

SHOTGUNS ARE GIVEN TO STRIKEBREAKERS

Loaded Riot Clubs Also Furnished for Use Against Workers.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, Oct. 31.—A concerted effort is being made today by the officials of all the express companies doing business in New York, Jersey City and Hoboken to break the strike of drivers' helpers.

No Disorder There was no disorder during the early hours. In Jersey City and Hoboken the entire strength of the force was massed between the depots and the ferry houses.

The Jersey City authorities are no longer using "soft measures" with the "rioters." The strikers have been warned that if there is any more "rioting" Governor Fort will rush troops into the affected cities, no matter what the effect may be on the present political campaign.

Police Display "Guns" The police, therefore, kept their revolvers in plain sight today and "known lawbreakers" were hustled off the main thoroughfares without regard to their feelings.

In Manhattan early today police reserves patrolled the various ferry stations and the vicinity of the Grand Central station. These men had orders to use their clubs on "all disturbers of the peace." The strikers and their sympathizers gave the stations a wide berth.

Whether the strike is to be given a national character will be determined within the next three days. Daniel J. Tobin, national president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, sent word from Boston today that he has organized at work getting the express drivers in every large city in the United States into the union. He has promised the support of the American Federation in the present strike and it was announced at union headquarters here today that the union will begin paying strike benefits today.

Formal Demands Filled The formal demands of the men were filed today with the superintendents of the several express companies. The scale provided for \$30 a month for route drivers; \$75 for assistant drivers and \$30 a month for wagon helpers.

John Mitchell, head of the Conciliation Bureau of the Civil Federation, conferred with Frank H. Platt, of the United States Express company, today in an attempt to settle the strike. He is being aided by the mediators of the state department of labor.

ITALIAN TEXTS ON SOCIALISM

All those desiring to procure Socialist campaign literature in Italian may do so by communicating with State Secretary J. O. Bentall, or National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes, both located at 150 Washington street.

DIETZ TO GET BAIL (By United Press Association.) Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 31.—John Dietz, the Cameron dam defender, will be released from jail on bond furnished by Milwaukeeans tomorrow, according to George Schultze, chairman of the local Dietz defense committee.

Jacob L. Bittker, a prominent business man, has subscribed \$5,000 of the bail. "The money will go to liberate the first thing tomorrow morning and Dietz will be released by Tuesday," said Schultze. A bond will be signed by a surety company.

Upon gaining his release, Dietz, it is said, will immediately come to Milwaukee.

SOCIALISTS ARE FEARED

The Evening Post, one of the organs of the Republicans, shows its fear of Socialist success in the coming election, in part, as follows: "Democratic leaders are reported considerably concerned over the progress of the tailors' strike in Chicago. Several thousand men, women and children are out, and the voters among them are said to be nearly all Democrats.

"They live on the West Side, in the wards from which the Democrats expect the majorities; they hope will elect their county ticket.

"What is said to be worrying the Democrats is that Socialist proselytizers are working among the strikers all the time, encouraging them to stand by their demands, and enlisting them in the ranks of the Socialist party.

"Four halls have been rented in the Jewish quarters on the West Side and it is said they are crowded every day while Socialist orators are speaking."

NOW THAT YOUR VOTE IS WORTH SO MUCH, MR. WORKER—



BE SURE TO PUT IT IN A SAFE PLACE

L. V. L. WOULD HAVE TWELVE SOCIALISTS GO TO SPRINGFIELD

SEIDEL TALKS TO THE FARMERS

Socialist Mayor Says Their Interests Are With City Toilers.

Menominee Falls, Wis., Oct. 31.—The "real, new nationalism" was what Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee styled Socialism in a speech here. Oscar Ameringer, of Oklahoma, also spoke.

The meeting was the largest political meeting ever held here. Mayor Seidel spoke at Lannon before coming here. He was the first Milwaukee mayor who ever visited Lannon.

At Lannon the mayor spoke of the Dietz case.

"The Dietz case," he said, "is not an isolated case, but a typical case. The men in the cities who formerly owned their jobs, their trade and their tools, have undergone all those changes that the independent farmer now begins to meet.

"Just as John Dietz has fought for his rights, so labor in the cities has fought, and if he goes down he is but one of thousands who have gone before. His acquittal will mean little except to the individual unless it arouse sympathy to the need of action for a class."

Trusts Control All The mayor dwelt upon the interdependence of farmer and city toiler.

"The trouble is," he said, "each has thought he did not need the other. The farmer, like the city worker, has become dependent upon the good will of the trusts. You cannot be born, you cannot be sick, you cannot be cured, you cannot die or be buried without some trust somehow entering in. They control the cradles and the coffins and the wedding rings. John Dietz is fighting that which you have forgotten to fight—the trusts.

"If we are not satisfied with the laws under which Dietz has been persecuted it is our own fault. We voted that way."

Discussing political platforms the mayor said: "Somebody's been writing your platforms for you. Did you get a chance to put anything in the Republican or Democratic platforms?"

Had Nothing to Say "We have ruled all these years and had nothing to say. They say the workman is not competent to rule. I say he is more competent than the lawyers. When there's a new idea in machinery, a new pneumatic drill, a new gear, a new engine, the worker grasps the new principle. Does the lawyer do that? No, he goes to his shelves and consults books—the older the better, the precedents will be more firmly established.

"Good Men" on Old Party Tickets Found to Be Scarce.

The Legislative Voters' League has investigated the political situation in Illinois.

The report is that conditions are "deplorable" and they are calling upon the voters to rescue the people from the depredations of "Bathroom Brigades" and "Old Guards" by electing Socialist candidates in twelve districts in the state.

Will Reclaim Illinois "Not only is the state of Illinois to be reclaimed from corrupting legislative influences, but an extensive program of constructive and remedial legislation will confront the next general assembly," says the report.

It declares the fact that "good" men were not placed upon the old party tickets by the voters at the recent primaries.

The Legislative League is composed entirely of capitalists and small business men of the "reform" type.

This being the case, it is not to be expected that they will review the political situation from the standpoint of the working class.

Old Party Men Crooked The significance of the report lies in the fact that they find the old party candidates lacking in both honesty and capacity, which have been their chief tests.

In the Fourth and Twenty-fifth districts, where the possibilities of the election to the legislature of the Socialist candidates, Joseph A. Ambroz and Carl Strover, are brightest, the league finds that the opponents on both of the old party tickets "not fitted" and "offensive."

To defeat the gangsters on the republican and democratic tickets, the league, through the daily press, is asking the consideration of the voters for the Socialist candidates for the lower house of the legislature in the following senatorial districts in the state:

1. Axel Gustafson; 2. H. A. Miller; 3. Isaac Peterson; 4. Joseph A. Ambroz; 5. James A. Prout; 15. H. Wines; 17. A. Dolin; 25. Carl Strover; 27. Emil A. Hanneberg; 42. James Lord; 43. Frank J. Hayes; 49. Adolph A. Germer.

The only two districts in which the report of the Legislative Voters' League is expected to have any appreciable effect on the vote cast for the Socialist candidates are the ones in which Ambroz and Strover are up for election.

MILWAUKEE HAS SOCIALIST BOOM

National Secretary Barnes Brings News of Predicted Victory at Polls.

"Everything is booming in Milwaukee. The Socialists there are confident of sending their men to congress."

This is the message brought back to Chicago today by J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party, who has returned to the city after a flying trip to the Wisconsin metropolis.

Speaker at Mass Meeting Barnes went to Milwaukee to be one of the speakers at the big mass meeting held under the auspices of the Federated Trades Council.

Although announced as a labor meeting, the local capitalist dailies are very excited in declaring that it became a decidedly Socialist rally, in which the issues of the campaign were discussed.

One of the features of the meeting was the address of Attorney W. B. Rubin, who said he was not a member of the Socialist party, but who denounced the members of the old party and called upon the friends of organized labor to get together and elect the Socialist ticket.

"There is only one thing to mar this meeting, and that is that it is being held in a hall built by scab labor, under a scab administration," he said. "This hall and the coffin-shaped city hall are monuments to the past."

He said that one of the first acts of W. C. Zabel, if elected district attorney, would be to call a grand jury.

"And the first thing that will be investigated," said Mr. Rubin, "is the district attorney's office. They will want to know why Tom Neacy was permitted to try law suits at the expense of the county.

"Secondly, they will investigate the sheriff's office. They will try to learn why board bills for prisoners who never got the board were presented to the county and paid.

"They will investigate an alleged corruption fund in Milwaukee county used during the attempted election of Lewis. They will look further into the Beggs line franchise, and promise that some startling facts will be brought out.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. IS NOW STRIKE BOUND

The following firms are tied up by the Garment Workers' strike: READY-MADE

- Hart, Schaffner & Marx, 160 Franklin street; Kuppenheimer & Co., 299 Franklin street; Hirsch, Wickwire, 275 Franklin street; Chas. Kaufman, 202 Market street; Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, 2126 South Ashland avenue; Felix Kahn, 240 Market street; Rosenwald & Well, 308 Franklin street; Alfred, Decker & Cohn, 317 Franklin street; Danbe, Cohn & Co., 373 Fifth avenue; Flaehs & Sebetnitz, 726 W. 12th Twelfth street; Alschuler, Dreyer & Co., 208 Van Buren street; Sears, Roebuck & Co., Harvard avenue and Roman street; Sturm & Mayer, 208 Van Buren street; Ederheimer, Stein & Co., 202 Jackson boulevard; Becker, Mayer & Co., 307 Franklin street; Spitz & Schoenberg Bros., 337 Franklin street; Strauss, Eisen-drath & Co., 246 Franklin street.

SPECIAL ORDER Royal Tailoring company, 419 Fifth avenue; International Tailoring company, 192 Market street; M. Bern & Co., 342 Fifth avenue; Schoenbrun & Co., 720 West Jackson boulevard; Ed. V. Price, 266 Franklin street; Continental, 1233 North Ashland avenue; Ed. E. Strauss & Co., 246 Market street; J. L. Taylor & Co., 222 Van Buren street; Ed. Rose & Co., 628 West Jackson boulevard; Brauman & Co., 147 Fifth avenue; Majestic Tailors, 341 Franklin street; Marks & Brown, 258 Franklin street; W. D. Schmidt & Co., 821 West Jackson boulevard; H. Ecker & Son, 1101 North Robey street; G. W. Kahn, Fifth avenue and Van Buren street; Morris Goldschmidt, Halsted and Nineteenth street; Fred Kaufman, 225 Green street; Great Western Tailoring company; John Harper, Franklin and Madison streets.

Small Firms Rush to Sign Union Scale; Fair List Given.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., the biggest mail order house in the world, which operates an elaborate tailoring establishment in its vast establishment is now affected by the Garment Workers' strike. Almost all of the tailors employed by the firm, according to President Noren, walked out late Saturday and joined the ranks of the strikers. Together with Sears, Roebuck, at least a score of smaller houses were affected by the strike.

The calling of a strike at Sears, Roebuck & Co., which has been operating an independent tailoring establishment for some years, practically puts the finishing touches to the tie-up of the entire non-union clothing trade in Chicago and means that the mail order house, along with H. C. Schaffner & Marx and the other strike-bound houses, is manufacturing clothing branded unfair by union labor.

Siege Is Now On With the walkout of several more thousand garment workers in the larger houses Saturday and this morning the situation resolves itself into a siege. The strikers are forming themselves into a vigilance and picket committee bent on keeping the strike-bound concerns from sending work out to other cities and shops and preventing any of the workers from going back to work. In this they are being aided by settlement workers, the Woman's Trade Union League, the Housewives' League, and other prominent citizens who have resolved themselves into a citizens' strike board. On the other hand, the employers have gotten up a strike fund which has been equally divided among the proprietors of the strike-bound concerns for the purpose of holding out against the employees. The fund will be added to from day to day.

"Hold Out Money" Offered According to reports many of the strike-bound concerns which seemed likely to yield have offered \$5,000 per day not to sign the union agreement for the present. The big tailoring firms are desperate and are figuring on prolonging the fight with the hope of bringing the strikers to a point of settling on some of the minor wage and hour demands. Their main purpose is to side-step and avoid signing up for a new shop.

The smaller concerns are stampeding to the fair list, as over forty have signed up already, since the call for a general strike. The smaller tailors realize that being posted as unfair will hurt their business permanently among the working class element which is rapidly organizing and realizing its power.

Firms Sign Contracts Up to the present time the following firms have signed for the label and a closed shop: READY-MADE

- H. Dohn & Son, 233 Market street; J. Prohlich, 116 Fifth avenue; Irving J. Washington, 305 Market street; Lewis Brothers, 341 Franklin street; Liebman, Philipson & Schiff, 208 Van Buren street; Miller, Watt & Co., Market street and Jackson boulevard; Whitney, Christensen & Co., 199 Market street; Hackner Bros. & Bernstein, 238 Market street; Bloomenthal & Prost, 1429 Emma street; J. Simons & Son, 124 East Van Buren street; Sam Berns, 211 Van Buren street; Finkelstein, Shapiro & Co., 238 Market street; Cohn Brothers & Co., 234 Market street.

SPECIAL ORDER American Custom Garment Makers, 199 Market street; Bailey Tailoring Co., Seventh and Mulberry street; Des Moines, Ia.; Cohn Brothers, 343 West Madison street; Elite Tailoring Co., 171 Washington street; M. M. Fishman, 168 Washington street; J. H. Flanagan, 171 Washington street; James H. Hirsch, Co., 211 Van Buren street; Kreuger, Mulvaney Co., 213 Fifth avenue; Lindholm, Johnson Co., 215 East Madison street; Liebman, Philipson & Schiff, 208 Van Buren street; Lg. Marous, 205 Madison street; James A. Murray, McKiever's Building; M. C. Neuberger, Jackson and Fifth avenue; Phoenix Uniform Co., 136 State street; Regent Tailors, 227 East Washington street; A. L. Singer & Co., 173 East Adams street; Scotch Woolen Mills Co., 597 Washington street, Springfield, Ill.; Stenberg Tailoring Co., Market and Van Buren streets; Star Tailors, 407 West Twelfth street; Scotch Woolen Mills No. 2, 235 East Madison street; Standard Woolen Mills, 235 Fifth avenue; United Woolen Mills, 225 West Twenty-second street; Welts & Haefler, 235 East Van Buren street; Feldman Brothers, 333 West Twelfth street; Glarado, 186 Fifth avenue.

Every one of the firms listed above are O. K'd by President Noren of District Council No. 5, of the United Garment Workers of America. Each of them has received a card marked "union shop," with instructions to display this in the shop. The card is printed in bold type: "UNION SHOP" and is signed at the bottom by President Robert Noren.

A meeting of prominent society and settlement workers was held at the home of Mrs. Jos. Bowen, 3436 Astor street. The purpose of the meeting was to find ways and means of bringing the strike to an early settlement. A committee consisting of some of the most prominent men and women was elected. A sub-committee then was elected and instructed to investigate both the employers' and the strikers' side of the strike. When the investigation is concluded the committee is to make a public statement as to its findings.

CONSTITUTIONS READY The National Constitution in the German and Finnish languages is ready for shipment, price \$3.00 per thousand, or at that rate for any quantity, is the statement that comes from the national office.

Send in that order for subscription cards. Six dollars worth for five dollars.

Leader Hires Scabs The Leader is filling its mailing room with scabs and The Dispatch has at last decided to meet with a committee from the Malters' Union to negotiate. The Mercantile Employment Bureau is furnishing scabs to all the newspapers who desire them.

A Newspaper Turn-Coast Labor men here are commenting on the fact that when the strike at McKees Rocks was on, the Leader, seeing a chance to increase its circulation took sides with the strikers, while now, when it faces with a labor difficulty itself, it attacks the union. The statement of the strike as issued by Managing Editor Eugene of the Leader is denounced by labor men as a lie, and resolutions will be passed condemning the paper's attitude.

KIER HARDIE PLANS DAILY SOCIALIST PAPER FOR ENGLAND London, Oct. 31.—Kier Hardie has planned to start a Socialist evening newspaper in London.

SOCIALISM ABROAD
SOCIALISTS IN FRANCE STRONG

Government Retains Power by Marshalling All of Its Forces.

Paris, Oct. 31.—France has again felt the power of the Socialist party. The political tools of the capitalists have just escaped annihilation at the hands of the Socialist representatives of the workers in the chamber of deputies.

Pass Vote of Confidence
Mustering all the power they could command, the supporters of the government...

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Charles H. Kerr & Company
118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

Condensed News
LOCAL

BURSTING PIPE DOES DAMAGE
Two men narrowly escaped death, about 100 horses were killed, and damage estimated at \$75,000 was caused last night when a steam pipe running on trestles over the roof of the Swift & Co. barn in the stock yards exploded.

MAN SHOT BY BURGLAR
Guy Williams, 28 years old, an agent and collector for the Prudential Life Insurance company, was shot and killed last night by a burglar he surprised in the act of ransacking his home, 2128 Fulton street.

LUMBER KING DEAD
Leland, Miss., Oct. 31.—A. M. Love, head of the Darnell Love Lumber Corporation, one of the largest lumber corporations in existence, was killed here early today in an automobile accident.

MEXICAN KIDNAPS GIRL
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 31.—Kidnaped by an illiterate Mexican rancher named Segunda, Miss Grace Polph, the 17-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Polph of Pender, Neb., is believed today to be hidden some where near the Crecoy, Mex., ranch of G. S. Harris, on which Miss Polph was a guest at the time of her kidnaping on Saturday.

NAPLES LIFTS CHOLERA BAN
New York, Oct. 31.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Co. today received a telegram stating that Naples was officially declared free of cholera by the health authorities today.

FRENCH BIRTH-RATE GAINS
Paris, Oct. 31.—During the first half of the year 1910, it is officially announced, the births in France exceeded the deaths by 21,189. During the year 1909 the deaths exceeded the births by 23,265.

EX-PREMIER HELD TO ANSWER
Lisbon, Oct. 31.—Senor Franco, former premier of Portugal, who held office at the time King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis were assassinated in 1908, has been arrested on the charge of abuse of power during his incumbency.

GERMANY ADDS AERIAL FLEET
London, Oct. 31.—A fleet of forty zeppelins has been ordered for the German navy. Six aerial cruisers have been ordered from Krupp, each to be mounted on a sixty horse power motor car.

REVOLT GRIPS URUGUAY
Montevideo, Uruguay, Oct. 31.—The Revolutionary movement is taking on a serious aspect. There are now 10,000 armed revolutionists, who are gradually being concentrated. Several skirmishes have taken place, but the casualties have been appressed.

T. E. LABOR RECORD SCORED
New York, Oct. 31.—Secretary John Mason of the Democratic state committee tonight made public a statement attacking Theodore Roosevelt's labor record.

LAKE TRAFFIC OFF
Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Domestic commerce on the great lakes during the month of September showed a smaller volume than any of the preceding summer months, a total of 11,833,012 short tons being shipped.

FINANCIERS WONDER
Strictly between themselves, bond dealers believe Chicago is about to make a very bad bargain by selling its \$2,500,000 4 per cent bonds at a little less than 98.

21 BASEBALL FATALITIES
That baseball is not all child's play is evident from a list of deaths from the game compiled here and published locally today. Twenty-one fatalities are credited to the national game during 1910.

TWO CONTENDERS IN EAST
New York, Oct. 31.—Princeton and Harvard are now the only two big eastern football teams that have not been scored upon this fall. Harvard leads with the total of 110 for six games, to Princeton's 81 for a like number of games.

TITLE NOT YET SETTLED
The Syracuse-Michigan game Saturday brought Coach Yost from "out of the woods" and as a result of the drubbing the Wolverines gave the New York team, critics today declare the western football championship lays between Yost's men and Minnesota.

MINISTER DEFENDS FOOTBALL
(Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31.—Despite the fact that his son met death in football practice, the Rev. Dr. E. Sterling Gunn, rector of St. Nicholas Trinity Episcopal church, is convinced that the game is all right. In fact he believes that football is much better college pastime than baseball.

FOREIGNERS IN FREE-FOR-ALL
Omaha, Neb., Oct. 31.—One man will die, four are in jail facing a possible murder charge and forty people were more or less seriously injured in a free-for-all fight which broke out at the christening of the infant of C. E. Alchorn here last night. Knives, beer bottles and missiles of all sorts were flying when the police arrived to quell the riot.

OTHER GOOD THINGS THAT WE HAVE NO ROOM here to describe. Ten cents a copy, \$1 a year. Holders wanted to sell copies and take subscriptions. To start you we will for \$1 mail you ten copies of the REVIEW and two NEW cloth-bound volumes: "THE ART OF LECTURING" by Arthur M. Lewis, and "THE FIGHTING EDITOR" by George D. Brewer. You can easily sell the REVIEWS at ten cents each, so the books will cost you nothing. Address

Charles H. Kerr & Company
118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

SOCIALISM AT HOME
DASZYNSKI WILL SPEAK TONIGHT

Austrian Socialist Tells About Conditions of the Poles in Europe.

Ignace Daszynski, a Socialist member of the Austrian parliament, elected to that position by the miners of Silesia, will speak in Pulaski hall, Ashland avenue and Nineteenth street, tonight.

Poles Are United
The 20,000,000 Poles inhabiting the area of eastern Europe between the Baltic sea, the Carpathian mountains, and the Neumen and Odra rivers present, despite their national and political differences, a most uniform nation, with hardly any dialects.

The largest per cent of land and forests belong to the nobility, which is using machinery in its agricultural pursuits, thus thousands of landless peasants are driven to the cities, mines and factory colonies. The overcrowded condition of the land is the source of systematic and periodical emigration, which deprived Poland of over 4,000,000 people.

The workers, with the exception of those in the large cities, consists of the first or second generation of peasants, differing thereby from the workers of Germany or England.

The capital is in the hands of foreigners; Anglo-American, German and French-Belgian companies predominate.

Among the social questions, one of interest is the Jewish question.

The Jews in large number reached Poland over 600 years ago and have established the most perfect form for them of religious and social communities.

Can any one imagine that John Sjodin, the Socialist candidate running against Prince, would have voted against a bill to shorten the hours of labor on any class of workers.

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N. E. C. IS VOTING ON MORE CAMPAIGN APPROPRIATIONS
The national executive committee is now voting upon appropriations as follows: \$100 for the legislative district of Scott county, Missouri; \$50 each for the Fourth, Thirteenth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth Legislative districts of Illinois, and \$50 to the relief fund of the Tampa Cigar-makers' union and \$20 for agitation purposes to each of the three Socialist party locals in Tampa and vicinity. An affirmative vote on the above propositions has already been received from a majority of the committee.

PRINCE PROVED LABOR'S FOE

Galesburg Socialists Brand Candidate for Re-election to Congress.

(The following exposure of the record of Congressman Geo. W. Prince, representing the 15th Congressional district, and a staunch republican, was rejected by Edward Tate, editor of the Labor News of Galesburg, Ill., when presented for publication by the Socialist county central committee. Tate is the chairman of the republican central committee and naturally did not want to attack a republican candidate. Tate is also chairman of the Galesburg Trades and Labor Assembly.)

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 31.—Unless we investigate the records of our representatives in congress and find out the facts about their votes on matters of interest to labor, we will be misled by the claims which the congressmen, when candidates for re-election make for themselves," says a statement of the Socialist County Central Committee of Knox county.

"Congressman Prince, from this district, is an example of that fact, as in a circular sent to his constituents he declares that he has done much to aid the workers engaged in dangerous occupations," continues the statement, asserting in addition:

"He did not, however, state that when the bill was before congress to limit the working day of the railroad employes to sixteen hours he voted against it.

"Can any one imagine that John Sjodin, the Socialist candidate running against Prince, would have voted against a bill to shorten the hours of labor on any class of workers.

"Saved One Way; Lost Another
"Prince states that he saved the people of the United States \$150,000 a year by causing the abolition of the rank of lieutenant general in the army. He did not say that he was conveniently absent when the Dick Military law was passed increasing the army appropriation \$2,077,000, making a total of \$4,077,000.

"Can it be imagined that Sjodin, if sent to Washington, would, by being absent and not voting, add in increasing the burden of military appropriations.

Is Unfair to Labor
Congressman Prince claims that he is friendly to labor.

"He forgets that he is placed on the 'unfair list' of congressmen issued by the labor lobby at Washington. Can it be imagined that Sjodin would be placed on such an unfair list?

"Prince does not advertise the fact that when the bill to limit the working day of laborers on the Panama canal to eight hours was up for a vote he was again conveniently absent. He was again absent when the bill requiring compulsory arbitration of labor disputes was largely defeated by the protest of the railroad brotherhoods. Would it not be well to have Sjodin on the floor of congress to point out the jokers in such legislation.

"Prince, in his campaign advertising, forgets to state that twice he voted against exempting trade unions from the action of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Can Workers Support Him?
"Can any working man vote for a congressman on such a record?

"Prince says that he is sure of re-election.

"Prince urges as a plea for support that he added in having the bill passed to dredge the Mississippi river, as if that offset his dodging the eight-hour law for Panama canal laborers.

"Prince says that he procured the erection of a public building at Canton, Ill.

"Prince says that Knox county, containing Galesburg, asked for nothing and received nothing.

"In this statement Prince is mistaken.

"Galesburg got a postmaster.

"Here was another show of friendship, friendship for the worker. The employes of the postoffice in Galesburg had earned promotion, yet an outsider with no experience was put in charge of them.

Old Party Men Dodge
"During the deciding votes on six labor bills, 453 republicans were conveniently absent and 371 democrats dodged the issue.

"Campaign oratory about 'How I love the workingman' goes glimmering after election.

"Pile up a record-breaking Socialist vote and the circular letters from the old party candidate will tell a different story."

Charles H. Kerr & Company
118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

SEIBEL TALKS TO THE FARMERS
(Continued From Page 1.)

and make the machine, and then they say you can't determine how many hours a day that machine shall run.

"Then they consult what their grandfathers said. The trouble is, we haven't had confidence enough in ourselves."

"Not Man Higher Up"
A high compliment was paid to the housewife by the mayor when he said, "The woman who cooks your meals is more important than the president. If she cooks so as to ruin your stomachs, all the presidents in the world can't make that stomach new again. We have had too much superstition concerning those who rule."

They have led you to believe that a mayor is a big man. There are lots of men bigger than he. The worker is the biggest man there is. The man whose shoulder is round, whose brow is furrowed, whose hand is hard—he is the important man today.

Worker Is Important
I want you to get this new idea of the importance of the worker. Patten, down in Chicago, grows richer in a week through the grain he never handles than the farmer who raised it does in a lifetime. Do you mean to tell me that Patten is as important as the farmer?"

The mayor devoted some of his time to exploding charges that the Socialists want to "divide up" and that Socialism would mean loss of incentive to work.

Ante-Election Reminders
BY AXEL GUSTAFSON, PH. D.

It is an undisputed fact that today corruption and graft dominate our whole political life. Where does it come from? The great protected trusts and corporations. What is the only cure? Manifestly the socialization of these vast trusts, who thus buy our lawmakers to frame laws in their interests and against the laboring masses, who produce all wealth.

In its issue of March 23, this year, the Tribune has an editorial upon "Representative Bodies and Corruption (before our own bi-partisan jackpot and bath room revelations) wherein it says:

"It is a discouraging phase of such matters as they have up now in New York and Kentucky, disclosures and punishment neither cure nor deter. . . Legislatures differ much in luck, but very little in practice. . . The difference is marked in appearance, but it does not exist in essentials. . . A writer recently in a magazine said that if the truth were revealed every legislature in every state would be found tarred with the same stick that tarred the New York legislature. Or that as a general proposition there can be little doubt."

Tuesday, next week, Illinois voters will elect congressmen and state legislators, judges, etc. The only true issue to be decided is whether capitalism shall get another lease to corrupt our political representatives, and hedge its ill-gotten wealth with even stronger legal safeguards or whether an end be put to the exploitation of the workers, and a start made for peaceful, lawful socialization of wealth for the benefit of its producers.

That is the only true and vital issue which confronts the voters of Chicago, Illinois and the United States in the elections next Tuesday. And it is absolutely in the hands of the working men of Chicago, Illinois and the United States, to decide which way it shall be.

If they vote the Republican, Democratic or Prohibition tickets, corruption and exploitation will continue, because all these parties are dominated by corrupting, exploiting capitalism.

But, if they vote the Socialist ticket corruption and exploitation will be checked and in due time eliminated, because the Socialist party exists for the destruction of capitalism and the establishment of the social commonwealth.

In one respect this national election centers in Illinois and the political issue of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon's re-election as member of the house of representatives.

In 1847, during the remarkable contest terminated by the election of Winthrop as speaker, Gidding wrote this to Greeley:

"The speaker exerts more influence over the destinies of the nation than any other member of the government except the president. He arranges the committees to suit his own views. If a Whig in favor of prosecuting the war be elected speaker, he will so arrange the committees as to secure reports approving the continuance of our conquests in Mexico. If he be opposed to the war, he will so arrange them as to have reports in favor of withdrawing our troops."

The dominant party in caucus selects and in assembly elects the speaker, who at that juncture takes virtual control of everything. He appoints on rules through which to a large extent, he controls the legislation, and he has the sole right of recognition on the floor.

In the matter of legislation his strength is co-equal with that of the president of the United States and the senate of the United States.

If Mr. Cannon fails of re-election that, of course, settles matters. But, if he should be re-elected, notwithstanding the tremendous insurrectionary opposition he is butting against, we may look forward to a momentous crisis when the house meets for the election of speaker.

Cannon is the king of the standpatters, the strongest bulwark of the protected interests. They will not permit their mightiest champion to go down in defeat if it can be averted. And their resources are formidable indeed.

And yet the working men of Danville, for whose needs and interests Cannon has shown such a contemptuous disregard, could, if they would, now unseat the Czar of Congress, relegate him to private life and elect a Socialist to fill Cannon's place in congress.

Cannon's defeat for re-election would be one of the severest blows to capitalist domination and one of the greatest glows for labor's emancipation, and therefore the federation of labor ought to concentrate all its powers, energy and influence to defeat the re-election to congress of Joseph G. Cannon.

Peter Beck, of Harvey, a coal dealer, had an arm torn off and was otherwise injured by an Illinois Central train that was exceeding the speed limit. In violation of the law, two trains were passing each other on a double track at the crossing where Beck was injured.

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TE

# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike—Abraham Lincoln.

Edited by J. L. ENGBAHL

In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the strife!—Longfellow.

INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both endorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionists at all times, in educating the voters, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news, and in information of all kinds such as is printed in no other paper.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workingman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all labor officials as well as the rank and file. Send us your news. If in Chicago call on Frank the 1108. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Carpenters, 1, 343 N. Clark.
- Carpenters, 10, 403 W. Madison.
- Carpenters, 121, 1602 W. Division.
- Carpenters, 126, 2161 E. 51st.
- Carpenters, 448, Washington, 1th.
- Carpenters, 1736, 1126 W. 18th.
- Cloth Hat Makers, 647 W. 12th.
- Cooks, Mary, 215 S. Water.
- Electricians, 27, 715 La Salle.
- Glaziers, 27, 418 N. Clark.
- Hed. Carriers, 314 W. Harrison.
- Lake Seamen, 674 W. Madison.
- Mail Handlers, 1206, 107 E. Randolph.
- Molders' Conf., 301 S. Halsted.
- Painters, 27, 418 N. Clark.
- Painters, 640, Hammond, Ind.
- Plasterers, 302, Washington, 1th.
- Plasterers, 406, Gary, Ind.
- Plumbers, 126, 202 Washington.
- Shoemakers, 497, Halsted, Ind.
- Steam Fitters, 1, 715 La Salle.
- Trammen, 531, Western & Nev.

## SEE RAILROAD STRIKE SPREAD

### Walkout of Missouri Machinists to Include All Gould Lines.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.—Approximately 3,000 men employed in the mechanical trades on the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system walked out in sympathy with the striking machinists.

The order to quit was telegraphed to the boilermakers, blacksmiths and pipe men by the heads of their unions, after the machinists had failed to settle their trouble with the general manager of the Missouri Pacific.

Principal Shops  
The principal shops of the road are at Sedalia, Mo., and Little Rock, Ark. Shops are also maintained at Kansas City, De Soto, Jefferson City and Crabe, Mo.; Wichita, Herrington and Coffeyville, Kan.; Texarkana, Paragould, Van Buren and McGhee, Ark.; Lake Charles and Ferriday, La.; Omaha, Neb., and Pueblo, Colo. Members of the unions are also employed at the fifty-two divisions and terminals of the two lines.

Trouble May Spread  
If the trouble is not settled within a reasonable time, the heads of the unions have threatened to declare a walkout on the Gould lines. These include the Denver & Rio Grande, Rio Grande Western, Western Pacific, Cotton Belt and Western Maryland railroads.

Three through freight trains were tied up in the Chouteau avenue yards here unable to get out, due to lack of proper motive power.

But their efforts are not needed, for not a man has shown the slightest sign of deserting his comrades.

BOSTON LABOR LEADER DIES AFTER MUCH SUFFERING  
Boston, Mass., Oct. 31.—Philip H. Sweet, treasurer of the Boston Central Labor Union, president of Boston Coopers' Union 83, and ex-president of both the Massachusetts State branch, A. F. of L., and the Boston C. I. U., died at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Tucker, Linden street, Providence.

He had been suffering from a serious stomach trouble for more than a year, and for which he underwent several operations. The past summer he spent at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Scott, at Longmeadow, R. I., in an effort to regain his strength.

CONDEMN USE OF MILITIA AGAINST MISSOURI STRIKERS  
The Missouri Federation of Labor, at its recent convention at Jefferson City, passed resolutions condemning the use of the state militia in labor disputes, and especially condemning the sending of the state guards to Illinois by the governor of Missouri upon the request of a drunken sheriff and a few middle-brained business men and bankers.

ST. LOUIS PREPARES FOR A. F. OF L. CONVENTION  
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.—The American Federation of Labor convention committee has made its report. The convention bureau's offer to contribute \$200 to the convention fund was rejected by motion of the central body.

On the other hand the sum of \$1,000 from Anheuser-Busch was accepted with thanks. The Bartenders' Union No. 51 will provide all Union saloons with "Welcome" signs.

TEACHERS TO JOIN A. F. OF L. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 7.—The 1,200 Luzerne county teachers meeting here, voted unanimously to join the American Federation of Labor in the hope that the moral and financial support of that organization will enable them to obtain beneficial legislation higher wages and better conditions.

Y.P.S.L. Notes  
An entertainment, consisting of dramatic, musical and literary features, will be given by the Young People's Socialist League at their hall, 128 Washington street, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 2. Admission will be free.

The usual orchestra practice and dancing lessons will be held at the Y. P. S. L. hall, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 31.

## HOW STATESMEN IGNORE SEAMEN

### Compulsory Pilotage Measure Is Given Much Support in Congress.

A certain eminent gentleman from Maine, named Penleton, was known to own over one hundred sailing vessels engaged in coastwise trade. Another eminent gentleman named Littlefield was a representative from Maine for many years.

Try Railroad Bill  
On Dec. 6, 1906, Representative Littlefield, with the aid of the Republican machine and eleven Democrats, attempted to railroad through congress a bill legalizing the abolition of compulsory pilotage.

Littlefield's inhuman measure proposed to allow vessels unacquainted with the dangers of the endangering of human life aboard the vessels was not his concern.

Fortunately, this bill against compulsory pilotage was defeated. But the vote showed that one hundred and nine members of the House, including the wily Cannon, were in favor of this brutal measure against the safety of the toilers of the sea and the general public.

Some of His Support  
In his infamous scheme, Littlefield, the "union buster," received the oratorical support of Representatives Payne, Fordney, Burton and Humphrey.

These gentlemen waxed eloquent over the "rights of property" and "unjust taxation." But just as reactionary and inhuman were those who voted against or dodged compulsory pilotage.

That the Littlefield bill failed of passage was not their fault.

Littlefield's measure was defeated by a vote of 165 to 109, with 109 dodging the vote.

Ninety-eight Republicans and eleven Democrats voted against compulsory pilotage, 74 Republicans and 91 Democrats in favor, and 76 Republicans and 33 Democrats dodging.—Appeal to Reason.

## NEW YORK TEACHERS AGAIN AGITATE FOR LABOR UNION

New York, Oct. 31.—A move for the formation of a labor union among teachers in the public schools here is again being agitated in New York. Miss Grace Strachan, chairman of the woman teachers' committee, which is making an effort to obtain equal pay for men and women teachers, says:

"We insist that the salary be regulated by the position and not by the sex."

The union movement is discouraged by the authorities.

"It is not a good plan," says Dr. William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools. "I do not see that any good can come of teachers forming a labor union."

## W. T. U. L. COTILLON AND BALL IS A GRAND SUCCESS

Teachers and stenographers vied with each other for the honor of presenting the best appearance at the cotillon and ball given by the Women's Trade Union League Saturday night at Illinois hall, Ogden avenue and Madison streets.

The ball, which proved a success, was attended by over 300 couples. Many striking garment workers were there. The hall was decorated in Halloween fashion, with jack o' lanterns and red and yellow lights. The proceeds of the cotillon will be turned over to the fund being collected to assist the striking garment workers in their fight.

## LABOR CASTS 1,447 VOTES FOR ITS CANDIDATE IN ALASKA

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 31.—The official count of the votes cast in the election held last August for Alaska's delegate to congress was completed yesterday. They are James Wickersham (Insurgent), 4,729; E. S. Orr (Republican), 2,225; O'Connor (Labor), 1,447.

## MARRIED BY BAPTIST PASTOR, GIRL ASKS PRIEST'S PARSON

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.—"Helen O'Brien," who recently inherited \$100,000, made final preparation in St. Mark's Catholic church here today for permitting a Baptist minister to perform a marriage ceremony for her and John Howland, a New Jersey life saver. The assistant pastor publicly read her confession, in which she used only her maiden name, as follows:

"Dear Father: In submission to the obligation laid on me by his grace, the most reverend archbishop, in publicly repairing the scandal I have given, I confess to the world, as a Catholic, I was married by a Baptist minister, Sept. 5, 1910. I ask pardon of God for my sin, and the grace of sincere repentance. Sincerely,

"HELEN O'BRIEN."

Howland is suing his bride's mother and others for \$100,000 damages for alienation of her affections. A divorce suit is understood to be planned.

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# HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

## Get 'em Again!

Within the next few weeks there will be a splendid opportunity for you hustlers. At the same time it is going to be a trying time for us and we are watching to see what you are going to do.

In the early summer months you will remember we made a special campaign offer, giving the Daily three months for fifty cents in clubs of four.

Then you went out and brought in the new readers. They came in fast. You took hold of the work and made a good job.

Now those three-month subs are beginning to expire. For a short period there is going to be a falling off unless you get after these subs again.

You recall the names that you sent in from your town. Perhaps you have talked with them many times since then and have interested them. They have been reading the paper and are getting to like it. They would gladly subscribe again, IF SOME ONE WOULD ONLY CALL ON THEM AND ASK THEM TO DO IT!

You are the one for that job. You got their subscription before and you can do it again.

We depend on you to get it. We just want to remind you, so that you will not forget to see them about it before their paper stops coming.

See them today. Get them to renew. Send in the renewals and then you will be ready again to go after the NEW ones.

## THE LYCEUM COURSE

The Socialist party of St. Mary's, Ohio, has started to work on the lecture course offer.

This is only a small town of six thousand, but the local has about ninety members that believe the best way to keep things warm in this cold weather is to keep busy. The members have the enthusiasm and the spirit essential to make it a success. Comrade J. W. Sullivan, corner Spring and Spruce streets, has charge of the work.

## IOWA, INDIANA, ILLINOIS AND OHIO LOCALS, ATTENTION!

If you are considering the C. D. S. Lyceum offer you must communicate with the manager of the Lyceum Bureau at once. Comrade Katterfeld has extended the time of his final routing until after election, but you must let us hear from you before that time if you want to consider this proposition.

"I hope you will excuse me," says Comrade Frank Geary, Ohio, as he hands in a sub. "Excuse him! Why, sure! But in your own life."

Comrade W. E. Burk, Ohio, is hitting her up some for the campaign. However, he does not forget the Daily and aims in a half a dozen subs just to keep in condition.

Here is the kind of work that spells success. Comrade C. N. Coker, Ohio, writes: "I am sending you a list of ten monthly subs, from the shop I work in, and will try to collect from them every month and keep them on the list."

A dollar as a birthday gift crashes in from Mrs. Jennie, near Maine.

Comrade Robt. Charitan, Mo., drives in two and rolls up his sleeves to go at it again.

Forty cents hit the mark, coming as always from Reader, Peoria, Ill.

Comrade Ole Venjum, South Dakota, sees two struggling along helplessly and so goes to their rescue.

Chas. H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, sends in four.

Two each, coming in for a six month's sentence, are brought in by Comrade Alfred Hopkins, California.

A list of four come in with a cheering greeting early in the morning. They are sent by Ewell Work, Illinois.

Comrade H. M. Parks, up in the northern part of Wisconsin, adds his effort to the cold weather to freeze out the old parties. He sends in two, and one dollar and fifty cents for sub cards.

Election, Nov. 8th. What does it mean to you?

"Please send the paper for one month."

THE LIST OF ONES  
W. F. Blalock, Wyoming.  
A. L. Byrard, South Dakota.  
Mrs. Jane Pitzer, Washington.  
Geo. W. Charlette, Colorado.  
T. Pavaso, Missouri.  
J. S. Morris, Iowa.  
A. W. Beach, Iowa.  
Thos. Chambers, Nebraska.  
Peder Evensen, Canada.  
H. E. Ruckewitz, Illinois.  
W. L. Baker, Idaho.  
Julius F. Wild, Indiana.  
Ivan Johnson, Indiana.  
John Gladel, Illinois.  
J. T. Jones, Florida.  
Jack Bohrama, Illinois.  
J. C. Stewart, Indiana.  
E. G. Boneville, Louisiana.

## HELP WANTED

Male  
WANTED—In office of American lawyer, competent stenographer, who can act as French interpreter and translator. Fredrick Matina, 116-1181 Stager Bldg., Chicago.  
WANTED—YOUNG MAN 16 YEARS OLD to tend cigar store. Apply Segal's, 1646 Madison at. Rate required, good wages.

Agents  
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book, "A Physician in the House," call or write Dr. J. H. Green, 52 Dearborn st., Chicago.

## SALARY LOANS

IF SICK OR AILING IN ANY WAY send 2-cent stamp to learn a VASTLY DIFFERENT and immediate cure. Ecstasy Health Co. (No. 1), Peyton, Colo.

## MISCELLANEOUS

I WISH TO FIND A GOOD HOME in a Socialist family for boy aged 9 and girl aged 6. For further information address JOHN T. JOHNSON, Oden, Ind.

## CHARLES BOUX MEN PANTER

Special rates for locals or branches. 1127 Sedgwick st., W.

## MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE

FREE—One copy of "The International News," a 52-page booklet on socialism will be mailed to you if you send 2c. to the Editor, Socialist Bldg., Detroit, Mich., & C. S. Sargent, 1127 Sedgwick st., W.

## FOUR KILLED; TRAIN WRECKED

(By United Press Associations)

Montevideo, Minn., Oct. 31.—Hundreds of workmen are today engaged in a desperate effort to clear up the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad near here, as the result of a wreck yesterday between two sections of train No. 6 on the Hastings and Dakota division, in which four men were killed, an engineer and fireman severely hurt and a score of other badly bruised and shaken up.

Three carloads of live stock were incinerated, and a caboose and half a dozen cars of the freight train were either burned or smashed to splinters. The locomotive was also destroyed.

The dead:  
William H. Hill, Miles City, Mont.  
Thomas Hill, son of W. B. Hill, Miles City, Mont.  
George Leper, Hosmer, S. D.  
J. Dechtes, Greenway, S. D.

Seriously injured, now in Montevideo hospital:  
George Rahfeld, Aberdeen, S. D.; stockman, caught in burning caboose; rescued by firemen. Possibly fatally burned.

William Downing, Miles City, Mont., stockman; caught in burning caboose. Burns very serious; will probably die.  
G. Parker, Montevideo, engineer of passenger train, hurt in jumping.

Stiecker, Montevideo, fireman of passenger train, hurt in jumping. The fourth section of the passenger

## 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 STROBER,  
GEORGE KOOP,  
A. M. SIMONS,  
L. W. HARDY,  
J. O. BENTALL,  
NETTIE BEHRENS,  
Board of Directors.

## FORM OF PROXY

To: .....

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

Name: .....

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**E. W. CARBARY**  
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By carrier in city of Chicago Daily, per month, \$4. Outside Chicago, per month, \$5. Single copies, 10 cents. Daily by mail in advance—Outside Chicago, one year, \$50; six months, \$30; three months, \$15; three months, 15 cents; two months, 10 cents.



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Working Women's Peril

Under above heading the Chicago Daily Journal quotes the late Federal Census Report, showing that 14.8 per cent of male workers die from tuberculosis, while 21 per cent of women workers are victims of the white plague.

The Journal proceeds to exhort "the girl who works in office, factory or shop" to take plenty outdoor exercise, not to keep late hours and to counteract the effects of "labor in ill-ventilated quarters" by practicing "deep breathing out of doors."

Excellent advice, but it comes with ill grace from an advocate and defender of a system that compels women and children to toil long hours in "office, factory and shop" for a bare living. They have neither the time, the strength, nor the opportunity to take outdoor exercise. See them swarm out of the stores and shops every evening, tired and weary, and then ride for many miles, standing up, in overcrowded street cars, to their homes. No, not homes; the dingy rooms in flats, the crowded tenements in the slums, the shabby huts in the suburbs are not homes.

The difference in the death rate between male and female workers is significant. ONE-THIRD MORE WOMEN SUCCUMB TO THE MONEY LUST OF THE OWNING CLASS THAN MEN. Nature cannot supply the energy required to get food and shelter and also to bear children. So women die

Gentlemen Capitalists: Carnegie, Rockefeller, Baer, Hill, Gary, et al., do you realize what it means that OVER ONE-FIFTH OF THE WOMEN WHO WORK FOR YOU DIE PEMATURE DEATHS FROM CONSUMPTION?

Do you realize that a large army of women—women just like your mothers, wives and sisters are driven to PROSTITUTION because of MATERIAL WANT!

Is this the BEST that CAPITALISM CAN DO? Evidently it is. You as Christian business men, you as owners of more than three-fourths of the wealth of the nation, surely are doing the best you can for the people who work for you, and from whose toil and misery you reap your fortunes.

Gentlemen: What is the matter? Are you the culprits? Are you deliberately, knowingly murdering women, stunting and starving children? Are you willfully condemning a large portion of the workers to wretched poverty while you revel in boundless luxury?

You do not deny the fact that poverty exists. You see the hovel under the shadow of the palace, the haggard woman selling newspapers on the streets, the pale shop girls swarming out of the stores in which your women spend fortunes for dresses! There is biting, DEGRADING POVERTY everywhere. AND YOU KNOW IT. WHO is to BLAME. You PERSONALLY or the CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM?

Gentlemen, a few more questions: Is there not an abundance of iron, wood, soil, water and air in the world for all? Can you not manufacture with the machinery already existing, to say nothing of what can be invented and built, all the clothing, food and shelter necessary to make EVERYBODY COMFORTABLE? Is there not plenty of land to supply all the grain, meat, wool, cotton and silk? Are the gifts of nature not limitless—and the power of labor to produce wealth practically unbounded?

As a matter of fact, do not your mills and factories stand idle part of the time? Are there not idle men anxious to work for good wages? Are you not clamoring for foreign markets in which to dispose of your goods? Are you not keeping out foreign-made goods with tariff prohibitions?

This is one side of the picture. The other side, WOMEN dying of consumption, due to OVERWORK!

WHY? WHY? WHY? Gentlemen, you are incompetent. You cannot manage the production and distribution of the world's wealth. The task is beyond you! You are too greedy. Lust for power has blinded you. The economic system which you have constructed for your justification breaks down. You shut your eyes to its defects—to its crimes, its murders, its infanticides and its matricides, because you love money more than humanity.

The workers are awakening. They are becoming conscious of their strength. Strength to build, to feed, to clothe. When Socialism comes WOMEN will LIVE, free from material want, wives, companions and MOTHERS OF MEN.

Germer and American Citizen

Adolph Germer, Socialist candidate for representative, is having a good time replying to Citizen and American Citizen, in the Belleville News-Democrat.

American Citizen threatens the Socialists with all sorts of dire punishments, including being shot to death, if they don't behave. A. C. should "read up" and get facts straight. Briand, for instance, is not a Socialist. He was expelled from the party for treason to its principles. Again, "the railroads of France" are not all owned by the government. Again, "the revolutionists in France of 1791," were not Socialists. That was fifty years before Socialism was born.

Socialists are true patriots. They are for a government, "by the people and for the people." They believe with Abraham Lincoln that labor is to be considered before capital. They look upon capital as a tool, just like a machine, or a mine—a means of production,—and that it, with all other means of production and distribution should be owned and operated by the people—all the people.

Socialists have faith in the common people. They believe in constitutional methods. They are duly grateful, without making monkeys of themselves, to "our forefathers" for having sense enough to "give us" as good a constitution as we have, the best feature of it being that it can be changed.

If there ever is trouble in our country, it will come from the capitalists, just as it came from the southern slave holders in 1860.

Poverty is a social disease. The poor as a class cannot escape poverty. It is inherent in the nature of the social system. Wealth accumulates in the hands of the few, because the laws endow the few with the legal power to draw to them the wealth that the masses produce. Poverty is no longer due to the paucity of wealth. It is due to the inequitable distribution of it. Society makes and enforces the laws which make millionaires and paupers. It can abolish these laws and free itself from the disease of poverty.

There still lurks in the minds of some of the workers the desire and hope that some day he may be a capitalist—an employer—a boss. Wicked desire, foolish hope! The middle class is doomed. The workers will remain the underlings of the rich until they avail themselves of their political power—seize the reins of government and EMPLOY THEMSELVES.

Work is noble. To work for the common good, for family, for oneself is normal. But to be compelled to work for a master, for the means of life is debasing.

The machine has come to stay. So has the trust. The question is, Shall the trust own the nation, or shall the nation own the trust?

Capitalism is devouring her own children. Poverty and want are destroying the masses. Luxury and debauchery the masters.

Will They Publish It?

Under the heading, "Sabotage, Child of Socialism," the Denver Republican prints the following:

Out of the Socialistic agitation which has been carried on in the old world for many years there has grown a phase so wholly unexpected and yet so distinct and pronounced that it has been given a name of its own. This is the tendency of a certain class of individuals to whom the fantasies of the propaganda appeals to take a way of their own, resort to their own methods, to work revenge upon that capitalistic class against which the whole argument of the movement is aimed.

These, getting the sense of injury which the teaching of Socialism excites, resort to the lowest forms of malicious and even vicious acts to work revenge. They destroy the property of those who employ them, render inefficient the machines at which they work, strike their retributive blow directly at the medium of their daily bread, seeming to hold that in so doing they are advancing the cause of brotherhood and repaying capital for those grievous wrongs they have been told it inflicts upon them.

The term "sabotage" has been given this phase or feature of Socialism since it progressed to that point which makes it distinctive.

European Socialists are themselves recognizing and giving it the name. In the army it takes the form of destroying government property, like guns, ammunition and uniforms. The soldier, convinced of the necessity to do something to help the cause, tinkers the lock of his own gun, draws the firing pin and throws it away; the official in the department destroys important papers, the sailor drops valuable instruments overboard, the railroad employe loosens a nut or draws a bolt where it will weaken the track or the engine.

In private employment the laborer wastes or destroys the material given him to use, and in the extreme of devotion to sabotage he invents a dynamite bomb and blows up at night the building on which he was employed by day. Childish always, at times sabotage becomes worse. It is a menace to the safety of all, misdirected, often weak and more exasperating than disasters, it may, as in cases fresh in the minds of Americans, result in inexcusable outrages upon the lives of innocent and unprotected workmen.

It is to be wondered whether the learned and high-browed philosophers who talk so glibly of the brotherhood of man and delve so deeply into metaphysics to justify their beautiful dreams of the equality of man and his equal claim upon the wealth of the world, ever to stop to realize how hopeless it is to expect that all the minds on which their words and teachings fall are equally capable of following them in their intricate tracings of philosophy.

Now and then the beautiful figures of speech which the Socialist and the philosopher clothes his thoughts, stripped of verbiage, find lodgment in the simple mind as meaning that whoever has wealth has literally and truly taken from him who hath it not that which was his own.

To such a mind the sight of wealth can suggest nothing less than common ownership; this thing which he covets is rightly his; he has been told so by his friend and brother; he will take what is his own; if the man who has stolen it refuses to surrender, he will kill the man; it is his right and his duty to do so.

So sabotage comes as the natural child of Socialism, and will spread in pace with it. The Socialist high brow may deplore and denigrate participation in the crimes which follow in his wake, yet he is as guilty as is the weak child of nature his high ideals have inspired. The truest philosophy is that which knows what to leave unsaid and realizes that what the unphilosophical do not know will never hurt them.

Henry W. Pinkham, Socialist candidate for governor

of Colorado, sent the following reply to the Denver Republican. It remains to be seen whether or not the paper will publish it.

From the vilifying character of the article taken from your column it is doubtful whether they will even acknowledge receipt of the reply.

To the Denver Republican:

Are you quite sure as to the percentage of sabotage? You call it the child of Socialism. Why not call it the offspring of capitalism?

The essence of the present industrial system, known as capitalism, is the private ownership and administration for private profit of the resources of nature and the socially used instruments by which those resources may be appropriated and fitted to human need. Private ownership of things universally necessary divides society into two classes whose economic interests are antagonistic, the owners and the toilers. On the one side are those who derive an income merely by owning something; on the other those who derive an income by doing something socially useful. Between these two classes there is an irrepressible conflict. Sabotage is simply one mode of warfare between these two classes.

Socialism proposes to end the class war by abolishing the class distinction and making every worker also an owner, and every owner also a worker. Socialism is at one with nature—not to say Christian—ethic in asserting that nature's bounty belongs of right to all the children of men, not exclusively to a few strong and greedy; and that the vast mechanism of industry is for the most part a social product, largely an inheritance from past generations—something in which every child of the present age has a birthright. Socialism is but simple justice.

To the owning class Socialism presents its ideal of justice and brotherhood and meets an occasional response from an individual. To the toiling class it holds out hope of betterment, and a countless host is enlisted under its banner. The victory of the workers will be at once a great economic uplift for their class and a triumph of noble ideals.

War is hell, but it is to be preferred to the base surrender to injustice. Socialists desire to abolish the class war, but only by abolishing the injustice which is the reason for the class war. The more effective the weapons used by the working class in this war, the quicker their victory. Having the ballot we do not need to employ sabotage. Such, I am sure, is the belief of Socialists in general. We believe in political action. Sabotage, on the contrary, is "direct action." Socialists, being a political party, of course, emphasize political methods of achieving their goal. We may or may not approve the various extrapartisan methods employed by various groups of workers, while with their aim—the bettering of their condition—we are in perfect sympathy.

Possibly "direct action" has its place in the class war as well as political action. The destruction of property as a war measure is not ethically so dreadful as your editorial writer thinks. It is the blighting of human lives by an industrial system with greed for its dominating motive which is the overshadowing crime of our time. Have you no indignation for that?

With your conclusion that those who see injustice and seek to awaken its victims that they may achieve their own deliverance are guilty of whatever crimes those victims may commit in their blind and ignorant striving for freedom, I am willing to agree. And God grant I may never have any heavier burden of guilt than that! For that will not worry me in the least. I had rather see men strive for freedom and justice—blindly, I normally, if you please—than to see them at as whipped curs, unresisting victims of oppression at the hands of fellow men, made of the same clay. And if that be treason to ethics, make the most of it!

HENRY W. PINKHAM

Votes or Converts?

I have heard there are many men who intend to vote the Socialist ticket this year as a protest.

A very well-known man in Connecticut told me the other day: "I intend to vote for you this year because I want to scare the life out of the old parties."

"They are both so crooked they could hide behind a corkscrew (I didn't say that). And I want to use the Socialist party this year as a whip to lash them into action."

"If the Socialists," he said, "can poll forty thousand votes this year it will not matter whether Democrats or Republicans are elected. They will be forced to pass social reform legislation that will benefit the people of this state."

But, friends, we want to protest against such support. We know, of course, that if you want to scare the grafters, the best way to do it is to vote the Socialist ticket.

We believe also that there is no way so effective of forcing the old parties to consider the needs of the people as to vote the Socialist ticket. But we do not seek such votes.

We would like to do away with corruption. We would like to clean up politics and we would like to give the Democrats and Republicans the scare of their lives, but we want something else of you.

We want your minds and your hearts. We want you to support our principles and to vote for our program. We don't want votes for myself. We want votes for the party and the platform. We don't want your support because you are merely disgusted with 't' old parties. We want your support because you can see in our party the hope of this commonwealth.

And we do not only want your votes, we want your time, your thought and your energy. We want you to join our party, to pay your three dollars a year as a member, because we must build up in this commonwealth a party owned by the people, controlled by the people and financed by the people.

Do you think if you allow the corporations to own and finance your parties and select your candidates that these men will serve you when they get into office?

You know that is impossible. The men who pay the bill intend to get the goods. And when men who own your parties intend to own and do own, in fact, your government.

Until you, friends, build up a powerful political organization of your own, democratically owned and controlled, democratically financed and officered, you will never be able to own your own party nor will you ever be able to own your own government.

And so it is not your votes we want. It is you, your life, your energy, your hope and your aspirations. We want all that is in you to be given through the party for the benefit of your state.

When you want a thing done, do it yourself. And if you want clean politics and a democratic government; if you want clean men in office and better legislation; if you want cleaner homes and better factory legislation, get to work. That work needs you and if you want that work done, do it yourself.

I need not tell you that if any Socialist is elected in this campaign the working men will not have to come with hat in hand begging for labor legislation. They will not have to send a lobby or come weeping and wailing about their wrongs.

The labor men and the representatives of the unions can get together and draft the legislation they want and if it be in the power of a human being to put that legislation through it will be passed to the last item.

We shall work for the interests of labor now. Every man elected to the legislature and to office will labor with might and main to protect the interests of the workers and to improve their condition.

We shall fight for all that Labor wants, now. Not tomorrow, or in the future only, but today and every day.

Knowledge Is Power

BY S. W. MOTLEY

(Socialist Candidate for Governor of Idaho.)

That "knowledge is power" is a maxim so universally accepted that it has become axiomatic.

Confucius said, "The essence of knowledge is, having it, to apply it." The secret of the emancipation of mankind is summed up in the one sentence, first know the truth, then act.

During the decline of Western Rome, when the emperors hired Goths and Burgundians to fight against each other, the barbarians made the discovery that the rule of masters depended upon them.

Acting upon this knowledge and the realization of their numerical strength, they quit fighting against each other and fought together, seizing Italy for themselves.

The result was the downfall of the Western Roman Empire and the rise of a new civilization.

The great teacher, Christ, said: "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

The proletariat of the world should, first know the truth, then act, and their freedom will be an assured fact.

Experience is man's infallible teacher. When we learn by experience the cold, concrete facts of any question, we then have the lever of knowledge by which we are enabled to break the fetters which have so long held us in bondage.

The Socialists have learned these facts: That so long as a few own the material resources of life, the machinery of production and distribution, the many must depend upon that few for employment.

That the master will not permit the workers to work unless they produce more value in commodities than he pays in wages.

That this value which labor produces and does not receive in pay is termed "surplus value," enables the capitalist to manipulate the powers of the state, the legislatures, congress, the courts, the police, the army, the navy, and perpetuate his legal right to rob the producers of their product.

That it is useless for the workers to apply to the courts for redress. That it is farcical to elect some so-called good man to office with the hope that he will help them.

That workers must have a political organization to give expression to their economic demands, to enable them to gain possession of the powers of the state and control the material benefit of all mankind.

The Socialist party stands for the social ownership and democratic management of all the natural resources, upon which society as a whole must depend and the collective ownership of the now privately owned machinery of production and distribution.

To accomplish this, the workers must educate themselves along these lines. They must refuse to support all so-called reform measures or revisionary schemes and inscribe on their banner: "No Compromise; No Political Trading."

The Socialists are the most progressive thinkers on economic questions because of their knowledge of the cause of the evils of our present society, and their uncompromising attitude in demanding that these evils be righted is causing the master class considerable uneasiness.

The young giant, Socialism, has grown to such proportions that the master class is becoming alarmed.

They make their demands through their press, from the platform, on street corners, in the workshops and mines and in the cities and the rural districts, causing the capitalist class to tremble.

What can the capitalist class do? It cannot scare them; it cannot meet them in debate; so, it resorts to every kind of misrepresentation.

Occasionally the capitalist class tries to delay Socialism by cutting off a demand or two from the Socialist platform, such as the initiative and referendum, income tax or old-age pensions, etc., but all this proves their utter inability to cope with present-day economic conditions.

Capitalists may scheme; old-school politicians may rant and roar; but the Socialist party has buckled on the armor of truth and has nothing to fear.

The days of capitalism are numbered. Victory will soon be ours.

OPEN FORUM

THE WORKING CONDITIONS OF THE GARMENT WORKERS

Commenting upon the concessions offered to the workers or strikers by the firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, I will say that they are unimportant to the strikers. As one of the employees of the firm, as far as I know there was no charge for bobbin, oil cans or spoons. A man is not needed to get drinking water except upon leaving the shop during working hours.

Fifty-four hours constitutes a week's work. Working hours are 7:30 to 12 noon and from 12:45 p. m. to 6 p. m. There are only about three months in the season that the shop is run full time, and that is the only time that the workers receive full pay.

The other three months the only work is three-fourths of the time, or nearly so. Fifty-four hours a week would be more reasonable, which would be nine hours per day and off Saturday afternoon. The work of the piece workers requires more time, but there has been no increase in wages. Many of them walked out individually or in a body, some never to come back; so to most of them the strike was a "welcome." Now, when the workers are so poorly paid and dissatisfied, it is the foreman who has the most content with him. He must get the work out of them or lose his job, or at least that pretense is made to him every now and then. This makes life miserable for all of them. If the workers were better paid they could afford to do their work better, and there would be better feeling.

Most of the piece workers have no regular hours for work. They come early in the morning, one-half hour before the bell rings, and at noon hurriedly eat their lunch, so they will not lose much time, and set to work again until the bell rings at 6 p. m.

This is done mostly by the young girls or women in all the departments. The salary is nothing short of a sweatshop as far as sanitary conditions go, owing to the handling of cloth and brushing, etc.

The shops are very dirty and the air is bad, especially in cold weather, when the windows are closed down on all sides, and the room crowded with people.

The shops are not ventilated as they should be. The windows remain closed night and day, even when the sweeping is being done and dust falls like snow.

The only well-paid workmen are the foremen. The assistant foreman receives but small salary, considering the work he has to do and the long hours, for he has to work longer at his work than most of the workers, but receives no extra pay.

It would be well for them to form a union and demand better compensation. Their salary ranges from \$15 to \$18 per week. Only a small percentage of the workers are satisfied with their conditions, and those are only found among the ignorant girls. Only the older and experienced hands earn \$1.20 to \$1.50 per day for the five days, and many of them make much less.

ONE OF THE WORKERS

The Difference

BY SOPHIA SALKOVER

During his recent visit to Cincinnati, Roosevelt was as usual besieged by the representatives of the press. A well-known reporter of a popular local paper approached him with the question, "Will you have no objection to meeting Cox in this room?" Assuming the air of outraged innocence, the colonel civilly replied, "What a foolish question you have asked!"

The undaunted press agent decided to wait for developments. Closely watching Cox, he saw him by and by advance toward the distinguished guest, and heard him introduce himself by saying, "Colonel, I had had the honor of meeting you once before, in Washington." Evidently continuing in the role of immaculate virtue, the ex-president cut him short with a coldly pronounced, "Probably so," and turned to the other guests.

But fate had decreed that this time Roosevelt was not to play his eminent part of the republican boss, millionaire and avowed corruptionist, had been invited by Congressman Nicholas Longworth, Roosevelt's son-in-law, in whose residence the reception took place.

The congressman has aspirations for more and perhaps higher honors, the keys to which are in the mighty hands of Cox. Consequently the father-in-law sat at the same banquet table with this objectionable personage.

Roosevelt is truly a man of unlimited resources. His face is beaming with broad smiles, when he is driven by curiosity press upon him in the large cities, eager to catch a glimpse of him, the eighth wonder of the world. With seemingly artless cordiality he extends his hands to everybody for a friendly welcome. An equal of the refined easterner, he strives to be recognized as their own by the children of nature in the far west.

Experiences in his distant past make a bond between them, is the claim. For once again, when he tells the truth when he informally remarked to Miss G. that the Socialist Seidel is honest in his convictions, for he moves in a plain narrow circle, while he, himself, is used to a broad sphere. This sphere must be significant if it is to contain all his doings, tactics and methods.

A conservative in one place, a professed radical in another, staunchly supporting monopoly in practice, he preaches the theory of the common good. When in an oppressed land he inculcates against the people aspiring for freedom. Now he pretends to bow before the popular will in a free, independent country. Himself a member of the ruling class, and having a natural inclination for brutality and oppression, he lays claim to the name of defender of democratic rule.

This multiplicity of convictions is being properly colored by boldness bordering on insolence, by unparalleled self-reliance and bluff, to fool all incapable of logical reasoning, at the immediate end of this booster. To become the hero of the day, the idol of the people and, as a result, the central figure in American politics, is the ultimate aim of Roosevelt's wonderful versatility and strenuousness.

If he, indeed, considers himself a great man and a social benefactor, he is badly mistaken. The world he treats is only a trap region of the exploiting class.

If there be a difference between him and other exploiters, it lies solely in the field of exploitation. The ordinary capitalist exploits the physical and intellectual strength of the masses for the sake of wealth and social power. Roosevelt uses his wits to exploit the intellectual shortcomings and extreme trustfulness of the majority to gain money and power, with the addition of honor in the bargain.

Candidates, Voters and Our Duty

BY JOHN N. LANDBERG

During the past five years the people of this republic have witnessed a campaign of muckraking and a revelation of official rotteness that has astounded the country.

And the question which naturally suggests itself is, "Have the people profited by the lesson?"

Those elected to office are, as a rule, men of the same caliber as the electors. They are neither better nor worse. Virtuous electors and corrupt officers are an anomaly, nay, an impossibility.

A few shrewd, unscrupulous politicians may, at times, mislead a large number of voters. But it can be laid down as an axiom that corrupt officialdom emanates from a rotten electorate.

There sits, for instance, in the state legislature, at Harrisburg, a senator by the name of Jim P. McNichol, a man who has debauched Philadelphia to an extent unheard of elsewhere in the United States, or, perhaps, on the face of the earth, for that matter.

This villainous contractor has transformed the "City of Brotherly Love" into a veritable social quagmire.

The citizens of Bill Penn's town know Mac, and yet the purblind dupes invariably turn out a hundred thousand strong behind the contractor's puppets, regardless of the character of his candidates.

I doubt not, that were McNichol to slate a broomstick for mayor of Philadelphia and a wash tub for, say, district attorney, the same horde of one hundred thousand idiots would as complacently elect such a "ticket" as any other.

Here's another example: Down, in the sovereign state of Illinois, as well as in Pennsylvania, a law permits direct nomination of candidates.

We haven't yet had time to forget that the Democratic leader, Leo O'Neil Browne, had bribed his own brother-legislators to elect Lorimer to the United States House of Lords, and behold, the guileless simpletons of "Uncle Joe's" state have renominated twenty-two of the thirty-two corrupt politicians who voted for Lorimer.

This episode is all the more remarkable, because the majority of the twenty-two plutes were voted for by honest denizens of the rural districts.

A third example: Caleb Powers, an ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, was implicated in the murder of Governor Goebel. With the usual difficulty encountered whenever a wealthy degenerate or an influential politician is brought to the bar of justice, Powers was, at last, sentenced to life imprisonment. After eight years' incarceration, the felon has recently been pardoned by the newly elected governor, a man who owes his job to the party to which Powers belongs.

But this didn't satisfy the latter. He wanted a public exoneration. And so the poor, but honest, ignorant, though proud, backwoodsmen of Kentucky have nominated Caleb for Congress from the very district where Goebel was needlessly slain.

Is it any wonder, then, that senators, congressmen, and legislators go wrong, and peddle away our birthrights, and serve corporations, drawing pay from both, the people as well as Wall street, when the electors are so dumb, so shortsighted, so ignorant?

And this blind, criminal, unparalleled stupidity of the great mass of the people will continue to fill Congress and legislative halls with plant tools of the Morgans and Rockefellers, until the rank and file of the Socialist party realize the imperative necessity of free distribution of literature in every corner of the United States.

The Socialist movement will never become a potent factor in this corruption and graft-ridden land, unless its adherents forthwith inaugurate an effective, though silent, campaign of education by means of gratuitous distribution of pamphlets, treatises, and newspapers clearly expounding the fundamentals and aims of critical as well as constructive Socialism.

Are we equal to the occasion? The "Red Special" has demonstrated that we are.

Little Sermons in Socialism by Abraham Lincoln

BY BURKE McCARTY

In 1858 we hear this friend of the people preaching the doctrine of Socialism, although he probably never heard the word.

In his speech at Alton, Ill., Oct. 15, 1858, Lincoln said:

"That is the issue that will continue in this country when these poor tongues of Judge Douglas and myself shall be silent. It is the eternal struggle between these two principles—right and wrong—throughout the world.

They are the two principles that have stood face to face from the beginning of time and will ever continue to struggle.

"The one is the common right of humanity, and the other the divine right of kings. It is the same principle in whatever shape it develops itself. It is the same spirit which says 'You work and toil and earn bread and I'll eat it.'"

"No matter in what shape it comes, whether from the mouth of a king who seeks to bestride the people of his own nation and live by the fruit of their labor, or from one race of men as an apology for enslaving another race, it is the same tyrannical principle!"

If Abraham Lincoln would give expression to these same words from a soap-box in many places in America today he would be likely to be arrested and jailed. That is what is happening to many of the Socialist speakers who are preaching the identical precepts!