

GOVERNORS IN MOVE TO SETTLE R. R. STRIKE

Governors Deussen of Illinois and Colquitt of Texas, on the initiative of the Illinois Central and Harriman lines, have started a move among the governors of the states through which the Illinois Central and Harriman lines run to demand the settlement of the big rail strike by arbitration.

The request for a board of arbitration, reported semi-officially to J. W. Kluge, general president of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, was first made by Governor Colquitt. A board of fifteen members, six to be appointed by the strikers, six by the railroads, and three by the twelve first chosen, is suggested.

It is expected that a conference of the governors will be called soon to submit some formal proposition to the railroads and the strikers which will include the demand for arbitration by a board composed of fifteen members.

So far as known to the international officials in Chicago none of the gov-

ernors of the states affected has refused to be a party to the conference of governors.

Whatever proposition the governors may make, it is sure to be rejected by the striking shippers, who hold, first, that the question in dispute between the companies and the men is of such a nature that it can not be arbitrated; second, that a board of fifteen members is unnecessarily large and expensive; and, third, because they feel that they are winning the strike and will gain all their demands if they hold out to the end of the fight.

"It is ridiculous to appoint such a large board of arbitration, anyway," said one official of the shippers this morning. "Such a large number would be only a great expense to the strikers and could not, in any way, do better than a smaller board."

It is generally believed that the companies had the governors make the proposition, taking this way of acknowledging their defeat and preparing for a surrender to the strikers.

SOCIALIST ELECTED SCHENECTADY MAYOR



Mayor-Elect George R. Lunn

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Rev. George R. Lunn, Socialist elected mayor of this city with a majority of 1,099 votes over his Republican and Democratic opponents, is brimming over with ideas which he intends to endeavor to put into effect when he takes office on Jan. 1.

"I shall give the city an administration that will cause no citizen to regret this grand victory for the Socialist party," he declares.

Mayor-elect Lunn is pastor of the People's United Church, and founder and editor of a Socialist weekly paper. On election night, when it became apparent that his election was sure, vast crowds paraded the streets carrying the successful candidate on their shoulders and headed by a band, playing the "Marseillaise."

The Socialists also elected eight out of thirteen aldermen, president of the common council, controller, city treasurer, and two assessors, as well as a Socialist, Herbert M. Morrill, as member of the state assembly. The Socialist candidate for the superintendency of the poor department and eight out of eighteen supervisors also were successful.

CHINA PREMIER READY TO YIELD

Peking, Nov. 21.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai is quoted today as having told close friends that he believes the task of saving the Chinese throne is hopeless. Since he assumed office the imperial cause has continued to lose ground. Today's rumor that the rebels have recaptured Hankow is almost the last straw. Should Nankin go, too, as seems likely, there will be nothing left for the imperial court to do but give up the contest and flee.

News that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the arch-revolutionist, and General Homer Lea, his American military adviser, are on their way to China from London, has given fresh impetus to the rebel cause. Now China looks upon Dr. Sun as its George Washington and his absence, with the revolution actually in progress, has been the one drag upon the movements still speedier and more complete success.

London, Nov. 21.—Tai-Yuen-Fu has been sacked by Chinese rebels and is in ruins, but the missionaries there are safe, according to a Shanghai cable to the Baptist Missionary Society today. The town is in Shan-Si, the same province as Hsien-Fu, where about twenty-five European missionaries were killed. It is believed the massacre extended throughout the entire province, but it seems to have been primarily directed against the Manchus, the foreigners being killed only incidentally, though Shan-Si is the most bitterly anti-foreign province in China.

Washington, Nov. 21.—It became known today that upon the action of Yuan-Shih-Kai hinges the question of whether the United States will resort to military occupation of China.

The policy of Yuan as practical dictator is being carefully watched and every attempt is being made to learn what are his plans for restoring the government. Should Yuan advocate measures calculated to inflame the populace, United States soldiers will start immediately from Manila, where the transport S. S. 'Tan awaits orders with steam up.

AUTO'S EXHAUST PROVES DEADLY

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 21.—One man, one horse, two cows and about fifty chickens is the deadly toll of life of an auto's exhaust here.

Joseph Bavaire, aged 30, a chauffeur, was discovered in a kneeling position leaning against a rear wheel of his auto in the barn. He had been overcome by gas from the exhaust while engaged in pumping up a tire. The other casualties are supposed to have been from the same cause.

BLOODHOUNDS GUARD ROCKEFELLER'S ESTATE

Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 21.—John D. Rockefeller has installed on his vast estate here two English bloodhounds, each weighing 210 pounds, to keep burglars away from the estate. In case there are repetitions of the burglaries which have annoyed the residents of this place Rockefeller will loan his bloodhounds to the local police to hunt down the culprits.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD MAGAZINE OFFICES BURN

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 21.—Nearly \$200,000 damage was done here early today by a fire which destroyed the A. L. Root building. The heaviest losses were the Woodmen of the World, whose publication office for the organization's official magazine were located in the structure, the Otis Elevator company, and the A. L. Root Printing company. Firemen had hard work to prevent the blaze from spreading, owing to a high wind.

THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness tonight, becoming unsettled Wednesday; rising temperature; lowest tonight slightly above freezing; winds changing to southerly and increasing; this is the official forecast today.

The official temperature for the last twenty-four hours shows a maximum of 53 degrees and a minimum of 25 degrees.

Source: 6:47 a. m.; sunset, 4:25 p. m.

PLUNKETT OUT; OTHERS TO GO?

The resignation of Captain William J. Plunkett, of the Desplaines street station, was received this morning by the Civil Service Commission and sent to the chief of the recommendation that it be accepted.

The only reason given by the police official for his action was that he was not a member of the police defense fund and could not afford to employ counsel to defend himself before the commission.

Rumors are current about the City Hall that other police officials will follow the example of Captain Plunkett in order to avoid summary dismissal by the Civil Service Commission.

When seen in his office, Mayor Harrison disclaimed any personal connection in the matter and stated that it was purely the business of the commission and the police department.

Plunkett will draw \$74.50 a month from the pension fund, while his salary as a captain of police amounted to \$2,250 a year, or more than \$170 a month.

The charges against Plunkett, as well as those against the other three police officials, grew out of a report made to the Civil Service Commission.

Numerous charges that wide-open gambling and vice existed in the Desplaines street police district were made.

West Side Favors Clean-Up

In connection with the recent visit of a committee of West Side business men to the mayor's office to protest against the cleaning up of the West Side vice district, a communication was received at the mayor's office signed by a large number of prominent business men.

The communication reads as follows: "We, the undersigned business men of West Madison street have noticed with great satisfaction the position you have taken as regards vice on this and other thoroughfares, and we enthusiastically commend you for your firmness and unmistakable sincerity in adhering to this position.

"We believe that the men who would temporize with the evil are but a drop in the bucket as compared with the citizens who stand for decency and clean business. We know that very many as worthy and respectable people as can be found in any street in Chicago reside on West Madison street, and as business men, we feel that to countenance the vice evil on the street, is a grave injustice to these worthy people and to the business men of the street."

Gambler and proprietors of questionable resorts have been recruited and the Otis "old guard" is inside the breastworks after four years of the outer darkness. Otis is fighting shoulder to shoulder with the saintly Edw. T. Earl, a millionaire publisher who made a large fortune in the fruit business.

Earl long ago recanted and has led a hopefully pious life. He is really the political boss, and with Otis and other gentle patriots has a scheme whereby they hope to make some thirty million dollars by flooding the waters of the Owens river aqueduct, now in course of construction, on the lands grabbed by the Otis-Earl-Huntington canal.

In the meantime the Socialists are holding nearly fifty hall meetings each week and tons of literature is being distributed. A downtown noon meeting attended by about 1,000 has grown into an "all-day" meeting, and speakers and literature salesmen are running two eight-hour shifts on the job of making Socialists.

WANTS GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF MATRIMONY

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 21.—Prof. R. B. Von Kleinsmid of DePaul university, addressing the Young Men's Christian association here today, forecast federal control of the matrimony mart and declared that the day will come when the national government, through restrictive and regulative legislation, will play an important part in matchmaking.

AUTOMOBILIST HOLDS BACK MOB WITH CIGAR LIGHTER

New York, Nov. 21.—Attacked by an angry crowd because his auto ran down a dog, Dr. John Linder held the mob at bay until the police arrived by aiming his cigar lighter and threatening to shoot.

ALDRICH TALKS ON CENTRAL BANK SCHEME

New Orleans, Nov. 21.—In his address on the present monetary situation before the American Bankers' Association, former Senator Aldrich said:

"The failure of the monetary system can be largely attributed to the inability of banks to co-operate in times of stress, and to the defective, inelastic and unscientific system of note issue. The Central Bank Association is to be an association organized with distinctive functions and local self-organization. The features of the plan of organization are:

"First—to maintain integrity and independence of existing banks, state and national. The new organization will in no sense be a competitor of existing banks. It is to be outside of and superimposed upon existing systems.

"Second—equality of privilege for all banks.

"Third—equality in rates of discount or rediscount to all banks; these rates to be uniform throughout the country.

"Fourth—organization to be of a character which will effectually prevent control by local or national political influence.

"Fifth—every means has to be taken to prevent organization control by any corporation or combination of corporations, individual or individuals in Wall street or elsewhere for selfish or sinister purposes.

"Sixth—the dominating principle is co-operation and not centralization."

The central banks of Europe, said the senator, will not serve in the United States. The way to remedy defect and cure existing evil is:

First, to insure adequate reserve; preparedness to respond to any demand without undue expansion or inflation.

Second, to provide for concentration of the cash reserves of all the banks to be used for the assistance and support of any under assured decentralization of control. Scattered reserves having been found useless in times of pressure, deposit balances in the reserve association are to be counted as legal reserves.

Third, to authorize the association to redeem, through its district branches under local control, commercial paper of a definite character for individual banks, to be used in replenishing their reserves.

Fourth, to give to individual banks the facilities for an increase of their reserves and loaning power.

Fifth, to grant the power for further note issues to this co-operative association of all the banks, an authority which is now vested in national banks scattered throughout the country, and by requiring the association to forward its notes to any subscribing member at once upon application and without charge for transportation. Prompt redemption of all notes is required at the several branches of the association.

Sixth, to give authority to the reserve association to fix rates for rediscounts.

Seventh, to give association power to protect its own reserve and thus enable it to sustain credit of communities and countries.

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THIS DEER HUNTER WAS SAFE IN AN ENGINE CAB

Superior, Wis., Nov. 21.—Carrying a rifle in the cab of his engine, Engineer Henry Kemnick, while moving slowly up grade near here opened fire and brought down a fine buck deer.

IRISH CATHOLIC NOT WANTED BY PROSECUTORS

By United Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 21.—Many prospective jurors are doing their best to disqualify themselves and court officials admit it looks peculiar when five of ten men who have proved acceptable to both sides have to be excused because of illness developed either to themselves or to members of their family.

Despite the fact that James B. McNamara was never sick in his life, even since the trial began he has been suffering from a severe cold which refuses to yield to treatment. He is being carefully treated by the jail physician.

When court reconvened today the state began an earnest attempt to eliminate M. J. Mooney, passed for cause by the defense early yesterday. The real issue is one that has cropped out a number of times during the present trial—his nationality and religion. Mooney is a prominent Catholic and Irishman, and the state wants to get rid of him on that account.

All yesterday afternoon he resisted the fiercest kind of interrogation, insisting he had no opinion as to whether the Times building was blown up or was destroyed by a fire. He told the state that he didn't know or care anything about the case. Today the state began interrogating him along the line of circumstantial evidence, hoping to dislodge him on that ground.

The proceedings are very dull. There are still five seats to fill before peremptories can again be exercised.

ROCKEFELLER'S 'FINANCE' TOLD TO COMMITTEE

Washington, Nov. 21.—The winding ways of high finance as traversed by John D. Rockefeller were made to the Stanley investigating committee of the House today.

How the oil king, for a million dollar loan secured control of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railroad, and its interests in the Minnesota ore field, later valued at nearly ten million dollars, was explained by C. H. Martz, the engineer who constructed the line.

After the road had been put into Rockefeller's hands, Martz asserted, he was instructed to make a report "padding" to show that the road was valued at \$5,000,000.

"This report was to be submitted to the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission," said Martz, "in order to show that the freight rates charged on ore represented a reasonable return of the money invested in the road and were not exorbitant."

"Under whose instructions did you pad this report?"

"Under instructions from George Welwood Murray, personal counsel for John D. Rockefeller, and his associate, Joseph E. Cotton."

An interesting sidelight was shown when Martz told of losing nineteen shares of stock in Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railroad.

"In order to raise money to build a branch line I was told that we had to use all the railroad stock as securities in New York. I turned over part of my holdings, nineteen shares, without knowing them."

"Where did those shares go?" demanded Gardner.

"I understand they went to Mr. Rockefeller's office," he said. "Later I was told that Mr. Rockefeller objected to having his employees hold stock in his concern and I was offered \$25 a share for the stock. I finally settled on \$30 a share. That stock now pays about \$50 a share a year in dividends."

Martz said that he had never received any return from the shares which he supposed to be in Rockefeller's office.

"Did you ever make any effort to locate that stock?" asked Gardner.

"No. I was informed that so long as I did not make any investigation my job was good and I needed the job," said Martz.

RUMOR BEATTIE HAS CONFESSED

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21.—The modern "iron maiden," whose embrace will crush out the life of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., three days hence, tested the strength of her electric arms today.

While the doomed murderer received the "consolation of religion," the state electricians held a rehearsal with the grim death chair.

No word came from the death cell where Beattie whiled away the feeble hours. The Rev. J. J. Fix and the Rev. Benjamin Dennis spent several hours with the condemned man praying with him.

The seriousness of impending death has finally touched Beattie, and prayer is his refuge.

Reports continue to be circulated here that Beattie has made a confession to the Rev. Benjamin Dennis.

OUTS WAGES; LADIES TAILORS CALL STRIKE

Lady Tailors' Union, Local No. 71, has called a strike on the firm of Joseph Friedman, 134 East Seventy-fifth street. This is the second strike that has been called on this firm in the last six months.

Friedman reduced the salaries of all his tailors and refused to treat with the union or any of its officials. Friedman is a member of the Lady Tailors' Association and is thought that they are using him to test the strength of the union.

Friedman was forced to come to terms with the union during the last strike and made to thoroughly unionize his place.

HELD AS INSTIGATOR OF NEW REVOLUTION



Gen. Bernardo Reyes

MADERISTS PLAN TO CRUSH REYES

By United Press. Mexico City, Nov. 21.—"If Reyes or anyone else tries to start a rebellion in Mexico he will find the Madero government ready and willing," said a prominent official of the administration today.

President Madero's instructions that the Oaxaca revolt was to be "put down with an iron hand, without awaiting instructions from the capital," have created a favorable impression here, for it is felt that sternness is the only way to secure peace in Mexico.

Madero has gathered an army of 25,000 to guard the northern boundary of the republic.

Everything is being made ready for a systematic campaign against the rebels.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Another twist has been given the Ohio political situation today, and former President Roosevelt brought prominently into the presidential talk again as a result of the demonstration for the colonel at the banquet of Republicans of the 19th district here last night. And whether recent conferences with Roosevelt have any bearing on the political actions of former Secretary of the Interior James E. Garfield is a question being considered by politicians of Ohio.

With Garfield as the guest of honor last night, the first speaker on the programme, Toastmaster John J. Sullivan, set off the Roosevelt boom.

Directly before the recent progressive conference at Chicago Garfield conferred with Roosevelt in New York and announced that he did not favor the endorsement of any candidate for the presidential nomination. He withdrew his endorsement of La Follette.

Garfield attended last night's banquet also after a conference with Roosevelt and sat through a remarkable demonstration for the former president.

It was understood that no presidential candidate would be endorsed. At the eleventh hour La Follette followers rushed Senator Clapp of Minnesota to Youngstown, but he delivered only a short address after the Roosevelt demonstration.

To the question, "Who shall lead us in 1912?" mingled cries of "Yes" and "No" greeted the names of Taft and La Follette. At the mention of Roosevelt the banqueters jumped upon chairs, napkins were waved and with wild cheering the demonstration continued for several minutes.

WELL KNOWN SURGEON DIES FROM CARBUNCLE

Washington, Nov. 21.—Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the United States, public health and marine hospital service, died early today in Providence hospital, where he had been treated for a carbuncle. His serious illness was kept secret and the news of his death was a great shock to official Washington.

Dr. Wyman secured the establishment of the first hospital for consumptives at Fort Stanton, New Mexico, the leprosy investigation bureau at Hawaii, the creation of a hygienic laboratory at Washington, and the establishment of a bureau of public health.

MODERN WOMAN VAIN AND FEIVOLVOUS, SAYS PASTOR

"Modern woman—so pretty figure and a big hair; so frivolous, shiftless, vain creature," is the definition which Rev. Joseph Milburn, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church, says ought to be added to the dictionary.

Members of the Illinois P. E. O. Society—a secret organization of women formed for "betterment of the sex"—were indignant today over the pastor's hot-shot talk to their last night.

"Modern women," he said, "lack energy and have no time for anything except bridge and theatre parties, where they have an opportunity to show off their new clothes. Women must vote eventually; but at present she isn't fit to do anything."

DELEGATES HAND OUT HOT AIR BUT STILL FEZESE

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—"We want hot air" is the cry of the members of the house delegates. "You've got it!" retorted the opposition journals. But still the journals keep on their overcoats and hats in the house, despite the lack of heat.

HEADS OF POOR FAMILIES DESERT THAT CHARITY MAY BE SECURED BY LOVED ONES

Forty Cases of Abandonment Reported Daily to Cook County Agent.

For years the coming of the first snow storm has been the signal for the editors of Chicago's department store papers to write editorials begging contributions for the destitute.

This year is no exception. The Tribune begins its editorial page by saying, "The first touch of cold weather reveals suffering. It is to be hoped it warms the charitable impulse of those who wish to stand between men and women and the long tooth of want and the sharp claws of distress."

That there is ample justification for this whine, goes without saying.

Thirteen hundred families or over 6,000 men, women and children have already begged for assistance from the Cook county poor relief.

At the present time the destitute and perishing applicants are coming in at the rate of 100 families a day.

On one day over 600 families were given temporary assistance, and so far a rare 1,500 pair of little children's shoes have been distributed.

Families Are Deserted

One of the most significant and heart-breaking incidents is the sudden desertions of the husbands and fathers.

The desertions occur chiefly among the low-paid foreigners from southern Europe who in desperation fly before the northern snowblasts to the warmer southland.

Seven hundred men have so far deserted their families since the first snow fell and complaints of new desertions are being made to the county agent at the rate of forty a day.

The true reason for these so-called desertions is that the unfortunate and needy women and children can not as a rule obtain the slightest aid from organized charity if the head of the family, the out-of-work husband and father, is living with his family.

Being unable to get work, as the last resort he deserts his family in order

that they may live, even though it be through organized charity or poor relief.

All Big Cities Affected

This condition obtains in all the large cities throughout the United States.

An extended investigation of nearly 400 miles through Illinois discloses a condition of widespread unemployment.

The railroads throughout the state have laid off about one-third of their freight operators and are compelling the remainder to work overtime.

In the small towns factories have been closed down for months and in the towns of four to five hundred inhabitants nearly half of the workers are idle.

The Dixon shoe factory was gobbled up by the "trust" and then it shut down, throwing nearly 800 persons out of work.

The coal mine owners are forcing an artificial scarcity so as to maintain the fixed prices and consequently the miners are working only two or three days a week.

16,400 Idle Coal Cars

The last bulletin of the American Railway Association reports that on October 25 there were 16,400 idle coal cars and a total of 45,000 idle freight cars.

Throughout the state unemployment is 49 per cent greater than during the Christmas season a year ago.

A short time ago the Western Electric laid off over 2,000 men in Chicago on account of the business depression.

Out of 12,000 machinists in Chicago, 3,000 are idle and many others are working only part of the time; in fact, conditions have not been as bad for years.

Many Out of Employment

"Industrial conditions this year have thrown an unusually large number of men out of employment here in Chicago," said Charles H. Wacker, president of the United Charities of Chicago.

"Insufficient earnings, coupled with sickness, accident and death, have added to the number needing help. Last year the United Charities of Chicago expended \$24,963.68 in the nine district offices of the society, aiding 12,822 needy families. This year our calls are fully 40 per cent greater than last. Cold and want have already fallen on many homes and our great organization is battling with this widespread distress with an almost empty treasury."

BRAINSTORM FORCES COURT TO ADJOURN

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 21.—By a wild outburst of passion, which his frail little wife could not prevent, Bertrand G. Spencer, New England's Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde, on trial for the murder of Miss Martha B. Blackstone, today compelled an adjournment of the court until he could be quieted.

Spencer raved like a madman and it took the combined efforts of three policemen to subdue him.

Spencer's frail little wife held her arms about him and begged him to be quiet. But nothing would stop his ravings. Then he had a violent attack of weeping and hysteria.

Attendants about the courtroom believe Spencer was struck a blow yesterday by the testimony of Dr. John A. Houston, superintendent of the Northampton insane hospital, that Spencer at the time of the murder had the power to distinguish between right and wrong.

FIRE DESTROYS STEEL BUILDING

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 21.—Fire early today practically destroyed the boiler shop of the Avery Company, manufacturers of farm implements, entailing a loss of \$150,000. Three hundred and fifty feet of a new steel, glass and slaty covered structure was reduced to rubble. Workmen say there was no wood in the structure, except a few boxes and the handles on tools. There was a considerable quantity of oil in the building, however. The fire began at 3 a. m., from causes unknown. The Peoria fire department, called by the suburb of Averyville, battled for several hours before the flames were extinguished.

SENATOR JOHN W. KERN WILL NOMINATE MARSHALL

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 21.—Congressman Ralph W. Moss of the Fifth Indiana congressional district today announced, while here, that Governor Marshall will be nominated for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1912 by United States Senator John W. Kern. He places no credence in the report that Senator Kern himself will be a candidate for the presidential nomination and says that the talk is the result of eastern Democrats who wish to injure Governor Marshall.

WILL REPEL STUDENTS WHO REMOVE OTHERS' SHOES

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 21.—High school students who remove other's shoes and forcibly remove their socks in the presence of the young women, will be expelled, says Principal Howe.

THEY STEALS POCKETBOOK; GETS POWDER PUFF AND PINE

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—A bold thief snatched Miss Pearl Curry's handbag yesterday. Today she reported she lost a powder puff, some transfers, three samples, four safety pins, a jabot, \$1.50 and "some trinkets."

CROWDS LISTEN TO STORY OF TARRING GIRL

Lincoln Center, Kan., Nov. 21.—While a courtroom crowded almost to suffocation strained its ears and craned its necks in an endeavor not to miss a syllable of her testimony regarding the perpetration of a "tar and feather" outrage by three of the most prominent citizens of the community, Miss Mary Chamberlain, young and pretty, took the stand in Judge Claver's court shortly after the opening of the day's session and related the events of the night of August 7.

Had it not been for an occasional break in her voice, a slight tightening of her lips as she repeated the details of the outrage, no one would have guessed that the frail girl was relating the story of her own experiences. Her demeanor was for the most part calm. Now and then a nervous twitching of her hands, an averted gaze, which seemed to be trying to avoid the curious gaze of the packed courtroom, betrayed the feeling that she strove to conceal, but she told her story in a voice that was practically emotionless, and only once, when describing the manner in which her clothes were torn from her, did she threaten to break down. And then only for a moment.

Girl Is Calm Witness

Grasping at the rail of the witness box, her eyes fixed on her father and mother, seated nearby, she told of being taken to the bonfire by the masked figures, who had appeared silently as ghosts from out the shadows; of being stripped from the waist down and of the feeling she experienced as the tar splashed against her bare skin.

"Why didn't you call for help?" was asked.

"I did call. I screamed. But Ricord, the man who was acting as my escort, had hidden in the bushes nearby, and did not appear again until it was all over."

Miss Chamberlain related in detail the events of the summer night. She told of her "date" with Ed Ricord, the village "Boat Thruway" of his insistence that she accompany him; of his strange manner as they boarded the rendezvous; of the sudden appearance of the masked men, who pointed a gun—afterward discovered to be a toy pistol—at the burg; of her appeal to Ricord and his hasty retreat into the bushes; of being dragged to a huge bonfire nearby, where three men stripped her of her clothing from her waist down and held her prostrate while the sticky mass was applied from a bucket.

"When it was all over the men left me," continued the witness. "Ricord came out of his hiding place, helped me into my clothes, with the tar still dripping from me, and we drove to my home."

Miss Chamberlain's testimony had a visible effect on her audience. The faces of the jury, all but two of whom are married men, hardened and expression of pity for the witness and anger at the defendants were heard from all parts of the courtroom.

The day's session opened with the examination of Ed Ricord, who had previously confessed to having fired the gun to the place where she was to be tarred. Ricord took the stand yesterday, telling how he had been hired to bring the girl out on the night of the "tar party." He completed his testimony this morning and immediately afterward the girl took the stand.

ROCKFORD TURNS DOWN I. N. G. ENCAMPMENT

Rev. Jenken Lloyd Jones, of Chicago, Backs Up Pastor in War on the Militia.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 21.—The next encampment of the Illinois National Guard will not be held in Rockford. The better element of the city, led by the two Socialist members of the park board, downed the business and vicious elements.

The board of park commissioners were tied on the proposition whether or not they should permit the use of Simmesippi park for the tournament until President Levin Faust announced that he would vote with the Socialists against the tourney.

Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones today indorsed the sentiments of Rev. Thomas (Thompson) of Rockford, who, in a sermon before his congregation in the First Congregational Church of Rockford, declared that the citizens of Rockford should oppose the plans of the Illinois National Guard to hold their annual encampment there.

"I hold that if the Illinois National Guard wishes to hold its encampment it should do so upon a rifle range, away from the youth, which would be morally jeopardized by the presence of military uniforms, the clank of spurs and the beating of drums," said Reverend Jones.

Imbues Youth With War Spirit

"It is my opinion that such procedure is unmanly; it is not patriotic; it imbues in the mind of the young a spirit to shoot and to kill. For this reason I have opposed the boy scout movement. I see some good in the movement, but the fundamental science back of the boy scouts is militarism. I have been pounding away upon this subject for some time and I shall have something to say about it next Sunday. I fully indorse Reverend Thompson, who is opposed to the public grounds of Rockford being given over to such an unworthy demonstration."

The statement of Reverend Thompson which stirred the wrath of officers of the I. N. G. was that the holding of the encampment in Rockford "will distinctly lower the moral tone of the community."

Milton Is Bitter
Milton J. Foreman, colonel of the First Cavalry, said:

"I am not acquainted with the companies which the Reverend gentleman has used. Perhaps he is speaking of those in his city. If that is the case, he hasn't done his work very well among the men of Rockford."

Bishop Samuel Fallows, who is chaplain of the Second Infantry, and who is a veteran of the Civil war, also decried the militia. He said:

"I also challenge the statement that the presence of a guard lowers the morals of any community. The young men who compose the guard come from some of the best families, business houses and offices."

Mr. Thompson's sermon was as follows:

"The fighting force of the world today is a thoroughly bad system. It can be proved from history, from the archives of state, from army records, from physicians and surgeons, from generals and soldiers and sociologists. It can even be proved from the standpoint of commerce."

"We Want More Money"
"It has been asked that we turn over a part of one of our city parks for the use of the National Guard encampment. Why? Because it seems to be the only available place in the city for the encampment. Because it will bring in many hundreds of soldiers and some thousand visitors. It will advertise the city. It will put money into the channels of trade. It will teach patriotism to our youth. It will give the soldiers a place for military tactics."

"Most of these reasons resolve themselves into one: we want more money. Yes, so do I want more money. I want more for more books, and for works of art. I want money to spend on wife and children, more money to use in a thousand ways of human service. I believe in money. But I believe in something else more—goodness, and purity and character both for myself and others."

"I oppose with all my being—and I will continue to oppose—the advent of anything which I believe will distinctly lower the moral tone of our community. And I earnestly, though reluctantly, believe that the National Guard encampment anywhere in Rockford means a lowered moral tone."

"They promise to leave the grounds in as good condition as they were previous to their coming. Will they guarantee—with their manhoods bound—to leave the virtue of the womanhood of our city in as good a condition as previous to their coming? Their coming may put some money into some channels of trade, but it is to be feared that it will also put youthful chastity on the toboggan slide."

"Greedy Moloch has demanded enough human sacrifice. As a citizen I protest against this new offering on the altar of commerce. As for teaching patriotism to our young people, a uniform never did that. Clanking spurs and the rattling of musketry are not the chimes of patriotism. Military trappings and bugle calls to war stay the willing feet of human progress; they do not hasten

them. They are not the essentials of human progress, but the symbols of human misunderstanding and social hate. Perhaps we need a national guard. Granted we do. Then the place for them to meet is on a rifle range away from the centers of population, five to ten miles from any city, both for our sakes and for their own. There is one thing that is worse than a brainless heart and that is a heartless brain. Both brain and heart should work together in a happy conjunction. Both the heart and the brain of the world condemn militarism. And I think we shall find that many of the brains and much of the heart of Rockford will condemn any serious attempt to bring this encampment to our city—whether it goes to our parks or to some other ground."

"So thoroughly disgusted am I with the military spirit, and the constant cry for more warships, that I have no longer the presumption to think that I can in prayer pledge the Almighty to back up yellow journals, shift politicians, or the 'unseen empire' of finance. If God had not a sense of humor He would strike some of his ministers dead."

"We are told that the best way to preserve peace is to be prepared for war. It is the principle of the bully with a chip on his shoulder. But this principle really works out this way. You come into my presence with a chip on your shoulder, and I don't care how small I am, if I have any sporting blood in my veins, I will take a rap at the chip."

"Armaments act as irritants. Instead of allaying jealousy and misunderstanding, they increase them. Nations with growing armaments are a menace to world peace."

"Some of the military recruiting offices, in order to overcome the growing dislike of things military, are attempting by promises of travel and higher wages to lure the carpenter from his bench, the smith from his forge, the clerk from the counter, the machinist from the lathe, the accountant from his ledger."

MRS. PATTERSON CALM IN COURT

Denver, Colo., Nov. 21.—Encouraged by the rapid progress made in the selection of a jury, the attorneys for both sides in the trial of Mrs. Gertrude Gibson Patterson, on the charge of murdering her husband, declared when court convened today that the opening statements probably would begin this afternoon. In this case the taking of testimony will start early tomorrow.

When court opened twelve prospective jurors sat in the box, the prosecution and defense each having exercised one peremptory challenge. The selection of a jury was made easier when Judge Allen ruled that a salesman may serve who, having an opinion regarding the case, is willing to set it aside on instructions from the court.

If Mrs. Patterson was disturbed by the suggestions of capital punishment contained in the state's questions to salesmen she did not show it. She sat easily in her chair, dressed as scrupulously as for an afternoon of bridge. She kept her alert eyes upon the salesmen and appeared absolutely serene.

Mrs. Patterson appears to rely absolutely upon the effect upon the jury of her story that her husband sold her for \$1,500 to Emil Strauss of Chicago. Special Prosecutor Benson, however, is preparing to fight that story with the letters to the victim, Charles A. Patterson, wrote to his brother just before the tragedy.

MILK DRIVERS REJECT BOSSES' ASSOCIATION

Borden's Condensed Milk company, which employs nearly a thousand drivers, is trying to throw a sop to the men who are affiliated with the Milk Drivers' Union by offering the men, instead of a union, a "benevolent association."

At a meeting held by the drivers last night at 175 Washington street an effort was made to enlist the full support of the men to defeat the attempt of the bosses to rush their "benevolent" plans.

The Borden company is willing to expend \$5,000 to establish their association. It was pointed out to the men that the fact that the Borden company is willing to expend so much money shows the men's union must be a dangerous proposition to the bosses.

EX-GOVERNOR SUED FOR AN ACCOUNTING

Senator-elect James K. Vardaman steadfastly refuses to discuss the suit filed against him on behalf of the Attorney General. Vardaman's hands during his term as governor, from 1904 to 1908. An accounting, it demanded of money due the state in which it is charged, have not been paid into the treasury.



James K. Vardaman. Senator-elect James K. Vardaman steadfastly refuses to discuss the suit filed against him on behalf of the Attorney General. Vardaman's hands during his term as governor, from 1904 to 1908. An accounting, it demanded of money due the state in which it is charged, have not been paid into the treasury.

HIRE TRAITORS TO KNOCK STRIKE

East St. Louis, Ill., Nov. 21.—The striking Illinois Central shopmen here issued a circular letter to all the strikers along the Illinois Central system to beware of alleged union men who have been bribed by the company to betray the unions and to discourage the men as much as they can.

Positive knowledge has reached the officials here that there are forty men at least on the system who are receiving big salaries from the company for urging the men to give up. The letter is as follows:

"Brothers: Beware of traitors! The I. C. and Harriman system have forty-two of them, and they are well paid to try and corrupt this loyal movement. Do not take stock in these false reports that are coming out and will reach you about the 14th. Pass them up, as you have all previous reports, and watch the stranger that will accept you so nicely and then try to get you to break the law. The proper thing to do with him is to turn him over to the police, so he will be kept in jail or the company's stockade—they are about the same."

"The Illinois Central at East St. Louis has spent \$17,600 for their scabs in one plant alone. I am now trying to get it back from them by overcharging them for their meals and overalls."

"The company is having poor success with its extensive advertising for scabs. This class of people are very few nowadays."

Clinton, Ill., Nov. 21.—Twelve scabs left for Chicago today, and there are only a few strike breakers left in the yards. The show given at the Star theater for the benefit of the strikers was a great success. The shopmen are planning a Thanksgiving ball, which, the sale of tickets indicates, will be an even greater success.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Nov. 21.—The blacklist has been put in force here against the strikers. A machinist on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad quit, and two of the strikers applied for the job, but the company officials said they would not hire anybody who was striking against the Harriman line. Also, a strike breaker was killed in the yards here. The local system federation is investigating the theory that the railroad was violating the interstate commerce law at the time the scab was killed.

M. E. Murray of the executive board of the Illinois Central System Federation said yesterday:

"I called on several merchants and manufacturers of the loop district to ask them what position they would assume if called on to give aid to the families of the Illinois Central strikers in distress."

"I was told that the business interests would remain neutral, that they would not donate to the support of the needy strikers, as by doing that they would be helping to defeat the railroad and they did not want to go on record as having interfered in the fight one way or the other."

"I mentioned the fact that last summer when the Illinois Central tried to get an increase in rates from the government, the company attempted to get the union men to support them and send delegates to Governor Deneen and other officials to ask for an increase of rates for the railroad, but that all the crafts, excepting two, absolutely refused to be a partner in the plot to rob the shippers. Now the shippers, the merchants and manufacturers, refuse to help the shippers in return."

"They have muzzled the loop press against the strikers and are also trying to get the business men in clubbing their employes into submission. It does not seem to me to be good policy for business men who have staked their all in Chicago to cast their lot now with interests which are not concerned in any way with the welfare of this city against the strikers, many of whom have lived here all their lives."

"The present Illinois Central officials are fully to blame for the strike of the shopmen, and have kept the public in the dark by controlling the capitalist press. The attitude of the loop press ought to be condemned by all fair-minded people who do not want to be duped into paying for news which they do not get, or which, if they do get, is distorted and is colored. If this strike is allowed to continue, the corporations will feel that when they make another try at rate-making."

U. S. Inspectors Here
At last, after a six weeks' unexplained delay, the government inspectors have reached Burnside and have begun an investigation of the condition of the Illinois Central rolling stock.

The company is maintaining great secrecy regarding the inspection, which already has resulted in the condemnation of twenty-eight engines. The engines which the inspectors ordered back to the yards as dangerous and unsafe, however, were getting so useless that the company itself would have been compelled to send them back.

The strikers are eagerly awaiting the result of the inspection. If the government officials stick to their orders and condemn all engines which are unsafe and dangerous, the shopmen feel that a great blow will be struck against the Illinois Central and that they will be a great deal nearer victory over the company.

It is feared, however, that the inspectors will be "blind" to the defects of all engines which the Illinois Central can use to help move its crippled traffic, and that the inspectors will condemn only those engines which are already practically useless.

VICTORY IN SIGHT
SAYS J. D. BUCKALEW
"I look for a victory over the Illinois Central and Harriman lines before Christmas," said J. D. Buckalew, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, to the striking shopmen at Grand Crossing this morning.

"The company has only 1,367 engines in all, and I know positively that more than 600 of them have been sent back to the yards to stay until the strike is over. That shows that we've got them on the run and that victory is ours if we hold out long enough, which I know we will."

"Not a single engine has been sent out of the shops repaired in the last seven weeks."

CECILIA LOFTUS GETS "CHAUFFEUR" FOR BABY SHE DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO NURSE



New York, Nov. 20.—When Cecilia Loftus, the dainty and clever comedienne and mimic, came back from her long stay in England, where she had been playing for nearly two years, she brought with her Peter John Barrie Waterman.

Peter is eleven months old. And "Cissie," as her friends call Cecilia, is his mother, and Mrs. A. H. Waterman, as well as being Cecilia Loftus and a clever actress. "How do you manage it?" the interviewers wanted to know, when they swooped down on "Cissie" and her babe, listening for a story with a smack of domesticity—of a mother, perhaps, giving her tiny offspring his supper and putting him to bed between the matinee and evening performances. The actress replied:

"I frankly confess that I've never put the baby to bed since he was born. I've never given him a bath. I've never even dressed him. I couldn't. I don't know anything about babies. I've never known anything about them; would be a system federation of all the shopmen on the line."

"Your fight is the fight of workingmen for the right to organize, for if you lose you lose the logical right to organize as fully as capital itself and you lose the right of effective organization, as your crafts organizations alone are unable to effectively deal with a highly organized corporation."

26 JOIN SOCIALIST PARTY BRANCH AT ONE MEETING

Twenty-six new members added to one ward branch last night are 115 straws which show the direction of Chicago's political wind.

"The Second ward Socialists will not only elect an alderman next spring, but they will also poll more votes than any other ward in the city," said A. L. Liesemer, ward organizer, today. "Since the election the membership of the ward branch has been almost doubled. Last night twenty-six new members were elected to membership in the ward local."

"A special campaign is on to increase the membership 200 as soon as possible, which will be at most a few weeks. Then a flying squadron of hustlers will be organized to distribute 12,000 copies of The Daily Socialist and other papers and Socialist magazines in the ward every week, so that every voter will be supplied with some Socialist literature every seven days."

"We are also making arrangements to open a permanent headquarters. The headquarters at present is located at 2101 South State street, but a much larger room is needed."

"At the same time a campaign for subscriptions for The Daily Socialist will be made by another army of hustlers. Applications and subscriptions are to be sent to A. L. Liesemer, 3039 Vernon avenue. Donations to the special Second ward campaign fund should be forwarded to C. W. Kuen, 3101 South State street."

"TOO OLD FOR EARTHLY USE," MAN, 70, TAKES OWN LIFE

New Richmond, Wis., Nov. 21.—A letter left behind by Varnum B. Kittle, 70, who committed suicide by drowning, elicited the fact that the act was prompted because he was getting too old for earthly use.

HAS ROOSEVELT BEATEN FOR LYING OR KILLING

Johannesburg, S. A., Nov. 21.—Paul Rainey of New York, who has arrived here from a six months' hunting trip, shows the hide of twenty-six lions which he says he killed in one day.

First Lecture of the National Socialist Lyceum Course in Chicago Sunday

Arthur Brooks Baker, the well known Socialist humorist, will deliver the first lecture of the lyceum course, on "How We Are Gouged," on the following dates at the places indicated:

28th Ward—Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the Crystal Theater, North and Fairfield avenues.

25th Ward—Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Belmont hall, Belmont avenue and Clark street.

7th Ward—Wednesday evening, Nov. 29, at Grand Crossing Turner hall, East 75th street and Dobson avenue.

Tickets for the entire course of five lectures are \$1, which also gives to the purchaser \$1 worth of Socialist literature, either books or subscriptions to Socialist papers. Tickets for single lecture, 25 cents, which also includes 25 cents worth of Socialist literature.

Tickets can be secured at the office of The Chicago Daily Socialist, 205 West Washington street, or at the office of the county secretary, on the third floor of the same building.

AIM VICTORY FOR SOCIALISTS IN CANTON FIGHT

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.
Canton, Ohio, Nov. 21.—The Socialists today are claiming the election of Harry Schilling over Mayor Arthur Turnbul, by a plurality of thirty-two.

At the time Turnbul was declared elected the election commissioners on a favorable count of 110 grains of corn, the socialists believed fraud had been used to obtain the defeat of Schilling, but saw no way of appealing from the decision of the election board.

However, an important discovery has been made which is certain to give the plurality to Schilling unless the courts perpetrate a flagrant violation of common decency. In one precinct thirty votes were cast on election day, although only eight-nine voters registered during the day. Under the election laws of Ohio the vote of the entire precinct will have to be thrown out which will give Schilling the plurality of thirty-two.

Local Canton decided on Sunday morning that the matter should be carried to the courts for a decision. The political spirit has reached the snapping point in Canton, and if an other election were to be held before the end of this month the Socialists would receive more than one-half of the entire vote cast.

About 200 Socialists either failed to register or failed to get their transfers after they had moved from the precinct where they had registered. This ought to teach all Socialists and Socialist organizations to see that the Socialist vote is registered and out on election day.

Start Socialist School
The Socialists expect to organize classes in scientific and municipal government.

Scores of thousands of Socialist leaflets were distributed and more than 30,000 copies of the Canton Social Revolutionist were distributed during the last ten days of the campaign.

A flying squadron composed of about forty-five men and women was organized for the distribution of literature and of reporting matters of interest to Socialist headquarters.

Landslide for Socialism
The last two weeks everything seemed to turn in favor of Socialism. About 70 per cent of the real working class in the shops and mills of the city openly declared for the entire Socialist ticket. In one precinct 157 straight Socialist ballots were cast.

CONDUCTOR KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Nicholas Snyder, a freight conductor, was killed outright and Fireman McGraw of the passenger train will die as a result of a collision of freight and passenger trains on the Ogdensburg branch of the New York Central lines near here early today. Four others were seriously injured.

2,449,553 MORE BALES OF COTTON THAN IN 1910

By United Press.
Washington, Nov. 21.—According to a cotton ginning report issued by the census bureau today there were 11,269,988 bales, counting round as half bales, ginned from the growth of 1911 to November 14, as compared with 8,780,433 bales for 1910. The per cent of the last two crops ginned to November 14 is 75.9 for 1910 and 80.5 for 1909.

Round bales included this year are 76,011, compared with 93,364 for 1910. Sea Island included 71,190 bales for 1911, compared with 52,611 for 1910.

HUMORIST MAKES AUDIENCE ROAR

Arthur Brooks Baker, the first lecturer of the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau course, who will deliver the first lecture in Chicago next Sunday morning, is a satirist and humorist of national reputation, having spent many years upon the lecture platform, speaking before students in practically every university and college of any standing in the country.

Baker is not a speaker who deals in rows of figures or dry analyses but one who hits you square with facts at every sentence in a manner that keeps you roaring all the time. Few speakers upon the American platform today can equal Baker in dealing with serious questions and handle them in the humorous manner in which he does.

Baker has been a printer, writer, editor, publisher and lecturer the greater part of his life. He was formerly editor of the Esperanto Magazine.

He will lecture on "How We Are Gouged." He will analyze the present system from the standpoint of an outsider and show the different methods used by people to beat and skin one another and the utter foolishness of it all. He believes the world thinks it is too wise and takes itself too seriously, and will show what a mixture of funny noises, funny smells, funny actions and funny people make up present day society, and let you have one glorious laugh.

RUPPERT'S STORM BOOTS

Meet Every Woman's Every Requirement in Walking Boots
This shoe belongs to the wardrobe of the woman who does automobilng, cross-country trampng, skating or other out-of-door sports. The uppers are cut from a special tanned Russian Grain Calf that is soft and pliable; the sole is heavy.



\$5
Black or Tan
A visit to our Ladies' Department will convince you that we can fit any foot, large or small, in shoes that give comfort, in sturdy pliable leathers that are suited for fall wear; also you will see that prices are reasonable, quality considered.

Expert Repairing While You Wait.
Ruppert
FAMOUS FREAK FOR SENSITIVE FEET
Madison Street, near State St.



Hsuan Tung, Chinese Emperor, Pathetic Little Figure

ONE must be hard of heart not to appreciate the pathos of the situation of the baby emperor of China, who has recently had put into his mouth a confession of incapacity to govern an empire of more than 300,000,000 people. "The people are grumbling, but I do not know. Disasters loom ahead, but I do not see," he is supposed to have said in the document presenting a constitution which his Manchurian advisers have put forth in the hope of saving their heads. The words are literally true, for Hsuan Tung was only two years old when he came to the throne in November, 1908. His name before his accession was Pu Yi, but was changed, according to custom, when he became the "son of heaven." He is the nephew of the late emperor and succeeded him in accordance with an edict of the great dowager empress, who died soon after issuing it. Hsuan Tung sleeps in a gigantic bed big enough for six people, he rises at 6 to eat a breakfast of rice and then goes to pay his respects to Lung Yu, the present empress dowager, to whom—such is Chinese etiquette—he must show great deference, while his own father and mother must kneel before him.

Amusements
GARRICK Tonight & Sunday 8:30 Mat. Wed.
Blanche Ring IN THE WALL STREET CAFE
PRINCESS TO-NIGHT 8:30
OVER NIGHT
Dollor Matinee Wednesday and Saturday
LYRIC NIGHTLY, INCL. SUNDAY 8:30 Matinee Wed.
JOHN WATSON
"As a Man Thinks"
SALLE OPERA-HOUSE
LOUISIANA Best Musical Show in America
OU Main, Tues. 7:30, Sat., 8:30, 8:15.

PLA. A. F. OF L. ELECTIONS BY REFERENDUM

BY J. L. ENGBAHL

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 21.—Under the lash of the progressive element in the American Federation of Labor, the convention here has ordered an investigation of the advisability of using the initiative and referendum in the election of its officials.

In the final stampede for the band wagon, President Gompers came out and told how he had been in favor of this proposition all the time.

The matter came before the convention on the report of the committee of laws on the resolution introduced by delegate Proebste, of the brewery workers.

There was a majority report to the effect that the resolution be rejected, while delegate Walker, of the miners brought in a minority report urging an investigation of the advisability of electing officials by the initiative and referendum, a report to be made on the matter to the 1912 convention. The debate centered on the minority report.

Minority Report Debated

"One of the biggest criticisms from our membership," declared Walker, in speaking on his minority report, "is the manner of electing the officials of the American Federation of Labor. Wherever criticism of this nature exists I believe that an attempt should be made to eliminate it."

"I am surprised at the majority report," said Proebste, who took occasion to point out that this was a trade union resolution and not a Socialist motion, although it had been introduced by a Socialist.

"We should educate the membership to make laws for themselves. It is but a small credit to the American laboring man to say that he has not the ability to make laws and elect his own officials."

Delegate Lewis, of the miners, declared that the convention could not afford to adopt the report of the majority of the committee.

"I can not see how any one can take the position that the initiative and referendum is not practical in electing the officials of the American Federation of Labor," he said.

Gompers Aroused by Criticism

Delegate Cannon, of the Western Miners, told of the fight for the initiative and referendum in Arizona and California, claiming that Gompers in his annual report had taken credit for aiding in securing this legislation to which he was not entitled.

This aroused Gompers, who came back with an attack on the Socialists, Duncan later coming to Gompers' support, claiming that the Socialists had gone and done it again in order to make martyrs of themselves, whereas no one had brought Socialism into the discussion until Gompers himself raised the issue.

The atmosphere was cleared again by Delegates Barnes and Hayes, both Socialists, and from that time on until the vote was taken there was not a doubt but that the minority report would carry. The matter was finally divided into two parts, the convention first voting that the initiative and referendum be favored. It found practical and sound in the resolutions that had been referred to them.

Convention May Last Three Weeks

The convention of the American Federation of Labor will have been in session for three weeks before it finally adjourns in the belief of delegates here. One week has already passed and none of the important subjects to come before the labor body has as yet been taken up or disposed of.

A review of the past week shows that the convention has been in session but a few hours, two afternoons having been given up to entertainment features while the various committees were writing into the resolutions that had been referred to them.

Reports Too Long to Be Read

The reports of the American Federation of Labor officials were so long that they were only read in part to the convention, being published in full, however, in the minutes.

The second day, last Tuesday, was taken up with the report of the committee on rules and order of business, the reading of the report of the executive council, and the report of the committee on fraternal delegates.

The first day's sessions, on Monday last, was given over to the speeches of greeting to the delegates on the part of local and state political officials and Atlanta labor officials; the report of the credentials committee and the annual messages of President Samuel Gompers and Secretary Frank Morrison, in addition to the report of Treasurer John B. Lennon.

Many Addresses Heard

The addresses of various fraternal delegates came on the fourth day, last Thursday, these being made by Delegates J. Cronin and G. J. Roberts from Great Britain; William Glocking, fraternal delegate from the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, and Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the National Woman's Trade Union League, the convention adjourning at 1:30 to go to a barbecue during the afternoon.

Twelfth Ward, No. 2

will meet Thursday, Nov. 23, 5 p. m., at 225 West 12th street, top floor. Election of officers. All Socialists living in the north end of the 12th ward and the south end of the 13th ward are urged to be present.

South Side Woman's Auxiliary

will give their first grand ball at Kenwood Hall, 4908 Cottage Grove avenue, Thanksgiving eve, Wednesday, Nov. 23. Admission 25 cents. Tickets for sale at the county office.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The Mandala Club meets every Monday evening. New players are invited to join. The Economic Class meets every Monday evening. Teacher, Miss Jennie Wilson, instructor at the Walter Johnson School. The class is also made at this session, the convention adjourning at 11:30 to reconvene again on the following day.

theater party was on during the evening of this day. The convention was in session less than an hour on the morning of the sixth day, last Saturday, only minor matters coming up in addition to the reading of the communication referring to the Los Angeles campaign from the national secretary of the Socialist party. The gathering was then adjourned until Monday.

But while some of the delegates enjoyed themselves the earnest members on the various committees, and those who came to the convention anxious that something be done, found the time between sessions an excellent time to carry on their work.

COUNCIL HITS AT BOTTLE TRUST

An amendment was passed by the council last night providing that milk bottles may vary one-fourth of an ounce in capacity and still be legal. It was declared that under the present ordinance one firm has a practical monopoly of the manufacture of bottles for use in the sale of milk, and that the monopoly enables it to fix prices in restraint of trade.

The first step toward the construction of a public outer harbor was taken last night when the council approved five harbor sites. The ordinance as passed provides for the establishment of the following sites:

- Site No. 1—From the mouth of the Chicago river north to Chicago avenue and extending one mile into the lake.
- Site No. 2—From the mouth of the Chicago river south to Randolph street and extending one mile into the lake.
- Site No. 3—From Park row south to Thirty-first street and extending one mile into the lake.
- Site No. 4—Comprising all of the Calumet river lying within the boundaries of the city and all of Lake Calumet.
- Site No. 5—From Seventy-ninth street south to the Indiana state line.

The law requires a delay of ninety days before any further action can be taken by the council, so that any one opposed to the new harbor may circulate a petition to have it referred to a referendum vote of the people of Chicago. If 5 per cent of the electorate sign the petition, the question of an outer harbor must be referred to the voters at a special election.

Alderman Belluss was appointed chairman of a committee to frame an ordinance prohibiting the encroachment of business houses into residential districts.

Commissioner of Public Works McGinn presented a plan of improvements to the waterworks system which would cost the city in the next fifteen years \$14,586,000.

JUDGE GIVES SIX-YEAR SENTENCE TO "NOBLE" GUEST

Boston, Nov. 21.—Phil de Clamecy, fake nobleman, "bad check man," who sat on the Superior bench as a guest judge, was sentenced to six years in prison by one of his erstwhile judicial hets.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

James P. Larsen, secretary of Cook County Socialist party, 205 West Washington street. Phone Franklin 1829.

MEETINGS TONIGHT

- 7th Ward—6:00 P. M. O. F. Brantford hall, 1111 W. Madison. All members should take notice and bring their friends.
- 14th Ward—Lodge hall, southwest corner Robey street and Chicago avenue.
- 20th Ward—1979 Ogden avenue.
- 21st Ward—Southwest corner Chicago avenue and Clark street.
- 25th Ward—911 Belmont avenue.
- 27th Ward Committee—2824 N. Spaulding avenue.
- 35th Ward—Ziech's hall, 737 N. 48th avenue.

20TH WARD SPECIAL NOTICE

Important matter is to come up at the meeting of the 20th ward to be held Tuesday. Nomination of officers of the branch for next year and voting for national secretary and national executive committee; also completion of the organization of precincts, of which two-thirds are already finished.

FOURTEENTH WARD NOTICE

All members and their friends should attend the meeting tonight, 8 o'clock in Nelson's hall, southwest corner Robey street and Chicago avenue. A very short business session will be followed by an entertainment. An exceptionally fine program will be given.

WEDNESDAY MEETINGS

- 15th and 16th wards—Kimball hall, West Division and Robey streets.
- 26th ward—At the home of Emma Pischel, 1440 West Avenue.
- 27th ward, 7th district—At the home of F. G. and O. Ebeling, 1925 North Monticello avenue.
- 28th ward—Settlement House, 1917-19 North Albany avenue.
- 31st ward—Elke's hall, 1048 West 63d street.
- 33d ward—321 East 115th street.

Y. P. S. L.

At 207 West Washington street W. E. Clark will deliver the third of his series of lectures on "The Science History of the Universe." Wednesday's lecture is entitled, "The Story of the Earth: Its Surface and Supporting Rocks." Lantern slides will show pictures of rivers, mountains and lakes. Admission is free.

HELP WANTED

Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medicine. Letters free. See the book "A Physician in the House." Call or write Dr. J. H. Greer, 52 Dearborn st., Chicago.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FIVE-ROOM HOUSES, PRICE \$1750. 1100 CASH. CRIFE BROS., 476 MILWAUKEE AVE.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NO. 15 is hereby given that the capital stock of LABOR'S CO-OPERATIVE FILMS, INC., has been increased from One Thousand Dollars to Fifty Thousand Dollars. This stock is being sold at \$1.00 per share. WILLIAM VAN HODDORF, PRES. PERCY L. CLARK, SEC.

CEMENT WORK

WILLIAM WILDRUP Estimates furnished on general cement work. 1817 W. Madison St.

HONEY FOR SALE

FOR PURE HONEY, C. STIMBERG, WOLLY, COLO.

A Friend in need to you—a Friend in need of you—

The Chicago Daily Socialist

Join its Sustainers' Fund and see it grow.

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

Union Meetings TONIGHT

- Bartenders, 401, 5200 Wentworth.
- Bridges and Structural Iron Workers, 1229 W. Washington.
- Boymakers and Sawyers, 424 S. Halsted.
- Carriage and Wagon Workers, 418 N. Clark.
- Carpenters, 1, 248 N. Clark.
- Carpenters, 21, Center and Taylor st.
- Carpenters, 22, Divers and Sheffield.
- Carpenters, 141, 1620 Cottage Grove.
- Carpenters, 141, 1620 Cottage Grove.
- Carpenters, 419, 1522 Sedgwick.
- Carpenters, 174, 630 W. Lake.
- Cement Workers, 117, Division.
- Drainlayers, 814 W. Harrison.
- Electrical Workers, 49, 65 W. Randolph.
- Electricians, 462, Wells and Chicago.
- Furniture Workers, 128, 127 N. Francisco.
- Freight Handlers, 215, 180 W. Washington.
- Garment Workers, 114, Hall B, 17th & Blue Island.
- Garment Workers, 152, 1212 Marion pl.
- Garment Workers, 192, 1221 Blue Island.
- Garment Workers, 226, Clybourn and Sedgwick.
- Glaziers, 4, 1222 Milwaukee av.
- Hod Carriers, 1, 814 W. Harrison.
- Hod Carriers, 2, 223 1/2 St. Chl. Heights.
- Hod Carriers, 11, 110 8th St., Hammond, Ind.
- Iron Workers, 1, 229 W. Washington.
- Ladies Tailors, 252 N. Clark.
- Leathers, 191, Oxford Hall, Chicago Heights.
- Leathers, 100, northwest Halsted and Willow.
- Leathers, 128, 127 N. Francisco.
- Machinists, 208, 5th and 21st st.
- Movers, March, and Sate, 714, 630 W. Lake.
- Painters, 141, 1812 N. California.
- Painters, 141, 59 W. Randolph.
- Painters, 180, 40th and Madison.
- Painters, 184, 1212 Milwaukee av.
- Painters, 194, 735 Chicago av.
- Painters, 250, 11915 Michigan av.
- Painters, 278, 420 N. Clark.
- Painters, 284, 12 1/2 W. Madison.
- Patent Makers, 3506 E. 92d.
- Plumbers, 120, 173 W. Washington.
- Shoemakers, 120, 173 W. Washington and Wabasha.
- Sheet Metal Workers, 7, 381 S. La Salle.
- Sheet Metal Workers, 14, Evanson.
- Transmitters, C. commission, 703, 418 N. Clark.
- Truck Drivers, 14, 1212 W. Madison.
- Uplifters, 24, 232 N. Clark.
- Walters, 215, 118 N. Clark.
- Wood Carvers, 1, 151 W. Washington.
- Woodworkers, 2, 151 W. Washington.
- Woodworkers, 49, 2005 Blue Island.
- Woodworkers, 49, Madison and Harlem.
- Walters, 630, 183 Madison.

Speakers for Unions Tonight

If Your Local is in This List, Be Sure to Attend

- Painters, 275, 420 N. Clark st. Speaker, Emil Kuhne.
- Carriage-Wagon Workers, 418 N. Clark st. S. p. m. Speaker, H. McGea.
- Firemen, Marine, 216 W. Kinzie st., 9 p. m. Speaker, H. McGea.
- Firemen, Local, 188, 137 N. Francisco ave. Speaker, William Rodriguez.
- Elevator Conductors, 221 S. La Salle st., 5 p. m. Speaker, G. H. Ritterkamp.
- Electrical Workers, 49, 63 W. Randolph st., 9 p. m. Speaker, G. H. Ritterkamp.

The recent Socialist victories have stimulated interest in Socialism and the Socialist press is sure to reap some of the benefits.

Nowadays all that is needed is to ask people to subscribe to a socialist paper, and they do the rest. And the best of it is that with the improvement that has been made in the paper within the last month, the new subscribers are going to stick. Saturday night was a harvest for the "Daily," over thirty subscriptions being taken in union meetings.

Mary O'Reilly led the race, with twenty-one subscriptions taken at the Gravel Roofers' and Molders' unions.

SPECIAL UNION NOTICES

Insertions under this head, 5 cents per line per day. No display.

CIGAR MERCHANTS ATTENTION

CIGARMAKERS TAKE NOTICE STRIKE

at the Mills Factory, Milwaukee.

CIGARMAKERS UNION, NO. 21

BRIDGE & STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS' Union No. 1, Important meeting Tuesday evening, November 21, at 329 W. Washington street. Vote on amendments to International Constitution.

JAMES MARTIN, President.

BUILDING PERMITS

The following building permits were issued yesterday: 4139 Sheridan road, 3 story brick house, 1212 W. Madison. 4139 Sheridan road, 3 story brick house, 1212 W. Madison. 4139 Sheridan road, 3 story brick house, 1212 W. Madison.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medicine. Letters free. See the book "A Physician in the House." Call or write Dr. J. H. Greer, 52 Dearborn st., Chicago.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FIVE-ROOM HOUSES, PRICE \$1750. 1100 CASH. CRIFE BROS., 476 MILWAUKEE AVE.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NO. 15 is hereby given that the capital stock of LABOR'S CO-OPERATIVE FILMS, INC., has been increased from One Thousand Dollars to Fifty Thousand Dollars. This stock is being sold at \$1.00 per share. WILLIAM VAN HODDORF, PRES. PERCY L. CLARK, SEC.

CEMENT WORK

WILLIAM WILDRUP Estimates furnished on general cement work. 1817 W. Madison St.

HONEY FOR SALE

FOR PURE HONEY, C. STIMBERG, WOLLY, COLO.

- dwelling, own. A. Breitenbach, 4650 N. Troy, La. mas. and oak, own. 1,900
- 785-791 56th st. 3 story brick flat, own. J. Daily, 5623 Calumet av. arch. A. Foster, mass. Turquoise, brick, own. and car. W. Moore, 22,500
- 5625-28 S. Park av. 3 story brick flat, own. J. Daily, 5623 Calumet av. arch. A. Foster, mass. Turquoise, brick, own. and car. W. Moore, 22,500
- 4144 W. Monroe st. 2 story brick flat, own. J. Hunsler, 408 S. 41st av. arch. P. Hais, mass. J. Hunsler, 4,500
- 5916-18 R. State st. 3 story brick storage, own. C. Browning, 394 S. E. 1st, own. J. Hunsler, 15,000
- 543 Polk st. 1 story theater, own. M. Hunsler, 191 W. Taylor, arch. J. Fortin, mass. and car. own. 5,000
- 543 Higgins av. brick residence, own. E. Scott, Higgins av. Jefferson Park, arch. J. Crisp, 2,500
- 5987-89 Ceylon av. 2 story brick and hall, own. W. Hammelman, Norwood Park, arch. E. Newman, mass. A. and C. Anderson Co., car. Jacob Swanson, 16,000
- 114 N. Walter av. 2 story brick flat, own. W. McNeil, 116 N. Walter, arch. G. F. Purcell, mass. and car. W. H. McNeil, 4,500
- 724 Bond av. 2 story brick flat, own. G. Brown, 5482 Ridgeway, arch. J. J. Johnson, 8,000
- 5248 W. Monroe st. 2 story frame residence, own. J. Johnson, 2,750
- 634-47 Buckingham bl. 2 story brick flat, own. J. Johnson, 2,750
- 634-47 Buckingham bl. 2 story brick flat, own. J. Johnson, 2,750
- 3014 Irving Park Blvd. 2 story brick store and flat, own. A. Hay, 19,500
- 744-46 Morgan st. 2 story frame, own. C. Bial, 4049 Hermitage av. arch. F. Hais, car. own. (each) 7,200
- 2142 S. La Salle st. 2 story frame, own. C. Bial, 4049 Hermitage av. arch. F. Hais, car. own. (each) 7,200
- 2142 S. La Salle st. 2 story frame, own. C. Bial, 4049 Hermitage av. arch. F. Hais, car. own. (each) 7,200
- 6928 S. Winchester av. 2 story frame building, own. J. Epponi, 1274 Union av. arch. E. Menster, mass. own. 2,000

OUR BOOK CORNER

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

MARXIAN ECONOMICS. By Ernest Untermann. Cloth, \$1.00. The essential facts of the Marxian theories in the form of a connected story of the development of capitalist production from primitive times to the present.

THE EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY. By Paul Lafargue. Cloth, 50c. A historical study of the various forms of property that have been prevalent in successive ages.

HUMAN, ALL TOO HUMAN. By Frederick Nietzsche. Cloth, 50c. A book that tells the facts about human conduct to those who are not afraid to read them.

SOCIALIST SONGS. By William Morris and Others. Paper, 10c. Stirring words and inspiring music, throbbing with the revolutionary spirit.

WATCH THIS LIST—IT CHANGES DAILY ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 207 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

GREER'S TONIC

A good medicine is like a good friend. There are times when both are badly needed. Successful medicines are usually the well tried prescription of a successful physician, such is GREER'S TONIC. It is not a cure all, but it is a valuable remedy for general and nervous debility. Purely vegetable and absolutely non-poisonous. Good for men and women. 100% OF GREER'S TONIC may save you the cost of a high priced physician. \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Sold at DR. GREER'S SANITARIUM, 162 N. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM

- car. ABE LILASTROM 2,000
- 2224-24 Lowell av. 2 story frame cottage, own. Wm. Louell, 3 La Salle, arch. J. Hunsler, 2,400
- 1514-24 Rosemont av. 3 story brick flat, own. C. J. Johnson, 3222 Pittman, arch. J. Johnson, 32,000
- 4243 Cottage Grove av. 2 story brick laundry, own. Chicago Laundry, 4245 Cottage Grove av. arch. H. Newhouse, mass. Wm. Ritchie, car. J. Scott, 4,000
- 5020 N. Hoyne av. 2 story store and flat, own. C. J. Johnson, 1212 Halsted st. arch. L. Allison, car. R. A. Finkler & Co., 4,000

Where To Go

Tickets for any of the following lyceum lecture courses can be secured at the office of the county secretary, 205 West Washington street, Grand Crossing, on the following dates:

Seventh Ward—Grand Crossing Turner hall, E. Seventy-third street and Dobson avenue, Grand Crossing, on the following dates: Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. November 23; December 13; December 20; January 2; January 9.

Twenty-fifth Ward—Belmont Hall, Belmont av. and Clark street, on the following Sunday afternoons at 2 o'clock: November 26; December 10; December 17; December 24; January 7.

Twenty-eighth Ward—Crystal Theater, North and Fairhead avenues, on the following Sunday mornings at 10 o'clock: November 26; December 10; December 17; December 24; January 7.

Sunday evening, Nov. 26, the Ward-Thirtieth street club, 207 West Washington street, will give a musical evening. The Arts building. The debate will have its object the clearing up of the mooted question: Is Matter the Source of Mind, or Is Mind Rather the Very Source of the Idea of Matter? Recent controversy among men of science brings this philosophical query to the front, and those who have heard Ward, as well as those who know Barnard as a debater, will be sure to be present on the occasion of this contest. Both debaters accept the materialist conception of history, so the Socialists who attend will witness a great discussion. Tickets

are on sale at the office of The Chicago Daily Socialist, and at the Ward lectures.

The South Side Socialist W. E. Clark will deliver the third of his series of lectures on "The Science History of the Universe." Wednesday's lecture is entitled "The Story of the Earth: Its Surface and Supporting Rocks." Evidence will be introduced from geology and fossil remains to back up the theory of evolution. The lantern slides will show pictures of rivers, mountains and lakes. Admission is free.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

You are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 26, 1911, at the office of The Chicago Daily Socialist, 205-207 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board of directors for the ensuing year.

Members who cannot be personally present may send a proxy to any stockholder they please to vote their share or shares for them.

- B. BERLYN,
- CHARL STROVER,
- GEORGE KOOP,
- PERCY L. CLARK,
- MARY O'REILLY,
- J. O. BENTALL,
- AXEL GUSTAFSON,

Board of Directors. FORM OF PROXY

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

Name: _____

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1895, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$10. Order by mail or telephone, Franklin

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

History of the Supreme Court of the United States

By Gustav Myers

Author of "The History of the Great American Fortunes," Etc. (Copyright, 1911, by Gustav Myers.)

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Senate Rejects Rutledge

When Jay resigned the chief justiceship of the Supreme Court, John Rutledge, of South Carolina, was appointed to succeed him.

An aggressive and ingrained Federalist, Rutledge believed thoroughly in rule by aristocracy, and the subordination of the "lower orders."

But, although representing the great slave-owning landed proprietors of the South, Rutledge was not, at this juncture, viewed with approval by the great land owners of the North, who, by force of greater numerical representation in the Senate, dominated the government.

Already the great economic struggle between the two conflicting capitalist systems—that of the so-called white labor in the North, and that in the South of negro slavery—had begun.

Rutledge, moreover, had made himself obnoxious to the majority of the United States Senate by denouncing the Jay treaty. This he opposed because it contained no provision indemnifying slaveholders for negroes appropriated by the British, and because that treaty would stop the exportation of cotton.

The Senate rejected Rutledge's appointment. For some years his mind had shown symptoms of impairment; when the news of his rejection reached Rutledge, it totally gave way, and he soon died.

Ellsworth Succeeds Jay

The appointment of Oliver Ellsworth of Connecticut as chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was wholly satisfactory to both the landed class and to its auxiliary outgrowth, the banking interest.

Beginning as a rather obscure lawyer, Ellsworth had ingratiated himself into the favor of the Wolcotts, the Trumbulls and the other Connecticut families. Constituting the center of a large landed estate in Connecticut, these families had governed that colony and state for generations as though it were their private preserve.

Ellsworth was not aware of the quick following frauds; and when James Wilson proposed that ingenious constitutional clause of his, Ellsworth knew precisely what it really meant and how it would be applied, not less so than Wilson, Clymer, Fitzsimmons, Gouverneur Morris and his partner, Robert Morris, four of whom, as we have seen, were openly associated with the bank, and indirectly, in that convention Ellsworth, he it said to his credit, made no effort to disguise his real attitude.

he was one of the boldest in implying his contempt for the people and in urging the policy of deluding the people with a soap. He favored a yearly election for members of the House of Representatives.

In the Connecticut convention, called to decide upon the constitution, Ellsworth argued strenuously for its adoption. He and Oliver Wolcott (whose Merchants' bank and bank of America charters were later obtained by bribery, as already noted) served together on the commission to settle the claims of Connecticut against the federal government.

Ellsworth had long been one of the most powerful politicians in Connecticut, as well, at the same time, as in the national government. He had been an attorney general of Connecticut. From 1780 to 1784 he had been a member of the governor's council, and from 1784 to 1788 one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.

As a United States senator he was a member of the select committee which reported favorably on the Hamilton and Morris plan for the incorporation of the United States. When the question came up in Congress as to the proper title for the President of the United States, Ellsworth was a member of a committee of three of the Senate reporting that the President ought to be addressed as "His Highness, the President of the United States and Protector of their Liberties."

This proposed title, smacking so strongly of monarchism, was rejected by the House of Representatives. It is written of Ellsworth that he acquired a degree of wealth "at that time rare in Connecticut."

Ellsworth remained chief justice for a few years only; and, were it not that he handed down opinions deciding that debts due to British subjects were recoverable, hardly anything that he otherwise did was considered worthy of citation. In the annals of legal lore he occupies an obscure position, possibly, for one strong reason, because of the overshadowing vital contrast by his successor's masterful ability, performance and long reign.

Bushrod Washington's Appointment

Of the two appointments as associate justices made by President John Adams—those of Bushrod Washington and Alfred Moore—one is deserving of particular note.

Adams was an extremely rich man; his private income was reported to be \$25,000 a year, which at that time was regarded as something enormous. In his reverence for wealth, and his class distrust of the "lower orders," Adams was outwoken to a point approaching what his enemies viewed as the very extreme of bigotry.

But this charge was not well founded. Adams simply voiced with honest belief the views held by his whole class, and demanded by their interests; where Hamilton in Adams' position would have cautiously and unctiously enjoyed the public, Adams threw calculating tact aside. Appointing corrupt men to office, conniving at the most colossal frauds and thefts when committed by members of his class, Adams was an ideal head for a government run by capitalists.

In the dull chronicles of the usual historical weaving, Adams has had to bear the odium of the disgraceful alien and sedition law, the real purpose of which was to stifle freedom of speech and of press. But the actual authors of this law were the landholders, obtaining huge areas of public land by fraud, and selling either to themselves or in their immediate connections.

These men naturally objected to the caustic diatribes against their meditated alliance with the British governing class with the object of putting down the French revolution. They were savagely upset by the biting exposures of their great frauds, either accomplished or projected. In these frauds nearly every member of the Cabinet and Senate had a hand, as also many members of the House of Representatives. The claims for more than 11,000,000 acres of the 35,000,000 obtained by that grant bribed through the Georgia Legislature in 1795 was held by Adams' Massachusetts friends; and, as we shall see, Adams' son, John Quincy Adams, was one of the attorneys who later successfully argued that claim to a validation through the Supreme Court of the United States. This validation (to repeat) was based upon the plea that the Georgia rescinding act was in violation of the constitutional clause forbidding any state to pass laws impairing the obligation of a contract.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR

J. Pierpont Morgan alighted and fell while passing the contribution basket at church last Sunday. If Mr. Morgan should ever try to make a floor mat of Socialism his fall would be harder and his sense of superiority would experience a most rude jolt.

I almost hate to pen it; But how long as Arnold Bennett?

David Lloyd-George is emulating an American celebrity when, in his capacity as chancellor of the exchequer, he declared that, "You can insure a burning house." But Mr. George made a great mistake in that remark; society as it exists is a burning house; a one-sided condition of the suffrage, such as they have in England, as well as in the United States, is equivalent to a burning house. The British people are paying the bills, that is, the insurance. When the house in which society now lives lies in ashes, Mr. George will retract his epigram.

The biggest fool in all the world is he who always stands ready to call another man a fool.

If the story they tell is not mythic, In the age called the palaeolithic— That is five hundred thousand long years and some months, days and minutes ago— The world we all men had existence, And already had learned that persistence

Which makes it so hard now to change him. You know all about it; you know!

This joke jarred the cover off the ginger jar and succeeded in getting in among the contained choicest product: "If suffering man will not suffer suffering woman to obtain the suffrage, then

suffering woman will not suffer suffering man to withhold it from her without making him suffer for it."

The mayor of Butte, the plutes he don't suit; But the matter need hardly be mooted; If the people he pleases, Let them kick till hell freezes; It's all right if the people are suited.

The trusts are raising what appears to be a white flag; they are calling for government regulation of the trusts. Turn the flag about, however, and on the other side of it you can see this phrase, "To the government; join us, and divide the plunder." We now have a class government; government regulation of the trusts, therefore, now means trust regulation of the government! Knock their game.

A product of these canned days chorlines, "The post is an anomaly!" Yes; to the state products of a worn-out era anything fresh and new must be an anomaly.

They beat the drums, they rake the slums, the army of the Lord, all human dregs that stand on legs, their souls they watch and ward. "No man too low!" they say it so. They gather from the ways life's dirt and drift, and sort and sift, and pray 'er it for days. They call it hope; they call it faith; they call it charity. They do not help lost man to live, but beg him not to die. Oh, work of gods, this saving soul while all pure flesh is cursed, of black deceit and lies complete, this surely is the worst! Go down and see where misery and sin first find their feet. Look o'er a world where right is hurled in everyday defeat. See wrong enthroned and virtue stoned. See money buy the strong. See honor by dishonesty scorned—a lesson for the throng. See power and wealth win all by stealth, from every law exempt. See truth's clear eyes made blind by lies, or split at will with contempt. See these, and know why men fall low, and care not if they live; see these, and then, if you are men, no surferance to them give. Away with prayers, for no wrong cares, however long you pray. The hand of might it still can smite, though prayers fill all the day. Strike at the cause, and never pause till these vast wrongs are choked, and ruthless power sees its last hour, with all its might revoked! For by his care, and not by prayer, shall man still rise or fall. Drop prayers and drums, and end the stunts; and you have done it all!

A word in time May stop a crime. If it be petty spoken, This picture here Will oft appear.

Just as a gentle token:

THE MERRY HUNTER

Till outraged respectables who write letters and poems against us, and send them in fear that the Ginger Jar can not be broken.

Mrs. Virginia Brooks may not be much water, but the vice forces of West Hammond will do well if they do not cross her too often.

Those who think Duncan Smith is the author of these few laughs and cries, should guess again. Duncan indignantly repels the injudicious insinuation, saying that he never jokes.



SOCIALIST NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

TURKEY APPEALS TO INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

Following is a copy of a letter addressed by Ahmed Riza, the president of the Turkish chamber of deputies, to Emil Vandervelde, chairman of the International Socialist Bureau. This is the first official communication coming from a European government to the representatives of the organized Socialist movement of the world, and is a most eloquent tribute to the power which the Socialist movement wields in preventing and abating wars between nations.

The letter was written immediately upon the outbreak of the Italian-Turkish war, and the Ottoman government finding itself wantonly and brutally assaulted by the government of Italy and betrayed by other European powers in league with Italy, turned for aid to the only force in modern society which honestly stands for universal peace, the international Socialist movement. The letter, which should be given the widest publicity in the Socialist press, is as follows:

"Constantinople, Oct. 16, 1911. Chamber of Deputies, Presidential Palace, Constantinople.

"My dear Mr. Vandervelde: In the recent events Italy is not the sole culprit. The other powers are her accomplices, as the blow that was struck had been prepared by them. Their representatives take us by the throat and say to us:

"First accept the occupation as an accomplished fact, then we will help you to arrange the matter."

"This inconceivable attitude on the part of Europe affects us just as much as the loss of Creteil, if we should lose it, for it will smother despair and disgust in the East. It will not add to faith in civilization, in promises, in treaties signed by Europe. This contradiction between word and deed constitutes a breach of morals."

"The young Turk party which has been so loyally engaged in making the people love Europe, adopt its ways of progress and in endeavoring to bridge the West and the Islam world, will fall in its duty through Europe's own fault. At the present moment, after the brutal raid of Italy with the knowledge of the powers, our internal adversaries complain that we have flattered European civilization and that we have boasted of the benefits that were to accrue to us from it. They even go so far as to declare that the real progress lies in the increase of bayonettes and cruisers and that real patriotism consists in sacrificing everything to the budget of war."

"This is what Europe and particularly France and England have brought us to; thanks to their secret treaty with Italy."

"What think you of the treaties of Paris and of Berlin, which formally guaranteed the integrity of the Ottoman empire?"

"And the people's rights, justice, humanity, moral principles, what significance do you attach to them henceforth?"

"And see in what manner Turkey responds to the unworthy spoliation of Italy? With a moral sense which will hardly be understood in Europe, it does not banish from its territories, as it has every right to do, the 40,000 Italian laborers, who, dying of hunger at home, have come to us for hospitalities and are finding means of existence with us. What would become of them, their wives and their children if we retaliated on them?"

"This fact, among many others, deserves thought on the part of Europeans and especially of Socialists."

"It is with a very heavy heart that I remain, sir, Yours,

"AHMED RIZA, President of the Chamber of Deputies."

SOUTHERN PAPER SEES ADVANCE OF SOCIALISM

Shreveport, La.—The Times-Tribune, speaking of the recent Socialist victories, says:

"Perhaps the most striking feature of the elections held in various states Tuesday was the showing made by the Socialists. It is enough to bring thoughtful Americans to a halt. It is high time they began to consider the conditions which produce these results."

"A few years ago Socialism was a term of reproach everywhere in this country. There were those who preached it, but they were regarded as fanatics and their creed was looked upon as dangerous and anarchistic. The election of a Socialist mayor in Milwaukee something over two years ago was a nine-days wonder that was ascribed to the accident of peculiar local conditions. It was confidently predicted that such a thing would not happen again, even in Milwaukee."

"But Socialism has advanced all over the country. Other cities have put Socialists into office since the Milwaukee election and we have only to glance at the results in the elections of Tuesday to realize that Socialism is making rapid progress. It is a far cry from Los Angeles in California to Schenectady in New York, but we must make the step."

GOVERNMENT HAS FAILED TO DO DUTY TOWARD PEOPLE

Omaha, Neb.—The World-Herald, recently became a conservative Democratic newspaper, affrighted, has seen the coming of the marching hosts of Socialism bearing the red banners of the industrial democracy that is to be. It says in alarm:

"The surprising victories won by the Socialists recently in an election throughout the country is an acute symptom of the prevailing discontent. It ought to give rise to some pretty serious thought on the part of citizens who do not accept the Socialistic ideal and the Socialist theories, who believe in individualism and competition, and who want this government to continue Democratic in substance and republican in form."

"The fast growing Socialist vote is a declaration that our American industrial and social institutions, our form of government have failed to perform their functions satisfactorily."

"What is it that causes the discontent on which Socialism feeds? What is it other than that a larger and larger proportion of the people are beginning to understand that they who sow do not reap; that there is inequity in the distribution of wealth; that the inequity is due in part to special privileges enjoyed under color of the law, and in part to the inadequacy of old institutions to meet new conditions?"

LYBURN LECTURES

Central Circuit—Arthur Brooks Baker—November 23, 10 a. m. Twenty-eighth ward, Chicago; 3 p. m., Twenty-fifth ward, Chicago; 7 open; 23, open; 29, Seventh ward, Chicago; 30 Battle Creek, Mich.

Western Circuit—W. F. Ries—November 26, Minneapolis, Minn.; 27, Brainerd, Superior, Wis.; 29, Cloquet, Minn.; 30 Duluth.

Pacific Circuit—Eugene Wood—November 26, Sheridan, Wyo.; 27, on route; 28, Lewiston, Mont.; 29, Great Falls, 30, Helena.

HAZEL DELL, PA., ELECTS ENTIRE SOCIALIST TICKET

Hazel Dell, Pa.—This town had a complete landslide for Socialism. A complete ticket was nominated this year for the first time and every office was won by Socialists.

Who Protects the Women?

A Noted Suffragist Says They Feel Safer Among Workingmen.

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, in explaining the fact that the first act of the great English suffragette drama, entitled "The War of Demonstration," is to be staged at the regular theatrical hour of 8 p. m., is reported as saying:

"The gathering has been arranged late for the express reason that the decent, honest workingmen will be in the streets. We have found that their presence affords women moral protection against violence by the police and hooligans."

The English women have found that the presence of workingmen in the streets affords them moral protection against violence by the police and hooligans.

Strange though it may seem the women of California found the same thing to be true there. The women of Germany rely for moral protection on the workingmen of that country.

Wherever the question of woman's rights and her protection becomes an issue the workingman is her champion and protector. And the women know it, for it has ever been so. What is more, it will ever continue to be so.

What do the Asquiths, the Otises, the police and the hooligans care for women anyhow, except to toy with them, to exploit them or to use them for the gratification of their personal desires?

Why is it that the men of supposed intelligence and chivalry, who almost invariably array themselves against the suffrage for women, are the employers of women and children, the politicians, the idle rich, the military attaches, the white slavers, the hooligans and social parasites?

For the simple reason that they either directly or indirectly profit by woman's disfranchisement and fear her emancipation.

It is the knowledge that women in possession of the political club will be able to protect themselves against their cruel treatment and dastardly disrespect. They fear the political possibilities when woman shall join with her present protector, the working man, to rid the world of the undesirables who now oppose the enlightenment of the world and the freedom of the race.

The Call of the Wild

J. J. Hill, the Farm Booster

The land show season is now open and the principal railroad magnates and their political satellites are jumping from one town to another handing out newspaper items booming their stolen land, telling the people "Back to the Farm."

In 1780 the population of the United States was 3,929,000. There were only six cities that had over 8,000 inhabitants. The total city population was 131,472, which was only 3.3 per cent of the entire population.

In 1840 the population had grown to 17,069,000 and there were forty-four cities with 8,000 people or over, with a total of 1,453,000 inhabitants, which was 8.5-10 per cent of all the people in the United States.

In 1890 the United States had 62,622,000 people and 447 cities of 8,000 inhabitants or over, a total of 18,272,000 people, or 29.3-10 per cent of all the people.

In 1900 the United States had 75,477,000 inhabitants and 549 cities of 8,000 or over, with a total city population of 24,992,000, which was 33.1-10 per cent of the total population of the United States. Why this increase of city population?

Because the many farmers of today are able to feed not only the people of the United States but also the entire world.

They are using modern machinery and modern methods and fewer farmers are needed today and still fewer farmers will be needed tomorrow, so the cities are being filled up and the end is not yet.

In Germany in 1890, 35 per cent of the population of Germany lived in cities of 10,000 or over.

In England and Wales in 1890, 53.58-100 per cent of the people lived in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over.

This "Back to the Land" cry is "bunk" and most of those who are shouting it should be jailed.

Socialist Ideals

Socialism as a movement expresses the desire of the human mass for perfection.

Perfection in the inanimate field of human handicraft is in evidence everywhere.

The earth, the air, and the water are dotted with perfected accomplishments, the results of the ages of arduous striving of the human race in its desire for the best.

It is only when we view the human race in its collectivity that we find imperfection pitifully common, the blind, the halt and the maimed, the withered and shrunken, aged and worn long before the time that mother nature has shown to be the limit of old earth's demand.

Misshapen, distorted and crippled creatures are nowhere to be seen among animals of the lower order.

It is only among the higher animals (the so-called "lords of creation"), who strut and fuss and bluster and cringe and whine, that defects of mind and deformity as well as mutilation of the body are so very commonly seen.

Why is it that these unnatural defects and human wrecks are today accepted as being a natural condition for so many human beings?

Are these men, women and children fore-ordained and predestined to such mutilations of mind or body? Did nature, with its inherent power, so cruelly disfigure its most perfect product?

It is almost unbelievable that on the contrary this state of affairs is due solely to the social conditions arranged and accepted by human society as being a necessary evil.

Human society today is based on the advancement and protection of inanimate things, the results of man's own labor.

The human race has been taught that self-preservation is the first law of nature, but it remained for the Socialist students of the last few years to prove that social preservation should be the first and last law of man.

The students of the Socialist philosophy recognize that this mental as well as physical degeneration is due solely to causes that society can rectify by a simple and orderly change, and because of this knowledge, they, one and all, are fired with the fiery zeal of a crusader to forever blot out the system that condones the disfigurement of nature's most perfect growth, these makers of perfect inanimate things.

Levy Mayer asks federal control of corporations. As we recall now one Elbridge Gary of the Steel Corporation some time ago asked for something like that. Strange that these men should appeal to the government, which is prosecuting them, for protection in time of trouble—or is it a plea for mercy in view of their past sins?

Oh no, no sensible citizen should be misled into imputing "politics" to Mr. Roosevelt! Oh, no! "Roostvelt" and "politics" are not synonymous, they are identical.

OPEN FORUM

COLLINS STATES HIS POSITION

As one of the candidates for the office of the national executive committee in the Socialist party, I wish to call the membership's attention to two letters in The Chicago Daily Socialist November 17, written by Comrade Frank Bohu and Comrade William D. Hayward.

Both are connected with the Kerr Publishing Company. They both state their position. Hayward says that the national executive committee should not assume to be an Appellate or Supreme court of the party relative to matters of a local or personal nature.

In reading both letters I can see a "nigger in the fence." It was not my intention to write anything why I should be elected to the national executive committee, but when I saw these two letters then I came to the conclusion that it was my duty as a long standing member of the party to give my opinion of those letters from Bohu and Hayward.

Here is the "nigger in the woodpile." They say it is their duty to show their position. Then all the other candidates should do the same thing, forty-eight in all. The candidates for the national executive committee were not asked to write their position if elected. There was one comrade who asked the candidates that were running for national secretary to give a brief history of themselves.

We talk about machines in the Socialist party and in other organizations, but it seems to me that there is a nice little machine formed somewhere behind these men in the Kerr Publishing Company establishment that would also like to be in the court as the Socialist party. Did you notice that both of these letters got into The Chicago

Daily Socialist at the same time and in the best issue of the week, in Friday's issue, so that it could get to the members Saturday and Sunday, and no time be left for other candidates to write articles in time for the membership to read and study them before voting?

I have been in the Socialist movement eighteen years and active all the time, and was organizer in several states before I went out as a lecturer for the national office, but I have never been guilty of writing a line to get an office in the party. But if elected on the national executive committee, my policy will be to use my best judgment as the questions come up for the best interest of the Socialist party and not for the interests of the Kerr Publishing Company or for the Christian Fellowship Company or for the I. W. W. Company, nor for the Craft Union Company. First, last and all the time, it will be for the interest of the Socialist party, and if I am elected there will be no sleep lost from my side of the house.

JOHN M. COLLINS, Chicago.

THE MERRY HUNTER

No, I never allow my husband to go a-hunting. "Why doesn't he hit anything?" "Yes, a bottle, and entirely too of ten."