# DIES; "ARTY PROFITS PROVE

Sturdy Leader of "Big Six" Armour's 35 Per Cent Divi- Mayor Busse, Governor De-Succumbs After a Brave Fight

# BENHA ORD BEEF TRUST'S **BIG EXTORTION**

dend and High Prices Move Taft

NEVER SHIRKED A TASK PEOPLE BEING ROBBED

Aroused at Last, Attacks

Packing Combine

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Washington, Jan. 26 .- Thirty-five per

cent is the amount of profit Armour &

company forced the public to pay last

This fact has been ascertained by the

statement submitted by Armour & com-

a bond issue of \$30,000,000 on the stock

Of Course He Lied

The revelation of this enormous prof-

Though Racked With Pain, Atty. General Wickersham, Convention Opens; Socialists He Worked Faithfully to the End

New York, Jan. '26 .- Ben Hanford died at his home in Brooklyn Monday noon, with his wife and comrades at his bedside. His last hours were peaceful and free from pain.

Twice the candidate of the workers for Vice President, always a worker and fighter for the cause of Socialism, Ben Hanford has finished his work. Of him it may be said as of but few others, "He fought a good fight." He was born in Cleveland in 1859. For

more than thirty years he was an ac-tive member of the International Typo-graphical union. He was never content-1910 the price of meat has been higher than in 1909 which would make it ap-pear 35.6 per cent profit on capital stock is not ample, even though the commodity concerned is one of the nec-essaries of life. to remain an idle member of any or-ganization in whose cause he believed. So it was that until sickness claimed his strength he always took a promi-nent part in the work of his union.

A Leader of "Big Six"

When that union, the famous "Big New York, was engaged in its strike of a few years ago he was foremost in arousing public sentiment, in devising new methods of battle, in en-couraging the timid, and in gathering ssistance for the workers.

that the packer, being obliged to pay
When he became a Socialist, and he a higher price for live stock, passed

CALL TO SPEAK TOUNEMPLOYED

> neen and Winston Churchill Also Decline

ALL ARE VERY BUSY

and Others Urge Organization of Jobless Men

from prominent men who were invited to attend the Grand Convention of the Unemployed, now in progress in Chicago. Mayor Busse was very sorry he couldn't attend the important meeting, and regretted particularly, through his able secretary, Barney Mullaney, exchange. The company by its own showing made a gross profit of \$10,-582,000 for the year 1909 on a capital stock of \$20,000,000 and carned a surthat it was not in his power to grant the use of the council chambers for the convention, as requested by the officers of the International Brotherhood Welfare association. plus of \$7,127,926, or the equivalent of a dividend of 35.6 per cent. So far in

Deneen, Oh, So Busy!

Governor Deneen wrote to the con-vention that he is busy attending to matters of legislation. He informed the members of the convention that the primary law is especially occupying his time. President Taft, who in Cooper Union made his reply to the question of the unemployed by saying "God knows," wrote that he is deeply immersed in matters before congress. He regrets very much that he cannot be at the convention. Among others who t would seem on the face of it to require a modification of the explanation of the high price of meat recently made by the chairman of the packers' committee. That explanation was in effect that the packer, being obliged to pay at the convention. Among others who could not attend the meeting were Dean Sumner of Cathedral SS. Peter and Paul; Winston Churchill, English liberal, and Commissioner of Labor Chas. B. Naill

The Grand Convention of the Unem ployed, convened under the auspices of the International Brotherhood Welfare association, opened its first meeting last night at the local hall, 78% Van Buren street, and will continue until Thursday. Meetings will be held mornings and evenings. Delegates are dropping in with every train, and before the convention is over there will be about 500 members representing the arms of the convention members representing the army of the unemployed from every part of the

Organization Is Needed

Organization is the most important purpose of the convention. The dele-gates will make a concerted effort to gates will make a concerted effort to unite all the unemployed in a brother-hood with headquarters at every important city. Charles Curtiss, a member of the Typographical Union No. 16, arged the delegates to carry out such a plan. Curtiss said: "The French revolution was not a success for the worker or the world's progress because casual labor had not been organized. The fight against us is very fierce and we need every one of you."

we need every one of you."

J. Eads How, national chairman and 'millionaire tramp," pointed out that of the delegates, who "beat their way" to the convention, are

of less than 18 years old.
"The unions should take an interest In this movement." How declared, re-ferring in his opening address to the ployed. "They can help much to ac-celerate this movement. It is to their advantage that all the unemployed be organized. Many of the strikebreakers come from these people whom we wish to see united in a purpose."

The convention will meet at the Hod Carriers' hall, Harrison and Green street, Wednesday from 4 to 8 p. m. The subject for discussion will be "Transportation to and from the Joh." Alexander Law of New York and Mrs. Whitney from Marshall, Wis., will be among the speakers. The final meeting, which will be held on Thursday ing, which will be held on Thursday evening from 4 to 8 p. m. will be at the Hull House. The question of "The Responsibility of the City and the State!" will be argued. The speakers will by Clarence Darrow of Chicago, Nichelas Kline of Cincinnati, and Mrs. George Ferguson from Washington, D. C.

MAN ONCE LABORER NOW

HAS \$4,000,000, PLUS BRIDE Kansas City, Jan. 26.—George E. Nicholson, who, it is believed, is to marry Mrs. Anderson, a stenographer at the Planters Hotel in St. Louis, has a remarkable business career. Ten years ago he was a day laborer at lola, Kan. Two years ago when he left Kansas to make his i me in Kansas Kansas to make his; me in Kansas City, he was reputed to be the sealthiest man in the Sunflower state. He is now rated at \$4,000,000 and besides carries \$5,000,000 life insurance. Last November, when he applied for \$1,500,000 in a lump, it was said to be the largest application for insurance ever made at one time.

Nicholson recently started a monoment to merge the cement interests of four states.

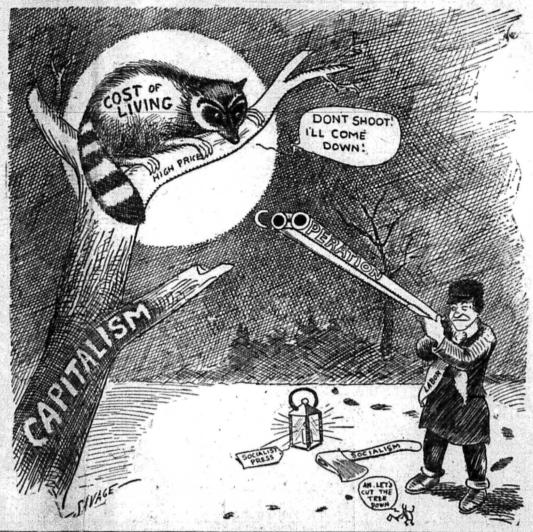
DR. ANSCHUTZ KEMP TO TRY FOR POLE IN SUBMARINE

Berlis, Jan. 26.—Dr. Anschutz Kemp will try to reach the north pole in a submarine boat. It was said today that he has been working for a decade on the country as entries for the annual cat show of the Bereaford Cat Club of marine of his own design. It will be capable, it is asserted, of remaining of cock this morning at the Colineum under water at a great depth for a mining.

Several hundred of the highest pedimoney at the wrong time, the navy danger at the present time, will make it a Nemesis for many years. There is an opportunity in this exceptional crisis, says the London Times, capable, it is asserted, of remaining of clock this morning at the Colineum under water at a great depth for a sate with the scandalous folly of wishing to save money at the wrong time, will make it a Nemesis for many years. There is an opportunity in this exceptional crisis, says the London Times, and the scandalous folly of wishing to save money at the wrong time, the neavy danger at the present time, will make it a Nemesis for many years. There is an opportunity in this exceptional crisis, says the London Times, and the scandalous folly of wishing to save money at the wrong time, will make it a Nemesis for many years. There is an opportunity in this exceptional crisis, says the London Times, and the scandalous folly of wishing to save money at the wrong time, the neavy danger at the present time, the neavy danger at the problem for the navy danger at the problem for the navy danger at the present time, the neavy danger at the present time, the neavy danger at the problem for the navy danger at the p

# TAFT REJECTS MINERS STANDING FIRM FOR NEW WAGE SCALE

LOOKS LIKE A "GONE" COON



## PARIS SEWERS BURST; HAVOC

Foundations of Buildings Unionists Receive Heavy Engine Derailed; Fireman Threatened With Destruction; Many Homeless

ing from the floods in Paris and its in the English elections show a cessasuburbs is fast becoming alarming as tion of the unprecedented Unionist conditions indicate a further rise of gains. The gloom that had fallen over several inches in the level of the Seine. the liberal leaders has been partially

The famous sewers of Paris in the Place de la Madeleine and the Place de Havre, have burst, and the water is 1sts and 222 for the opposition. The net threatening the foundations of the Unionist gains are so far 29; with 143 houses. The Rue de Lille, the Rue de candidates still to be elected, they are Poltiers and the Rue de Bellechasse, which burst through the roadway from the tunnel under the Qual d'Orsay station. The tunnels of the subway are flooded and the Orleans terminas has become a vast pool,

Starvation Threatens

The food and water supply is threat-ened and the Red Cross society is or-ganizing aid to meet the suffering that is sure to come. The stoppage of the transports has caused the scarcity of row margin of 11 votes. At Carnar-food and the resulting rise in prices, food and the resulting rise in prices, while the crippling of pumping stations in seven arrondissements has stopped the supply of water. The authorities assert, however, that the supply of drinking water is sufficient, but industrial services have been practically abandoned as a result of the lack of

the aid of flood sufferers in Paris and the suburbs, and everywhere in the provinces, along the Seine, the local authorities are devising remedies to

meet the situation.

The high water mark has reached the record of the flood of 1840, at the Pont Neuf bridge, and the water is still rising. In spite of the danger Parisians are still enjoying the spectacle and the banks are lined with curious thousands

banks are lined with curious thousands.
The most imminent danger is that the water supply has been contaminated by the backing up of the great sewers, and the flooding of the filtration reservoirs. The department of health has warned the public to boil all drinking water.
The sewere has also invaded the further sewere s The sewage has also invaded the fun-nels of the underground railways and the heating apparatus has been rulned in most of the public buildings.

CHICAGO SOCIETY BOWS TO HIGH TONED CATS TODAY

# AIDS LIBERALS

Set-Back as Elections Progress

London, Jan. 26 .- Latest developments carry their program through. Returns show a total of 305 for the ministerial-Unionist gains are so far 99; with 143 Unionist gains are so in the candidates still to be elected, they are manner.

A number of the passengers were sure of holding their own.

Notwithstanding their failure to throughout. At Romford the majority van Borough, from which Chancellor Lldyd-George was re-elected, 'spe' returns showed a decrease of 146 votes. The liberals are nevertheless thankful to elect, no matter what the majority.

Will Compromise

Realizing the difficulties caused by the equilibrium between the opposing parties, it is reported that the government will suggest a compromise in order to carry through the year's program. The reform in the house of lords will be effected by conferences between the party leaders. In order to carry through the rejected budget, the government promises modifications in government promises modifications in the budget of 1910-11. notably in the spirit and license duties. spirit and license duties. Mr. Baltour is decidedly pessimistic

as to the outcome in the present situation, and doubtful whether any definite tion, and doubtful whether any definite results can be obtained. The budget will probably be settled, but tariff reform, home rule and reform in the house of lords, are issues that will have to be settled separately. Mr. Balfour, is particularly disturbed by the navy question, claiming that because of the scandalous folly of wishing to save money at the wrong time, the neglect of

and Engineer Instantly Killed; Probe On

the New York Central Twentieth Century limited, the eighteen-hour train from Chicago to New York, was over-turned a quarter of a mile west of St. Johnsville today. It slid 300 feet before The intense suffering among the homedispelled, as they are now reasonably it stopped. Under the engine pits Fireman Handville of Syracuse was crushed

make further gains, the Unionists are station and from this the switches and still very much clated over reports of crossovers are controlled. For some enormously decreased majorities reason not yet explained it was necessary for the operator to shift the train from track 1 to track 2, and he had thrown the switch for the crossover and had set the signals. The supposi-tion is that the signal cautioning Engineer Scanlon to slow down was not

When the locomotive struck the cross over the ponderous machine bounded into the air, turned on its side in a twinkling and, as it struck one of the ralls, rolled on its back and plowed ahead through rails, ties and ballast at least 300 feet.

The sudden twist wrenched loose the

coupling between the engine and the baggage and mail car and this saved baggage and mail the family and the saven the train from going into the ditch. The heavy coaches bounded from the track in front, but they fell back right side up and remained in an upright posi-tion. Nearly all the passengers were

The woman's committee of the Socialist party will hold an important meeting January 29, which will be their next monthly meeting. The question of woman's suffrage will be discussed at this meeting as a matter of sperial business. Likin Parce of the woman's agitation committee will present a resolution on a resolution on woman's suffrage, to be presented before the next mational convention of the Socialist members of the committee, and Missis Emma Pischel will act as chairman.

The woman's committee of the Socialist would please Mr. Van Cleave, said Mitchell "My add vice to you is to do nothing in the party of the members of the woman's suffrage, to be presented before the next mational convention of the Socialist members of the committee, and Missis Emma Pischel will act as chairman.

(Continued on Page Two)

No Local Will Sign Agreement Till All Rave Won Demands

MITCHELL IS PRESENT

Advises Against Indorsement or Rejection of Civic Federation

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

Indianapolis, Jan. 25 .- "We demand an increase in wages in each and every mining district of the country." is the ultimatum that President Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America has issued to the mine operators of the country, as his quota to the struggle for better returns in the pay envelope, which is now the great concern in the bituminous coal fields of the nation.

Every delegate in the convention alnost is making similar demands in bemost is making similar demands in behalf of his local through resolutions. In the same way President Lewis makes his demand, containing his view of the situation. It carries considerable significance, however, since he is the head of the organization and will have a great deal to do in shaping the struggle that is to begin with the operators next week."

"Wait for All" Is Order

Lewis' resolution also sets forth: That mining districts are authorized and instructed to negotiate wase agree-ments, but no district shall sign a contract until all wage contracts are ne-gotiated, and that all mines shall con-tinue working after the first of April and continue working until wage con-tracts are finally negotiated, provided the present rates continue until final action is taken."

Lewis' resolution will go to the scale Lewis resolution will go to the scale committee, as do all the other resoluions on this subject, but it is exected that the report of the commitec will be largely based upon it.

The scale committee, probably the
nost important at the present convenion, consists of the following deleates:

gates;

W. P. Rollins, District 11: Duncan McDonald, District 12: Ben McEnaney, District 1: Patrick Gilday, District 2: Francis Feehan, District 5: William Green, District 6: John Waters, District 7: George Morganthaler, District 8: John Fahy, District 9: Frank Gets, District 10: John P. White, District 13: Alexander Gowat, District 14: Frank Smith, District 15: Ben Davis, District 17: W. B. Powell, District 18: T. J. Dunaway, District 19: P. R. Stewart, District 23: Thomas Gibson, District 22: J. T. Main, District 23: John Harris, District 24: Charles Batley, District 25, and Daniel McDougal, District 25. It is this committee, made up for the most part of district presidents, that will subrait its recommendation to the convention. The committee to meet with the operators will also be chosen from this committee.

beyond recognition. The engineer, John Scanlon of Fort Huster, attempted to leap when the engine left the rails, but was caught between the engine and tender and cut and crushed in a terrible menner.

A number of the passengers were thrown from their berths and several were said to be injured slightly.

There is a signal tower about a quarter of a mile west of the St. Johnsville station and from this the switches and crossovers are controlled. For some of crossovers are controlled. For some of the convention.

wards to the conventio John Mitchell, Miner, Applanded

John Mitchell, Miner, Applauded
John Mitchell came, and saw, and
apologized for the National Civic federation. At least that is the way a
goodly number of the delegates to the
annual convention of the United Mine
Workers of America summarize the appearance of the former president of
the organization before it.

That John Mitchell, chairman of the
trade agreement department of the National Civic federation, did not "conquer" is not denied. There was applause, and a sood deal of it, but that
was for the John Mitchell of old. As
the John Mitchell of today excused the
acts, admitted the weaknesses and
made apologics for the members of
the National Civic Federation, there
was little enthusiasm in the large convention hall.

"I would advise you not to endorse
the sivic federation. I would advise

was fittle enthusies in the same vention hall.

"I would advise you not to endorse the civic federation. I would advise you not to condemn the civic federation." Assuming a middle attitude with this statement, Mitchell hardly antagonized anyone and gained the approbation of as many as possible. It gave him an opportunity to say that President T. L. Lewis didn't know what he was talking about when he renounced the Civic Federation by refusing the invitation to become a member of it, at the same time giving him an opening to show that the federation had accomplished some good for the toilers of the land.

"Would Please Van Cleave"



should become an active worker. Over and over again he was chosen as the standard bearer of his party, as can-

### Stricken With Sickness

Almost Immediately after the last national convention he was seized with the illness, a virulent stomach trouble, which has at last claimed him as a victory which has at last claimed him as a victory. This was not the first attack, but he had hoped against hope that strength would be given him for "one more fight." When he found this was impossible his grief was intense. It was not that he was suffering from the pangs of the disease, although these were terrible, but his one constantly researed cry to those who visited him at Almost immediately after the last na-

a spite of his sickness, which kept from the platform where his elo-nce would have been a power, he ght the battle with his pen. Over over again he literally drove his ured body into subjection and forced mind to compose the appeals and

(Continued on Page Two;

on the additional cost to the dealer, who, in turn, shifted it to the consum-er. This, however, is not the whole who, in turn, shifted it to the consum-er. This, however, is not the whole story of the rise of mess beef from \$8.85 a barrel in 1996 to \$13.20 in 1908. for its full understanding there must be taken into account the millions in surplus profits reserved, by the pack-ers to convince Wall street of the safe and incrative nature of their business. It is generally believed that the de-partment of justice will have little trou-ble in convicting the beef frust of be-ing in existence in violation of the anti-

### · Law Was Faulty

The act which created the department of commerce and inbor provided for a commissioner of corporations who was given wide scope. Under the act James R. Garfield and his aids procured a mass of evidence showing the existence of the combine. Tals evidence was made the basis of indictments. The act, however, stipulated that the evidence gathered by the department should be reported to the president who, at his discretion, should use it as a basis for appropriate legislation. It would appear that the evidence so gathered was

(Continued on Page Two)

## Manufacturers of the United Solid Front Will Be Pre-States and Canada Attack Public Measures

The secure position of corporations in the United States and Canada seems to be slightly disturbed, judging from the earnest appeals that have been circulated among the manufacturers and culated among the manufacturers and employers' associations. The circulars g repudiation of the position taken by state very openly that. Congressional that the conversions as suddenly been that the conversions as suddenly been and parliamentary agents are able to influence legislation in favor of corporations, citing the successful campaign of the 'anadian Manufacturer's asso-ciation against the eight-hour day bill. emphasizing the fact that this alone saved for employers the price of mem-bership fees a hundred times over.

### United in Lawbreaking

According to thir, there seems to be a united effort on the part of corpora-tions in Canada and the United States, which are the real beneficiaries of the cially tariff laws. The protest of American Cutting company states that the government has no right to demand a statement of its private busi-ness matters and then spread them be-fore the public; that the instructions ommissioner of internal revenue uniform, and do not properly are not uniform, and do not properly interpret the law, moreover that the filing of "inventories" as required un-der the corporation tax law is uncon-stitutional.

### To Keep Public in Darkness

must be admitted that if such a law were enforced the general public would receive considerable enlightenment, no doubt more than would be healthy for the interests of manufac-turers. By protective laws and monopoly agreements, they are able to in-crease the price of their products to the public, and should it be pointed out to the working men just what are the methods of busines, and what the power of corporations, such conditional would not long be allowed to exist.

# BEEF TRUST IS

(Continued From Page One)

not to be used in prosecution, as was fone in the famous beef trust case when Judge Humphrey granted the "immu

Up to this time the Taft administra tion has been most friendly to the beef trust. When the new administration came into office it found pending from the Roosevelt reign some important cases against members of the beef trust. It was declared that the Roosevelt ad-ministration had intended proceeding inistration had intended proceeding with the prosecutions. As soon as placed in charge of the department of instice. Attorney General Wickersham addressed a letter to the beef trust firms assuring them that he did not think they "intended" to do wrong, and fild "not believe that any public ser-vice would be rendered by making at this time a test case of past transac-

This action of Mr. Wickersham re-eived criticism from many quarters. Exception was taken to the attorney Exception was taken to the attorney senseral's assertion that the cases in mention were "test" cases. It was asserted that Morris & company, and three other large packers of Chicago, had been prosecuted under Wickersham. Each company so prosecuted had been fined \$15.000, and paid the fine. The cases went on appeal to the United States Supreme court, where, without any division of the bench, the convictory

Within twenty years the meat packing industry in this country has grown to extraordinary proportions. The entire meat output of the United States may be safely computed at \$1,200,000,000, and five or ten of the largest houses report their annual sales at about \$700,000,000. However, a great many food articles other than meat enter into these sales and reduce the meat sales proper to about \$550,000,000, or not quite one-half the total business of all the packers for one year. packers for one year.

"Exports of meat and dairy products anjorts of meat and dairy products were valued as follows for the past aims years: 1901, \$196.8"3,537; 1902, \$199.861,378; 1903, \$179,677,536; 1904, \$176,627,588; 1905, \$189,586,538; 1909, \$180,586,538; 1909, \$148,780,781

### Fear U. S. Beef

"As long as foreign governments can acriminate against our meat products, discriminate against our meat products as Germany and France do now, so long will ghere be no chance for improvement. More than that, our trade with these countries is rapidly being wiped out, and when this is accomplished it will take more than smended tariffs and commercial treaties to get it back again.

AMUSEMENTS

McVICKER'S The Marie Theater WILTON

## WEALTHY UNITE UNION MINERS ARE TO BREAK LAW FIRM FOR NEW SCALE

sented to Meet Operators' Attack

### (Continued From Page One)

convention for them to act upon as they see fit. If the convention fails to put between the "devil and the deep

John Mitchell came to the convention direct from the sessions of the Na-tional Civic federation at Washington, D. C. One of the first matters to come before the United Mine Workers' convention was a telesram of greetings from Mitchell, stating that he would come to the convention if he could find the time. The result was that the convention extended him an invitation ind he came.
In addressing the convention Mitch

government, to control legislation and ell immediately launched out into a review of the Gompers, Mitchell, Morrison-Buck's Stove and Range injunction, a very worthy subject, of course, but somewhat overdone by this time it

### The Unfair Buck's Stoves

The Unfair Buck's Stoves
"I am not disposed to look lightly
upon the question of going to prison,"
said Mitchell. "I prefer my iberty,
because liberty to me means very
much. But this world would be a very
irksome prison to me, if I were denied
the right to express my honest views."
Mitchell then took up the matter of
the amendment to the constitution
proposed last year that would make
him incligible to hold office in the organization, saying that he was glad

ganization, saying that be was glad it had been defeated almost unani-mously. He said that the passing of this amendment would have brought extreme satisfaction to Mr. Van Cleave and Mr. Kirby, "who are trying so successfully to send me to prison."

"You cannot deny to one man his liberty without endangering the liberty of every other man," continued Mitchell, in speaking of the Buck's Stove and Range injunction. "Because if they invade the privileges of trade umions now, they can deny the privileges of other associations at some later day. The man who tries to defend the constitution of the United States is not guilty of treason, but is the highest exponent of patriotism." I am not disposed to criticise harsh-

"I am not disposed to criticise harsh-ly the courts, but I will criticise any judge, court, congress or even presi-dent, that seeks to invade the privident, that seeks to invade the privi-leges of the people given to them by an organic government. We have the right to criticise and demounce the judges on the bench or the members of our legislatures, if their views do not coincide with our views. "That is the right that was denied Gompers, Morrison and myself. In my case I did not please to spend my money with the Buck's Stove and Range company. Every man must have the

company. Every man must have the right to say what he thinks and to spend his money wherever he pleases. If it were possible to communicate to the heart of every man in this nation the spark of liberty that burns in the hearts of some men, a government by injunction would be a thing of the

### Mitchell on State Commission

Mitchell then told of his being appointed on a commission by the gov-ernor of New York to investigate the causes and results of unemployment and accidents in New York and report

and accidents in New York and report to the state legislature.

"Of course it is quite difficult for any commission to learn the various causes and results of employment and accidents," he said, explaining the many matters that entered into such investigation. "Some courts claim that many medical are due to the acts of God."

Mitchell then said that he had gone on to investigate the matter further on his own initiative, telling the delegates that more men are killed in non-union mines than in union mines. His

any division of the bench, the convic- union mines than in union mines. His

of Europe.

He then went on to show that the large death rate in this country is due to the fact that the miners of this country are the imported farm hands of southern Europe, who are unskilled in the work given them to do.

### Mining a Skilled Trade

"The time is here," said Mitchell, "when mining should be made what it is in fact—a skilled trade, just as the

glass blowers' and the molders' are skilled trades. "I sow want to take up a matter somewhat personal to myself," continued Mitchell, approaching the subject of the Civic federation, after the above preliminaries. "It came here and I am here. In the annual report of your president a letter is published from John Hays Hammond, chairman of the

sociations, and other prominent citi-zens present not connected with either of these groups.

"The National Civic federation." said Mitchell, "has had a somewhat varied career. It has been denounced most severely and praised most high-ly, I have no objection to that. I re-serve the right myself to say what I trink."

Beveridge Suggested T. L. Lewis He then told how John Hays Ham-LACKAYE

In Cleveland Moffett's Great Play.

"THE BATTLE"

A Discussion of Socialism versus Capital EVERY NIGHT:

MATH. WED. and SAT.

GARRICK THEATER MATS. WED. AND LAST in the Musical Core Williams.

He then told how John Hays Hammond last spring had written to all the congressmen, the mayors of a large number of cities and clergymen, asking them for the names of men who would be likely members of the Civic Federation. It was in this way, he explained, that Senator Albert J. Bever-Blained, that Senator Albert J. Bever-

Mitchell said that he believed Lewis had given an honest expression of his views in the matter of Civic federation membership, but stated that Lewis was not acquainted with everything that the federation had done and would do, and that his criticism was therefore unjust. Mitchell then went on to show that the civic federation had helped the unions, shortened the hours of toil and increased wages. Mitchell said that he believed Lewis

### Futility of Effort

"The Civic federation did try to le the question of wages between the United States Steel corporation and its employes. I do not like to come bere and admit a failure. It was not the lack of effort, but the futility of ef-

lack of effort, but the futility of effort," he said, admitting the weakness of the capitalist-tabor combine.

He then showed instances where he claimed the Typographical union had been aided by the Civic federation, and of how the striking trade union girls of New York have been benefited.

"Look at those women of fashion who have been doing strike duty with the little Jewish waistmakers in New York," he continued. "Ask those girls if the Civic federation has not helped.

if the Civic federation has not helped Mitchell then excused the Civic fed-

eration a little more, claiming that the best it could do was to get the dispu-tants together. "It has done some good work in that way," he said. "I hope that some day it will do this work to

that some day it will do this work to better advantage."

-Mr. Mitchell their took up the question of the "enemies" of the National Civic federation, Tucting copiously from the letters of Van Cleave, Kirby and Post objecting to the membership of Gompers, Mitchell and other labor leaders in the creation. He then leaders in the organization. He then explained how a condemnation of the federation would please these men.

### Praises Miners

The speaker then took an opportu strength of their organization, urging them to greater effort in organization the states where no organization exists at the present time. He sale he knew the difficulty of this work.

"In every attempt you make to in-crease your wages, to shorten your hours, to better your conditions, to make your children brighter and your homes happier," said Mitchell, in con-clusion, "you have to the full limit whatever support I have to give.

whatever support I have to give. There'll be no exception, no reservation to that statement."

There was applause as Mitchell finished, but it was hardly any greater than that which greeted some of the statements of P. J. McArdle, president of the striking Amalgamated Association of Steel Iron and Tin Workers. tion of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers.

President Lewis introduced McArdle

as the representative of an organiza-tion side by side with which "we may soon be called upon to do battle with in behalf of the labor movement."

### Steel Workers in Civic Federation?

"Are any of the steel workers mem hers of the Civic federation," some delegate shouted, after the strike of the steel workers had been indorsed and preparations made to aid them finan-

preparations made to aid them finan-cially in their struggle.
"So far as I know there are none," declared McArdle. "Speaking for my-self, I'll say I'm not a member of the Civic federation," and the applause sounded strange coming as it did so soon after the statements made by Mitchell.

"We are now nearing the close of the seventh month of the strike in the sheet and tin plate industry against

tions were sustained.

In the National Previsioner, official organ of the packers, appears a highly significant article by Gen. Michael Ryan, former president of the American Meat Packers association, who writes in part as follows.

Tremendous Output

union mines than in union mines. His figures showed that the death toll was figures showed that the death toll was the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the sterill more of more president of the American States. This gives an average death tale of over four per cent in the United States, as compared with a follows.

Tremendous Output

Tremendous Output

union mines than in union mines. His figures showed that the death toll was for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the country and the country and that it it owned 337 000 seres of coal lands in for more. Their business prompts the steel magnates to look forward to the ownership of coal lands. We are all interested in this struggle because the steel corporation dictates not only its policy, but that of every industry in policy, but that of every industry in which it comes in contact at a over which it has any influence.

"In pursuing this policy the steel

corporation does not overlook any means that will make it successful in struggle wherever the battle lines were cast by his comrades, but he never ration has any interests there we find it declaring its will is the account. it declaring its will is the supreme law of the community. It is very infre-quently that we are able to win a case in any court against the steel corpora-

"This Influence is creeping into the very cities in Western Pennsylvania where the steel corporation has any properties. We realize that this fight we are in is the fight of the labor movement. Every other employer must enter it against his employe because of the club that the United States Steel corporation wields over them all. This is principally true of the coal miners.

# John Hays Hammond, chairman of the commistree on organization of the National Civic federation." Mitchell then gave a partial history of the Civic federation, telling how he had helped to organize it in Chicago II years ago with members of various employers associations and other-prominent citi-sens unresent hot connected with other citi-sens unresent hot connected with other connected with other citi-sens unresent hot connected with citi-sens unresent hot citi-sens unresent hot connected with citi-sens unresent hot citi-sens unresent hot connected with citi-sens unresent hot citi-sens unresent hother citi-sens unresent hother

(Continued From Page One)

arguments that he sent out through the

When the campaign was over he rallied for a time and seemed to be on the road to recovery. He selzed this remnant of returning strength and, instead of using it as a basis upon which to build his own life and extend his years, devoted it unsparingly to the cause that had received the best years of his life.

### Worked for Socialist Press

GARRICK THEATER MATS, WED. AND

JAS. T. in the Musical Come by Sudcess

"HAV".

"The invitation was sent in the most press in the United States. He recognized his esectaous production thereof

want you to believe me that I have for depended the future of the Socialno objection to any one declining a list movement in this country. Theremembership," following which Mitchell fore, with the ravuger of his last ill-

ness creeping upon him, he actually fought death with one hand while stretching out the other to establish and maintain a press that should go on fighting when his voice should he stilled For weeks he used all the power of his pen to relly support to the New York Call. In this connection there is a little incident that shows the sweep of his sympathies. At the very mement when he was fighting the hardest for the Call, and when its life was depending upon his efforts, he wrote the editor of the Daily Socialist saying "my only regret is that this campaign for funds may in some way injure the Daily Socialist. I only wish that my strength would permit me to help you in your fight."

He Never Quit

### He Never Quit

There was always a splendid vein of common sense running through his writings. He never was lost in the realm of theory, although there were tew who had a better grasp of Social-ist principles. His voice was always the voice of the rank and file. His weitings expressed their thoughts and aspirations. His little sketch, "Jimmy Higgins" is a veritable apotheosis of the faithful worker in the ranks.

He was possessed of the faculty of striking off telling sentences, compressed with reaching the base has been pressed.

striaing off teiling sentences, com-pressed with meaning, that have be-come a part of the vocabulary of the working class in its battle for liberty. One of these, a paraphrase of a famous historical saying, might well be said to have been the guiding principle of his own life. It was "The working his own life. It was "The working class, may it always be right; but right or wrong the working class."

### Struck Keynote

In his speech of acceptance in the national convention of 1904 he compressed the whole philosophy and practice of the relations between the practice of the relations between the Socialist party and the trade unions into these three characteristic sentences: "You think it is an awful thing for two of these trade unions to have troubles with each other, but Lord, look at us and the troubles we have had. You think it is terrible when they make mistakes, but good heavens, I would like to know, down to this hour almost, when we thive ever had a almost, when we have ever had a chance to make a mistake that we did not make it. But they are like us again in this further respect—they have no interest in perpetuating their misakes, any more than we have in perpetuating their mistakes, any more than we have in perpetuating ours, and if they are wrong today they have got to be put foto the crucible of experience so that they may come out right."

There was always the same keen in-

sight, the same charity for and faith in the workers in all his life that is shown in these sentences. On Nov. 22, 1908, he was married to

Alice M. Burnham, whose faithful, lov-ing co-operation in his work alone made ing co-operation in his work alone made possible the accomplishments of the last painful months. His funeral takes place today, Tuesday, from his home.

### "Stand by Your Class"

Isaac Cowen said: "He has gone, departed, to his eter-nal resting place. For him to live, was to work. Work for humanity, when others wavered, when the storms raged, and the waves dashed against the rock bound coast, threatening all on board with immediate destruction. Ben's voice could be heard singing out in clear unmistakable tones: 'Stand by in clear unmistakable tones: 'Staid by your ship, stand by your class.' He thundered against the system, its aiders and debaters. It mattered not whether confined in the hospital or recuperating in the southern states, or sitting in his home or operating the linotype machine, he never grew weary in fighting the workers' cause.

"When the future historian writes the truth for the rising generation to

the truth for the rising generation to come, the name of Comrade Ben Hanford, the printer, the orator, the writer and true friend of humanity, will ap-pear alongside of Newton's, Franklin's, Lincoln's, and last but not least Marx. the United States Steel corporation," Lincoln's, and last but not least Mark. He needs us no more, but we need gates. "Four thousand five hundred him. May his mantle of honesty and men are involved in the struggle. They courage, faithfulness and ability fall on part of the United States Steel Corporation to eliminate trade unionism in the steel industry. Since its incorporation ten years ago it has fought unions and unionism. This is its last effort to crush unionism in its milis throughout the land, and in its transportation facilities on the Greet.

throughout the land, and in its transportation facilities on the Great Lakes.

What the Steel Trust Has'

"The recent report of the United States Steel corporation showed that it owned 337,000 agrees of coal lands in

"From that day he ceased to be only

capitalism a blow. He gave his work-ing hours and sleepless nights over to the study of its vulnerable points. He east by his comrades, but he never failed to point out to them the political highway to power by a united working class for a united working class. You can't successfully match pennies with Rockefeller, and besides you don't want pennies, but the earth, thundered forth by Ben roused many a workers' meeting in the early days. He has stood consistent to that keyhot-through all the subsequent days, and through all the subsequent days, and now a true and valiant fighter has come

to rest."
John C. Chase said:
"The thousands of Socialists who have been privileged to know Ben Hamford and to letten to his matchless plens in behalf of the working class will be filled with sorrow at the news

### A LITTLE MONEY

means a great deal to stout people some time or other. If new is that time with you, here is a respection:

We'll loan you go or more on a business percentage basis, under the best contract of the people of the contract of the contract Phone or write. Ask for Mr. Baker, Mgr. 2

FIDELITY LOAN CO., 34 Monroe St., Room 504, cor. Clerk, 1th floor. Telephone Central 2558. Office Hours 5 a. in, to 6159 p. m. anch Office (Open Nights) 524 W. 650 st.

## Wage Workers The Understand

se are usually socialism. Bester look in usation for yourself. Write your address in lines below, mail us the couper, with and you will get a hundred-page lills of magneties and a Copage illustrated became in the couper of the couper in the couper of the

ries IL Kerr & Go., 118 Khisie SL. Chi

## Do You Need Shoes?

Does anyone in your family, whether man, woman, boy, girl or child, need shoes? Surely someone does---then wait until Thursday---and supply the family for months to come. The greatest of all shoe sales begins Thursday.

Watch our ad on this page tomorrow.

THE BIG SHOE

SALE BEGINS THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, AT 8:30 A. M.

## of his death after a long and bitter

struggle. "For several years Hanford made a heroic fight for life, a fight waged with b body wasted by the ravages of long continued illuess, and with nothing but a wonderful nerve and will power to sustain him. Wanted Health for Work

"Through all the long years of suf-fering and warding off of death, his one wish and hope was to regain his one wish and nope was to resain his health sufficiently to enable him to use his voice and pen in aid of the move-ment to which he dedicated his life. "Confined to his bed for weeks and some times for months, filled with ag-ony such as few men have to endure, he continued to work for Socialism and the Socialist press.

the Socialist press.

"The struggle is now over and the battle is lost. Hanford is dead, but his life's work will never be forgotten so life's work will never be forgotten so long as the working class shall suffer.

"Hanford often said that he owed many years of his life to the Socialist movement and until he joined that movement he had never lived.

"He has said that the next thing to Socialism, the grandest and best thing in the world is working for Socialism.

"Those who knew him intimately know that he not only lived and worked for Socialism, but that he died for

ed for Socialism, but that he died for Socialism."

### ALOIS SPACHMAN Best Equipped

RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

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Boys' All-Wool Suits \$3.95 Continental

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Old-Pure-Rare-Rich in flavor.

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Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNICH

Named aboos are frequently made in

Hon-Union factories.

DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE

ne matter what its name, unless it bears

a plain and readable impression of this

## A Combination Offer

THE BIG

Save Money on Your Subscriptions Every Socialist should be a

Every Socialist should be a subscriber to the International Socialist Review. The regular price of this is one dollar per year, but we are able on ac-count of special arrangements to make the following offer:

The Review One Year and \$1.50
The Chicago Daily Socialist
Four Months.
\*\*2 WORTH FOR \$1.50

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## Rieck & Pixley's **BOSTON BAKED BEANS** ..AND BROWN BREAD.

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## Your Tired Feet the speaking to you; 4- you hear them? They want you to make them condori-the and happy by wearing our Auti-Tender-Foot-Shoes

## CLASSIFIED

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Come and see our new Sve-room houses; all
modern improvements; lots built; two blocks
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See CRIPS ERGS, 486 Milwaukes av.

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PLORIDA FARMS and homes for sale, by owner, E. C. Smith, Ocals, Fig.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERNNotice is hereby given that on December 14,
1809, the lilinois corporation known as the
Noth-Sharp-Saller Co. was dissolved by authority of the secretary of state.

(Signed) FREDERICK SHARP,
GEO J. NOTH,
Directors of former corporation.

SHAVING OF DEATH CLAIMS Wanted-Men to obtain address of person whose death claims are cut or vertage paymen in full by any small life insurance concern of hicage. Home office inspector having lesie afternation. Write Fred Des Rivieres, 166 deatess 45, room 1

EDUCATIONAL

SCHOOL of Drugiess Healing-Learn chiro-practia, mechano-therapy and osteopathic methods of treatment faught in a few issues at reasonable rates, 1652 Harrison at -2 to 6

MISCELLANEOUS

COLORADO the coming state: once contfoll-by Populate. Capture is for Socialism. See pectage stamp for details. Walter B. Dillon 537 first et. Denver, Colo.

MEDICAL SCHOOL

CHOOL of Drugiess Healing teache practic in 12 issues. Ostoppathy, is herapy and massage taught, Office cincipal, 2 to 8 p. m. 1822 Harrison, or. PURNISHED BOOMS TO BENT

TO RENT-Large front room, newly farm - oftn conveniences; reasonable, (old 1879) Reta st., our Addison Mrs. Sci

PURE HONEY POR SALE

OR PURE HONEY-C. STIMBON, BEE-

## KING HINKY'S **REALM REFORMS?**

### No More Will Pat O'Malley Gamble; Bathhouse John Will "Poetize"

"No more shall the sound of revelry Disturb the echoes of the night; No more shall we act the soused-up chump:

We now perceive a brilliant light. Henceforth will our music be classical-Like-let us say-"The Rock of Ages." From now on we will try to be

Musicians, poets, writers, sages." -From Hank's Honks.

In the First ward, the spirit of reform is seemingly rampant in capital letters, for, since the band played "Rock of Ages" at the Sacred concert on December 13-the concert substituted for the annual ball-Hinky Dink Kenna swears loudly that no more shall the Demon Rum gargle in his throat. True, he drank but little before he heard that particular piece of music played at the Coliseum, but from then on, and henceforth, he shall abstain from anything stronger than lem-

John Coughlin in a different way. This famous author of that pathetically touching ballad. "Sweet Midnight of Love," will now spend his time in pathetically writing poetic masterpleces, such as Lord Tennyson wrote. The Polymer as the bluff.

A fine-looking pair make their "debut" from Los Angeles, Cal. E. C. Pitrpatrick has charge of the celebration.

O. C. Brockney, Bokoshe, Okla., takes a trip lato the wilds and bags two. There is provided the provided that the pathetic state of the pathetic state o writing poetle masterpieces, such as Lord Tennyson wrote. The Bath House, who is an admirer of the English poet. is thus reported:
"Gee! when it comes to playing po-

try, the guy Tennyson is a brass and! That 'Charge of the Light Bri-ade' is there like a duck! It's the first charge of the light brigade that I ap-preciated. D'ye know, I thought he meant a gas bill at first, on the level! It's a great poem, all right, all right. Remember 11?

Bottles to the right of them, "Bottles to the left of them, "Volleyed and thundered."

### To Outclass Tennyson

"Say, me for that line of dope; I'm passing it to you straight." And there was a poetic and dreamy look in his eyes. "Some day I'll spill a couple of

was a poetic and dreamy look in his eyes. "Some day I'll spill a couple of them poem things that'll make long-haired guys sit up and observe."

"Pat" O'Malley's thou used to run a gambling hell at Clark and Polk streets, was also struck by fragments of the "Bock of Ages." It sent him flying toward "Our Lady of Victory Mission" at 468 Dearborn street, where he took the pledge not to sllow any gambling of any sort to go on is his place. Not given a game of Solitaire can now be played there. "Pat" says that its dangerous, because he once heard a story of a fine, honorable man who caught himself cheating at Solitaire, and shot himself cheating at Solitaire, and shot himself. "Pat" claims that he signed the pledge for his little daughter" sake. A weman was ever at the bottom of yvery good or evil. Maybe she will succeed in stopping gambling where the police have failed. It is to be hoped. "Pat" O'Malley's former bookmaker, Big Steve, is now operating in Mike Kelly's saloon. 170 Federal street turns. Big Steve, is now operating in Mike Kelly's saloon, 170 Federal street, just north of O'Malley's place.

### Sweet Spirit of Reform

And all this reform is the result of the Sacred Concert that was held at the Collseum on December 12. It seems that when the band played the "Rock of Agos" the spirit of reform stirred in several hardened breasts. If this is really the case, this particular rock has had more affect than a whole blast really the case, this particular rock has had more effect than a whole blast would ordinarily. Verily, "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast!" Apparently, the time will soon come when long-haired bards will develop in the First ward, and it will be no uncommon sight to see pale, thoughtful common sight to see pale, thoughtful when the streets desn in common sight to see pale, thoughtful when the streets desn in common sight to see pale, thoughtful when the streets desn in common sight to see pale, thoughtful when the streets desn in common sight to see pale, thoughtful when the streets desn in common sight to see pale, thoughtful when the streets desn in common sight to see pale, thoughtful when the streets desn in the charms of the work of trustifying the circus had business has been accomplished in the class few years, after the Ringlings had business has been accomplished in the class few years, after the Ringlings had business for about 20 years. They studied the show business for about 20 years. men walking along the streets, deep in a poetic muse, and maybe hiking a re-jected manuscript or two.

## LIBERAL PARTIES UNITE IN SPAIN

Madrid, Jan. 26.-The Spanish elections of last December proved a surprise, even for the victors. For the first time, the Socialists have allied themselves with another party, thus instituting a system of campaigning that will without doubt have remarkable results and serve to instill into Republican and Democratic principles the spirit of Socialist doctrines. The effect of such a coalition has already been demonstrated in the recent elec-tion and will continue to prove injurious for the conservatives and for the further development of the program of the Spanish monarchy.

### Conservatives Suffer

Conservatives Suffer

Throughout the country the conservatives have suffered a very serious defeat and even the city of Madrid was unable to elect a single conservative candidate. However royal supporters are still in power and only future efforts toward convincing the country that a Republican and Democratic regime in possible will bring about the natural evolution that is inevitable.

With reference to securing a revision of the Ferrer case, according to Jalms Carner in l'Humanite, there seems to be no practical means of obtaining it. It is absolutely necessary; however, to engage in a campaign in favor of the reform of the code of military justice of 1896, which was voted without discussion. Cases which have no relation whatever to the army should not be submitted to a military tribunal, is the general opision.

## +-----The Hustlers' Column GANADIAN LABOR

### WE DARE NOT REST

Some people may be able to take vacations. The Socialists dare not. They dare not rest because capitalism never rests. Perhaps some day the Hustlers can stop working during the hot months and during the midwinter holidays.

But that day is not here now. Some of you did stop for a couple of weeks. The paper has had a hard fight ever since. Some have been slow getting back to work. That is making the fight still harder.

Now we believe that the friends of the Daily Socialist, the faithful army of Hustlers that have made it possible, will give their help again if they know that their paper needs their assistance.

So we are telling it to you here. We are telling you that the delay has already been too great.

So we are telling it to you here. We are telling you that the delay has already been too great.

You think that what you did was so little that it did not count for much. Now, did you ever know that there is a strange sort of link that binds the Hustlers together? When one stops, it seems as if there is a sort of lethargy runs through the whole great body, and soon there is a general lethargy. Then when a few begin work there is a thrill of energy that goes leaping from coast to coast and that sets the wheels in motion.

Now, we must have one of those thrills today. You are one of those who CAN set it in motion. AND NO ONE ELSE CAN.

If you go out TODAY and secure one new subscriber, if you make a con-

If you go out TODAY and secure one new subscriber, if you make a contribution to the Sustainers' Fund, if you purchase a bond, if you get in on that premium plan for the "History of American Fortunes," others will see that you are working. Then they will catch hold. Then the whole machine will hum.

THERE IS DANGER IN DELAY: THERE IS LIFE IN ACTION.

WHAT WILL YOUR ANSWER BE?

### THAT HISTORY

Those of you who are entitled to the HISTORY OF THE DAILY SOCIALIST which was offered in these columns some time ago are no doubt becoming anxious about it. On account of the holiday slump we were up against it and were obliged to delay this a little. Then it was delayed again on account of the printers being pressed with work. It seems that the old saying is true that "it ver rains but it pours."

HOWEVER, WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE BOOKS WILL BE MAILED OUT THIS WEEK. THEY WILL BEGIN TO GO OUT TOMORBOW AND ALL OF THEM ARE EXPECTED TO BE IN YOUR HANDS IN A FEW DAYS.

T. F. Wanzer. Simpson, Kan., gets into the leaves a dollar for the good of the cause, whatever that is.

Socialism must be a foreign idea, anyhow!
A. Ineson, Toronto, Canada, hauls in four.

These of a kind was through down by I. Three of a kind are thrown down by L. derman, Peorla, Ill. Guess that calls the

plenty of game, Huatlers, but you must go after it to get it.

Send for our new book cafalog—a sixty-four-page booklet. Free on request.

A bunch of three wobles in applying of a job. On being cross-questioned, they give no information except that they were booked by A. L. Harper, a Hustler of Frankfort, ind.

N. H. Hill, Kokomo, Ind., induces three to study Marx, and they are prumptly entered on the subscription list.

Say, you—yes, YOU, not the other fellow—get in on that premium offer. A dollar-and-a-half book—MISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES—free with three dollars worth of subs or sub cards.

Another Hustler in Kokomo! This time it is

Another Hustler in Kokomo! This time it is E. A. J. Habig with a handful of three. The Cement Construction Floor and Sidewalk R. union hands in a half dollar tagged as a do- C.

The same kind of stuff in the same quantity in the same from J. E. Roberts, Dalhart, Tex.

An old A. R. U. man gives us a call and O.

Two dollars on the sustainers' fund Wbbs up from J. Warner, McKeesport, Pa. Here is the score board. It records the work of the Hustlers. Socialists always believe in telling the truth; but, honest, we ought to "stratch?" this list a little: THE HUSTLERS' LIST

THE HUSTLERS LIST.
Teeman Leesburg Ala.

neson, Toronto, Canada

Thompson, Fonda, Ia.

Thompson, Fonda, Ia.

Wanzer, Simpson, Kan.
Fright, Macedonia, Ill.

Gladhart, Hutchinson, Kan.
Fright, Macedonia, Ill.

Gladhart, Hutchinson, Kan.

Wiley, Bartlett, Kan.

K. Riser, Pittsfield, Ill.

Schwarz, Anacortes, Wash.

Nuckols, Hartford City, Conn.

Buell, Knile River, Minn.

L. Cor, Sandon, N. O.

Innih, Lakeview, Mich.

Zatisc, Creston, Mont.

Iller, Tecumseh, Kan.

Herman, Peoria, Ill.

Green, Mariasa, Ill. Miller, Tecumseh, Kan.

Hierman, Peoria, III.

Green, Marissa, III.

Urbarn, Evanston, III.

J. Habig, Kokomo, Ind.

H. Hill, Kokomo, Ind.

L. Harper, Frankfort, Ind.

Lenie, Akron, O.

C. Fitzpatrick, Las Angeles, Cal.

Everbard, Charleston, S. C.

P. Clark, Pittsburg, Pa.

D. Morrison, Milan, Mo.

Barnes, Novinger, Mo.

Tobinson, Chicago

Withers, Chicago

Withers, Chicago

A. Green, Chicago

A. Green, Chicago

A. Green, Chicago

V. Hoar, Portland, Me.

C. Brockney, Bokoshe, Okla.

# Ringlings Reap Huge Prof-

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 26,-After twenty years in the show business, the Ringling brothers have bought up practically every circus, gradually absorbing Hagenbach's, Barnum and Bailey's and others, till at last, for the season of 1909, the Ringlings divided \$1,000,000 in profits.

The work of trustifying the circus expenses of the business, the advertising and labor cost made competition
immensely expensive. They therefore
developed their own show till the very
limit of profit had been reached in the
operation of a single circus. When
that point was attained they went after Porepaugh's and Sells', later after
Hagenbach's and then took over Barnum and Balley's.

### All in Trust Now

All in Trust Now

The disappearance of the latter into the maw of the circus trust, marked the passing of the old era in the show business, the passing of the days when the advertising genius of Toddy Hamilton and the managing genius of P. T. Barnum made Barnum and Balley's circus, as Barnum called it, the "Greatest Show on Earth."

There are millions invested in the circus trust under the control of the Kinglings. Of the million dollar melon, \$400,000 was made by the Ringling show and \$600,000 by the Barnum branch of the trust.

Now when the children come see Now when the children come ) see the ugliest man and the fattest woman in captivity they may find joy in the fact that amusement in the circus line has been as well trustified as oil, or beef or steel.

## COMET'S STAY IS VERY SHORT

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 26.—A message from Kiel, Germany, says Professor Kobold has completed the computation of the orbit of the new comet, showing that it was nearest the sun on Jan. It, when it was 4,000,000 miles away. Its orbit is inclined 62 degrees to the plane of the earth's orbit. On Feb. 3 the comet will be about one-tenth of the brilliancy it showed on Jan. 22. It is traveling foward the east and north in the heavens.

nary's appearance the Stetson was in latitude 32 degrees 20 minutes north and the comet southwest by west one-half west, magnetic bearing from the deck. Three California towns, Santa Rosa, Redding and Napa, have reported sec-ing a brilliant comet between 5 and 7

Washington, Jan. 26 .- One of the prettiest fights of the session will take place on the floor of the house, it is predicted, when the administration ship subsidy bill comes from committee and

is called up for passage.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Humphrey of Washington, is now in the committee on mer-chant marine and fisheries and will be finally considered there, probably next Thursday. If, Mr. Humphrey presses for a vote on his bill at this time it will undoubtedly be passed by a ma-jority vote of the committee.

Representative Spight of Mississippi, Representative Spight of Mississippi, ranking Democratic member of that corumittee, who has twice led the antiship subsidy forces to victory, will again present a minority report and carry the fight to the floor of the

### MARKETS

Patronize THE DAILY'S

# BODY TO MEET

### Socialists Will Be Active in Gathering of Trades Assembly

### BY B. W. PETTIPIECE

Fort William, Ont., Jan. 26 .- The 1910 convention of the Trades and Labor congress of Canada meets here in September. Some 200 delegates from Hallfax, N. S., and from Victoria, B. C. will be present. The congress is to all Canada what a central body is to a town. Three years ago it declared for absolute independent political action.

### Polled 5,000 Votes

In 1907 the Socialist party of Canada polled over 5,000 votes in British Co-lumbia. In 1909 the vote ran over 11,000 or one-eighth of the total vote though only eighteen candidates were put up, while forty-two seats were filled.

Two members were re-elected and the Socialist party is now the "opposition," one of the liberals of the two elected having decided to come into the Socialist camp. The house opened this week at Victoria, B. C., and several latter measures are up for discussion and dis-

New York, Jan. 26 .- After an all-day session the jury was completed in the criminal libel action brought by the United States government against the Press Publishing company for alleged libelous statements printed in the New York World concerning former President Roosevelt, his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson; President William H. Teft, Charles P. Taft and William Nelson Cromwell, the attorney in connection with the government's purchase of the Panama Canal bonds. A great many witnesses from the World office and from the Panama Canal zone were on hand and they were to begin to testify today after the government opened its case. The jury was informed that it will be a long proceeding.

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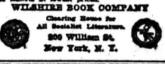


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Road to Power," page 47.

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### THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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### Cultivating Contempt for the Courts

The English people are gradually working up to the point of getting rid of their house of lords. But it will remain so long as a majority of Englishmen "dearly love a lord." So long as the idea remains that there is something sacred and superior about those whose ancestors stole tracts of land in the time of William the Conqueror, or who have made enough money to purchase a peerage in more recent years and by more modern methods of getting other people's wealth.

In this country the courts, and especially the federal courts, form our "house of lords." The difference, if any, is in favor of the British institution. The latter has much less power. At any time a popular vote can reverse a decision of the house of lords. Here the courts can reverse a popular vote whenever they wish.

In both countries the same methods have been used to maintain the institution. In both places pomp and formality and dignity have been put on like a cloak to hide the foulness lurking beneath. The "Hear ye! Hear ye!" with which court is opened, the ponderous phraseology of judicial expressions, the autocratic power of the judge over those about him, all are calculated to impress the onlooker with the idea that the "majesty of the law" is incarnate in the man who sits on the bench.

All this went on with few exceptions so long as the judge was not forced too much in the limelight and did not take too direct a part in the work of class rule.

In recent years the judge has been punishing much for contempt. We have come to hear a great deal of government by injunction. The judge has sought to work his dignity overmuch. Now there is a strange fact about institutions that depend upon a halo for power and permanence. The halo must not become too prominent. Seen too often and too closely the tinsel becomes apparent.

When the judges began to punish so freely for contempt people began to ask what there was to inspire such frequent contempt. The halo was taken down and examined. It was suggested that an institution that someone was always in contempt of must be contemptible instead of being sacred.

The robes that wrapped the judge were parted, and instead of a god a mannikin was discovered beneath.

People asked why a corporation lawyer who had sold his soul for profits for the first half of his years of manhood should suddenly become a sacred dispenser of impartial justice as soon as he took the few steps up to the platform on which he sits as a judge.

Then the question was raised as to where he obtained this strange power. Who conferred his dignity upon him? In the latest issue of the American Magazine, William Allen White explains the forces that made the present federal judges.

He finds that they were elevated to their present high positions by the recommendations of prominent politicians. He finds that Matt Quay conferred judicial honors upon more persons than any other single man. Surely the touch of the peerless knight of the Pennsyl-vania railroad should confer a sacred dignity that deserves contempt. The roster of the sponsors for the other judges reads like a leaf from the Directory of Directors, checked by the roll of the United States

Here, then, we have the royal pedigree of the federal judiciary. A corporation attorney, having made himself acceptable to the corporation politicians in the United States senate, is appointed to the bench by a president elected by a corporation-financed political party.

Is it any wonder that he suspects everyone of holding him in contempt?

### High Prices

We may turn the question about as we will. We may search every possible explanation of the increased cost of living. Every trail will ultimately lead to the same place. Every line of reasoning will end in the same conclusion, that the cause is fundamentally PRI-VATE OWNERSHIP.

Is it alleged that high prices are caused by the disappearance of free land? This is only another way of saying that private ownership prevents a proper use of the land. No one will deny that the land in any one of a dozen states would feed every human being within the boundaries of the United States, and this with a less expenditure of labor than ever before in the history of agriculture. But private ownership demands its pound of flesh in the form of rent.

If high prices are chargeable to monopoly, the chain of reasoning is still shorter that unites the solution to private ownership. The

great trusts can produce cheaper than any methods ever known be-fore. It is only because they are privately owned that they have become instruments of extortion instead of perfected production.

Some tell us that it is because so much is spent in luxuries that prices are so high. The reasoning is more involved and less convincing, but if it means anything it is that the owners of the earth and the means by which wealth is produced are taking such tremendous tribute that they, with their satellites, are able, for the moment. to consume the cream of the earth's product and send prices to a point where the wage workers are reduced to a miserable existence upon the husks

There is no avoiding this conclusion. HIGH PRICES ARE DUF TO PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

There is land enough to produce all that the world can use There is machinery with which to produce it cheaper than it has ever been produced before. There are workers to run that machinery with greater skill than the race of man has ever known before. But before any of these things can be used to satisfy a human want they must yield a profit. Before they produce food and clothing and

shelter they must produce PROFIT.

Any remedy that leaves the beast of private property unscotched will not touch the problem of high prices.

### Did YOU Heed the Call?

You read it yesterday, and the day before, and the day before You read that your paper is in need. You should know that such a statement would not be published unless it were true, terribly You should know that it was sent out only because YOU were the last hope, and because we felt that we had no right to risk YOUR paper any longer without letting YOU know.
You read these calls. BUT DID YOU RESPOND?

You were waiting to see if the others would do something?

So were they. You were waiting for someone else to lend a hundred dollars.

Someone else was waiting for you to lend ten, or twenty-five, or fifty, or three... You thought because you could not lend the whole thousand that

you would not do anything. You forgot that if one thousand persons each secured three dollars worth of subscriptions it would be more than three times as much as a thousand dollars loaned.

Never mind worrying about what the "others" will do. Experience has shown that they will do what YOU do. If you send in a subscriber and we tell the "others" about it they will get busy. If YOU lend what you can afford the "others" will do the same. The paper has never suffered because the "others" did not start. It was always because YOU were slow.

Now the delay has run past the danger point. It cannot last

There are nearly seven thousand names on the "hustler" list Every one of these represent a person that has done something in the past besides subscribe for the paper for himself.

Are there not a thousand of these that will lend the paper for which they have worked three dollars in its time of need? Are there

not a hundred that can lend larger sums?

You can lend the three dollars by purchasing subscription cards.

You have the security in your hands then. You can always get your money by a few minutes' work for the cause in which you believe.

You have heard all this before. You know the need. You know

must meet it. You know you should be one to help. WILL WE HEAR FROM YOU TODAY?

### Don't Strike Your Own Stomach-Strike at Your Enemies!

An odd strike has started in Cleve-A telegram from there tells us that about 20,000 wage slaves have pledged

themselves to eat no more mest for a month, or until the meat trust comes to terms and lowers prices.

There is hardly any doubt that this "strike," which really is a boycott, will be repeated all over the country. Yet it is silly.

The people of the United States are not suffering alone from the rise of the price of meat, but also of all other foodstuffs—in order to have a consistent boycott, they would have to boy-cott food altogether and est nothing. And since leather, wool and cotton have gone up tremendously, people would, according to the same theory, have to boycott shees and clothing, and

And since lumber from and glass have so much risen in price, the people would also have to boycott houses and go without shelter

And how about coal and wood? No, this boycott is foolish from any

oint of view. Even if we do not take into consideration that the meat trust can "preserve" the meat in its cold storage houses and give us the same beef that we boycott now in an embalmed condition six menths hence.

Yet the high prices are no joke.

The handful of men who under the cloak of the various trusts own this country and control its production and distribution, have found that they have the most patient, long suffering and the most patient, long suitering and stupid population on earth to deal with. Therefore, during the last three months they have gone the limit, as the following table wil show:

3		9 Wouth
	Today.	
ŀ	Eggs. per doz	\$0.30
ė		
	The second secon	.40
	Oranges, per doz30	.45
١	Soda crackers11	.10
i	Canned corn, can15	.123
	Butterine, pound	.18
	Rice, pound10 & .12	.06 & .07
Š	Flour, 14 sack	.72
į	Lard, pound	.12
í	Pork chops, pound20	.14
ij	Neckbones, pound05	.02
Ì	Pig tails, pound10	.05
	Spareribs, pound	.07
Ì	Soup bones, pound 10 & .15	.05
	Chickens, pound22	.15
i	Geese, pound	.15
	Frankfurts, pound12	.09
	Pork sausage, pound12	.08
	Butter, pound	.20
g		
н	The state of the control of the second of th	

Of course, they need the money, That small clique of men have inrested more than forty-five million dollars of the people's money in pleasure yachts alone. They have spent last year ten millions for yachting, and an additional eight million dollars to keep up their club houses. This goes on year after year.

During the last decade or so they have imported from thirty-five to forty million dollars worth of diamonds and

other gems every year.

Some of our lords have incomes reaching to fifty and sixty million dollars a year—but they seem to fear poverty and they want still more.

Then there are the "poor widows and contents are the "poor widows and contents."

orphans."

There is, for instance, Mrs. Cornelius trust gets the best of the cattle men, vanderbilt—husband's estate \$125,000.000. Mrs. Hettie Green—estate estimated-\$60,000,000; Mrs. Marshall Field—husband's estate \$200,000,000; Mrs. William K. Thaw—husband's estate \$20.000,000. Mrs. Brazell Sara-husband's estate \$20.000,000. Mrs. Brazell Sara-husband's estate \$20.000,000. Mrs. Brazell Sara-husband's estate \$20.000,000. ooo,000; Mrs. Russell Sage—husband's estate \$20,000,000; Mrs. Russell Sage—husband's estate \$25,750,000; Mrs. H. O. Haver-meyer—husband's estate \$20,000,000; Mrs. E. H. Harriman—husband's estate \$150,000,000; Mrs. Nelson Morris—husband's estate \$50,000,000; Mrs. G. B. Swift—husband's estate \$40,000,000.

And several other widows. And some of them have an orphan, and a few of them have two-but all of them have to be taken care of by the 85,000,000 consumers, of course.

There is naturally also another side

On the other side there are ten million men, women and children contin-ually on the verge of starvation in these rich United States.

In New York city alone there are from 75,000 to 100,000 men idle and des-titute and dependent upon charity. They do not even have 10 cents apiec for their night's lodging in the cheap lodging houses.

Are they criminals or incompetents

The superintendent of the municipal odging house in New York said in his micial report:

The large majority of these mer are the most respectable, deserving men I have ever seen applying for charitable aid. Accustomed as I am to dealing with the hard luck side of life the condition of these poor fellow gives me the blues all the time."

And in addition to these it was esti-mated that there are over one hundred thousand families in New York city on the verge of starvation.

Conditions are similar in Chicago and

every other large city in the country Is it surprising then that holdups in

our large cities are becoming more common every day? That prostitution —public and secret—has never been so general as it is now?

Pharisees, quacks and hypocrites rail against the "red light" district, when

against the "red light" district, when they know that the prosperity of entire industries and of big department stores is propped up by prostitution. And so long as Rockefeller, Morgan, Armour, Hill, Schwab, Astor, Vander-bilt, Harriman, Ryan, Guggenheim, Carpagie, and their breed will remine.

Carnegie and their breed will remai the nud gods of the American canallle—so long as they remain the autocratic despots of American life—so long this condition will not change.

For if we look for the real cause of the rise in meat and the other sta ples, we will soon find that it is not th meat trust alone that is at the botton but the combination of all the trusts.

To begin with—the ment trust keep up the price of grain by working hand in hand with the elevator trust and the railroads—all of which are largely

controlled by the same men. Barley and wheat have a higher price day than they have had in twenty tour years.

controlling the elevators and th By controlling the elevators and the cold storage houses of the country, the meat trust does not need to pay the farmors more for grain, eggs and chickens than it has a mind to. Yet at the same time it can charge to the con-

sumer as much as it pleases. We have often explained how

the cause of expensive flour, expensive chickens, expensive butter and of ex-pensive produce in general.

a Chinese wall of a high tariff against importations from other countri

The question is now, what can b

The meat boycott, as stated before

Well arranged mass meetings riay create some agitation and crystallize public sentiment, but they will make no impression whatsoever on our lords of production and distribution-as long as production and distribution as the cour legislatures, our United States senate and congress, are filed with law-yers, manufacturers and money bags.

The following is the situation in

Every workingman and every small business man knows that the prices of all the necessaries of life have gone all the necessaries of life have gone up from fifty to two hundred per cent in the last twelve years, on account of the trust—while wages have gone up only ten to fifteen per cent. Every working man and business man

knows that the trusts are assisted and nursed by both of the old parties, Dem-

ocrats as well as Republicans.

Every working man and busines man knows that there is absolutely no difference in principle between Aldrich, the Republican leader in the United States senate, and Bayley, the Demo-cratic leader. That whenever Cannon, in the house of representatives, has any reason to fear that one of his graft or trust measures will not pass, he simply calls a number of Democrats from the so-called "opposition" to his assistance.

Every working man and business man mows that the so-called "Insurgents" as the La Follette-Fitzgerald opposition in congress is called-does amount to more than a snowball-does in Hades, because it is itself capitalistic and graftocratic to the marrow— and easily bought off by patronage, as we have again seen last week.

Therefore, there is only one way of escape left from this net of oppression No reasonable person doubts, if a majority of the northern states send Socialist representatives to con-gress—and this is the only civilized country in the world where they have none so far-that the trust oppression would come to a sudden and permanent end at the moment this Socialist major ity would get to work.

That if fifty cities would elect Social

Democratic administrations next spring Democratic administrations next spring, that the trust magnates all over the country would sit up and take notice and let up considerably.

That if only one city, the city of Milwaukee, would elect a Social-Democratic administration next spring, the crust magnates all over the country.

trust magnates all over the country would sit up and take notice and let Yet so ignorant and degraded are the

majority of the voters that they have so far permitted the priests and beer and whisky (or other small bribes on elecvery simple thing.

Nor is this all-Social-Democratic

### HANS CHRISTENSEN, SOCIALIST

BY ANNA A. MALEY.

Garland Township, Roseau Co., Minn., is located some twelve miles from the Great Northern station, Badger. It has a population of about 200, divided politically between the Republicans and the Socialists.

Hans Christensen came to our Badger meeting and together we drove out to Garland on Sunday morning to hold an afternoon meeting in the school house. The farmers of Garland township are revolutionary Socialists. When one knows conditions there this fact is not difficult to understand. As we drove through the country we saw farm af-ter farm untenanted and unused.

"The banker got 'en all," said my companion. "Men came in here and cleared and broke up the land. They solve and in the bread we could form bought machinery and gave a mort-gage. There was at first no market hearer than Stephen, about sixty-five miles. When a man took a load of grain to Stephen it was all eaten up

in expenses before he got back.

"The merchants in the village of Badger freighted stuff in from Stephen Sometimes their stores ran short of sup-lies and they charged double for what was already too high. We have paid as high as forty cents a gallon for kerosene oil and that at a time when wheat was ar bottom price. They had the farmers where they could handle them all right, and they too it.

The banker owns something like

"The banker owns something like nerty quarter-sections in here. He got it on mortgages and he does not use any of it, but is holding it for sale at timeteen and smarty Allia. nineteen and twenty dollars an acre. He says he does not believe in Socialism. I tell him of course not. When you

says he does not believe in Socialism. I tell him of course not. When you are hanging onto the other fellow's back the thing for you to do is to keep on hanging on."

"Were you a Socialist before you came to Garland" I asked.

"Tes, I was a Socialist, but I did not know much about the organization. I spent three years in the Danlah navy when I was only a little shaver. They put me in irons forty-sight hours because they caught me reading the only Socialist paper that was then published in Denmark. Putting me in irons did not cure me. When I got out I subscribed for a lot of German Aodalist papers. I could not read them but the other fellows could.

"They put us in irons for everything—the loss of a button, fallure to salute a superior. Rings were put on our ankles and our hands were tied down to

crackers the first day. We traveled on he'd join the Socialists if Garland town-train all the second day without food, ship pulled Stokes township. He votes The company marched us out to camp the ticket all right but we haven't got The company marched us out to camp that night-eighteen miles-without rupper. We were all used up when we got there. The company doctor solved us over and said we were too weak to stand anything but tea. This doctor was there to make a living off us work-ing fellows all right, for when they read the rules of week to us we were to may a dollar a mouth for each, medi-cine and doctors care—I ain't never been sick myself—tent rent, blankets and a lot of other things. We could see where we would come out in Jebt to the company when our board was paid. We decided to stay until we were fed a little and then walk out. We

We begged our way into Bango My wate and I got away from the others and when we applied at polley head-quarters in Banger, the communication in Market and Armups, I suppose. Take them to the poor farm. Ten we knew that some of the others had beat us in. Most of the three hundred go there inside of a week. The city sized the railroad for breaking contrart and unleading all of us three hutured tramps onto Bargor. I don't know how it came out, but we got back to New York without paying. Two weeks

tables and in caree days we lit

eact man with his blankets and a bag

New York without paying. Two weeks lodging at the poor farm was all we got out of our deal with the railroad.

"Everything is against the poor man. I next got a job with a rich man in New Jersey. I was in the barn and my wife was in the kitchen. The 'lady' of the house was cranky with my wife and she used to a huse me because I and she used to a huse me because I of the house was cranky with my wile and she used to abuse me because I did not make her black horses shine right. I put a little shoe polish on the horses but she rubbed them with a slik handkerchief and found it out. She called me names and I called her rames. I couldn't talk English so I couldn't talk English so I

of the Souse was cranky with my wife as hand not not to the Souse was cranky with my wife as hand on the count of the Souse was cranky with my wife as hand the sound to the same hand the used to able me hand the used to able me hand the same of t

his quarter.

"An Irishman lives here," went on indicating a cheerless "An Irishman lives here." went on Christensen, indicating a cheerless farmhouse. "He asked the priest if it would be all right to go to the Socialist iplenic. The priest told him he had better let the Socialists alone. When we were coming home from the plenic we found this fellow dead drunk by the road. He had his own way of celebrating but he took the priest's word for it that he had better stay away from the Socialists if he did not want to get his religion hurt."

By this time we had come to Christensen's farm cabla. His boy took charge of the horse while his wife and daughter, hearty, wholesome, capable the size of the dorse while his wife and daughter, hearty, wholesome, capable the size of the capable that the same to the surplus and lifting way.

By this time we had come to Christensen's farm cabla. His boy took charge of the horse while his wife and daughter, hearty, wholesome, capable the size of the capable that the same the horse, the mule, the ox, the most capable to stay well on. Man is anatomically a vegetarian. His is recognized by all comparation. This is recognized by all comparation. The plenty to do to provide the barest neglective conditions; all have plenty to do to provide the barest neglective conditions; all have plenty to do to provide the barest neglective conditions; all have plenty to do to provide the barest neglective conditions; all have plenty to do to provide the barest neglective conditions; all have plenty to do to provide the barest neglective conditions; all have plenty to do to provide the barest neglective conditions; all have plenty to do to provide the barest neglective conditions; all have plenty to do to provide the barest neglective conditions; all have plenty to do to provide the barest necessities.

Now bring them some tools, which the plenty to do to provide the barest necessities.

Now bring them some tools, wh

daughter, hearty, wholesome, capable women, drew us into the kitchen and relieved us of our heavy coats and wrappings. Poverty, harsh and bitter. was everywhere but in the spirit of our

omrades. The Christensen family is one of many in northern Minnesota wok are Socialists, thraight out revolutionists, and who know why. The hard hand of the system's oppression is upon them. Their lives would be dark if it were not for Socialism, the flame of the world's new hope. The passion for brotherhood is here, the mighty some-thing that rises superior to all the hardships. And here are the hearts of gold that everywhere make the Social-ist proud of a place in the great fellow-ship.

### ELEVATOR WILL SOON LOWER NIAGARA FALLS SIGHTSEER A new style of elevator to replace

### THE RIGHTS OF MAN

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Have you ever noticed the indulgent smile? I mean the smile you see when you say to some comfortable person that freedom of speech, freedom of press, and trial by jury is denied working men.

Such persons are sincerely amused. They look upon you as one suffering from some strange hallucination.

Can't YOU speak and write what you like, they ask?

Can't YOU go and stand on any corner you like?

Is there any censor who revises YOUR manuscript and blue pencils it? And I answer, no.

And then our friend begins to giggle, unable to suppress an expressive

'He, he.'

But man does not need freedom of the press when all things are to his liking. But when times are serious and tyranny raises its head these rights are vital. Men striking to save themselves from starvation need these rights. At such times men need freedom of speech. At such times men need freedom of the press. At such times men need freedom to assemble. At such times men need trial by jury.

When Labor is dragged before an unfriendly judge, who harbors a hatred for unorganized labor, then trial by jury is a precious right.

When Labor most needs the protection of a jury he wants the protection of a jury. At just that time he cannot afford to have that protection denied.

When Labor finds it necessary to safeguard its rights by withdrawing its patronage from its enemy it does not want then to be denied that right.

At times when that right amounts to nothing working men have that right, but when the right to withdraw their patronage means something that right is denied them.

When men are unemployed and starving they need the right to assemble and

when men are the improved and starving they need the right to assemble and petition for work.

They don't care about that right when they have work. They don't need that right when they have food. They need that right when all else falls them.

Labor does not value the freedom to write poetry or philosophy. When all things go well with Labor the freedom of the press is but an empty right.

But when Labor the freedom of the press is but an empty right.

But when Labor finds itself involved in a life and death struggle freedom to print its views is a precious right. Then Labor needs the freedom of the press. Then it needs the weapon of publicity to fight its battle.

To deprive Labor of that weapon at that time spells destruction.

When all things go well a workman can stop and chat with a fellow workman. He can idle on the corners and can walk where he will. That freedom is than an empty right when he needs it not.

then an empty right when he needs it not. But when a strike is on, when all he possesses is in danger, when his job and livelihood are about to slip from him, then the right to speak to his fellow workmen is vital to him.

men is vital to him.

But when he needs this right he is called a picket, is enjoined by a judge, is condemned for contempt, and is sent to prison.

When the right to speak is most necessary to him that right is denied him. Men want their rights when to be deprived of their rights means the loss of their cause. They can do without ornaments and playthings, when all things

But when every man's hand is against them they need the protection of these fundamental human rights.

It is then that service lies in them. It is then that they serve as weapons, is then that they need the right to speak, to write, to assemble.

They have freedom to speak, freedom to print, freedom of boycott, freedom assemble, trial by jury, and the writ of habeas corpus when no great issues

are involved.

But when oppression comes, when Capital undertakes to enslave Labor, when starvation knocks at the door, where are these "rights of man"?

They then no longer exist. Working men are then shorn of every equality and in the struggle all is lost because their rights have been denied them. When do you want your rights? When they are useful to you?

In the hour of battle! They are then your armor and your mace. They are then the weapons without which you are helpless and without which your struggle

It was for such times that these rights were guaranteed. It was for use in the hour of trial that these freedoms were established.

It was for use in time of trouble, of strife, of dispute, that these rights were considered all essential and for use at just such times our fathers demanded that they be expressly granted in the Bill of Rights.

## OPEN FORUM

Why Eat Meat?

If we can do without meat for a fev weeks, we can do without it for a few months; and if for a few months, we can do without it permanently. There

can do without it permanently. There is an abundance to eat without eating meat at all, and the very best kinds of tood at that. Our markets are piled with the riches of June the year round, thanks to the never-tiring freight trains from California and the Gulf.

There are grains of all kinds and in hundreds of forms, vegetables, dairy products, eggs, nuts and fruits. These foods are just as nourishing and delicious as flesh foods and many of them much more so. They are also more wholesome, for they are without the strong tendency to putrefy.

A large number of our most common diseases are recognized by physicians to be caused primarily by meat eating, and flesh foods are regularly forbidden in their treatment. Among them are rheumatism, gout, dyspepsia, cancer, epilepsy, Bright's disease, headache and appendicitis. If a meat free diet is a good diet to get well on, it is likely to be a good diet to stay well on. Man is anatomically a vegetarian.

This is recognized by all comparative conditions: all have plenty to do to provide the bareat neglenty to do to provide th

own skills. The control of the contr

bemoaned the accident because it made it necessary for her vehicle to be disin fected. J. HOWARD MOORE-Chicage, Ill.

Inflation of Values

All of man's burden bearers are vegetarians—the horse, the mule, the ox, the elephant, the camel, the donkey, the reindeer, the water-buffalo, etc. The bloodless diet is in harmony with those higher considerations of justice and humanity about which we like to talk so much, but which we seldom make any effort to put into practice. I have always noticed that, whenever human beings get excited on the meat question, they display the cthica and understanding of the child. The only part of the universe they show any anxiety about is the part that is bounded by their own skins. Their victims are utterly ignored.

(for everything that has been built must be kept in repair) when the surble labor in the beautiful has been built must be kept in repair) when the surble labor in the being that has been built must be kept in repair) when the surble labor will be intended unto the bed and create anything new. We are approaching this point now we approaching this point now unto emorable in the character in the case of the cas

### Million Women Work on American Farms