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NATIONAL EDITION.—SIX PAGES.—PRICE ONE CENT



THE WEAPONS OF 1776



THE WEAPONS OF TODAY

INDORSED BY CHICAGO LABOR

Whereas, This paper has repeatedly been of great service to the organized workers of Chicago, especially in its exposure of the conditions in the Standard Oil Plant at Argo, where it succeeded in transforming a plant where the workers were in a state of peonage into a completely unionized shop, and in the recent fight of the bakers, and the present strikes of the Chauffeurs and the United Mine Workers, and, indeed, in every struggle of organized labor since the establishment of the paper; and,

Whereas, The existence of such a daily paper in Chicago is of great value to unionism at all times, assisting in educating the workers, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other papers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor, hereby express our appreciation of the work of the Daily Socialist in the cause of organized labor, and urge upon our member the necessity of giving it all the support possible; and, be it further

Resolved, That we urge upon all organized labor, and especially the unions affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor, the necessity of such support to the end that labor in Chicago may have a powerful daily organ with which to carry on the campaign of education and organization; and, be it still further

Resolved, That the secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor be instructed to send this resolution to all affiliated unions for their approval.—Passed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, July 5.

INDORSED BY ILLINOIS LABOR

Whereas, Organized Labor has on many occasions suffered because of the distorted reports in the daily press of its work in uplifting the condition of the working classes; and,

Whereas, The great majority of newspapers allow their news columns to be controlled by big advertisers who incessantly fight trade unionism; and,

Whereas, A newspaper that defends organized labor in all of its activities is a necessity in order to enlighten the public; and,

Whereas, The Chicago Daily Socialist has at all times done its utmost to assist the trade unions in their fights, and has helped in unionizing the Standard Oil plant at Argo, in defending the Illinois miners in their recent struggles against the organized operators, in spreading the truth regarding the Los Angeles situation, and is at present engaged in fighting the slave-driving methods of a certain union-hating clothing corporation in Chicago; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Illinois Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, indorse the Chicago Daily Socialist for its value to trades unionism at all times, and call upon all its affiliated branches to do all in their power toward supporting the Chicago Daily Socialist in its work for organized labor.—Passed at Rock Island, Ill., by the Convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, Oct. 22, 1910.

DAILY SOCIALIST IN DEED AND NEED

The Chicago Daily Socialist is four years old. That is to say, it is merely an infant.

When you look at what it has accomplished you may say it is not much. And yet its deeds are the most marvelous in American newspaperdom.

You have been told many times of its most significant and specific acts and therefore we do not wish to burden you with a repetition of them.

But in order to show by the way of contrast what the Daily Socialist has actually been and done we will mention a few of the striking battles it has engaged in.

First we have the teamsters' strike. This paper fought for the teamsters. All the capitalist papers fought against the teamsters.

Then comes the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone kidnaping case. The Daily Socialist stood FOR and WITH the imprisoned men and the Western Federation of Miners. All the CAPITALIST papers STOOD AGAINST and FOUGHT AGAINST the PRISONERS and the workers and FOR the KIDNAPERS.

After a little we had the Budowitz case. The Daily Socialist caught the conspirators and SHOOKED the world with one single headline, and THROUGH the publicity it was able to give the case FROLED the BLOODY CLAWS OF the Czar and his henchmen in this country to LET GO of the helpless Russian peasant and SET HIM FREE. The CAPITALIST papers—all of them—were silent and FAVORED the BRUTALITY of the Russian tyrant and helped to do his bidding.

Later the Daily Socialist found the Standard Oil company engaged in peonage at Argo. It took John D.'s gang by the throat and FORCED it to LET GO THE SLAVES and UNIONIZE the plant. THE OTHER papers STOOD WITH the SLAVEHOLDERS and SCARS.

When the Cherry horrors took place the Daily Socialist sent its representative into the burning pit and got the REAL NEWS about the capitalist method of KILLING the WAGE EARNERS. THE OTHER papers PERVERTED THE FACTS in FAVOR of the COMPANY and helped SHIELD the CRIMINAL owners of the death trap.

Then came the miners' strike. The Daily Socialist WENT RIGHT INTO THE FIGHT and supplied the strikers with fresh news every day, laid the boys

united by furnishing the facts while the operators were trying to divide the men by false reports. THE OTHER PAPERS SERVED the OPERATORS and helped to DISCOURAGE the strikers and did all they could to DIVIDE them.

Now we have a terrific fight in Chicago between the garment workers and the Hart, Schaffner & Marx firm. The Daily Socialist is ON THE GROUND giving its SUPPORT to the strikers and publishing the brutal SLUGGINGS BY THE POLICE. THE CAPITALIST PAPERS do NOT PAY ANY ATTENTION to the strike except to MISREPRESENT the WORKERS and FIGHT FOR the OWNERS.

This is only hinting at what the little infant has done during the four years of its existence.

For you must remember that there have gone out during this period thirty-seven million eight hundred thousand (37,800,000) copies.

Every copy has had a strong message for the workers. Every paper has inspired and enlightened the readers. These 37,800,000 papers are just so much Socialist seed sown.

WAIT TILL YOU SEE THIS SEED SPROUT AND RIPEN AND GIVE FORTH ITS HARVEST.

You can readily see that as far as the welfare of the workers is concerned the Daily Socialist has done more than all the capitalist papers combined. For they have FIGHTED FOR the OWNING class AGAINST the WORKERS while the Daily Socialist has fought AGAINST the EXPLOITERS and FOR the WORKERS.

And where the Daily Socialist has had A HUNDRED dollars to FIGHT FOR LABOR the other papers have had A MILLION dollars to FAVOR the EXPLOITERS. We are fighting with pennies against their dollars.

Moreover, OUR pennies GO as far as THEIR dollars. For when the last word is said the force connected with this paper does more for the money than any other force in this country.

Now while the Daily Socialist has not revolutionized Chicago and the country, it has done so much that every Socialist realizes that it is one of the mightiest instruments in the hands of the working class.

Moreover, it takes time to start a newspaper of this kind with an entirely new constituency. But the constituency is becoming larger and more powerful. The greatest need for new vigor in extending the

Daily Socialist is among the subscribers. Most of them are enthusiastic over the Daily, but many are not active in reaching their neighbors.

A healthy growth has begun and the Chicago comrades are especially busy bringing the paper to the attention of their fellow workers.

During this campaign thousands of copies go out every day to new readers and results are splendid.

A special campaign edition will go out to the miners who by this time claim the Daily Socialist as their own organ.

The unions are coming along one after another with indorsements.

When the Chicago Federation of Labor came out openly for the Daily Socialist it started a movement that is spreading very rapidly.

The prejudice is fading away and the working class is finding its real servants.

For that is all that the Daily Socialist wants to be—a servant in the ranks of labor.

It is significant that the unions have not indorsed the Tribune, the Hearst papers, or any other of the capitalist sheets.

These other papers are dictators to labor, while the Daily Socialist is the servant of labor.

The four yearling is therefore taking its place among the toilers and lifts its voice in their behalf.

It is almost inconceivable that the workers could now get along without this mighty factor.

How would we meet the misrepresentations of the capitalist sheets without it? How would we fight the Hart, Schaffner & Marx tyrants without it? How could we get the news of labor out among the wage earners without it?

Today is the day of rejoicing that we have been able to get so far that we can hold up before the workers of the world their rights, their needs, their hopes of freedom.

And next year our lad will be a big, mighty fellow. Feed him, grain him, we him. He grows strong as he works for the toilers.

BY EUGENE V. DEBS

The workers for wages, the slaves of capitalist society, have hardly an excuse for not having their eyes open this year. This is especially true in the "Sucker" State, the most aptly named state in the union.

As I write the Senate investigating committee is at work, seeking to suppress, as far as possible, the evidence of the political debauchery, so characteristic of capitalist politics, which landed "Billy" Lorimer in the "upper" branch of the national congress. The main facts are excluded under the "rule of evidence," and while the miserable legislative lackeys who sold their votes to elect Lorimer are perforce allowed to make their confessions, the far more damning testimony that would expose the eminently rich and respectable rascals who furnished the corruption funds and plotted the criminal and disgraceful bargain and sale is vigilantly excluded.

And yet there is enough in what has been disclosed to satisfy even the most casual observer that the Republican and Democratic parties are one and share equally in this disgusting affair, and that both are revealed in their true light to the people.

Republicans and Democratic jackpotters alike received the bribe and delivered the goods and in this they are neither better nor worse than the capitalist legislatures of other states, where the same thing goes on under varying conditions and with substantially the same results.

Verily, it is time, high time, for the workers to awaken. They have been sold out and delivered long enough by these alternating capitalist parties, between whom there is no difference of principle, each being the counterpart of the other, only more so.

They sit around the same festive jackpot and draw their patriotic inspiration from the same hoodie bath room. They are alike scurvy with graft and together they reek and wallow in the putrid mass of foul-smelling corruption which keeps them alive. When it comes to receiving the hoodie they are adjusted to each other like the upper and lower jaws of an alligator.

And for this the working men of Illinois and other states, little as they may be conscious of it, are absolutely responsible. The workers and not the capitalists are in the majority.

Why should the legislature be stocked with shyster lawyers and jackpot politicians, the dirty tools of the robber corporations?

Why not with clean workmen, fresh from the ranks, elected by workmen, on a workmen's platform, to legislate for workmen?

Why not?

Is there anything to prevent the working class of Illinois from electing a legislature of its own, to represent the working class, except its own blind adherence to jackpot politicians?

In the name of horse sense, if nothing higher, let them awaken from their sodden sluggishness, open their eyes and see what is happening to them and their wives and children because of their cowardly inactivity and their ignorance and debasing allegiance to their masters.

Unity of the workers at the ballot box is what is needed in this campaign; unity of the workers for the workers, as represented by the Socialist party.

The time is ripe; the opportunity is here; the united workers only are lacking. Let them for once be men enough to show that they resent being delivered like chattels by ward-heeling labor politicians via the jackpot route; let them join and support the party of their own class and cast a united ballot for labor and emancipation!

Never before was the solidarity of the workers, both economic and political, so urgent, so imperative, and never was this fact so self-evident as now. NOW!

Get together, you workers, get together in one great union and one great party and fight the battles of your class with a united force and you can win against the world!

This anniversary day of the Daily Socialist is a fitting time to make the high resolve and to act upon it by joining the party and doing a true man's part and a true woman's part in the present struggle. It is a fitting time to pledge allegiance to the paper and the cause it represents and to prove it by giving to both your active and loyal support.

The need of a strong daily paper in such a fight is too apparent to waste time in its discussion. The capitalist press constitutes its chief power in every political campaign and the Socialist party must also have its press to fight the battles of the workers. A party without a press is like a battleship without armor, or a battery without guns.

There are workers enough in Illinois and vicinity, alert and progressive, to make the Daily Socialist a tremendous power, and if they will only cease their bickering and petty strife among themselves and get down to real work, with hands and hearts in splendid union, they will soon have a party, a press, and a movement that will drive out the jackpotters and give the workers what is coming to them.

TURN DOWN FIRM'S PLEA

Union insists on "Closed Shop" to protect workers from Tryanny.

BY ROBERT DVORAK The customs tailors of the following firms walked out shortly before noon yesterday:

- Schoenbrun, Desplaines street and Jackson boulevard. Lamm & Co., Jefferson and Adams streets. Continental Tailoring company, Desplaines street and Jackson boulevard. Rose & Co., Fifth avenue, near Van Buren street. J. L. Taylor & Co., Market and Van Buren streets.

This brings the strike total over the 20,000 mark. As one person, the thousands of striking garment workers rose to their feet during a meeting at Hod Carriers' hall and turned down the offer of peace handed out by the strike-bound firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

The refusal of the concessions offered by the firm was decisive. The strikers demand a closed shop and nothing else will satisfy them.

The refusal of the concessions was followed by several more walkouts and the sentiment for a general strike took another leap to the front.

Firm Loses Ground For some days during the past week the Hart, Schaffner & Marx concern has been gradually feeling its way toward settlement of the strike.

Pressure brought to bear on the firm by retail concerns handling its clothes has demonstrated to the strike-bound tailoring company that the people will not buy its clothes.

The retailers handling Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes have seen the writing on the wall and have urged the company to settle the strike without delay before the rush for winter clothes begins.

Popular sentiment is against the Hart, Schaffner & Marx concern and all the others involved in the strike and some realize it better than the concerns themselves.

Committee Meets A committee consisting of the officials of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx concern met the officials and committee of the strikers at 375 La Salle street and there, after some discussion, the company officials offered the strikers almost everything they demanded.

The company agreed not to discriminate against union men and women. It agreed to take back all those who walked out and to stop all petty persecution in the shape of personal abuse, charging for damaged and lost goods and drink passes. It gave in on all but the closed shop demand, and on this the strikers balked.

Concessions Made The concessions as presented to the strikers by the committee are as follows:

- 1. Wages to be restored to the same position they were prior to the employees quitting. 2. No passes to be demanded in the shops. 3. No money to be paid or charged for bobbins, oil cans or spools. 4. No ill-treatment by any superintendent, foreman or any other officials of the employees to be permitted. 5. Only such disciplinary methods absolutely necessary for the proper conducting of business to be in vogue. 6. No discrimination to be made against any employee by reason of being connected with the union. 7. No discrimination against any employee by reason of activity or the holding of an office in the union. 8. All parties who have quit shall be taken back without any discrimination.

The above concessions on the part of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx company were read to the strikers in the English, Jewish, Lithuanian, Polish, Italian and Bohemian languages. They were thoroughly explained and in each instance the strikers rose to their feet and shouted:

"How about the union—we want the union—a closed shop—a closed shop!" A vote was then taken for and against accepting the concessions. With a thunderous "No!" the committee of the strikers was instructed to take back

Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT Open Day and Night 112, 114, 116, 118 FIFTH AVENUE Between Madison and Washington Music: Vocal and Instrumental

Gatling Gun Combination For a DOLLAR we will mail you enough Socialist ammunition to rout a whole regiment of capitalist politicians!

- 500 Center Shot Leaflets, assorted, 4 pages each. 100 Socialist Stickers, six kinds. 50 Socialist Books, 32 pages each, all different. 50 Socialist Post Cards, with pictures of the Machine Gun the capitalists have ready for you, and portraits of Debs, Warren and others.

10 late numbers of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW. These will sell like hot cakes at 10 cents each, so that you can give away the rest of the literature without any cost to yourself. Extra copies of the REVIEW 6 cents each in lots of five to fifteen; 5 cents each in lots of twenty or more. Use the blank below.

Name..... Street..... State.....

the peace offer to Hart, Schaffner & Marx. The sentiment of the strikers was instruction enough for the committee.

Shortly after the reading of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx "peace offer," news arrived at the hall in the shape of a body of new strikers from the Continental Tailoring company, at Jackson boulevard and Clinton street. The strikers arrived in a body and stated that they had quit because some work had been accepted by the company from a strike-bound concern in New York. They explained that they were not an advance body of the employees who will walk out today. The Continental company employs about 2,000 garment workers.

Still More Arrive The Continental strikers had barely made their report when a body of garment workers arrived from the shops of Eberheimer & Stein, located at Kedzie avenue and Twenty-first street. These, but a few minutes later, were followed by a body of Bohemian workers from the shop of P. Haraak, 2535 South Ave. avenue. Another body of Bohemian strikers came still later from the shops of A. Tlapa, Trumbull avenue and Twenty-seventh street. This shop manufactures Hirsch, Wickwire & Co.'s overcoats. The employees of F. Propechall Turner avenue and Twenty-second street, where, it is said, garments for the Royal Tailors are made, are more than likely to walk out today.

Others Quit Shops Several more thousand garment workers walked out of the shops of J. L. Taylor, Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Ed E. Strauss, Alfred Decker, International, Royal Tailors, Kuppenheimer, Hirsch, Wickwire, A walkout was also started at Kling Brothers. The ranks of the strikers are growing faster each day. If another thousand garment workers walk out today, the strike roll will reach the 20,000 mark. With this mark a rush will be made on all the small shops in the city where custom and other work for the big concerns is being done and a general strike involving 45,000 garment workers and tying up the entire clothing trade will be on.

JOHN S. EDWARDS & CO. NOT FIGHTING STRIKERS, IT SAYS Firm Now Features Its Union Label Clothing, Which Form Most of Its Stock

The Armitage Clothing company (John S. Edwards & Son) make the statement today that, prior to the strike at the Hart, Schaffner & Marx shops, it, in common with other retail clothing stores in Chicago, procured a line of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes, as the employees of the great wholesale tailoring firms of Chicago were then unorganized.

During the present strike, the firm asserts that it is featuring its large line of union-made clothing, which forms the major portion of its stock. This is being done at the company's two stores.

He's Here "Yes, he is here. Who is this?" "This is the Daily Socialist," I answered. "I would like to speak to him."

"Just wait a minute," came the answer, and I waited.

He's Gone In a moment I got my reply and it was to the effect that "He (Cummins) is on his way down stairs."

What's the use chasing a republican politician, especially when that politician is chasing the republican nomination for the presidency?

That was the conclusion I reached and it seemed to be the conclusion held by the voters of Chicago who did not turn out to the evening soiree of the Hamilton club on Michigan avenue.

Candidates Were There The republican candidates for office at the coming election and some of the business men who had put them up were grouped on the stage. There was a blotch of city hall, county and federal building job holders and job seekers down in the parquet.

In spite of the fact that the seats were free, there was only a sprinkling in the boxes, the front row in the balcony was hardly filled, while the capacious gallery yawned an empty void.

It was to this select audience that Senator Cummins praised the entire aggregation of the republican grangers in city, county and state, from "Uncle Joe" Cannon down, for he made no exception. And as he did so, the Examiner reports this morning, James A. Tawney of Minnesota leaned forward from a box and applauded, forgetting that he had a sore hand.

Appreciates Honor "I highly appreciate the honor which the Hamilton club has bestowed upon me," declared the firebrand of the Aldrich-Taft-Roosevelt party. "I frankly state that I sincerely hope anything I say will not bring any embarrassment upon the organization."

There was no danger. Senator Cummins could not have embarrassed Aldrich himself.

"I personally desire, deeply and profoundly, to see the election of every man on the republican ticket in the state of Illinois," came a little later, and the candidates yelled.

Senator Cummins then found three important questions for discussion. They are as follows:

- 1. The regulation and control of corporations, the most vital subject that has been or that ever will come before the American people. 2. The adjustment from time to time of the tariff. 3. The conservation of the natural resources that are still the property of the whole people.

Senator Cummins' discussion of these subjects was as dry as the tariff schedules themselves. He urged that the government learn, in some way or other the true value of the railroads, and then fix a fair profit.

Just Listen In excusing the Aldrich-Payne tariff, Cummins had the Rhode Island Senator and President Taft half-way across the land. In smashing the trusts and re-establishing competitive industry Roosevelt was never in it. Listen to this:

"I am one of those," said Cummins, "who believe that it is essential to the preservation of American manhood that there shall be fair and substantial competition in the business of the United States."

Concerning the tariff he said that "the wisdom and strength of the policy of protection has done more to lift up the manhood of the American workman than any other policy that ever became the law of a civilized country."

Gets Pathetic At one time he got really pathetic, showing that the republican party was the friend of the child worker, because it believes in national control of infant labor, whereas the despised democratic party believed in state control.

Senator Cummins did not go into embarrassing details to show that child labor is as prevalent in republican New England as it is in the democratic "solid south."

At the end of an hour and a half Cummins was still pouring forth his truisms and platitudes on the political situation. The diminutive crowd was getting restless and many were leaving.

It was long after 9 o'clock when, cheered on by nodding heads and drooping eyelids, Senator Cummins delivered himself of the following:

"I would rather endure the iniquities of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law for a

thousand years than suffer the disaster of the democratic theory of protection for a single month."

That was all. The burial of the infant "insurgency" that was born so auspiciously during the last congress, was complete. Cummins, live or die, is again fighting in the ranks of the "regulars" for another republican house of representatives.

If Senator Cummins is not the victim of fossil ideas that benefit wealth and increase poverty, he did not show it Monday night. Somehow his evident "honesty" of purpose and seeming integrity appealed to the voters, according to the capitalist press, when the tariff schedules were up for discussion.

Not Interested in Insurgency What the voters will do on Nov. 8 is, of course, a matter of conjecture. By their action in staying away from the Cummins' meeting Monday night it would seem that they are not much interested in "insurgency."

Perhaps the voters will be on their way "down stairs" and out of sight when the republicans try to corral the votes at the end of the coming two weeks, even as Senator Cummins was when the Daily Socialist sought an interview with him.

INSURGENCY DEAD; CUMMINS A 'REGULAR'

Iowan Praises Republicans, Not Excluding Cannon, Before Small Crowd.

BY J. L. ENODAH SENATOR ALBERT R. CUMMINS OF IOWA, SO-CALLED 'INSURGENCY' AND WOULD BE PRESIDENT OF THE NATION, SPOKE TO A HANDFUL AND A HALF OF LUKEWARM INDIVIDUALS GATHERED AT ORCHESTRA HALL, MONDAY NIGHT.

Debs Had Packed House Eugene V. Debs, twice standard-bearer of the Socialist party, last January, speaking in the same place, addressed a packed house that cheered itself hoarse, after it had paid a twenty-five-cent admission.

This comparison is all the more startling because we are now supposed to be in the midst of an insurrection wave, that is purifying the republican party, a nation-wide movement that is said to be stirring the voters everywhere.

Voters Not There It didn't seem that way Monday night. The weather was fair and the occasion was alleged to be auspicious. Yet the voters were not there. Yet they braved a mid-winter hurricane to hear Debs last January.

In the afternoon I tried to call up Senator Cummins on the telephone at the Congress hotel in an effort to make an appointment for an interview.

"Is this Mr. Cummins?" as I got in communication with his room. "This is Mr. Cummins' room," came the answer.

"Is Mr. Cummins there?" "He's here."

"Yes, he is here. Who is this?" "This is the Daily Socialist," I answered. "I would like to speak to him."

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HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY We Are Marching On!

Greetings to you, Hustlers. This is our birthday—our fourth anniversary. It is just the time when we can stop to catch our breath and take a bird's-eye view of what has been done in the past and talk over what we are going to do in the future.

I wish I could have a personal talk with all of you. I wish all of you living outside of Chicago could come into this office, stick out your mitt and say, "Hello, old man," and let me take you through the plant and show you the results of your hustling.

A comrade dropped in one day and looked over the place. He had never been here before. When he saw the various things incident to getting out the paper he was enthused and exclaimed: "If Karl Marx could only come to life and see this!"

And this entire plant, from top to bottom, from the editorial rooms where the news is gathered, and where the editorials are written that give the plutes the chilly feeling down the spinal column, down to the big press in the basement where "We grind 'em out"—all this, every bit of it, is the result of YOUR effort and the product of YOUR WORK!

This is the Hustler's day. In spite of the fact that you, like the rest of your class, have been caught in the whirl of the capitalist system, that bands your back and crimps your work, for, and you have not worked in vain.

For four years we have fought and struggled, struggled and fought. Each year, each month, each week, each day we have fired broadside after broadside into the old order of things, which we are battering down to make way for the new.

And we will keep on! Every day, ever week, every month and every year you have done your best to haul up the banner—to equip us to fight and bring the message of hope to new people in new fields.

And you, too, will keep on. You have realized that the working class has BRAINS and that just as soon as they use them in their OWN interest, the capitalist will have to go to work and use his HANDS!

Knowing that in yourselves lies your only hope of emancipation you have taken the capitalist system by the cars and have given it a twist until it squeaks.

It isn't everyone that would do or could do all that you have done. It isn't everyone that realizes that he is worth what he gives to the world and not what he gets out of it. You have had the COURAGE, GRIT and ENTHUSIASM to stay in the front ranks, fighting for the working class and humanity, and we feel now that there are enough of these qualities left IN you, so that you will stay in the front ranks, and inspire those who came to join you and take their place in the line.

Today we are on the camping ground. Tomorrow we go on the field again. Look yourself over. Make sure that you have all your equipment. See that you are in shape to take up the march once more. Test your LOYALTY, your SINCERITY, and BRACE UP for the things that are yet to be done.

And in the morning when you answer the call for action, you will swing into line with the same old spirit, and the same energy while your heart will beat in harmony with the song of the working class as steadily and persistently you pave the way, marching ever forward and on to victory.

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

Chicago and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly warmer Wednesday; moderate variable winds becoming southerly.

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Lower Michigan and Indiana—Fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler tonight, with frost.

Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; somewhat warmer Wednesday.

TUBERCULAR MORTALITY HIGH AMONG WORKING WOMEN Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—Tuberculosis of the lungs, heart disease and accidental violence in the census bureau's registration area of the United States, which represents more than 55 per cent of the estimated total population, caused more than 37 per cent of the deaths from all causes in 1909 among those "gainfully employed or occupied males" and 53 per cent of the deaths from all causes among the "unemployed females."

The census bureau, in a bulletin today, says that of a total of 21,507 deaths, among these gainfully employed males typhoid claimed 2.2 per cent, tuberculosis of the lungs 14.8 per cent, cancer 5.5 per cent, apoplexy and paralysis 7.3 per cent, heart disease 11.9 per cent, pneumonia 8 per cent, Bright's disease 8.5 per cent, suicide 2.6 per cent and accident 10.5.

Among the occupied women the percentage included tuberculosis 21, typhoid 2.8, cancer 8.1, apoplexy and paralysis 5.9, heart disease 10.3, pneumonia 7, Bright's disease 7.3, suicide 1.6, accident 3.2.

ETHEL LE NEVE FREED London, Oct. 25.—After a trial of unexpected brevity today, Ethel Clare Le Neve was acquitted of the charge of being an accessory after the fact to the murder of Belle Elmore Crippen.

The jury retired at 3:54 and within a few minutes it was announced to the court that an agreement had been reached. Three minutes later the jury returned to its box and handed the lord chief justice its verdict.

BACON GOING UP—40 CENTS PER "Too much prosperity" is one of the reasons and the principal one, given here today by packers as an explanation why bacon, for the first time in history, is quoted at retail for 40 cents a pound.

LORIMER TO RESIGN That Senator William Lorimer will resign within a few weeks from the presidency of the La Salle Street National bank is persistently rumored among bankers in La Salle street.

ANNOUNCEMENT On Oct. 25 the Daily Socialist will print a campaign edition, in which will appear the campaign material written by Ralph Keruold, Frank Hayes, Duncan McDonald, Frank Farrington and others. Conspicuous space in today's issue made adequate display of those articles impossible. It was, therefore, decided to hold them for the above named issue of the paper.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY We Are Marching On!

Greetings to you, Hustlers. This is our birthday—our fourth anniversary. It is just the time when we can stop to catch our breath and take a bird's-eye view of what has been done in the past and talk over what we are going to do in the future.

I wish I could have a personal talk with all of you. I wish all of you living outside of Chicago could come into this office, stick out your mitt and say, "Hello, old man," and let me take you through the plant and show you the results of your hustling.

A comrade dropped in one day and looked over the place. He had never been here before. When he saw the various things incident to getting out the paper he was enthused and exclaimed: "If Karl Marx could only come to life and see this!"

And this entire plant, from top to bottom, from the editorial rooms where the news is gathered, and where the editorials are written that give the plutes the chilly feeling down the spinal column, down to the big press in the basement where "We grind 'em out"—all this, every bit of it, is the result of YOUR effort and the product of YOUR WORK!

This is the Hustler's day. In spite of the fact that you, like the rest of your class, have been caught in the whirl of the capitalist system, that bands your back and crimps your work, for, and you have not worked in vain.

For four years we have fought and struggled, struggled and fought. Each year, each month, each week, each day we have fired broadside after broadside into the old order of things, which we are battering down to make way for the new.

And we will keep on! Every day, ever week, every month and every year you have done your best to haul up the banner—to equip us to fight and bring the message of hope to new people in new fields.

And you, too, will keep on. You have realized that the working class has BRAINS and that just as soon as they use them in their OWN interest, the capitalist will have to go to work and use his HANDS!

Knowing that in yourselves lies your only hope of emancipation you have taken the capitalist system by the cars and have given it a twist until it squeaks.

It isn't everyone that would do or could do all that you have done. It isn't everyone that realizes that he is worth what he gives to the world and not what he gets out of it. You have had the COURAGE, GRIT and ENTHUSIASM to stay in the front ranks, fighting for the working class and humanity, and we feel now that there are enough of these qualities left IN you, so that you will stay in the front ranks, and inspire those who came to join you and take their place in the line.

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The remarkable trade in getting on my line of Smart Boots for Women at \$2.50 is strong proof that I am giving for that small price a finer shoe with more style than careful shoppers have ever found before. They're really what you've been satisfied to pay \$3. for - but you won't any more. You will keep on coming to me for good safe quality and Smart Style. Roger Smart

SUCCESSOR TO STREETER BROS. (Est. 1874) 187-189 STATE (SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY)

Trees and Shrubs A choice stock of fruit and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs and small fruits, direct from grower to planter. One profit, the cost to produce. Let me figure on your wants. E. W. CARBARY ELGIN, ILL.

The Store of Values STEIN NORTH AVENUE & LAHARRE STREET "STEIN" Special Shoes for Men, \$2.40 Trade at "STEIN'S" H. Paris PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

More About the Los Angeles Telephone Situation: SAN FRANCISCO TOWN TALK October 1st, 1910 THEY MAKE YOU SWEAR Now that the Home Telephone Company is making desperate efforts to extend its system in this city it may be worth while to consider the news from Los Angeles, where the corporation has been entrenched for some years. R. G. Loueks, a public-spirited citizen of that city, is raising sentiment in favor of a plan to compel the Home and the Pacific States telephone companies to interchange calls. How the companies can be forced to adopt such a plan it is not easy to perceive, but nobody need be told that two independent telephone systems are an imposition on the public. This fact has become deeply impressed on the people of Los Angeles now that the phones of two companies are in general use, and especially now that the automatic phones are in need of repair. Speaking of the automatic instruments the Spectator of Los Angeles says: "They are a device of Satan himself, invented to facilitate the breaking of the commandment against blasphemy. The automatic service is 'automatic' only in giving you a fair percentage of the parties you do not want. It is exasperating, soul-trying, patience-wearing and conducive of profanity."

SOCIALISM AT HOME

MAYOR SEIDEL ON "POLITICS"

Socialist Head of Milwaukee Speaks About Municipal Policies.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 25.—"Crying for clean politics is like crying for a clean fight. Fair or unfair, it is a fight. And as such, it cannot but bring out the vilest side of man."

So said Mayor Emil Seidel in his talk on "The Creation and the Execution of Municipal Politics" before the Institute of Municipal and Social Service in the council chamber.

"The game of politics is no more than the fight, the battle for special privileges, for possession of wealth and the power to gain and maintain it," he said.

"However much or little we may claim to be interested in this game of politics, the best of us cannot avoid having his sympathy or antipathy drawn into it. Originally the church, then the feudal lord, dictated the policies. Now, gradually, the great mass is entering into the arena to create its policies. Wish it or not, none of us can avoid taking sides."

"Public offices today call for the highest standards of efficiency. All universities should have a department in which officers are prepared for the country, state or municipality. In this manner a higher efficiency is obtained. A man who wishes to occupy an office should first prove his efficiency."

Gives Views of City Building In speaking of city planning the mayor said:

"Your main thoroughfares should be placed in such a position as to avoid necessitating the least amount of grading; the narrower portions being used for the narrower streets."

"Zones for residence purposes should be set aside, and no manufacturing should be permitted therein. Again, another portion should be set aside for manufacturing purposes; and under proper regulations these separate interests should be maintained."

"While land is being platted, such portions as knolls, ravines, rivers, river banks, lake frontages and beautiful portions of forest should be preserved for public grounds."

"At the same time school, play and other public grounds should be provided for. All this, properly considered, will, when a city is extended or new territory added thereto, save the citizens enormous sums of money."

"Cities are always laboring under a great shortage of funds, and it requires the heroic efforts of city officials to make both ends meet. Year by year the needs of the city increase, while the income remains stationary."

"A fair and equitable policy of taxation would relieve the situation to a large extent. But a fair and equitable taxation is impossible because of the many tax dodgers. I believe in more stringent taxation laws which would make the penalty for tax-dodging most severe."

will you be in city soon? Cut this out of Chicago Daily Socialist How and why I want to use your name in this paper.

Do you live outside of Cook county? If you will let me publish your name and address in this paper as being one of my customers for a suit of clothes or an overcoat cut this ad out, pocket it, I will allow you 50 cents for it, one only on each suit or overcoat. I do this to find out which Chicago paper is the best to advertise in for out-of-town trade, also so I can publish your name as being my customer, for you have friends, and, once my customer, you or your friends always will be. You want clothes, first, for wear, hard wear, second, for style. City folks know me and know my clothing and they can not say a word against me unless they lie on account of green-eyed envy at my success. This story I opened 12 years ago, when I had only \$25.00. Now it is a clothing business doing over half a million in nothing but men's goods, and this business is growing faster than any other clothing business in Chicago. To you, the out-of-town man, let me say at any time after wearing any garment you buy of me if it does not give satisfaction do me the favor to write me about it, for I "make good" make right any wrong. By the by, I do not sell the kind of clothing mail-order houses sell. I must have you here in the store to fit you right. My high-class tailors are paid to make any alterations free. \$10.00 buys of me a good, honest suit or overcoat, \$15.00 a silk-lined wool or worsted suit. My highest-priced suits and overcoats are \$30.00 and \$35.00, the same clothes I wear myself. Good enough for me to wear, good enough for any man to wear. You, the out-of-city man, can look right "up to date" if you will look me up any date.

MURRAY Jackson Cor. Clark.

Tom Clark

SOCIALISM ABROAD

Condensed News LOCAL

EVANSTON HOME OF GERMS Statistics proving that Evanston, with its sewerage system, was a breeding ground for typhoid fever compared with Chicago in proportion to its population were given by Health Commissioner Evans of Chic. to last night at a meeting in the Evanston auditorium.

FREE CARE OF TEETH The teeth of Chicago's school children are going to be looked after as never before. If a plan broached yesterday by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools, by President Ebersol of the National Odontological society, is accepted. He plans the establishment of four free clinics for the treatment of teeth of school children whose parents are too poor to pay dentists' fees.

TWO EXPERTS NAMED Professor A. N. Talbot of the University of Illinois and James H. Wells, head of the firm of Clinton and Russell, architects of New York city, are the experts who will investigate the charges of graft which have been made in connection with the erection of the new city hall.

INVESTIGATION TO START A nation-wide investigation into the "white slavery" traffic and immigrant peonage system will be begun by the Department of Justice in the near future, according to reports received in Chicago from Washington yesterday.

NEW YORK WORLD CASE Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—Following arguments by both sides the United States Supreme Court today took under advisement the so-called Panama libel case. Its opinion may not be given for several weeks.

PLAY TO BE SUPPRESSED? Elkins, W. Va., Oct. 25.—"La Belle Mies," the Italian operetta, described as "a satirical caricature concerning a prince of royal blood and a dollar princess," with Miss Katherine Elkins and the Duke of the Abruzzi as the theme, will not be produced either in this country or in Italy, if the Elkins interests can prevent it.

3,000,000 ACRES DISPOSED OF Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—All the unallotted lands of the five civilized tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, approximating 1,650,000 acres, and the forested area in the Choctaw nation, amounting to about 1,365,000 acres, are to be sold at public auction, according to a decision reached by the secretary of the interior today.

HEINZE GETS "TEN DAYS" Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—Arthur P. Heinze, brother of F. Augustus Heinze, the copper man, must serve ten days in jail and pay a fine of \$250 for obstructing the course of justice, according to a decision handed down today by the United States Supreme Court.

CONFERENCE IN PACKERS' CASE Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—Plans for the prosecution of the Chicago packers were discussed at a conference at the Department of Justice today. The conference was over details of the prosecutor's plans.

TEDDY JOINS "ANANIAS CLUB" New Haven, Conn., Oct. 25.—Ex-Chief Justice Baldwin, democratic candidate for governor of Connecticut, who was attacked by Theodore Roosevelt Saturday as a "retrogressive judge," has demanded a retraction from the ex-president and practically put Mr. Roosevelt to his own "Ananias club."

ROOSEVELT AGAIN ASSAILED Utica, N. Y., Oct. 25.—"What think you of the man who accepted Harriman's money and refused to stay bought?" was the arraignment of Theodore Roosevelt made by President M. H. Stryker of Hamilton college in a speech last night.

MANUFACTURERS UP IN ARMS Members of the Illinois Manufacturers' association are up in arms over the proposed action of a number of railroads operating in Illinois to increase the cost of the transportation of coal to centers a ton. V. next, and a conference has been arranged for Thursday morning.

CHOLERA UNABATED IN ITALY Rome, Oct. 25.—Eight new cases of cholera are officially reported in the last twenty-four hours—four in the province of Caserta, three in the province of Naples, and one in Salerno. Five deaths occurred during the same period—two in Rome and three in the province of Caserta.

GREEK CABINET HOLDS ON Athens, Oct. 25.—The cabinet, which recently announced its resignation, has decided to make another effort to secure a vote of confidence from the national assembly. King George refused to accept the retirement of Premier Venizelos and his associates.

HOME RULE ALL AROUND London, Oct. 25.—The idea of home rule all around as the first step toward the realization of a federal empire appears likely to become a working policy. The Times has just published a series of articles, advocating a compromise, urging that the situation is changed since the "bloody eighties" and that the Unionists might bow with dignity acquiescence in, although they could not initiate a policy of home rule.

ROLLER MAY GET GOTCH TITLE Boston, Mass., Oct. 25.—Dr. R. F. Roller of Seattle is conceded today to have a chance for the world's wrestling title, now that Frank Gotch has retired. He defeated John Parelli in straight bouts last night. Both victories were secured by half-nelsons, the first in 24 minutes and 50 seconds and the second in 24 minutes and 50 cents.

SCHAEFFER TO SUCCEED FATHER Denver, Colo., Oct. 25.—Jake Schaeffer Jr., son of the great billiard player who died several months ago in Denver, will leave for New York tonight to make a start in his effort to take his father's place in the world of billiards. Schaeffer and Kormingstar will tour the country, giving exhibitions in 12.5 balling billiards.

GOTCH TO REFUSE MATCH Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 25.—Henry Ordeman of Minneapolis and "Kid" Cutler of Chicago are ready for the championship wrestling match at the Auditorium tonight and everything is ready for them. Frank Gotch, who will referee the match and also award the world's title to the winner, arrived in Minneapolis this morning. Both wrestlers are on the ground and each declares he is in first-class condition for the match.

JOHNSON AND OLDFIELD EXPECTED TO RACE THE LIMIT New York, Oct. 25.—Many of those who journeyed to Sheepshead Bay race track today to witness the automobile race between Jack Johnson and Barney Oldfield went with no other thought in mind than that they were going to see the colored pugilistic champion break some part of his anatomical structure.

TENER, ACCUSED OF GRAFT, CHARGES CRIMINAL LIBEL Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—John K. Tener, Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, today swore out a warrant for the arrest of E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor and president of the North American company of this city, charging him with criminal libel.

IN CASE OF DEATH CALIFORNIA CENTRAL 368

WESTERN FUNERAL SERVICE

SOCIALISM ABROAD

KATAYAMA IN PLEA FOR JAPAN

Prominent Socialist in Mikado's Realm Tells All About Persecutions.

L'Humanite publishes a letter received by Jean Longuet from our comrade Katayama, in which he relates his series of terrible persecutions and oppressions to which the Japanese Socialists are being subjected.

"During the war with Russia," he says, "the Socialists made great efforts against the war, but unhappily they emerged from the struggle almost completely crushed; all their organizations were dissolved and their papers suppressed."

Minister Retired But the minister who had desired the war had a bad time after the peace of Portsmouth; his unpopularity was such that he had to retire from power.

Mr. Saloni's new ministry were liberals, and they allowed the re-organizations of the Socialist party and the publication of several newspapers. The Socialists set to work again with ardor, and in January, 1907, succeeded in starting a daily Socialist paper at Tokio.

But just then the great strike broke out in the two largest copper mines—Assia and Bessii. Many militant Socialists were condemned to prison, and at the same time the persecution was again resumed in full force against our party, which, after seven months of legal existence, was again dissolved.

Movement Weakened Unhappily the movement was at that time split into two factions, the partisans of "direct action," and the Marxists, who adopted the tactics of modern Socialism. This weakened the movement.

They had still the right of convening public meetings and publishing papers. But the next change of the cabinet brought increased persecution—the conservative and militarist minister, Katsoura, suppressed all the Socialist journals.

A fraction of the former members of the party belonging to the direct action group became complete anarchists, which gave the government a pretext for saying that all Socialists were anarchists, and treating them accordingly.

Not only were the papers and the right of public meeting put an end to, but even the sale of books; and many of our comrades lost their situations through the action of the police in warning their employers of their subversive opinions. Every militant is closely followed by a policeman—sometimes two!

The result of these methods has been to drive people to extreme measures, and that is how the recent plot arose to blow up the Mikado with dynamite.

Treated Like Animals In consequence of this deplorable affair about forty Socialists and anarchists were thrown into prison. The persecution was redoubled, and now the letters of our comrades are opened, and every Socialist is treated like a criminal, while the capitalist press denounces them as such.

In conclusion, Katayama begs Longuet to lift his voice against the brutal treatment of the Japanese Socialists, and to assist them in their terrible struggle. He begs him to give it the utmost publicity all over the world.

CLOVER WOMAN "DOES" NEW YORK MEECHAMT Following the robbery of Julius Pauly, a hair goods merchant of 749 Broadway, New York, in the Palmer House here by a clever woman crook, who got away with \$6,000 in negotiable notes by the "chick game," the police today are conducting a round-up of a gang of women "workers" who are said to have pulled off a number of similar tricks of late in the big hotels.

Pauly, who is well along in years, was occupying his room in peace when the woman entered unannounced. "I'm awfully sick," she said. "Won't you please get me a glass of water?"

Pauly got the water, and after a little time his visitor left refreshed. Then Pauly missed his wallet and \$6,000 in negotiable notes. When detectives answered his complaint no trace of the woman was to be found.

Search of the Palmer House corridors today revealed Pauly's pocketbook and the \$6,000 in notes lying in a corner. The wallet had been quickly ransacked, the few dollars in cash it held appropriated, and the remainder quickly dropped by the woman in her flight.

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Jackson had talked so big of what he would do to Oldfield that the opinion prevailed that he really would drive his machine at a terrible clip and take all kinds of chances with his precious neck.

The race is two five-mile heats in three for a \$5,000 purse.

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EUGENE KOOP GIVES OPINION

Noted Socialist, Who Reached Chicago Sunday, Discusses Politics.

"Go," said the stern city editor, "and interview Emil Eugene Koop, the well-known Socialist who arrived in Chicago Sunday, and who is staying at the home of his father, George Koop. You know Koop—he's chairman of the American-Examiner chapel of Typographical Union No. 16, and lives on Monticello avenue."

The reporter went. Arriving at the Koop residence he was introduced to Emil Eugene Koop. Emil Eugene Koop smiled. The reporter introduced himself.

"What do you think of Roosevelt's efforts to gain a third term?" asked the reporter of the noted Socialist.

Noted Socialist Replies "A goo," replied Emil Eugene. "Exactly so," agreed the reporter. "You have no doubt as to the correctness of the Marxian theory of surplus value?" asked the reporter.

"Goo, goo," replied Emil Eugene. "An unusually clear and concise reply, Mr. Koop," said the reporter, addressing Emil Eugene.

"You are clear on the materialistic interpretation of history, no doubt, Mr. Koop?" "Goo, goo, goo," answered Emil Eugene.

"An answer which should please Roosevelt, Mr. Koop," said the reporter, addressing Emil Eugene.

Has Opinions "You have, no doubt, decided opinions, formed even during your brief residence in Chicago, Mr. Koop, as to the manner

in which Mayor Busse has run the city hall?" "Goo, goo, goo, goo," came the apt reply. "What is your opinion of Emil Seidel and of Eugene Debs?" "Goo, goo, goo, goo," said Emil Eugene with a smile of delight. Then he nodded his head to show that the interview was at an end.

BANKERS VIA SPECIAL TRAIN Chicago financial institutions are to be well represented at the annual convention of the Bankers' association of Illinois, which will open in Cairo tomorrow. A special train will carry the Chicago bankers to the Cairo association.

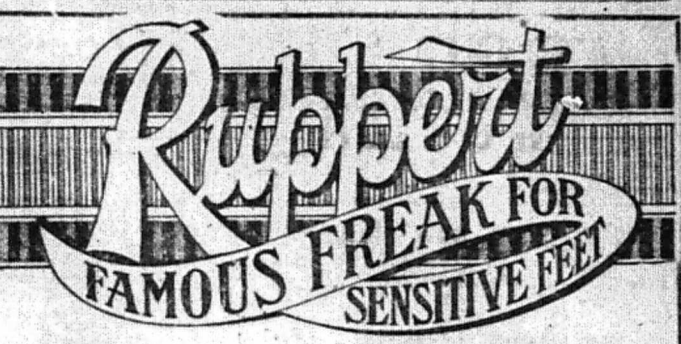
FULLMAN HEIRS STRICKEN Infantile paralysis, the most terrible disease of children known to medicine, has attacked Florence and Harriet Lowden, daughters of Congressman Lowden and heirs to the millions left by their grandfather, the late George M. Fullman.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING You are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 27, 1910, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board of directors for the ensuing year. Members who cannot be personally present may send a proxy to any stockholder they please to vote their share or shares for them.

B. BERLYN, CARL STROVER, GEORGE KOOP, A. M. SIMONS, L. W. HARDY, J. O. BENTALL, NETTIE BEHRENS, Board of Directors.

FORM OF PROXY I hereby authorize and direct you to vote _____ shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing society, to be held in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois, on Nov. 27, A. D. 1910.

Name.....



Remember the Man that Supports Socialism---Ruppert, the Shoemaker

Ruppert Drummer

Advertisement for Ruppert Drummer shoes, featuring an image of a shoe and text: "Freak All Leathers. Lace or Button. Special \$3.00. Comfort above all and Style at the same time. Open Evenings."

Perfect Workmanship

The Seidel

Advertisement for The Seidel shoes, featuring an image of a shoe and text: "All Leathers. Lace or Button. \$3.00. Plenty of room for the toes. High arch, high heel, high toe and stout vamp for up-to-date dressers. Expert Repairing While You Wait."

Special at Harrison Street Store: Closing out hundreds of pairs, \$1 to \$2

McVICKER'S THEATRE | HARRISON & CLARK | VAN BUREN & LASALLE

Miss Margaret Bondfield

of London, Eng. Will Speak BOWEN HALL, HULL HOUSE 800 S. Halsted St. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 8 p. m. SUBJECT: OLD IDEALS AND PRESENT NEEDS ADMISSION FREE.

Advertisement for Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, featuring a union stamp and text: "Named shoes are frequently made in Non-union factories. Do Not Buy Any Shoe no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this union stamp. All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 248 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS. JOHN F. TORLIN, President CHARLES L. BAIRD, Sec'y-Treas."



Western Funeral Service Provides for Deferred Payments

Death often finds a family temporarily unable to meet the expenses of funeral service. Long periods of sickness drain the family savings, and the seriousness of meeting a costly funeral bill adds greatly to the sorrow and distress.

Yet every loving heart demands a high-class service, elegant and complete in every detail. And it is now possible to secure the finest at small cost.

Better Service—Lower Cost Reasonable Credit If Desired

Western Service is not only the richest and most economical funeral service ever offered in Chicago, but it is the most helpful that men have ever provided.

If you are unprepared in the hour of sorrow, to make immediate settlement, you are still entitled to the best of Western Service, and arrangements for payment can be made to suit your own circumstances.

No charge is made for this convenience. Western Service is alike to all people—alike in quality and alike in price.

A telephone call in case of death brings a private automobile and an experienced director

Advertisement for Western Funeral Service branches, listing addresses and phone numbers for various locations: NORTH SIDE, SOUTH SIDE, WEST SIDE.

COST OF LIVING IS BIG ISSUE, SAYS J. E. COHEN

Old Parties Ignore the Fact Necessities Are Going Out of Reach.

BY JOS. E. COHEN

There is only one real issue in the present campaign: THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

The republicans do not say this is the issue. The democrats are silent about it. The insurgents and reformers talk of everything else.

But this is the only real issue, just the same.

It is the issue in most every home and boarding-house and lodging-house in this country. Ask any mother, ask any father, ask any grown-up boy or girl, ask any child who is leaving school to go to the factory, if this is not the issue.

On this issue, the republican party has NOTHING TO SAY. The democratic party has NOTHING TO SAY. The insurgents and reformers have NOTHING TO SAY.

What Really Happened

Do you know why? Let us see. The cost of living has been going up as far back as we can remember. It went up under the democratic administration of Cleveland. It went up under the "conservative" republican administration of McKinley. It went up under the "progressive" republican administration of Roosevelt. It is going up under the conservative-progressive administration of Taft.

Do you wonder the republicans, democrats, insurgents and reformers refuse to talk about the high cost of living? They help the cost of living to rise. They aimed to have the cost of living rise. They want the cost of living to rise.

Is that possible? Can that be believed?

Nothing else is possible. These parties have been in control of the government. It is through the government that tariffs are made, franchises given, tracts of land presented to railroads, charters granted to industrial enterprises, all manner of business subsidized and legislative favors bestowed upon the men of money.

What They Do

This the republican, democratic and reform parties have always done. This they will always do.

The cost of living has gone up because the parties in power were willing that it should go up. They have never fought against its going up. They will never fight against its going up. The people they are interested in want it to go up. That is why it has done so.

Who are these people? Who are benefited by the high cost of living?

Nine out of ten people lose every time prices go higher. They are able to buy less goods for the same money, and so must live more cheaply. Or else they buy the same things, paying more for them, and are not able to put by the little they used to for a rainy day.

Nine out of ten people in America lose by the high cost of living. Who gains? While nine people out of ten are getting poorer, who are getting richer?

Is there any need to ask that question? It is the one out of ten whose dividends on stocks and bonds and mortgages and ownership of lands and houses brings in ever larger amounts of money.

It is the one out of ten, the millionaire and multi-millionaire, who belongs to that small class that possesses the great resources and industries of the country.

THE ONE OUT OF TEN IS OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS.

THE NINE OUT OF TEN ARE OF THE WORKING CLASS OR AKIN TO IT.

It is the working class to whom the high cost of living brings more and more riches.

The republican, democratic, insurgent and reform parties do not discuss the high cost of living because they dare not. They dare not promise a remedy, because they have none. They dare not admit the question because they do not want the people to think about it.

BUT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING IS THE ISSUE.

And because the republicans, democrats, insurgents and reformers will not mention this issue, THESE PARTIES ARE SURE TO PASS AWAY. If they will not interest themselves in something that touches the life of nine people out of ten today, THEY HAVE OBTAINED WHAT EVER USEFULNESS THEY EVER HAD FOR THE PEOPLE AND THEY WILL FALL TO PIECES.

And a new party will be started by the people that will grow from election to election until it wins. That party WILL FACE every issue of importance to the people. That party will be the party of the people.

That Party is Here

Such a party has already been formed. It meets the question of the high cost of living and offers a remedy.

THAT PARTY IS THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Socialist party does not pretend to stand for the capitalist class. Republicans, democrats, insurgents and reformers all accept campaign funds from the corporations, from the capitalist class. The Socialist party alone depends upon the common people for its financial support.

As soon as Socialists are elected to city councils or state legislatures, or to the national congress, they propose measures to lower the cost of living.

The first step to be taken in this direction is likely to start public works, such as building more schools and playgrounds, better roads and parks and public institutions, improving harbors, dredging rivers and replanting forests.

Under Socialist administration such works would always remain the property of the whole people.

By thus spending public funds for public purposes, instead of enriching bankers, promoters and magnates, as is done today, work would be found for those who cannot find jobs at the present time. This would help hundreds of thousands of workers and their families.

And by raising the overworked laborer's pay by decreasing the competition for jobs, it would make it possible for those who are working for capital-

ists to get higher wages and better terms of employment.

Would Help W'ho Class

It would thus help a whole working class to fight against the high cost of living.

Once this most important step is taken, others will soon follow. It will not be long before there is a radical change in the condition of the working class. And in time you will be able to buy things for just what it cost to make them. There will be no uneared millions to be squandered upon monkey dinners, dog shows and foreign dukes.

NOT ONLY IS THAT POSSIBLE, IT IS SURELY GOING TO BE.

The steady increase in the Socialist vote, the steady growth of the Socialist party here in America, as all over the world, is the best proof that a better day is coming.

The time is ripe for change in America. The cost of living must be lowered THIS YEAR.

Do you belong to the one in ten who benefit by the high cost of living? Or do you belong to the nine in ten who suffer by it?

If you belong to the one in ten, you may vote for the republican, democratic, insurgent or reform party.

If you belong to the nine in ten, YOU SHOULD VOTE THE STRAIGHT TICKET OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

"WHO FIRED FORESTS?" -UNTERMANN

Cause of Timber Fires Is Sought by Settlers, Says Writer.

BY ERNEST UNTERMANN.

The western forests were still a blazing furnace, a pall of acrid smoke was still hovering over large sections of the United States, good men were giving up their lives to stem the advance of the fires, despairing settlers were fleeing from the smoldering ruins of their hard-earned homes, and the cries of women and children were appealing to the manhood of the nation, when the shrewd huckster's mind of our "leading" citizens was coolly debating the all-important question: Who is going to make money out of it?

New Question Is Up

This question at once gave rise to another. The second question will not be so easily answered as the first one. But whoever could answer it definitely and convincingly, so people said, could also tell who will make money out of this destruction of the national forests, out of the ruins of small homes, out of the lives of the working people.

The second question is: Who ordered the forest fires?

This leads naturally to the third question, which is really the correct one: Who ordered the forest fires, in order to make money out of them?

The dull mind of the old party voter may regard that question as the sickly product of a crazy mind. The old party politician will say that only the over-suspicious brain of a Socialist can conceive such an idea.

But in the west, at least, the vast mass of the settlers, who have had years of experience with lumber companies, corporation politicians and forest reserve officialdom, are quite agreed that this question is not only very sane but hits the nail squarely on the head.

Old Settlers Aroused

The old settlers ask other question that are very embarrassing to the old party politicians and their voting cattle.

For instance: How is it that nearly all the great fires raged in districts that had the finest white pine timber?

How is it that nothing was done to stem the advance of the fires until they had assumed gigantic proportions?

Departments Slow

How is it that in every case the official departments were so slow in getting fire-fighters to the burning districts, and that the forces employed to combat the flames were so inadequate that the fires continued practically unabated for weeks?

No sooner did these questions become general than the leading capitalist papers, evidently inspired by one common source, declared that the settlers themselves, or some unemployed working people, intentionally started and nursed the forest fires, for the purpose of getting well-paid jobs from the government.

To the ear of a Socialist, this concerted press notice has a familiar sound. When the Pullman company wanted to get its dirty hands into the government treasury and at the same time strike a crushing blow at organized labor, the agents of that same company set fire to their own condemned cars.

When the National Manufacturers' association wants to defeat some striking labor union, they send a few Pinkertons and slungers into the union to start a public row and charge the union with breaking the peace.

When the timber and land thieves in the west wanted to cover up their murderous tracks, they charged the officers of the Western Federation of Miners with the murder that the corporation agents had committed, and the corporation lawyers who knew the real murderers functioned in the role of prosecuting attorneys against innocent labor leaders.

When the Chicago police needed some sensational event in order to take the eyes of thinking citizens from the inactivity of the police department against the capitalist, murderers, thieves, bank robbers and grafters, they threw a bomb into some peaceful public meeting and hanged a few so-called "anarchists" who were, of course, working men.

Who Gains By It?

In the meantime, the question as to who will make money out of the destruction of national and private property, out of the ruins of working people generally, is being answered publicly, brazenly, shamelessly. Certain timber corporations of the west are asking the government for a contract to cut the burnt timber and sell it for their private profit.

Needless to say, that the government will get a ridiculously small price for this contract, that the settlers who lost their homes will either not be inden-

nified at all or will get an equally ridiculous indemnity, and that in the end there will be a desert of bare stumps where a green forest and hundreds of settlers' homes used to be.

And this result will answer also the question as to who ordered the forest fires. In criminal cases, the essential question is always that of the motive for the crime. Certainly no settler will set fire to his own home in order to earn a few dollars, give a corporation a chance to steal his home, and transform himself into a slave of a lumber camp.

If these fires were ordered by human hands and started by human hands, then the overwhelming probability points to the timber corporations as the ones who had a genuine motive and incentive to commit the crime or order its commission.

But whether nature worked into their hands or whether they assisted nature intentionally; whether the fires were dictated only by corporation greed, or whether the political schemers in the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy had their hands in this destruction, it remains an ineffaceable blot on the capitalist system, that a private corporation can, by the help of the capitalist government, commit a public misfortune into private profits.

The only effective answer to all those vexing questions is the Socialist ballot in the hands of the American working people in field, factory and forest.

TAXICAB DRIVERS ARE STILL OUT IN PITTSBURGH

The strike of the Chauffeurs' union, Local No. 123, of this city, against the Pittsburgh Taxicab company is still on. The company is making no effort to run its cars and its future plans in this direction are not known.

The chauffeurs are making an effort to secure an honorable settlement and declare themselves in favor of submitting the entire dispute to arbitration.

Cornelius Scully, candidate for state treasurer on the Keystone ticket, has interested himself in the controversy and opened negotiations with the company looking to a settlement.

This at one stage of the proceedings seemed possible, the president of the company Mr. John Wibley, having consented to an appointment with Mr. Scully, but for some unknown reason changed his mind when the gentleman called.

The boys meet daily in the Labor temple and are in good spirits.

ALL MY PIMPLES GONE

"I was ashamed of my face," writes Minnie Pickard of Altamahaw, N. C. "It was all full of pimples and scars, but after using D. D. D. Prescription I can say that now there is no sign of that Eczema, and that was three years ago."

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If you suffer from chronic disease, you want a permanent cure. You need all that science can do for you. You owe it to yourself and your family to be strong and vigorous in body and mind. The specialist who treats diseases peculiar to men exclusively is naturally much more proficient than the doctor who scatters his faculties over the whole field of medicine and surgery. My extended experience, reinforced by an immense practice, has enabled me to gain complete mastery over the diseases that constitute my specialty, and to successfully treat and speedily cure at the lowest possible cost hundreds and hundreds of cases which have baffled the skill of others.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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The Gambler Preaches Honesty

James A. Patten is a multi-millionaire, philanthropist, speculator, gambler. He is brainy, aggressive, understands "running corners in wheat," putting up the price of bread, but he lacks the sense of humor. He "preached" on Honesty in an Evanston church last Sunday, told how the "Rich bribed legislatures for the benefit of the poor," and that it was "the poor masses and not the rich people who elected the Lorimers and Lee Browns." This latter statement is, of course, true.

It would be funny, very funny, were it not pitiful for men who have "made" millions, but who have never earned an honest dollar to "preach" on honesty. They are as blind as the poor whom they are robbing. Patten does not know that labor and labor only, produces wealth; that not a bushel of wheat—wheat that makes flour; wheat that makes bread—has been produced by all the gambling on the boards of trade; by all the howling of bulls and bears; by all the lying on crops and market conditions in which Patten is an expert.

Patten believes that wheat is made to buy and sell, not to eat. He and his confederates buy and sell millions upon millions of bushels daily. The entire crop of the world is sold annually a hundred times over, obliterating whatever effect the law of supply and demand might otherwise have upon prices.

Running a corner in grain, provisions or cotton requires the daring of a buccaneer, the cunning of a gambler and the cruelty of a Nero.

Patten, when engaged in "his business," plays with the bread of the poor without ever a thought of the effect upon living human beings. It is difficult to make comparisons between the driver of wage workers, who squeezes the last fiber of strength out of the man, woman or child who works under him and the man who "MAKES HIS MILLIONS" BY GAMBLING WITH LOADED DICE IN THE BREAD OF THE POOR.

Both are part of a system that reeks with iniquity and is tottering to its fall. Patten speaks patronizingly of the working people. He wants them to have "parks where they may breathe and recuperate," even if it is necessary to bribe legislatures to pass the necessary appropriations. The mental attitude of the owning class is patronizing. They believe, or pretend to believe, that they furnish the workers the land on which to raise "wheat," the coal in the mines and the lumber in the forests. They believe that they invented and built the machines and the buildings; that they constructed the railroads and furnished the money with which business is done and men are employed. They believe that they "furnish labor" to the workers and that but for their kindness the poor would starve.

For generations they have taught these mischievous falsehoods in private and public schools, in colleges and universities, from the rostrum and pulpit, so that today a majority of the people believe them to be the truth.

Orthodox political economy is based upon entirely false assumptions. It makes labor power, which produces all wealth, secondary to capital; places it upon a level with "things" and buys and sells it in the markets of the world like cattle are bought and sold. Patten and other cunning men take advantage of this "scheme of things" which has been foisted upon the people and enrich themselves at the expense and to the impoverishment of the common people.

Patten and his fellow capitalists—fellow conspirators against the common good—play their own game according to their rules and then generously (?) divide a small portion of their winnings among their dupes and victims—the poor.

Equal Political Rights

The Colorado Springs Herald Telegraph endeavors to score the Colorado women into voting against the Initiative and Referendum by telling them: "If the proposed amendment is adopted it will be taken advantage of to knock out woman's suffrage altogether."

This is not true. It is the common people who are in favor of woman's suffrage, not only in Colorado but in the other states, and it is the politicians, grafters and hoodlums who are against it everywhere.

Women cannot be bought or corruptly influenced as readily as men. They are the natural home-makers and home-preservers, and stand firmly against everything that, in their opinion, threatens the home. Professional politicians know this and being unable to influence their vote are opposed to woman's suffrage.

The politicians are also opposed to the Initiative and Referendum. WITH THE PEOPLE, ALL THE PEOPLE, DIRECTING THE LAWS HIS VOCATION WOULD BE GONE; and with the passing of the professional politician, the man who does the dirty work for his master, the capitalist, would also pass the capitalist system, which is the cause of corruption in politics.

When men and women investigate and discuss public affairs, the relation of property rights to morals, to the well being of human beings they will discover the economic laws which control society. And they will so change the laws of the country that all will have an opportunity to make an honest living.

As long as politics are confined to the discussion of men, instead of measures, no real progress is possible. Men and women must rise, are rising, out of the individualistic personal plane to which politics are now confined, to the impersonal—collective plane.

It is not personal but universal ends—the welfare of all—that is the goal of evolution.

Vote the Socialist ticket if you think that there is something wrong with the "system" or with the other parties. This will put you in the attitude of a critic. You will begin to see things which you never saw before, and presently you will see "the cat." Thereafter you will always see the cat, whenever you look at an old party ticket.

Socialists do not believe in dividing "up." They believe in dividing down. "Let the workers keep more of what they produce," cries the honest reformer. "Let the workers keep all they produce," says the Socialist.

Competition among the wise is dead. They've got the "stuff" and stick together like brothers. It's only the fool working man and the small store keeper that believe that "competition is the life of trade."

The Socialist votes for good times all the time and for everybody. The old party voter votes for "good times" for some people, for part of the time and then doesn't get them.

To vote with the majority when you know the majority to be wrong is contemptible. It destroys your self-respect and fits you for the dung heap.

The workers have invented and built all labor-saving machinery, but the masters have gotten all the gain.

Vote for what you want even if you are in the minority. Your vote will be a protest and will be counted.

Before election politicians write it: "M-a-s-s-e-s." After election: "A-s-s-e-s."

"Economic determinism": A man voting an old party ticket for 25 cents.

Any fool can vote with "the machine." It takes brains to vote without it.

The Czar's State Prison

(Translated from the Russian.) BY JOHN N. LANDBERG.

The year 1871 marks the opening of a new and most significant epoch in the history of Russia, for it is the birth-year of that historic duel between the downtrodden Russian nation, on one hand, and the Romanoff autocrats on the other—a dreadful, sanguinary struggle, which has since then raged unintermittently.

At the close of the seventies the merciless, tyrannical oppression by the czars became no longer bearable. The limit of human endurance was reached, and the astonished world soon beheld a supreme spectacle; a handful of fearless, freedom-loving, self-sacrificing youths entering upon a colossal conflict with the all-powerful, invincible Romanoff dynasty. The writer vividly recollects the process of the famous "One Hundred and Ninety-Three," whose reckless, foolhardy attack upon the mightiest despot on earth compelled the admiration of the world.

This revolutionary era was heralded in by the well-aimed shot fired by that seventeen-year-old Vera Sassulitch at General Trepov.

In the fierce combat that followed, ferocious absolutism, having mobilized the forces of the whole empire against a handful of nihilists, triumphed. Its victims were either shot or condemned and incarcerated in the Peter and Paul fortress, where many, very many, of the noblest and most heroic men and women have met a still worse fate. They were slowly ground to death in consequence of the cruel, inhuman tortures they were subjected to.

In 1882 the well-known conspiracy of Sergius Netshayev was unearthed. His surrender by the Swiss authorities was effected through the most shameful deception ever practiced by a European government, and he was entombed in the Peter and Paul.

The government of Switzerland was given assurance that Netshayev would be tried by a civil tribunal. A formal judicial farce was of course enacted, and Netshayev was condemned to ten years' forced labor at the galleys. It is believed to be certain, however, that this formidable foe of autocracy was interred in one of the dismal towers of Peter and Paul.

In 1884 he boxed the chief of gendarmes, Potapov, on the ears. The ill-fated Netshayev was again brought before his hangmen and condemned to life-long imprisonment.

But this extraordinary man remained undismayed. He still possessed enough energy and intellectual powers to enlist the sympathy, and even win the love, of the company of soldiers stationed to guard him. These men afterwards became devoted with heart and soul to him, whom they called "Our Eagle."

When in 1884 the revolutionary organization, Narodnaya Vola (the Will of the People) had been formed, Netshayev was still alive. What became of this great rebel whose very name sufficed to make the czar's millions tremble for their skins, is still shrouded in mystery. One thing is certain, that the determination on the part of the government to transform, on the 18th of August, 1884, the Schlusselburg jail into a state prison is closely connected with the name of this remarkable man.

The decision with whom to fill up this earthly gehenna, as well as the sole supervision over Schlusselburg, was therefore reserved to the police department. The notorious trio, Ignatiev, Trepov, and spy (at that time)

Von Plewe, the heads and hands of this department, hastened to avail themselves of their iniquitous prerogative. Without any investigation, or even the farce of forensic proceedings, on the slightest suspicion the first twelve of "the many victims that have been brought hither" afterwards, were entombed in this hideous dungeon in the autumn of 1884.

They were brought to the jail in coaches especially constructed for the purpose, provided with iron bars—coaches which resembled those sheltering wild beasts in a circus. At the close of 1884 there were already languishing thirty-six "political" in the cells at Schlusselburg.

From the year 1879 attorney began to institute judicial proceedings (military court trials) against political offenders. This was done in order to escape public condemnation for the murderous outrages perpetrated by the czar's bloodhounds upon prisoners within the impenetrable towers of the countless Russian dungeons.

During the twenty years that followed the transformation of Schlusselburg into a state prison there were incarcerated here sixty-four victims. Of this number only thirteen escaped the inevitable fate of those who forever disappeared behind the silent walls of the Russian bastille through amnesty; fifteen are still alive now (in 1906); thirteen were hanged or shot; four committed suicide; four suffered mental derangement; fifteen died of consumption, scurvy, and other fatal diseases.

The old, barbarous regime practiced in the Peter and Paul fortress was with still greater severity introduced into Schlusselburg. It is utterly beyond the power of my pen to describe the countless tortures which the fearful, cruel tortures which the wretched inmates of this gloomy dungeon have undergone.

Beating, "torturous examination," "darkness," knouting, do not convey a complete idea of the real suffering of the Russian martyrs. There was here a warden, for instance, by the name of Sokolov, who had been transferred hither from the Peter and Paul. This creature, a retired soldier, had for his prisoners a sort of "benevolence" just of the kind tormentors have for their victims.

He demanded of them absolute stillness. The slightest manifestation of life, a rapid step, singing, or even an attempt to describe the countess Russian dungeons, therein he reassembled a living skeleton. This Sokolov, known among the prisoners under the name of "The Knife," had contrived his own methods of torture. The common, so to speak, ordinary punishment was the "carver." Here a stony, mury floor substituted the bed, a filthy, dismal cave assigned by the stranger to Russia to "this" subject for habitation.

One prisoner, by the name Arontchik, who, being a Jew, was hated by Sokolov with a bitter hatred, pined away two dreary years in this career, and had to sleep two long, terrible years upon this filthy floor.

When buried in this cave he was a man of a strong, athletic constitution. After six months' languishing therein he resembled a living skeleton.

The end of this martyr was one of unparalleled horror: He was eaten up alive by vermin that infested and swarmed all over his body. When he died, and the corpse was brought out to be washed and scrubbed, one of the overseers exclaimed: "O Lord, why didn't they let him die in his cell!"

(To be continued.)

The Intellectual Anxiety

BY J. HOWARD MOORE.

Human young, like the young of all other animals, come into the world empty. They should be filled. They should be taught the knowledge which the race has picked up in past times regarding the world of things in which we find ourselves. The ideal man or woman is not a cog—a being who can do something well but who is ignorant of everything else. Back of every hand and eye and body should be knowledge and understanding. Back of all art should be science, philosophy, and enlightenment.

The first step in the acquisition of knowledge is the exercise and training of the senses of perception. The raw material of all consciousness consists of impressions and feelings. It is of the utmost importance that these impressions be true. In order for them to be true, they must be acquired by direct experience with things. The first years of every human being should be spent in the country, where he can see, hear, taste, smell and handle the universe at first hand—if not in the actual country, then in that improvised substitute for the country which we call the kindergarten.

It is a crime to start a child to learning to read and write as soon as it is out of the cradle. We should get ideas before starting to leave the arts of representing ideas. We have gone to seed on symbols. Reading, writing and ciphering are difficult arts. They should come at a more mature stage of development. The education of the feelings and perceptions should come first. It is much more important that human young should feel right and act correctly and be able to do things than that they should require facility in recognizing a certain collection of marks on the blackboards as standing for COW.

Much of the vagueness of the human mind is due to the fact that the mind is so largely composed of material derived second-hand from books. The ideas are not real. They are not true pictures of ideas. It is preponderance

of these effigial ideas which makes so many minds shadowy and metaphysical. If you want to have a clear mind, you can't afford to feed it on fog. To begin with words and definitions is to start in the air, and get as far as the middle ages. The metaphysician builds on definitions, which he draws out of his own mind. The scientist builds on the ground—the actualities as they present themselves to him thru his senses day by day. And upon these actualities, by induction, he rears his superstructure of influence, law and philosophy.

The young should be taught to think, and especially to DOUBT. Skepticism is rare even among adults. The human mind, as composed for the most part of error. History is one long record of willful misstatement. Things look differently, and are different, when inspected from a different point of view. There are at the very least, two sides to every story. We have no logical right to form an opinion on anything until we have been on all sides of it. It is said that Hume became a life-long atheist by being called upon on a certain occasion when a young man to take what seemed to him at the time the wrong side in a debate. We ought, as a matter of fact, to take tentatively "the wrong side" of everything that comes up, looking up the evidence on that side, and in so doing, and taking them over on that side, and in so far as it is possible to do so actually realizing how it does seem to regard that side as "the right side."

We ought to make a regular practice of imagining ourselves mistaken. If men in past times had done this and had taught their children to do it, we today would not be still camping in the outskirts of animality scarce a day's journey from the jungle. But our ancestors, poor souls, were very much like ourselves. They were too busy poking out the eyes of those who could see better than they could to make much of a specialty of getting their own eyes open.

Notes From Canada

BY R. P. PETTIPiece

SONG OF LABOR

BY HERBERT CARSON

Come and listen, my wage-working brother, And learn why your troubles endure; Don't think that kind Nature, your mother, Intends such as you to be poor.

On you lies the fault, if there's any; Don't blame me like Mr. Moran or Gould; For how can the law rule the many If the many refuse to be ruled?

As long as you kneel you'll be flouted; As long as you're meek you'll scorn; As long as you fear, you'll be routed; As long as you kneel, you'll be shorn.

Through up and through downs stand together; Be true to your leaders, like men; When you're beaten, don't show the white feather, But rally for battle again.

Don't build up a schemer's ambition; Don't put a good man on the shelf; Don't give to a base politician The vote you might cast for yourself.

March forward with purposes blended; And better be safe than to be fazed; Some day the long strife will be A socialized nation at last. —St. Louis Labor.

DEAD LOCALS

BY W. R. SHIER

Dead locals may be converted into live ones by making the business meetings interesting by inaugurating a series of debates and addresses specially prepared by comrades in advance.

Dead locals may be converted into live ones by selling upon some effective propaganda plan and carrying it into effect with the determination to get results.

Dead locals may be converted into live ones by the comrades undertaking to distribute leaflets systematically—two, three or four times a month in a chosen district.

Dead ones can be put to rout by activity.

FROM HEINE

Maiden, it would be thy ruin, And I strive most earnestly To prevent thy gentle bosom, Ever feeling love for me.

But that this should be so easy, Rather hurts me, I confess; And I nevertheless would like it, Wouldst thou love me a trifle less. —Translated by J. E. Wallis.

"Dogs quarrel among themselves but against the wolves they are united." —Old Arab proverb.

The women throughout the civilized world are becoming awakened to the world's needs of the aid of the women in righting its wrongs. The women of the working class are entering upon their work as a definite object in view. Side by side with their brothers they are clashing hands the world round. They are existing as active fighters in the revolution that is now upon us—Progressive Woman.

Put an end to the profit system once and for all and set the cockroach M.P.'s, peace organizers and white slave reformers to digging ditches for a living, so that they will cease to be a burden upon those who both toil and spin.

The most tremendous task of the century is the awakening of the workers to a consciousness of their place and importance in the world of affairs. Only those that know the part they are playing in life's work are fit and capable of holding the place that rightly belongs to them. The working class will never gain the ascendancy until it knows itself. This is the mission of the Socialist party; anything short of this is a farce and a fraud. —Lena Morrow Lewis.

General Botha, the South African Prime Minister, speaking recently at Pretoria, said he was opposed to aiding immigration unless and until the unemployed are given land. He advocated the wholesale deportation of Asiatics from South Africa, and compensating them for the deportation if necessary.

A man in earnest finds means, or, if he cannot find them, creates them. —Channing.

Trade Union Propaganda

BY INOOGNITO

I am a machinist. I belong to the machinists' union. I have converted my union into a bee-hive of Socialists. I have done this, not by trying to force through resolutions committing the union to the Socialist party, nor by making caustic speeches, nor by belittling the efforts of labor organizations, nor by maligning their leaders, but by the systematic distribution of literature. I have attended all union meetings. I have taken a constructive attitude toward its activities. I have made myself personally known and liked by its members. I passed out to them carefully chosen leaflets. I circulated among them Socialist papers. I loaned them Socialist books. I have also sold a gratifying amount of literature to my comrades and secured many subscriptions to Socialist papers. I made scarcely any noise, but did a vast amount of quiet work.

That is how I got results.

Barbarous America

THE DOCTRINE OF ASSUMED RISK BY HERBERT HUNTER

We have spoken of the Doctrine of Contributory Negligence and the Doctrine of Fellow Servant.

It would seem that the law should be completely satisfied, no matter how malignant, by having the aid of two such hand-made laws.

But not at all. The law has still another card up its sleeve.

When the Doctrine of Contributory Negligence fails to do the victim of an injury out of justice, the law hands out the Doctrine of Fellow Servant.

And this doctrine of Assumed Risk is a stunner, which has been expressed in all her naked beauty by William A. Hard.

"About ten years ago," says Hard, "the Boston & Maine Railroad was sued by an employe named Victor Leasott."

"Victor Leasott had been injured in an accident due entirely to a defective brake-rod. Victor Leasott was not at all to blame. The whole blame lay on the brake-rod."

"The company had not inspected that brake-rod. It had not performed the obvious duties necessary in order to prevent the accident. Its negligence in that respect was admitted."

"But the brake-rod was affixed to a car which did not belong to the Boston & Maine. It belonged to another company. It was a 'foreign car. And the Boston & Maine was in the habit of never inspecting the brake-rod on 'foreign cars. Its negligence was clear, but it was habitual. Leasott had overlooked that point."

"When Leasott's case got to the law term of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, his error was made clear. The Supreme Court of New Hampshire held that he had no claim against the Boston & Maine."

"An employe," said the court, "assumes the risk arising from all the ordinary dangers of his employment and this includes the risk arising from the negligent performance of the employer's duties, if the employe knows of this danger."

"In other words, if the employer is habitually careless and if this fact is known to the employe, the burden of the accidents resulting from that carelessness must be borne by the employe. This is the Doctrine of Assumed Risk."

"What remedy is open to the employe? It is one of the ideals of the law that there is no wrong without a remedy. 'Nulla inuria sine remedio.'"

"And what, in a case like Victor Leasott's, is the remedy of the employe? It is this: He can insist upon a change in the accustomed method of conducting the business in which he is employed."

"This remedy was clearly outlined in a recent decision of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. A man named Gillin, a brakeman, had been injured because the space between a certain rail and a certain guard-rail on the railway on which he worked had not been properly 'blocked' or filled up. There was a cavity left between the two rails, and because of this cavity Gillin had been injured."

"The negligence of the railway was admitted. The cavity between the rail and the guard-rail was dangerous. It was a pit of death for the feet of all employes. The point was not disputed."

"But," said the court, "if a brakeman, under such circumstances, continues to work without requiring the frogs and guard-rails to be filled or blocked, he must be held to have waived the right and to have assumed the risk of injury from stepping into them."

"Gillin ought to have gone to the president of the railway and told him to block and fill those frogs and guard-rails. He ought to have required it. He ought to have insisted on it."

"And if the president consigned him to the world to come and meanwhile struck his name from the pay roll, what matter?"

"Gillin was at liberty to go out and start a bank or float a trust. If he continued to be a brakeman, he assumed all the risks arising from his employer's known and habitual carelessness. And if he was injured he had no claim to compensation."

Now, that happened in New Hampshire, but the same law applies elsewhere, in Illinois, for instance.

"On the 18th of February, 1901," says William Hard, "John Zolnowski, in company with a fellow-workman, named Behrens, was refining a big open-hearth furnace in the plant of the Illinois Steel Company in South Chicago."

"The vast interior of the furnace was dark, and the men were guided to their gloomy task by the indistinct flare of a torch."

"Suddenly, without warning, without conscious fault on the part of the company, a column of inflammable gas released by some hidden cause, and discovered and for some purpose never yet understood, was shot into the steep-sided cavity in which the men were wielding their crowbars and hammers."

"Escape was impossible. The column of gas rushed at the torch and exploded into flame. In an instant a long, thick finger of fire was playing on the bodies of the men. Behrens was at once burned to death. Zolnowski, more—or less—fortunate, was hideously disfigured and permanently disabled."

What does the law say to Zolnowski? It says to him that he is an admirable example of the Doctrine of Assumed Risk. It says to him that though he was not in any way to blame for the accident, still, neither was his employer in any way to blame for it. It says to him that the accident was unforeseen, practically unpreventable, practically inevitable."

And it says to him that, therefore, he must bear the whole burden of it. He assumed the risk of such accidents when because he needed food and clothing, he took a job in the steel industry in South Chicago. He has nothing coming to him."

Well? Well, that's the law!

OPEN FORUM

THE BANQUET OF THE STEEL

KINGS

The papers report a "billion-dollar banquet" held at the Blackstone hotel by the visiting steel magnates as "probably surpassing anything of the kind ever held in the United States for magnificence."

Steel men of the world representing more than 10,000,000 sat under a canopy of southern oaks and roses, hobnobbing with law makers, state and city officials.

Governor Deneen was there and made a speech. Among other things he said: "It is but natural in a business of such magnitude as the steel industry, that, although private in their legal constitution and character, the great corporations should share with the government in the responsibility of meeting and solving some of the problems which are usually regarded as falling within the sphere of governmental action and concern alone."

The report says further: "A hundred guests in gold-braided livery with a score of private detectives in evening clothes, stood guard. Opposite the entrance was a medallion of flags, one from each of the six countries represented at the banquet, the United States, England, Austria, Germany, France and Belgium."

A report of this kind will start a good many questions in the minds of the people of Chicago and Illinois. One question that will naturally arise is, why were these billion dollar men banquetting state and city officials and law makers? What significance may there be in that? Another question: "What does Deneen mean when he intimates that the big corporation should help govern the nation?"

How does it happen that there were steel magnates present from so many different countries? And why did they have a hundred liveried guards and many private detectives?

These and many other questions will occur to the readers of this report. ISAAC PETERSON.

THE LAND QUESTION

I am a constant reader of the Chicago Daily Socialist and, among other things, I am interested in the occasional articles dealing with the proposition of the government ownership of ALL THE LAND, and the bugaboo it appears to a large number of people.

It was once one of that number, but by doing considerable reading and a little thinking and reasoning, I am convinced now that government ownership would be the best thing that could possibly happen for the average man.

I would like to give you a few of the conclusions that I have come to, as I have failed to find them in print. Even if it had been explained, I am sure that there are so many poor people who are prejudiced against public ownership of the land through ignorance of the subject, that too much cannot be said regarding it.

In the first place, it seems to me that ownership of the land at present means the undisturbed right of occupancy and use of the land, together with the right to rent or lease, sell or exchange, and by various other ways of reaping an unearned profit. The owner of the land in many instances—profits largely through rendering no services to his fellow men.

The state or community levies taxes on the land according to its value and simply offers protection to the owner in his right of occupancy, etc., and if these taxes remain unpaid for a certain length of time the property reverts back to the state, which indicates to me that the

state has all the time been the real owner.

Under the Socialist system, as I understand it, if a man wanted to locate on a small farm, or wanted to start an orchard, he would only have to make application for the desired piece of land, much the same as applying for a home-stead at present, and by paying the taxes thereafter the property would be worth as much to him as if he had paid \$500 per acre for it, with the exception that in case he decided to move to another location, HE COULD NOT SELL THE LAND AT A FABULOUS PRICE, but would only release his right by vacating the land, and could only sell the improvements that he had made and they fluctuate very little in price.

Under the present system a great deal of land, much the same as applying for a home-stead at present, and by paying the taxes thereafter the property would be worth as much to him as if he had paid \$500 per acre for it, with the exception that in case he decided to move to another location, HE COULD NOT SELL THE LAND AT A FABULOUS PRICE, but would only release his right by vacating the land, and could only sell the improvements that he had made and they fluctuate very little in price.

Under capitalism it becomes more difficult each year for a poor man to get a farm or own a home in town. The average poor man must spend a lifetime at the capitalist's press about the amount of poor people in the city who have no homes and who, they say, should go to the country and buy farms at \$50 to \$100 per acre and build a home and other improvements with lumber at trust prices and then stock the land on prices based on both land values and trust prices of the finished product.

Under Socialism it would come within the reach of all, as land would cost nothing but the entrance fee and taxes and the prices of materials and stock for the farm, etc., would be enough lower in comparison with the price of labor power to bring these things within the reach of all.

FRANK R. JORDAN.

BERNARD SHAWISM

No man can be a pure specialist without being in the strict sense an idiot.

Do not give your children moral and religious instructions unless you are quite sure they will not take it too seriously. Better be the mother of Henri Quatre and Nell Gwynne than of Robert and Queen Mary Tador.

Criminals do not die by the hands of the law. They die by the hands of other men.

Assassination on the scaffold is the worst form of assassination, because there it is invested with the approval of society.

It is the deed that teaches, not the name we give it. Murder and capital punishment are not opposites that cancel one another, but similars that breed their kind.

When a man wants to murder a tiger he calls it sport; when the tiger wants to murder him he calls it ferocity. The distinction between Crime and Justice is no greater.