extra heavy sewed backstrap riveted so they can't rip, heavy box toe and tip, but not too heavy to wear, and to hurt the feet. Noting but leather thro' out.



LOSES EYE, BUT STICKS TO POST New York, Aug. 28.—With his right eye cut squarely in two by a piece of flying glass, Engineer Andrew Horn ran his fast Lackawanna express train from Maplewood into Summit, N. J., before he asked for relief, and now he is in a hospital, where he may lose the sight of both eyes because of his heroism.

Swimming Pool for C. K. G. Billings New York, Aug. 28.—C. K. G. Billings, the Chicago capitalist and trotting horse fancier, has ordered a \$20,000 swimming pool for his estate near the northern end of Manhattan island.

COMING EVENTS OF VALUE FOR A MULTITUDE OF TASTES!! SAT., AUG. 29, AT 10 P.M. GREAT BASEBALL GAME IN BLOOMERS NEW YORK ANGELS VS. CHICAGO LADIES PICKED NINE

THE HUMBOLDT S. I. FRANK, Prop. 709-711 W. NORTH AV. Want a Job? Want to Invest Money?

Central Drug Co. STATE & WASHINGTON STS. Chicago's Largest Drug Store. 100 STATE STREET. Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

Broken Lot Sale. \$12 and \$13.50 Suits. Continental \$8.85. Exceptional Values. Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

South Side LAWYERS STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELLORS AT LAW 84 La Salle St., Chicago. CLARK STROVER GENERAL LAW PRACTICE-PATENT 140 Washington St., Tel. 399 Main. PETER SIBBMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 47-48 Stock Exchange Bldg., 103 La Salle St., Phone Main 2918.

West Side REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE F. K. NOVAK & SON, Notaries Public, Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. Office: 421 W. 24th St., Tel. Law 528.

Northwest Side MEATS AND GROCERIES QUAM BROS. GROCERY AND MARKET. Always complete, quality best, prices right, courteous treatment. 778 N. North Av. S. I. FLAATEN, 229 W. Erie St.

Out of Town PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED without the knife. Dr. Jeter, Specialist, LeRoy, Ill.

Socialist News

Anna Maley in Pennsylvania Anna A. Maley is now touring Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia, giving lectures for six weeks in Lancaster, Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., Reading, Pa., Allentown, Pa., and St. Marys, Pa.

Clark Speaks to Texans Stanley J. Clark, state secretary of the Socialist party of Arkansas, spoke to large audiences in the streets of Fort Worth, Tex., for six nights last week. The Socialist party is arranging a return engagement for Clark in the near future.

Collins Talks to Machinists John Collins, who has been doing propaganda work among the unions of the middle west, recently spoke before the Vermilion Lodge, No. 475, International Association of Machinists, at Danville, Ill. The address was well received and he was given a rousing vote of thanks.

War Condemned in Texas Resolutions condemning the military maneuvers held in Dallas, Texas, were recently passed by the Texas Socialist Party. The Dallas Socialists "denounce these maneuvers as being a means to hide the horrors of war, to entrap young men into evil and to do good only to the capitalist class."

Big Gain in "Prisco Vote" At the primary election in San Francisco on Aug. 11, the Prisco vote of the Socialist party gained 60 per cent over the Debe primary vote of 1908 and nearly 100 per cent over the primary vote of 1907.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales, 15,000 bu. Sales local and trans-Mississippi billing: No. 1, red, 1.10; No. 2, red, 1.05; No. 3, hard, 1.00. No. 4, red, 1.00; No. 5, red, 1.00; No. 6, red, 1.00.

CORN—Steady. Sales, 12,000 bu. Sales local and trans-Mississippi billing: No. 2, yellow, 1.00; No. 3, yellow, 1.00; No. 4, yellow, 1.00; No. 5, yellow, 1.00; No. 6, yellow, 1.00.

CATTLE—Native stock was light, marketing of 1,000 cattle, including 1,300 Texas and western cattle, was reported. The market was steady, with prices ranging from 10 to 12 cents per pound.

Wool—Steady. Sales, 10,000 lbs. Sales local and trans-Mississippi billing: No. 1, white, 1.00; No. 2, white, 1.00; No. 3, white, 1.00; No. 4, white, 1.00; No. 5, white, 1.00.

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Gompers in Europe

So long as Samuel Gompers is doing the work for which he is paid, so long as he is fighting the battles of labor, the Daily Socialist will always be found doing all it can to assist him.

But when Samuel Gompers ceases to officiate as the president of the American Federation of Labor and takes up the work of vice president of the Civic Federation, whose backers derive profit from the hideous murder of workmen at McKees Rocks, the Daily Socialist will not cease to defend the interests of the working class, even though Gompers be upon the other side.

In the same way, when Gompers sent back his letters to the capitalist press telling of his European trip, this paper was little interested so long as they consisted of harmless boasting about his own great importance. But when he began to do the dirty work of the Civic Federation and to transmit absolute falsehoods for the purpose of assisting capitalist politicians, the Daily Socialist would be false to the cause of Socialism, of labor and of trade unionism if it did not expose his falsehoods.

In his latest letter, which comes from Germany, he says: This progress of trade unionism in Germany and its consequent beneficial effects to large masses of the working people are in total violation of Socialist party gospel and dogma, as interpreted by the old school of its leaders. Things have not worked out according to the cataclysmic scheme of its prophet. "The proletariat" were to sink deeper and deeper into misery. Conditions, by the very viciousness of competition, were to be worse before they could ever be better.

A general strike was to be the form of the social explosions. It was to be followed by a reconstruction of the society thus shattered. But, on the contrary, well-planned strikes in trades organized to treat with employers intelligently have rendered the bulk of the German working classes indifferent to the politicians' theory of the general strike.

All this means that he is gradually taking a place along with the other classes in the higher civilization of our day. He lives in an age which witnesses the greatest production, the most wealth, the highest general intelligence and the best reasons for hope for his class that the history of the world has ever recorded.

A BIG MAN

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Now and then, thank God, there appears a big man. This time, as always, in the most unexpected of places.

No one expected Jesus to come out of Nazareth, and no thoughtful man today would expect a big man to come out of the Universities.

But such a man has appeared, and let us not deny him credit. A few days ago he arose before a great school composed of teachers and ministers.

He said: "I have come to the conclusion that there have been only two kinds of government in the world so far—namely, thief rule and mob rule."

"The United States," he continued, "stands for thief rule, and that by a gang of thieves worse than those Christ drove out of the Temple."

The man who gave utterance to those sentiments is not a cheap demagogue, an anarchist, a mob orator, or a labor leader.

He is Professor Franklin H. Giddings, esteemed the world over as one of the greatest intellects engaged in Sociology.

His books are standard; in the world of science he is recognized as a leading thinker. He has studied the social systems of all time and has formed his conclusions after the evidence.

Open your books and find how the great writers have hidden truth under a cloak of words.

We have had the books say dynasties, theocracies, autocracies, gynecracies, oligarchies, feudalities. There have been Empires, Monarchies, Aristocracies, Oligarchies, Bureaucracies, Stratocracies.

We have been ruled by potentates, liege lords, suserains, sovereigns, monarchs, autocrats, oligarchs. We have called our rulers Kaiser, Czar, Sultan, Sultan, Grand Turk, Caliph, Imaum, Shah, Padishah, Sophi, Mogul, Great Mogul, Khan, Cham, Lama, Tycoon, Mikado, Caziq.

We have been ruled by Regent, Viceroy, Exarch, Palatine, Khedive, Hospodar, Pasha, and Three-tailed Bashaw; by Satrap, Mandarin, Nabob, and Maharajah.

Now close the book; that's all you can learn out of your book of Sociology. These "great" Sociologists have a way of concealing the truth by names, big names, endless names, meaningless names.

I take my little son out into the night. He sees a small white light in the sky. He asks me: "What is that light?" And I answer: "It is a star." "But, father," he asks, "is a star?"

And how can I answer? I conceal my own ignorance by the use of a word that means nothing. What is a star? I know not.

But by repeating the word to him again and again he becomes content, and he will repeat it to his children, when the same question is asked: "That light is a star."

Sociologists and economists conceal the truth by words. They know that all these names of governments and governors are synonyms for thief and thief rule. They know, as Giddings knows, that during all the weary centuries of man's life on this earth the masses of men have been ruled by organized thieves, interrupted once in a while by revolutionary mobs.

But they don't use those simple, understandable terms. They confuse the mind by calling governments Monarchies, Republics, Oligarchies, Autocracies, Democracies.

And did you note when this leading sociologist made this astounding declaration that few newspapers reported it, and almost none commented on it?

Had the distinguished professor attacked mob rule he might have had the entire front page of every newspaper in America. Had he attacked Socialism he would have been the hero of the hour.

But he attacked the United States Government and the rule of thieves from the beginning of time, and the thieves have no room in their papers for such propaganda.

The short accounts I read say the students applauded him to the echo. And some one asked: "You believe in mob rule?" "Yes," he answered, "I believe in mob rule as against thief rule."

SOCIALISM IN SERBIA

BY DR. AXEL C. GUSTAFSON

Serbia is called the volcano of Europe. Since it became a kingdom a hundred years ago there has been a constant turmoil round the throne, and three of its kings have been removed by assassination, the last one occurring at Belgrade six years ago.

These regicides have shocked civilization and a good many Americans shiver at the mere mention of Serbia. Why we should be so horrified over three king murders in a small country, where only a fraction of the population can read and write, during a period of 100 years, when in our model republic with its acme of civilization and intelligence three national presidents have been assassinated within the last fifty years, might form a knotty problem for our psychologists.

But the Serbs are not especially turbulent or lawless people; on the contrary, considering their geographical position, their struggles and suffering during more than five centuries, they stand forth as a remarkably true, self-poised and enlightened nation. The history of Serbia furnishes us Socialists with most interesting and instructive data, for it shows, in a unique and striking manner, how national character is molded, and how national institutions and customs are formed and altered to master menacing and changing conditions.

Serbia is a small, mountainous country in the midst of the Balkans, extending some 250 miles east and west and some 150 miles north and south. Surrounded by such giant powers as Russia, Austria and Turkey, she has been a constant victim of foreign exploitation, oppression and intrigue.

From having been a patriarchal democracy for ages, she was swallowed up in the Mohammedan invasion of Europe in the fifteenth century, and reduced to a mere Turkish pashalik or province, wherein neither life, honor nor property were respected by her masters; and in this state she remained until the beginning of the nineteenth century, when favorable conditions afforded the burden crazed people a chance to cast off their oppressors and secure quasi-liberty, until after the last Russo-Turkish war, when the great powers in the treaty of Berlin, 1878, formally acknowledged absolute independence of Serbia.

In 1882 she became a constitutional monarchy, and has remained thus to this day. Notwithstanding the long and bitter experiences of the Serbs while in Turkish servitude, they managed somehow to preserve and perpetuate that spirit of democratic brotherhood, and the simple forms of its practice, which graced the institutions, laws and customs of the ancient Serbs, and therefore, there exists in Serbia today a patriarchal state of civilization.

Although Serbia is a mountainous country and rich in minerals, gold and silver, her people are almost wholly agriculturists. Of the total population, numbering some 2,700,000, more than 92 per cent of the males are independent peasant farmers, more than 70 per cent of the land being laid out in small farms averaging from 20 to 30 acres. Their chief products are corn, wheat, hay and pigs. After her disastrous conflict with Bulgaria in 1885, Serbia offered to settle her war indemnity in lieu of cash with 1,500,000 pigs.

A national trial of the Serb is a strong love for home. To protect their homes from the Turkish janissaries, or police, they established family communities for protection after Turkey was out of the way they broke up, but the unequal competition in industries forced upon them by Austria compelled the Serbs to form village communities—that is, combinations between neighboring villages for the purpose of securing joint credit for the joint purpose and common use of the best agricultural implements, as well as to secure the best markets for their products.

There being no need of family communities for protection after Turkey was out of the way they broke up, but the unequal competition in industries forced upon them by Austria compelled the Serbs to form village communities—that is, combinations between neighboring villages for the purpose of securing joint credit for the joint purpose and common use of the best agricultural implements, as well as to secure the best markets for their products.

Socialist propaganda, such as at present are convulsing Europe and America, have made little headway in Serbia, as there is really no working class, the great mass consisting of agriculturists, the majority of whom can neither read nor write. And still Socialism is at work in Serbia, as the August issue of the German Socialist magazine, the New Age, shows.

Its author, D. Tutobvitch, presents to us a singularly gifted, patriotic and zealous hero of the cause in the founder of Socialism in Serbia, Svetosar Markovitch. This master leader, who died in 1875 at only 29 years of age (the same age as the immortal Shelley), commenced his labors with the establishment of a paper called the Worker, which profoundly moved intelligent classes in Serbia, and the education spread by his paper is the living force of the movement in Serbia today.

As strictly speaking, there is no laboring class in Serbia, a proletarian class struggle such as being waged in Europe and America could only possess the theoretic significance to Svetosar. Hence he ardently advocated the formation of new zadruzas, urging the workmen to form industrial communes in order to save themselves from ruin by foreign capitalism.

He stated his position in the following manner: "There are two avenues open for our social transformation. Either will the development of capitalist enterprise lead to a separation between the capitalists and workers about production, if so, the social transformation will be wrought by historically established laws through social revolution; or, the small proprietors must voluntarily surrender their private property and the wholesale production organized under basis of common property."

"I hold that this latter way is particularly open to us. For this reason we attach great importance to the organization of industrial communes. And if we had the right kind of agitators we could organize the social commonwealth from below upwards. It is not our mission to destroy a capitalist industry, which, in fact, does not exist among us, but to metamorphose the small patriarchal properties into communes. In this manner we may skip the entire historic epoch of industrial development through capitalist monopoly."

Svetosar's work received its first permanent recognition in the establishment in 1901 of the Belgrade Workingmen's union and publication of the Labor News. In 1903 the first labor congress was held at Belgrade and the national Social Democratic party formed.

Thanks to its activity this party, although by necessity its propaganda was confined to the large cities, polled nearly 3,000 votes in the last election, placing one member in the skupschina and 18 members on the provincial councils.

And yet Mr. Tutobvitch holds that the immediate outlook for Serbia's deliverance from capitalism is dark, and he concludes this interesting and able paper with these words: "If or when they may get more air to live, and better conditions for the spread of our cause, does not depend on our work, but more upon the inferior policy of the great capitalist powers, first among these Austria-Hungary, whose grasping policy has shrouded, not only Serbia, but the whole of the Balkans, in a pall of darkness. The future is most uncertain. One thing only is as clear as sunlight—that it is the duty of all Socialists to do all in our power to promote the cause of Socialism."

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

"Button not murdered," says the court of inquiry. No? But the truth was...

If anybody brushed up against you in a crowd why you instinctively feel for your pocketbook?

Give us a little more time to grow and crowned monsters like the czar of Russia will not dare to stir from their houses of horror.

How many of the 112 murderers who went into hiding in New York during the past three years do the police really desire to arrest?

John D. Rockefeller will be the first billionaire, according to the predictions of the yellow journals. And the last according to the Socialist outlook.

Capitalist papers sometimes tell the truth about existing conditions. But that is nothing. A wooden clock will tell the time correctly twice a day.

With Judge, the comic defender of plutocracy, in the hands of the sheriff, Puck believes in striking a few blows for the people and averting a similar fate. His cartoons fairly flog the rich oppressors of the poor. Good for Puck. Every blow thus struck prepares the way for Socialism.

Some time ago I alluded to the fact that as usual thousands of pupils were to be kept out of the New York public schools this fall for alleged want of accommodations, but that other schools would be open to receive them. Now comes the Journal with the information that "50 desks and chairs and other paraphernalia" have been loaned "to a number of private schools." Is my prediction verified?

THE SMALLEST ENGINE

Tiny Tim is the name of the smallest engine in the world. It is made of gold and steel, and is so small that a common housefly seems large in comparison. It weighs just four grains complete, which is the weight of an ordinary match. It takes over 100 such engines to weigh one ounce, almost 2,000 to weigh a pound, and more than 3,000,000 to weigh a ton.

The engine bed and stand are of gold. The shaft runs in hardened and ground steel bearings inserted in the gold bed. These bearings are counter-bored from the inside to form a self-oiling bearing. The flywheel has a steel center and arms, with a gold rim, and the complete wheel weighs one grain. The cylinder is of steel, with octagonal base, highly polished. The stroke is 1-32 of an inch; bore, 3,100 of an inch. Seventeen pieces are used in the construction of this engine.

The speed of the engine is 6,000 revolutions per minute. When running 100 pounds of motion is visible to the eye, but it makes a noise like the noise of mosquito. The horsepower is 1,488,000 of one horsepower. Compressed air is used to run it, and it may be of interest to note that the amount required to make it hum can easily be borne on the eyeball without winking.

Looked Like Thirty Cents

Passenger—Well, how does the street car situation look to you today? Conductor—Like thirty cents.

The Head of the Cat-Owl

Do you see that ugly, spooky four at the head of the "balance sheet"?

IT'S GOING TO COME OFF TOMORROW! We had a fearful time before we could get the five snuffed off, but it had to go.

The big fur has been gazing at us and haunted us like shadows in sunshine. We can't stand it any longer.

There is the block and there is the ax and there are the choppers. It will never pop up again. We'll sell it to the stock yards for "canned turkey." If you ever get to see it again it will be in the adulterated products of capitalism.

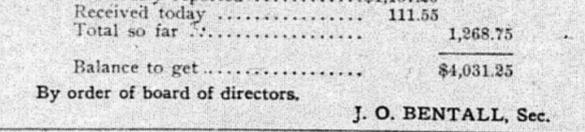
This half-day wage business has made steady progress. Some people think it is slow, but I know what you are after. You are like the athlete who starts at an easy gait and then increases till he passes the line with the speed of a hurricane, leaving all his contestants far behind.

You are coming like that, are you not? Some of you have a pay day tomorrow. I know what you will do, old boy.

See capitalism scowling at you? Doesn't like that, eh? Never mind. We'll soon have capitalism where we now have the old cat owl.

Geel! Doesn't that make your heart thump? Original amount \$5,300.00. Previously reported \$1,157.20. Received today 111.55. Total so far 1,268.75.

Balance to get \$4,031.25. By order of board of directors, J. O. BENTALL, Sec.



The attention of contributors to the "To the Editor" department is again called to the fact that articles for this department are hard to use if they contain more than 800 words.

The bulletins issued by the University of Illinois will fully substantiate my declarations and will apply to all the states west of Pennsylvania. The average rental of Illinois is one-half the crop, or less than \$3 per acre. This \$3 may be considered as rent or interest on investment. Of this fully 40 per cent must go for fertilizers, fences and taxes. A very large percentage of working farmers say that much yearly in interest.

It is evident that the wages or earnings of the farmer, his hired help and family cannot equal the rental value or interest on investment in land and tools and work animals. For out of the half not classed as interest on investment must come expense of tools, loss on work animals and the feed for same.

Some farmers may net \$3 an acre over the cost of maintenance and labor and others may fall to support the family of the worker.

The average earnings of average sized farms is but little more than the average laborer's wages. All of these average farmers are intent on securing better wages. It is not possession of land they wish but secure possession of the share of the product that increased productivity merits.

The farmer who possesses and uses land by himself cannot demand a share in the co-operative benefits of socialized industry. There is now no absolute private title to land. To surrender the present doubtful title of the working farmer and the doubtful rewards of such title for the certainty of a share in all the natural wealth, in all the machinery of production and distribution and an equitable share of the benefits is ample compensation for the surrender.

All labor in a co-operative state must be done with system and under control. To make this apply to our argument more fully we must consider human motives.

We own land because the control of it enables us to gratify desires. We desire can be gratified better by not owning or by co-operative ownership we have no motive to own.

With the changed conditions the manner of considering one's relation to society and the manner of acting also change. Farmers and all members of the human family will maintain as right that conduct that secures necessities and the greatest pleasure by the least possible exertion. So long as ownership of natural opportunity carries with it the power to enforce service from others without equitable return private owners will maintain the system as good.

So long as the small farm gives opportunity to labor and enjoy more surely than does non-ownership there will be a struggle to obtain and hold possession of land.

Let us stand firmly to our doctrine based on undeniable principle. Along with the necessity for co-operative efforts in existing at all, and with the efforts of all citizens in society to determine the most stable form of social combination, our theory and our proposals are being weighed. The interests of nineteen in every twenty of the eight millions of farmers are so situated that to them our proposal to absolutely control and operate all the means of production must be good.

Comrades, I have tried to give a brief outline of the condition of working farmers. There are many landowners whose condition is far above the average and a much greater number whose condition is, or ought to be, unbearable. Not to the man whose reasonable desires are satisfied but the overburdened and hopeless majority, can the salvation promised by social unity and effort appeal.

Socialism will attract no one from the ranks of independent landowners save an occasional seeker after truth. Socialism is offering no bribes for votes, no declaration of demands to please the oppressors of the race.

To strike out the words "and all land" is reactionary, is in conflict with our principles and is based on no discovery. FRED FREEMAN, Kankakee, Ill.

An Iron Tip

"Now, boys," said the teacher, "can any of you tell me how iron was first discovered?"

A hand shot up. "Yes, sir," cried Thompson. "Well, Thompson, just tell the class what your information is on that point."

"Please, sir," replied the scholar, "I heard father say yesterday that man..."

Did You Get a Vacation?

The vacation season is almost over. The laborers in the stock yards, in the Ghetto sweatshops, in the South Chicago rolling mills and in other similar places are just returning from their camps in the Adirondacks and the Rockies, from their cottages in Michigan and on the St. Lawrence or from their little trips across the pond to Europe.

Just think how that would sound if it were true. Yet it is so pathetically, ridiculously grotesque as to bring a smile or a tear, according to how much you know about the facts and how highly developed is your sympathy or sense of humor.

You know that those people are toiling on just the same as they have been doing through the whole terrible heated period, and that they considered themselves fortunate to be able to toil. Now at the close of the summer those who have not died are generally mourning the death or sickness of some of those who are close to them.

The very idea that those who do the work, and do it under the worst conditions, should have a vacation (unless it be through some "fresh air charity") seems unthinkable. Their duty is to stay at home and do the work of society, while those who never work take the vacations.

All this has been said many times before. We do not claim any originality for the ideas. That is just what makes it worth writing about. It has become so common that the workers themselves cease to be aroused by...

CLEAR THE WAY

BY EDWIN MARKHAM

The crest and crowning of all good, Life's final bar, is brotherhood; For it will bring again to earth Her long-lost joys and mirth; Will send new light on every face, And kindle power upon the race.

And till it comes, we need no stars, And travel downward to the dust of graves. Come, clear the way, then, clear the way; Blind creeds and kings have had their day. Our hope is in the aftermath— Our hope is in heroic men. Star-led to build the world again. To this event the ages ran; Make way for brotherhood—make way for men.