# LABOR PROVES RISK BILL FARCE

# Full Text of Report on e Liability Measure Gives Reasons for Its Rejection

rejecting the bill drafted by the Illinois Employers' Liability Commission, says:

To Organized Labor: At the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor held on Sunday, Sept. 4, 1910, the question of indorsing or rejecting the plan of compensation, as outlined by the commission which was created by an act of the special session of the Illinois legislature, was referred to the executive board and the legislative committee of this Federation, for final consideration, investigation and action.

mittee of this Federation, for final consideration, investigation and action.

In view of the above action the executive board and the legislative committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor met on Sunday, Sept. 12, and, after due and careful consideration, submit the following:

For years and years organized labor had repeatedly urged the Illinois legislature to enact a law which would establish the responsibility of the employer to his employes and each and every effort along this line failed.

The Defense

remedies at law, known as the servant rule, assumption of risk contributory negligence, and as erook and holdup man assumes ias, these unspeakable measures nown as "the defense," and with measures the employers are practimation of the law when action of the service of the ser ically immune under the law when acident or denth occurs among their emloyes; but it goes without saying that
he money the employers have been
ble to prevent their employers from reovering in case of accident or death
y the use of the so-called defenses, is
lood-money pure and simple.

Organized labor has constantly and
ersistently sought legislation which
yould break down these so-called deenses, and place the maimed or cripled workman or his widow and chiliren upon an equal footing with the
mployer before the law.

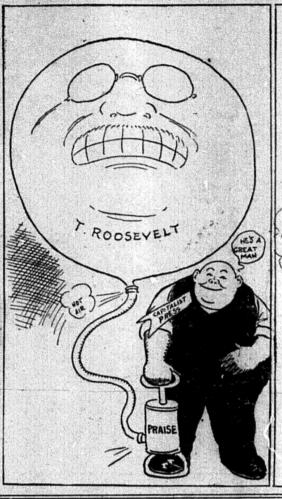
"Washington, D. C. Dee. 24, 1916.
"Your aver of the 21st inst., with inclosures, me duly to hand, and I perused both wit, a very great deal of interest, lo connection with the bill introduced in the legislature by Mr. Charles Naylor, let me any that I partity agree with the action taken, that is, in so far as employers; liability at concerned. There should be not a subject. Indeed, there is note among the intelligent, far-seeing and fair-minded men. The Illinois legislature should enact a liberal employers liability act at the special escalen, and then undertake an investigation with a view of the introduction of an automatic compensation law, for THAT view, observers new regard as the most feasible and lust solution of the vocational lis, so "You ask me to have a bill drafted upon the question of employers liability for introduction in the Illinois legislature at its present special session. The subject of drafting a comprehensive bill has been underconsideration for several years and reports thereon made, particularly to the last convention of the A. F. of L. in Toronto. The convention directed that these bills be printed, but will send you a typewritten copy in the course of a few days.

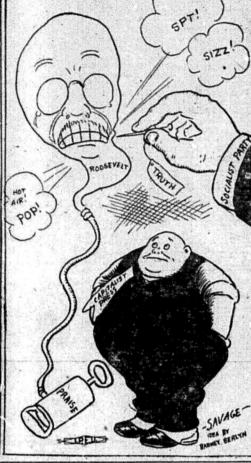
"Fresident American Federations of Labor." The Chicago Federation of Labor has decreased a labor. The Chicago Federation of Labor has decreased a labor.

# BRITISH LABOR WILL FIGHT FOR DEMANDS

## Textile Workers Reject Besses' Terms; Boilermakers Get Assistance From Unions

## MOSTLY WIND





# DENEEN TALK BARES TRUST'S GRAB SCHEME

## Combine Is Gaining Water Power Monopoly to Rob People

The hydro-electric power trust, backog United States Senator Lorimer, in

oany of Chicago.

## Had Rapid Growth

"Thirteen days later, on May 12, 1910 the capital stock of the company was increased from \$1,000 to \$6,250,000. Within ninety days thereafter, the company had acquired water power, electric, gas and lighting franchises in Joliet, Morris,
Seneca, Ottawa, Wilmington, Streator,
Dwight, Odell, Gardner, Pontiac, Plain,
Dwight, Odell, Gardner, Pontiac, Plain, Dwight, Odell, Gardner, Pontiac, Plainfield, Yorkville, Coal City, Mendota and Braidwood, and issued a prospectus letter stating that it proposed to extend its operations throughout the Illinois Val-

What does this mean? Whatels this \$20,000,000 more in its fuller development

## Hold Up Public

"This water power, therefore, is wholly ated through the expenditure of public money. The water power companies, which are seeking to take it have not ontributed one dollar toward its cre-

contributed one dona, ation.

"It should be considered improbable should the state of Illinois build a high-way across the state at an expense of \$73,000,000 and permit a private corporation to throw a toll gate across it and collect tolls from passers-by and venicles. Yet this is the exact thing which and other water power companies "It should be considered improbable should the state of Illinois build a highway across the state at an expense of \$73,000,000 and permit a private corporation to throw a toll gate across it and collect tolls from passers-by and vehicles. Yet this is the exact thing which this and other water power companies propose to do. Should the state permit this, it will be required later, at great expense, to repurchase the very water power it has itself created at an enormous outlay of public money."

TARTING MUCH-NEEDED EEST Contrade McGowan, foreman of the

Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; moderate tem-perature; moderate variable wirds,

Illinois and Missouri-Partly clouds

Indians—Generally fair in north por-tion, unsettled in south portion tonight and Wednesday; cooler tonight in south and central portions; light frost in low-

ands of north portion. and Wednesday; light frost in

Wisconsin-Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; frost in marshes tonight. Minnesota-Generally fair touight and

water power and who created it? This mals of the dealers along "Automobile

mobiles are retranching.

The market is overstocked on these cars. By rushing their establishments at top speed an output of 1,910 cars was produced, which promised fortunes for many of these newly established plants.

Now with many of their last year's crops of cars on hand, the dealers are confronted with the necessity of making expensive alterations to convent them where the more popular priced grade of cars are produced orders have been is sued to keep down the year's production and to make only enough cars to fill booked orders.

In the indictinents are pushed to the point of conviction the ten men indicted would face fines of \$25,000 each or prison sentences. There is little or no chance of the matter being pushed to the limit. A big packer actually in jail is scarcely to be thought of.

# WEATHER INDICATIONS The official weather forceast for the licity-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 INDICTED BY FEDERAL JURY

# 10 Chicago Packers Charged With Controlling Na-

Earned Thirty-Five Per Cent

Armour & Co. recently issued a statement in which it was shown that it had
made 35 per cent profit in a year, but
that was the only inkling which the public received as to the real profits of a
packing-rouse, and was done to create
a market for a big bond issue. The
means by which the prices are fixed and
the supply of meat sent to branch
houses regulated were the weekly meetings at the offices of the National Packing company.

If the body of the National Packing company.

# HARMOH FLOUTS MAYOR'S PLEA

hall officially requested Governor Har-non to call a special session of the Onio

# BERGER GRILLS 'KING' THEODORE

European Royalty and Socialists Differed on Roosevelt's Worth, Says Milwaukee Alderman

# STRIKE ON OF MOLDERS IN **SOUTHERN CIT**

## Bosses Refuse Demands of Men for Increase

of Wages

Mail.)-A strike was set on foot last Friday morning at every foundry in of men who refused to return to work man's attention.

In an editorial printed in the Socialcould not be learned, but it is thought that there are about seventy-five men affected. The strike came about when affected. The strike came about when affected to social the strike came about when a strike the strike the strike came about when a strike the strike the strike came about when a strike the st the foundrymen refused to concede to; he terms of the molders, which, accordsor the molders, which, accord ... Who is he? He is an ex-pression of the foundry men, are pre- of the United States. Why is he?

made upon the owners of the role of the city for a minimum scale of wages of \$2.75 per day, with ten hours' pay and nine bours' work. An apprentice for every five molders was asked for, also that a committee of five be appointed by the union to say whether or not a man should be eligible for emorate a man

tion's Meat Supply

The fifth attempt of the Republican party to gain popular esteem by attacking the beef trust, while allowing the steel trust to go on undisturbed resulted yesterday in the appearance of representatives of ten Chicago packers to offer bail, because of the indictment of packing trust leaders by the grand jury.

Those Indicted

Those Indicted

Those Indicted

The beginned of the Regulation of the bear to the beef trust to go on undisturbed presentatives of ten Chicago packers to offer bail, because of the indictment of packing trust leaders by the grand jury.

Those Indicted

The beginned of the local union were turned down by the foundry and Machine company twelve men were affected by the walkout and business at that place is today at a standstill as far as molding is concerned. This is the first strike to occur at the above place in the history of the company. Fifteen men are out at the Fair Foundry company only eight of them failed to return to work. Information was gained from the Sanford Day Foundry company the Sanford Day Foundry company the Sanford Day Foundry company to the effect that business had resumed there, as men to take the places of the strikers had been secured. Other places affected were the Lonsdale Foundry. The Berlin Vorwerter, in an editorial, insisted that our Teddy was determed to the foundry form the strikers had been secured. Other places of the beauty of the foundry many.

While the events number of many the value of the la Felicte camp—and W. F. Vanderbilt considered it an honor to be placed on the loosevelt reception con mittee in New York. "The New York Evening Pest on the lian Firm to the last felicate in A honor to be placed on the loosevelt reception con mittee in New York.

"The New York Evening Pest on the lian Firm to work Friday morning.

"The New York Evening Pest on the loosevelt reception con mittee in New York.

"The New York Evening Pest on the lian Firm to work Friday morning.

"The New York Evening Pest on the loosevelt reception con mittee in New Yo

lash between the glant Russian empire and the tiny duchy of Finland is be-lieved inevitable. The Finnish dist meets tomorrow and it is expected that it will adopt such a defiant course toward the Can's pian for the absorbtion of Fin-land that a struggle will be precipitated. In this struggle Finland hopes to put up such a stout resistance that it will force intervention. Lenders of the diet say that body will refuse to elect representatives to the Russian dums.

## GEORGIA'S GOVERNOR PAID \$17,506 FOR A \$3,000 JOB

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 12.—Hoke Smith, successful democratic candidate for governor of Georgia, in the recent primary lection, paid as campaign expenses \$17.58.10, according to an itemised accountyled by him with the comptroller of

"Roosevelt, Jackpots, et al, vs. S cialism'' will be one of the verbal beinds to explode at the launching of the Socialist campaign. The opening will be fired on Sunday, Sept. 18, at

rally were issued today. All of these street cars, at the shops and at their

While all the candidates are scheduled to be at the rally, only a few of them will opeals. The chief speakers for the occasion will be Eugene V. Debs, last Socialist candidate for the presidency, and Victor L. Berger, alderman-at-large of Milwaukee.

Although the rally is for political purposes, the committee has made arrangements for some social diversions. The dance hall will be open all day, and a hand of music will render a good program. There will be no charges for admission to the dance hall. Lunch parties will be provided with tables and

consin Socialist candidates for Congress, this city when practically every molder His address will deal largely with the of the local molders' union failed to re. Socialist administration in Milwaukee, turn to his work. The exact number will come in for a share of the aldergo men who refused to return to the state of the decrease of men who refused to return to the state of the decrease of the state of the decrease of the state of the state of the state of the decrease of the state of

The aim of the forest service is to offer to prospective power companies as favorable terms in the lease of government power sites as is possible under the present law, thus favoring the development of all water power on government owned rivers.

AUTO MAKERS

NOW RETRENCH

The indictments charge that the packing consense of the continuous content is to offer the present is well as the content of the dealers along "Automobile Row" that there has been any recession of the buying boom it was been any recession of the buying boom it was been any recession of the buying boom it was been any recession of the buying boom it was been any recession of the buying boom it was been and rowned to the procession of the buying boom it was been and rowned as a favorable to offer the procession of the buying boom it was been and rowned to the present that there has been any recession the buying boom it was been and rowned to the profit of the possitively today that all of the procession and the profit of the pro

SS-FINN

WAR NEAR

(United Press Cable.)

In grors, Sept. 12—A physical etween the glant Russian empires with glant Russian empires with definity duciny of Finland is because the glant Russian empires with a defiant course toward the plan for the absorbtion of Finit a strungle Finland hopes to put the arruspile revention.

### DEMOCRATS CARRY MAJORITY FOR CONSTITUTIONAL BODY

## CONDENSED NEWS

### LOCAL

SAUSAGE POISONS THREE

Three persons were poisoned shortly after eating sausage which they had for their supper shortly after 5.0 clock. The poisoned are Charles Uhl, 50 years old, 5937 South Haisted street; his wife, Elizabeth, and a servant, Isabelia wife, Elizabeth, and a servant wife, Elizabeth, an

Charged with using the mails to defraud, William H. Holcomb, vice president of the United Exchange, a \$20,000. The federal grand jury after an examination by United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote. According to the literature issued by the company, it was the intention of the promoters to engage in a number of enterprises, including everything from operating a sanatorium PROFESSOR DEFINES "JOINT" everything from operating a sanatorium to conducting automobile garages.

BUILD \$25,000 CLUB

BOND QUESTION UP

An ordinance authorizing the issu-ance of \$3.500,000 in bonds to pay for the new city hall will be presented at the next regular council meeting on Oct. 2. Because of the provisions of the ref-erendum bill passed by the legislature last spring the measure will also con-tain instructions for the election of com-missioners to submit the guestion of mers to submit the question of the bond issue to the voters in the No-vember election. This will mean a "lit-te ballot." stating specifically the pur-pose for which the money is to be used.

Southampton and Cherbourg, was hing indictment for alleged legislative corup today by the Kron Prinzessen Cecile ruption. of the North German Lloyd line, a days
16 hours and 25 minutes, 46 minutes better than the old time.

CANAL PROGRESSING

(By United Press Associations.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—Chief
Pugineer Goethals, in a cablegram to
the Isthmian Caual Commission, reported that the excavation record for Augurt was 2,813,462 cubic yards, an in-crease of more than 400,000 over the pre-vious month. During August 146,553 cubic yards of concrete was laid, and 68,514 cubic yards placed at dams.

"HEAVY" ON AUTOS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—State-ments that western banks were loaning money too freely for luxuries, particularly automobiles, have led to the gathering of some statistics in Texas. The bankers there estimate the value of all automobiles in the state at \$45,000,-000, which is more than one-half the combined capital of all the state banks.

DYING IN WANT

(By United Press Associations.)

New York, Sept. 13.—Deserted by the hosts of friends whose idol she was only a few short years ago, when she was known the lengths of Broadway as the "Little Magnet," Lottle Glison is reported today dying in Bellevue hospital. The former celebrated actress is destitute and suffering from gastrilis and tute and suffering from gastritis and neuritis. The Actors' Fund Society is paying for her care.

BAYS ROAD IS POOR

(By United Press Associations.)

New York, Sept. 13.—That the new wage scale on the Pennsylvapla rallroad will reduce that road's net earnings between six and seven million dollars during the current year was the statement of Vice President Thayer. He was testifying at the interstate Commerce Commission's investigation of the castern rullroads' contemplated freight increases and had admitted that the company's net earnings for the fibral year, ended June 30. 1910, was approximately 29,000,000 more than the preceding year.

PREPARTING SECTION OF THE CENSIS General actors, cabled the State Department at Washington, advising decisive, timmediate action to uphold the dignity of the American Legation. It is claimed that Minister Atosemena, who represents Pansama at Washington, has tried to discredit Charge of Affaires Marsh by deliberate misrepresentations of the attitude of President Taft and the American department of state regarding the situation in Pansama.

CANDIDATE STARTS SUIT

Franklin P. Simons, independent republican candidate for Associate Judges of the Munifelpal Court, began suit for the Munifelpal Court, began suit for the Circuit Court; naming pressure of the Carbon of Carbon and Consul General actions.

PREPARING SAVINGS CARDS

The object of the cards is to encourage thrift among children. As purchased in their original form, they will bear a stamp and the card will have the face value of ten cents. There will be room for nine other stamps on it, and when \$1\$ worth of stamps have been attached the card will be accented as the face value of ten cents. There will be from for nine other stamps on it, and when it worth of stamps have been attached the card will be accepted as a deposit at a postal savings bank.

BUTTER IS THIRTY CENTS

(By United Press Associations)

Eiglis. Ill., Sept. 13—The Eigin Board of Trade fixed the price of butter at 30 cents per pound. Productions for the week were 741,300 pounds.

LINA CAVALIERI COMING

(By United Press Associations.)
New York, Sept. 13.—Thoroughly an gered by the actions of her husband and the decision of his relatives to contest her right to her husband a fortune upder their pre-nuptial agreemnt. Mine Lina Cavalier in coming to America to en-furce her claims. Two cablegrams re-

Amusements



LAURENCE J. COFFEY NIGHT

"JOHNNY" HAND NIGHT

The Veteran Conductor Leading His Sen's Rand

NEXT SUNDAY—SOCIALISTS' DAY egor and Eurone Debr, Speakers.

MAYS. TUPE, and THURS, 50c & 75c decision bout.

We would say Main Floor, \$1.00 VHITNEY ASSIST "Alma, Wo Wohnst Du" CUBS GO EAST
The entire Cub family is now in the
East. Manager Chance took every one

ceived at hanier's studio in the Windsor Arcade today from the diva are said
to have contained the information. It
hallowed that Cavalleri will arrive in
the linear that the linear tha

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 13.—
Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia
University proved a vigorous witness
for the prosecution when "Doc" William With \$2,000 CLUB

With \$2,000 in the club treasury as the left proceed in the club treasury as the left proceed of the "county fair," at which "Bathhouse John" shone in all his glory, peace and quiet again reign in the North Erd Woman's club. Building place around was found ing a gambling place. Arnold was found ing a gambling place, around was found ing a gambling place, around was found ing a gambling place. Arnold was found ing a gambling place, around was found ing a gambling place, around was found in probably guilty" and field to the grand furp, publicity agent of the organization, said that she had not been responsible for reports of the temporary joint," said the professor. "A-cr-what" have the large transfer of the club, was a gambling to the title. drup, publicity agent of the organization, said that she had not been responsible for reports of the temporary ruction in the club.

The \$2,000 netted from the fair is to be put with the \$3,000 already in he club treasury and the total is to be included in a lot in Edgewater. On this lot the club is to build a \$25,000 or \$30.

The \$2,000 netted from the fair is to be included in the club treasury and the total is to be included in a lot in Edgewater. On this lot the club is to build a \$25,000 or \$30.

The \$2,000 netted from the fair is to be included in a lot in Edgewater. On this full appreciation of its meaning. A joint is a place where men, drunk or sober, are steered in to lose their money."

Springfield, Ili., Sept. 13.—The regular BEGIN PRACTICE CROSSES SEA IN FIVE DAYS

Vene next Monday to give State's Attorney Burke plenty of time to clean upball rules, framed to make the game local cases before October so that he new York, Sept. 13.—The new footney Burke plenty of time to clean upball rules, framed to make the game local cases before October so that he can give his full attention to the trial increased number of candidates at all of Senator Broderick and others under colleges, where the preliminary training up today by the Kron Pripasses.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 13 .- Governor Patterson's withdrawal from the gubernatorial contest is considered by his 'beef friends as patriotic self-denial. His op- dates, ponents say it was forced by inevitable defeat and is a trick intended to throw confusion into the ranks of the independents on the eve of their state con

NAGEL FOR BENCH?

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—The name of Secretary Charles Nagel of the department of commerce and labor has replaced that of the late Solicitor Gen-eral Lloyd W. Bowers in the gossip of Washington regarding the expected ap pointments to the present and prospec-tive vacancies in the Supreme Court of the United States.

RUSH TO SERVICE FOLD

The Illinois Civil Service Reform as-sociation issued its report during the day concerning down state candidates for the legislature with regard to whether they had signed the pledge asked by the association that they, as legislators, would support a comprehen sive state-wide civil service law at the coming session of the general assembly.

DIPLOMATS IN TROUBLE
(By United Press Associations)
Panama, Sept. 12.—Colonel Goethals,
governor of the canal zone, Consul General Snyder and Consul General-at-large

of the Municipal Court, began suit for \$5.000 in the Circuit Court, naming as defendant Charles W. Yall, clerk of the nent Superior Court. Mr. Vail is a member Washington, Sept. 13.—Announcement was made that the secretary of the treasury, upon the request of the post-office department, has authorized the printing of 1,500,000 postal savings cards.

Superior Court. Mr. Vail is a member of the republican county central committee, and Simons is attempting to hold him responsible for the sending out of sample primary ballots to the various precincts, with Simons name omitted.

## BUSINESS

BIG MILL INSOLVENT

(By United Press Absorbations.)

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 13.—The A. J.

Bulte Milling company, one of the largest in the Southwest, went into the hands of a receiver. Stringency on the money market is said to have been the cause of the receivership. The assets of the company are \$325,000 and the ilabilities \$200,000. bilities \$200,090.

EXPORT MUCH COTTON

Washington D. C., Sept. 13.—American exporters of domestic products shipper \$19,000,000 worth of cotton balse abroad during August, which is \$12,000.000 more than in August of last year, says the bureau of statistics in a report. The entire group of breadstuffs, meat, and dairy products, food animals, cotton and mineral of exponent agents. and mineral oil exported aggregated \$385,000,000 for the eight months ending with August, against \$432,000,000 in the corresponding period a year ago.

of his twenty-eight men on the trip, to be well fortified in case of accidents. Chance still believes in Oversii and will work him in one of the two games at Diff.

have the teams in shape to commence the season within a month. No pro-fessional hockey will be played and only amsteur teams will occupy the arena

USE BETTING MACHINES

(By United Press Associations.) Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12.—The Ken

WELLS HAS ASPIRATIONS
(By United Press Associations)
New York, Sept. 13.—Another aspirant
for the welter-weight championship will
have a "try out" tonight when Mats Wells, with a good British reputation, meeting Young Otto before the Fairmount club. Wells is said to be a sugged two-handed puncher, and if he makes any kind of a showing he will be given a match with the "Dixie Kid," holder of

SEES VICTORY FOR CUBS

Hughie Jennings, manager of the De troit Tigers, believes that the Cubs will have the best of the championship series between the Cubs and the Philadelphia Athletics. Jennings said he did not care to go on record as saying the Cubs would win, but that, unless the Athletics show more class against Chance's team, more grit and vigor than they have shown in games against the Tigers, they haven't

is under way. A noticeable development is the large number of medium-sized candidates. The impression prevails that the new rules will put a premium on speed and a lot of men who wouldn't have been considered in the old days of

# LABOR PROVES RISK BILL FARCE DEBS

(Continued From Page One)

ciared itself opposed to any kind of com-pensation until such time as we have an employers' liability law enacted, and the wisdom of this stand is shown in the at-titude of the employers themselves. They have come to realize that on account of public opinion it is posselise that the legis-stature will be compelled to enact a law which will deprive them of ec-called de-fenses, and before the ec-called defenses are taken away from them by law they want us to bastes away out the less com-pensation by agreeing out much less com-pensation than we are entitled to they agreeing to forego the use of the so-called defenses, wallic meeting of the commission

defenses.

At the public meeting of the commission held in this city hugust 24 and 13, held in this city hugust 24 and 13, held in the part of the employers that they, the employers, had some very valuable roundless at law the so-called defenses, and they would not let go of them unless they had a satisfactory plan of compensation. Talk about the big noise and the big stick; the above statement coming from the employers is the big noise and the big stick combined.

Nothing But Bunk

To say, as has been said, that labor is standing in its own light by opposing compensation, is "bunk" undulterated. These who use that statement know better than anyone else that labor does not oppose a compensation plan. Labor demands an adequate automatic compensation plan, which will be brought about in a logical way in the development of legislation which must

di quate automatic compensation plan, which will be brought about in a logical way in the development of legislation which must come as the result of the horrible maining and slaugatering of our fellow workers in the various industries.

It has been said that an employers liability law and a compensation plan are two progressive steps, and should be taken to gether. This is the most dangerous argument we have to contend with because there is something in it which appeals to the casual observer, and those who do not look behind the scenes. But no greater measure to the interests of the workers at lists than to tink these two questions to getter and consider them at one and the same time. A slower serviting of the principles of each proposition is absolutely contrary to the other.

After going over the whole matter in designation we have sought these many years. All those other propositions infected at this time is only programmental principles of each proposition infected at this time is only programmental principles of each proposition infected at this time is only programmental principles of each proposition infected at this time is only programmental to become the interest of the legislation we have sought these many years. All those other propositions infected at this time is only programmental to become the proposition of the proposition in freeder at the time is only programmental to be successed by the proposition of the proposition in freeder at the time is only programmental to be successed by the proposition in freeder at the time is only programmental to be successed by the proposition in freeder at the time is only programmental to the proposition in freeder at the time is only programmental to the proposition in freeder at the time is only programmental to the proposition in freeder at the time is only programmental to the proposition in freeder at the time is only programmental to the proposition in freeder at the time to our proposition in freeder at the time to our proposition in freeder at the t

will have a great awakening in the future.
For the Executive Honrd—
JOHN FITZPATRICK, president,
ED. N. NOCKELS, secretary,
MHS. RAYMOND BOHINS.
M. C. BUCKLET,
J. BUCKLET,
JOHN O'NEILL, chairman,
CHAS. GURTIS, secretary,
JOHN FLORA.

REPORT SAYS DICK MAPLE PREFERS PEN TO SWORD

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 13,-Saving that he can be of more service to the Socialist party of Tennessee and elsewhere as a live editor than a dead candidate for governor, Seth McCallen (Colonel Dick Maple) Socialist nomines or governor of Tennessee, today with-

drew from the race.

Seth McAllen is editor of the National Rip-Saw, a Socialist paper.

## **WARREN'S DEFIANCE** TO THE FEDERAL COURTS

OFF FOR MILWAUREE

Abe Aitell, the clever feather-weight champion, left Chicago today for Milwaukee, where he is to meet Charley White Friday uight in a ten-round podecision bout.

PRICE 10 Cents. 05.00 Per 100 CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

The "regular" republican candidates of Cook county for normalies to the county offices borrowed yesterday the tactics of the "independent" republicans

in boosting civil service.

The "independents" have been making a hard fight for the just two weeks on Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.

Saturday, to be followed by meetings at Louisville and Latonia. There will be length of the bookmakers, their places being takenaby the partitude matual machines. By this method anymutual machines. By this method anymore may get a bet down, but there is one change for heavy plunging.

Mayor Busse, Postmaster Campbell, James Pease and Assessor Weber. the civil service issue. The "regulars," thinking that it will be a good issue to get the votes of the people, signed a

CAN YOU SING?

We want to organize a male quartet of Socialists for professional propaganda work. This will be a splendid opening for those selected. Let me hear from you or call on me at the Daily Socialist office.

L. E. KATTERFELD, Mngr. Socialist Lyceum Bureau.

"NEW IDEA IN CHEMISTRY"

FOR "RHEUMATISM." NEURITIS and other forms of pain. This new idea of absorbing our "PREPARATION" through the pares direct to the parts affected has me with phanomenal success, after "INTERNAL MEDICINES" have failed. Sean name and address and a sample will be malled FREE WINDSOR PARK CHEMICAL CO.,

17 E. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

New York, Sept. 12.-It was found tolation came to light at the committee of labor and wages of the commission on congestion at the city hall when Miss arefully watched.

It was learned that whenever the her statement she declared that 36 a week is all that is earned by 47 per cent of the women tollers. While the wages are so abnormally low the hours of work making several thousand lire annually.

The Comrade has answered the call, and hereafter will be published as a state paper. Subscription price per year 50 cents, six months 25 cents.

Get hux, comrades and let us build.

Get hux, comrades and let us build.

BOOT & SHOE

WORKERS UNION

UNION STAMP

are dreadfully long. Thirty-one per cent of the women work twelve hours a day or seventy-two hours a week, while 50 per cent are compelled to work in the factories from 50 to 60 hours a week.

Mass Kleeck, who is conducting the investigation, has given these figures as a result of her personal observation and experience in social work.

POPE'S HAIR BRINGS WEALTH Rome, Sept. 12.—It was noticed a day that one woman out of every four short time ago that Anthony Graziadei. is a wage earner. This startling reve- one of the Pope's personal attendants,



no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this union stamp

**Do Not Buy Any Shoe** 

All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp

**Boot and Shoe Workers' Union** 

248 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS.
DBIN, President CHARLES L. BAINE, Sec'y-Treas JOHN F. TOBIN, President

Attention!

in Pennsylvania is a state-wide means of expression-A State Paper. other states have proven this the most

The Comrade 122 West Twelfth St., ERIE, PA. A Party-Owned Paper

Get busy, comrades, and let us build

Wisconsin, Oklahoma and several



PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

# POLITICAL MAINE DEMOCRATIC (By United Press Associations.) Fortland, Me, Sept. 13.—Early returns today indicate that the entire democratic state ticket was elected yesterday. Three of the four congressmen from the state are democrats, with the fourth district in doubt, and the legislature is safely democratic on joint ballot, insuring a democratic United States senator. BRODERIOK NEXT Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13.—The regular Supramed country and the States senator. BRODERIOK NEXT Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13.—The regular Supramed country and the States senator. BEGIN PRACTICE Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13.—The regular Supramed country and the States senator. BEGIN PRACTICE Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13.—The regular Supramed country and the States senator. BEGIN PRACTICE Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13.—The regular Supramed country and the States senator. BEGIN PRACTICE Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13.—The regular Supramed country and the States senator. BEGIN PRACTICE

Riverview Closes



EUGENE V.



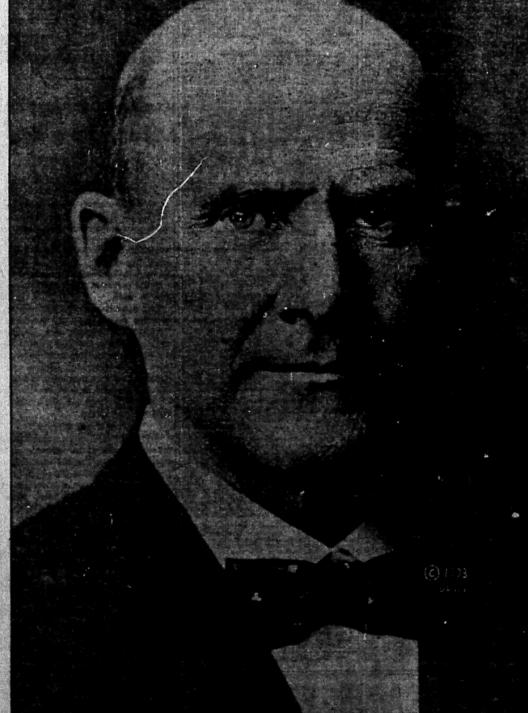
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Alderman - at - Large of Milwaukee

Will Speak at



Tickets 25c Buy This TICKET Before Entering Expo Groun

EUGENE V. DEBS

Fac-Simile of Ticket Book



SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN RALLY Riversian Park and Grave

Will speak at the

nday, Sept. 18, 1910 ion tell Park and Grove, Sales

# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Edited by BEN. OLIN

# GLASS BOTTLE **BLOWERS AND BOSSES AGREE**

## Reach Amicable Agreement; Machinery in Industry Compels Suffering

Wage conferees of the Glass Vial and Bottle Manufacturers' association and the Glass Bottle Blowers' association of America, in conference recently at At-lantic City, reached an amicable agree-

Wages for the coming year are to contime the same as during the last bot-ale blowing season. This decision was reached when the representatives of the men realized that it was useless to ask men realized that it was useless to ask for an increase in the face of machine competition. Further than this, the manufacturers acceded to a proposition from the men for three shifts instead of two in the bottle plants, thus providing for a considerable number of employes who have been displaced in regular shifts by the automatic machines. Working rules and regulations were satisfactorily sectied. torily settled.

### Apprentices Regulated

The manufacturers also acceded to a proposition from the blowers that the apprentices should be apportioned on a basis of one to each twenty blowers instead of one to ten or fifteen journey-men, as in the past, the purpose being to shut off as far as practicable the in-

vasion of new men.

The manufacturers refused, however, to abandon their demand for the total or partial suspension of the summer shut-down which has been operative in bot-tle plants for twenty years. This ques-tion was accordingly left open.

## To Work All Summer

mer work in the plants will be "barbar-ous." The manufacturers' contention is that they cannot compete with the ma-chine blowing plants with the midsum-mer suspension. One of those automatic machines was in operation during 1904.
Ninety-two will be working during the coming blast.
The Bottle Blowers' association has a membership of 11,000 workers.

BIG UNIONS COMPLETE MODERN RECORD SYSTEM Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 13.—The work of establishing a carl system for the membership of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union has been completed at headquarters in this and Plasterers' International union has been completed at headquarters in this city. The work was started July 27 and required the services of thirty-five additional clerks. It is complete and conveniently arranged, being of the cross-fidex type, with the card of each individual member arranged both alphabetically, as to the name of the manbetr, and numerically, as to the number that has been assigned to the member. There are about seventy-one thousand names of members, and because of the double system of indexing this means about one hundred and forty-two thousand cards. The system was arranged because of the mortuary benefits that are now being paid by the international. The payment of these benefits was begun July 1, and already about thirty claims have been paid. The benefits range from \$100 to \$200, according to the length of embership in good standing, and the average is about \$115. It is estimated. ringth of embership in good standing, and the average is about 1175. It is estimated that there will be about one and meshalf deaths a day. The assessment member for this fund is 12% cents a south. That the organization is in good nancial condition is shown by a member for this fund is 12% cents a month. That the organization is in good mancial condition is shown by the fact that it has banked in this city \$50,000; in Chicago, \$50,000; in New York, \$50,000, and in Albany, \$100,000.

## PLORIDA UNIONS WANT BRANCH PRINTERS' HOME

raphical Union No. 28 or 74m, has begun a movement to set portion of the funds of the incal Typographical union for the of securing a suitable site in upon which will be created a or indigent or wormout printers, been pointed out that many of the Printers' Home at

rs, 456, 10 S. Clark. rs, 507, 643 West North av. kers, 59, 101st and Ewing av. rs & Sawyers' Jt. Cl., 524 S. Hald.
klayers, 21, 613 W. Monroe.
ctural fronworkers, 1, 207 Washington.
lage & W. Workers, 4, 418 N. Clark.
enters, Amal., 63 S. Halsted.
enters, Amal., Madison & California.
enters, 21, Center & Taylor.
enters Bis., 58, Diversey & Sheffield.
enters, 11, 1, 1500 Cottage Grove.
enters, 212, 1635 W. End av., Chicago
siphis.

Verkers, 11, 6300 Center av. makers, 335, Long's Hall, Hammo , 865, 188 S. Clark st. inspectors, 8705, 178 S. Water st. cen, Marine, 316 W. Kinsle, men, Marine, 316 W. Kinsle, ment Workers, 150, 17th & Haisted, bent Workers, 129, 17th & Haisted, bent Workers, 129, 12th & Haisted, Fitters, 250, 10 8. Clark. Fitters, 250, 10 8. Clark. c Workers JL Bd., 800 N. Clark. spinners, 19309, 2081 Lake. Carriers, 1, 814 W. Harrison. Carriers, 5, 229 17th st., Chicago debia.

Lathers, 150, Haisted and Willow, west corner.

Lathers, 188, 618 Davis st. Evanston.

Leather Workers, 17, 528 S. Haisted.

Machinists, 219, 726 Milwaukee av.

Metal Pol. Spinners, 88, 514 Harrison.

Metal Fol. Platers, 140, Wankegan.

Musicians, 10, 164 E. Washington.

Ladsters, 550, 88 Market st.

Plumbers' Assn., 250, 10 S. Clark.

Rallroad Conductors, 113, 167 E. Washing

Sheet Metal Workers, 273, 1246 E. 75th.

Shoe Workers, 133, 275 La Salle.

# Denounces Measure as Humbug

Unless a compromise is effected in the meantime glass factories which have allow ways shut down during July and August will work throughout the year.

Representatives of the men claim sum-

At a meeting of the Central Federated Union in New York city last Saturday a resolution from the joint labor conference on workmen's compensation was received, asking the C. F. U. to instruct their delegates to the convention of the Workmen's State Federation to put up a fight that the constitution of the state be amended and that a true compensa-tion act be adopted.

## Law Inadequate

Thomas Curtis of the Rock Drillers said that since the new workmen's compensation law was inaugurated, his or-ganization had five cases and that it had not only cost them money to fight the cases, but the law has proven to be inadequate. "The law will now have to be tested," said Curtis, "and a fight

to be tested," said Curtis, "and a fight put up lor the establishment of a true workmen's compensation law."

Delegate Cohen from the Neckwear Cutters presented a resolution requesting the C. F. U. to adopt a resolution thanking Assemblyman Garfine for his effort in getting the workmen's compensation law passed. On motion of Delegate Wolf it was decided to by the resolution off until after the convention resolution off until after the convention of the Workmen's State Federation.

# CANADIAN NOTES

five, Victoria, B. C., teamsters have applied for affiliation with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Organizer J. C. Watters is on the job, and other new unions are to follow in the capital city.

one, and in Albany, 100,000.

STERIST CAR MEN ASK IN WAGES IN WAGES THOUSEASE IN WAGES The Vancouver Ministerial association has ignored a request from the Tades and Labor council to preach foers say they can stand it.

Attorney Bloskey completed his testimony before Chief Justice Olson of the Mussignal Court, in regard to the plen of the employees of the Chicago & John In Tades and Labor council to preach the Electric Railway company for an increase in wages.

The men claim that they are underpaid and are asking for an increase in wages.

The men claim that they are underpaid and are asking for an increase in wages.

W. D. McMahon, international president of the Amsignanted Association of Street and Ejectric Railroad Employes, in his arguments contended that the wages of the men are not sufficient to maintain the standard of living. Statements from fifty-one men were introduced showing their yearly income and their living expenses. The average yearly followed let me say by all means so the provinced Federation of Labor I would say off-hand that if the idea of forung provincial Federations of the compensy of Canada is to be followed let me say by all means say the convention of the convention of the convention of the state of the men testified that he had been in the employ of the company for nine years and that he was receiving less than 27 cents an hour. Shortly after noon the men finished introducing evil-sence and the hearing was continued till (Samorrow, when the railway company fill introduce evidence.

FLORIDA UNIONS WANT REASON THE TRANSPORT OF TRANSPORT OF

"Just seventeen years ago, the nucleus of the Western Federation of Miners was formed, and one month later, Many is 1883, it was actually organized. It has led a stremuous life, but it has accomplished great things. True, hopes are entertained that it might have builded better than it bas done, but there are comparatively few human firstitutions which faifilled all they promised. Nevertheires, the workers have every reason to be proud of the record which its members have made and at the same time they will do well to recollect that upon them devolves the duty as upon them devolves the doubt but that the spirit of Roosevelt had achieved prominence in the world's affairs in other generations. A study of the least price to properly classify and label him.

T. H. Talbot declared he had no doubt but that the spirit of Roosevelt had achieved prominence in the world's affairs in other generations. A study of the label him.

The head price to colonel's enemies have even resemblances to Caesar and Napol.

Anny of the colonel's enemies have even pon the actieve the doubt hat the

# UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT— EMPLOYERS TO **REDUCE WAGES** BY FAKE 'ADS'

## Oklahoma City Manufacturers Plan Wholesale Wage Cuts

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 13 -- "It eems that certain interests in Okla-oma City are deliberately advertising a shortage of laborers and mechanics in Oklahoma City for the purpose of flood-ing the town with unemployed labor preparatory to forcing a reduction of wages. I would suggest that some prep-aration be made by the same interests for giving these men employment or else the people will be forced to care for them this winter by charity, and hard times, such as never have been experienced here before, will result."

## One Job; Ten Men

This is the supplemental statement of This is the supplemental statement of E. W. Vance, state employment agent made with his report for August. The total number of applications for work was 6,776. Six numbered and seventy-two persons were supplied with work.

"The advertising of the opening of the packing plant Sopt. 1." said Agent Vance, "has caused an influx of butchers. Seventy-nine applied for tobs. Of

ers. Seventy-nine applied for jobs. Of that number nearly all are working at common labor. Four hundred and fifty carpenters applied for work and only calls were made and they were

## No Office Help Needed

"One hundred and twenty-four book-New York, Sept. 13.—(By Mail.)—From laborers applied and 528 were supplied complaints made fron. various sources with work. Twenty-one calls for doing appears that the liability law which mestics was made and these were placed. These were foliable. placed. There were thirty applications for farm jobs and twenty-seven calls were made.

"A comparison with the report of the Muskegee bureau shows a significant difference. Only 268 calls for help of all kinds were made and 238 persons made application for work, twenty-nine more places than applicants. One hundred and eighty-one calls were made for common laborers there, and only 148 sought work.

## SOUTHWESTERN COAL STRIKE IS NEAR SETTLEMENT

Coal miners in the southwest to the number of 35,000 are expected to go back to work on Friday morning, following a ratification convention to be held by the miners in this city on Thursday. The coal operators have already rati-

fied the contract, which has been drawn up by a committee of representatives and miners during the last two weeks. Men have already gone into the mines to prepare them for the opening of

operations.

The members of the United Mine Workers' committee which has been conferring with a committee of bosses during the last week are Miles Dough-erty, Pennsylvania; James D. McLennan, Nova Scotis; Thomas P. Fabey, Wyo-ning; Thomas J. Smith, Tennessee; Grant Parker, Missouri; J. D. Winters, Oklahoma and Arkansas; William O'Brien, Kansas, and John R. Lawson,

## BRICKLAYERS' UNION IN FACTIONAL FIGHT

of bricklayers have voted to call off the strikes ordered by their international officers on the contracts of F. T. Nes bit & Co., and the other eight union ave voted to continue the strikes. I is now thought that there will be no lockout and that the fight will be among the locals of the bricklayers. The five rebelious unions will be suspended by the international union, but their of-ficers say they can stand it.

Col. Roosevelt has been placed. He was once Julius Caesar, Napoleon Bonaparte, Alexander the Great and perhaps even Washington and Lincoln of later times.



CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

# Are YOU With Us? Then

ACT

On Our Recent Letter

# RUSSIAN SHIP

(United Press Cable ) Harbin, Manchuria, Sept. 12.-Disguised as passengers, a dozen pirates today engaged the officers and a crew of a Russian steamboat in the Sungari river in battle. After killing two of the officers and injuring several others they succeded in gaining control of the ves-sel and in robbing all the passengers. Passengers and crew were bound hand and foot and the pirates went

about their work, after having subdued the crew, with the utmost deliberation. After completing the loot of the vessel the pirates lowered the lifeboats and A Russian gunboat is now in pur-

# UNCLE SAM WILL GIVE NICARAGUA A MONEY SYSTEM

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, Sept. 13.—According Washington, Sept 13.—According to plans under consideration today it is probable that the United States will send a commission to Nicaragua to aid the new government in straigt ening out its financial tangle. The heavy burden of debt by Zelaya and Madriz presents a most difficult problem. Eventually, it is believed, an arrangement will be made by which the United States will supervise the customs, as it does now in Santo Domingo. The commission will take no part in the political situation, with which this country will not interfere in any way. interfere in any way.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MARKETS <del>-----------------</del>

WINTER WHEAT—Firmer. Sales, 12,000
bu. No. 2 red in store ranged at 55,50
56%c; No. 2 hard, 516,6994.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales, 4,000
bu. Sales by sample on track were; No. 1
northern, 11,1491.18; No. 2 northern, 1,120
1,14; No. 7, 119,112; No. 2, 356,691.04; No.
4, 21,91.12; No. 3, 356,691.04; No.
4, 21,91.12; No. 3, 356,691.04; No.
4, 21,91.12; No. 3, 356,691.04; No.
510w. No. 1 milzed cold local and trans.
510w. 17,655c; No. 2 white sold local and trans.
510w. 17,655c; No. 2 white sold on track at 34% 645c; standard, 138, 24%c; No. 3 white 18,000 bu. No.
2 white sold on track at 34% 645c; standard, 138, 24%c; No. 3 white 23,63%c, II
ilinois proportional billing; Sample grade,
22%c; No. 4 mixed, 36c.

CATTLE—Thirty-six thousand arrived for
the Mondey market, while at six western
points aggregate supply was 85,000, an increase of 5,000 over a weeks, ago. Big run
put another dent in prices. declines of 163
15c being no. M for all classes, compared
with the mean close of last week.

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points aggregate supply was 85,000 and the second points aggregate supply was

CHATTLE—Thirty-six thousand arrived for
the Mondey m

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TYOMIES PUBLISHING COMPANY

Roller Skates Free ilinenial in spite of excessive general receipts. Range lamps were firm sale and all the good natives steady as a solution of the second of the second weak to for off.

PRODUCE—Prices for potatoes were advanced to per his yesterday on good local and outside demand. Eastern cobblers and outside demand. Eastern cobblers are improving in quality and a few cars of good sold at \$60 per bu.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Eggs, fresh gathered, extra, 28c. Butter, extra creamery, 25c.

3d.

Speiter—Spot. 5.40 #5.50 New York, \$5.30 #6.3.5 East St. Louis; London, spot. 422 ir 6d.

Iron—Cleveland warrants, 498 456 in Lendon; locally the market was quiet, No. 1 foundry northern, \$156,18.25; No. 2, \$15.50 #315; No. 1 southern and No. 1 southern soft, \$15.70 #36.25.

**BUILDING PERMITS** The following permits were issued by silding department yesterday: 1808 S. Robey st., 2 story frame store store and flats, S. Kucharski . . . . . store and flats, S. Kucharski.

198 to 111 Binsley av., 1 story frame residence, Tom Mullaney.

2018 N. Avers av., 2 story frame flats, L. S. Haschid.

2840-2946 N. Avers av., 2 story frame flats, L. K. Haschid.

1347 N. Avers av., 2 story orick flats.

George Nour.

4596 to 4532 N. Western av., 2 story brick residence, Catholic Bishop of Chicago. 2,900 Chicago 1845 N. 436 av. 1 story frame residence. Oskar Behnet 1119 W. 61st st. 2 story frame flats H. F. Kowalski 455 W. Huren st. 14 story stone residence. Thomas Hubert 1221 to 9245 Erie av. 1 and 2 story beer depot. Keeley Brewing Company 3,400 2,000

beer depot. Keeley Brewing Com-pany
45es S. Rockwell et., lis story frame cottage, Stanislaw Kembinski 1285 Wellington av., 3 story brick fists, N. Wagner 1425 to 3449 Polk et. ets 2 story brick fists, H. J. Petins 1517 S. May et. 15 story frame res-idence, Prank Medidge 131 62d et. 2 story frame trout addi-tion, Fakob Ponetsin 250s to 2552 S. 55th court, nine 1 story brick cottages, C. A. Carison, 3723 Clark et. I story frame building. Svanson 

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> BOOTS AND SHOES NELSON BROS For all kinds of Footwear and Re

# Out of Town

## THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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## Beef Packers Indicted

Great excitement prevails in packing town today. Armour, Swift, Morris and some others have been indicted for

trying to hinder competition.

And you must remember that it is competition that gave these gentlemen their millions! Now they are conspiring to kill this great benefactor! Don't' you think they deserve to go to jail?

Yes, they have been indicted.

You remember that John D. was once fined \$29,000,000. He had it all in a big bag ready to drop it into the hopper of the government-and then he changed his mind-the mind of one Grosscup. This prosaic world would be even more tame and dull if some of

the trust owners were not hauled up every so often.

It makes a pretty stage setting, sort of.

It fools the common people, you know.

It fools you, brother voter. It swalldoggers you. It bamboozles

The parade of these big men who have sucked the blood out of your veins and squeezed the dollars out of your flesh paralyzes you and you stand there dumb, with your mouth and eyes wide open, like a country geezer watching a circus.

You read these capitalist papers and think the courts and judges

Can't you get it into your head that all this is done for show? And if the government is really in earnest so much the worse for the government.

For the elimination of competition is only an elimination of waste and lost energy.

The trusts are producing more scientifically and with less waste of energy than any other productive agency.

That is the reason so much can be produced with so few "hands" without working more than half of the time.

No. Don't hurt these men for organizing industry. Pay them for whatever they have contributed and then get ready to take over into public ownership all that the workers have produced.

Do this and you will have the whole trust. For the workers have built up all industry.

That will eliminate competition and establish co-operation. It will also put the product into the hands of the people for use. Now, supposing you fine the Armours and Swifts a few thousand dollars, what good will it do? It will all have to come out of

your sweat anyhow. Why put them in jail and feed them from the public trough?

These men have not done anything wrong. They have only taken what you have given them.

You have given them your vote and they have taken your beef-

Now, you keep your vote for your own benefit and they will also let you keep the beefsteak.

How can they help it?

## Democrats in Maine

The capitalist press is making much of the change from Republican to Democratic control in Maine.

But let us ask a few questions:

Will this make any difference to the people of Maine?

Will it increase the wages of the workers? Will it shorten the hours of labor for the wage earners?

Will it do away with child slavery?

Will it eliminate the shop and factory work for woman and give her a chance to be a home maker?

Will it purify the schools and clean up politics? Will it make prices of groceries and meat lower?

Will it cut down rents and coal bills?

Will clothing be made more honestly and will the workers be

able to wear woollen goods in winter?
Will the housing of the toilers be any more decent and will they

be able to own their own homes?

Will there be less boodling and less corruption? Will the owners be afraid to approach the Democratic lawmak-

ers with jackpot goods?

Will the spirit of Tammany and of Taggart and of Roger Sullivan leave the Democrats of Maine?

Will the bosses let the workers form unions and will there be no more need of strikes?

Will the unemployed be given a job at useful labor at right

Unless there is a tendency toward the bettering of the actual conditions, what is the use in making the change from the Repub-

lican to the Democratic party? But the workers have been fooled again. For it is the workers who have elected the Democrats.

After a while they will be fooled to elect Republicans and then again Democrats, while their condition remains exactly the same.

Both Democrats and Republicans belong to the capitalist class.

Every exploiter is either a Republican or a Democrat.

What difference would it make, if a holdup man should take

away from you your life's earnings in an alley, whether his revolver was marked Republican or Democrat?

Are you stark mad and stone blind, brother worker?

## Woman's Lot

Some interesting revelations have been made in New York re-

A commission has pointed out that a family should have at least \$850 a year to live on. The fact became known that most of the families in New York

get less than \$535 a year. The commission has discovered another startling condition,

Twenty-five out of every one hundred women in New York work out. Over half of these, or to be exact fifty-three per cent, get \$6

a week or less.

For this miserable income thirty-one per cent work eight hours a day and fifty per cent work ten to-twelve hours a day.

After your mother and your sister have been thrown into this inhuman slavery you, husband, father, son, go to the polls to keep

Go bury your face in tears and then go to the polls like a man and get your loved ones out of this damnable hell.

## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

When in the course of the high prices of food, it has become necessary for one man to labor ten hours each day in order to supwe, therefore, the undesirable citizens and laboring men of the

United States, in general congress assemble, speaking to the su-preme judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good laboring men of the United States, solemnly declare that this nation shall have a new

And for the support of this grand declaration, with a firm re-liance on the protection of the divine laboring man, we pledge our our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

JAMES C. HOFFMAN.

## The Reign of Property

According to Louis Morgan, the human race has been in existence for over one hundred thousand years, of which period it has led a communistic or tribal mode of life for at least ninety-four thousand years.

Primitive men, pitted against bloodthirsty beasts of prey, depending for their lives upon sheer physical prowess, which was the only determining factor whether the wild brute was to become dinner for the man, or vice versa, were naturally forced to roam in bands, with the result that until about six thousand years ago, the social order of mankind was that of pure communism, the group or clan owning and enjoying land, rude tools and tamed animals, in common.

There were no property rights to protect, nor laws

tamed animals, in common.

There were no property rights to protect, nor laws relating thereto, to enforce them.

Thus, long before the principle of private property obtained a footing in the human family; thousands of years before the property state that sprang up from the aforesaid principle with its coercive laws, declared property rights sacred and inflicted cruel punishment upon the violators thereof; tens of thousands of years before the creators of wealth became abject slaws of the things

violators the eof; tens of thousands of years before the creators of wealth became abject slaves of the things created by them—the right to life and to be secure in limb, was the one and only law that governed society.

The laws of ancient nations dealt with no other rights save those affecting the inviolability of the person, and the chastisement for infractions of personal rights was swift and terrible. It was, as expressed in the Mosaic law, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth. Nor would any other principle be compatible with the safety of primitive society. any other princip primitive society.

When, however, crafty, scheming, cunning, cruel men have, in the long course of social evolution, found it advantageous and comparatively easy to gratify their ambitious desires and lust for wealth and power, and begun to enslave, first, captives in war, and, later, it became necessary and expedient to frame new codes of rules governing the conduct of the members of the newly created property state, which laws were designed, not merely with a view of safeguarding men in their personal rights, but, likewise, in protecting them in their grasp upon property, irrespective of how they came possessed upon property, irrespective of how they came pos

But the principle of private property, having been in operation for over five thousand years, has gradually led to concentration of vast accumulations of wealth into fewer and fewer hands, thus reducing, in this country, for instance, some eighty million human beings to a slavish for instance, some eighty million human beings to a slavish dependence for their lives upon the whim and caprice of a handful of billionaires, and, further, since practically all avenues of earning a livelihood are thus shut off by the few masters in control of all industries, the question which naturally suggests itself is, "What becomes of the workers right to life, when society cuts off the means necessary to sustain it? What benefit do the useful workers derive from the sacred right to property when the whole of it has been appropriated by those whose title thereto is based upon a disputed ownership of land tools needful in the creation of wealth, in addition to the muscle and skill of the toilers?"

Before attempting to answer this query, let us briefly inquire into the means whereby the masters maintain oir power over us.

At no period in the world's history did property reign

At no period in the world's history did property reign at supremely and effectively as it does at the present time. And, in view of the fact that the have possessed themselves of all tangible physical property, it logically follows that the great mass of propertyless people are governed, today, by laws framed by and for the benefit of the rich property holders, which laws are positively inimical to the interests of the workers, in that, while they buttrees and shield the modern property state, by sanctioning the most stupendous form of plundering the producers human ingenuity has invented, they afford neither protection nor relief to at least eighty per cent of the people of this country, whose only "property"

LANDBERG

Lasists in their labor power which, in this anarchic, toothand-nail, competitive age, has verily become the cheapest
article on the market—to be had for the mere asking.

Thus the irony of fate has it, that after thousands of
years of incessint struggles, of war and bloodshed, pain
and suffering, slavery and humiliation, the toilers of the
world, whose overwhelming number makes it so easy for
them to mold the political and economic structures of
society, to shape their own destiny, frame their own code
of ethics and laws, and govern themselves in a manner
conducive to and subserving their best interests; those
whose sinews and brawn have spanned the earth's circumference with railway belts; pierced the rocky walls of
mountains; delve beneath riverbeds; conquered the ocean
and air, and harnessed into the service of mankind the
forces of nature,—these sleepy, lethargic cohorts of labor
lie today prostrate at the feet of the fat, lazy, rapacious
parasites and plutes, whose all-grasping, pernicious sway
over the myriads of workers is strengthened as the stupidity, born of ignorance, of the latter becomes more
apparent, and relaxes as their intelligence grows manifest.

And the finale of the great historic drama of the

And the finale of the great historic drama, of the nuggle that dates back to the dim, prehistoric ages, when the first man enslaved his fellow-creature, will not arise so much between the oppressors and the oppressed, the despoilers and the despoiled, as between the other two contending parties, the ignorant rear and the intelli-

two contending parties, the ignorant rear and the intelligent van of the great army of toflers, for, were it not but for the fact that our industrial and political masters of today eclipse their predecessors of all past centuries in the skillful art of keeping their slaves at one another's throats, their diabolical, inhuman and destructive tyranny, which has transformed this earth into a hidious inferno, would not last an hour.

The only sclution, then, of our difficulties lies in the total abolition of a system that permits a few men, who, with the aid of their economic and political power, which they exert in their own interests, are holding the workmen in industrial thraidom, and in the establishment, in its stead, of a new order based upon the principle of collective ownership of socially necessary property, and in securing the wealth producers in the fruits of their toil.

And to that end it becomes the duty of every victim of this detestable system, whether he be a manual or brain worker or a wage slave; every one who has felt the sting of an economic order which stands self-condemned for its callous brutality towards the producers; who has received the blows of a society erected upon and sup-ported by pyramids of corpses of needlessly slaughtered off and dismembered humanity; who has been robbed of off and dismembered humanity; who has been robbed of every job which a normal, decent, intelligent, agreeable life keeps in store for those brought up in an environment free from vice, crime, worriment, and body and soul crushing toil; every one who has been bereft of a loving parent, brother, sister, friend or neighbor, torn away from him or her, prematurely, not by the double-edged scythe of the Angel of Death, but by the lethal clutch of the poisonous talons of poverty and want; every one of these awakened, class-conscious men and womer, whose will-power and energy have not been completely frittered away by the grinding, life-and-death struggle for existaway by the grinding, life-and-death struggle for exist-ence, should line up, not for an attack on the citadels of capitalism, but for a grand assault upon their most for-midable foe—the igonrance of their fellow-workers. From platform, soap box, press and rostrum, let us begin a cam-paign of education that shall stir up the slaves of factory and mill, mine and farm, shop and counter, from their

and mill, mine and farm, shop and counter, from their eternal slumber.

Then, and not before, will the workers inaugurate a state in which man shall rule over property, instead of being the slave of the creation of his own hands; then, and not before, shall man's right to a normal cultured, comfortable and secure life become the supreme and only law that will govern reformed and regenerated society of the co-operative commonwealth.

## Shall the Young Author Be Endowed?

BY EMANUEL JULIUS

Russia is very apprehensive over American activities

Novoye Vremya, a St. Petersburg paper, scouts

in China. Before the Russo-Japanese war Russia saw

visions of controlling the Chinese trade. Now comes the report that Russia and Japan will unite to keep out American trade.

The Novoye Vremya, a St. Fetersburg paper, sente the idea that the Aigun railroad is merely a business venture to which there is no politics, and suggests that American finance and the American government are strongly allied, which facts the Socialists have been ad-

afrongly allied, which races the vocating for years.

The Novoye Vremya says:

"The American democracy long ago lost its sovereign rights. The people surrendered their rights to a limited circle of professional politicians, who, in their turn, with

one proximity to our own.

"The United States for a long time has been endeavorg to obtain influence in the Chinese empire. As is
nown, after the Boxer uprising the United States refused,
accept the Chinese indemnity of \$1,000,000. The income
om this indemnity is used exclusively for the education

Upton Sinclair asks an interesting question in a recent number of the Independent. He wishes to know whether young genius should be endowed. This is both an interesting and important query.

To get the opinions of writers of reputation Sinclair sent out a letter to a dozen or more. Their replies are worth studying.

In his letter Sinclair is brief, frank and pointed. He says, in part:

"What I have in mind is a permanent endowment analogous to the 'Nobel Fund.' Its purpose would be the encouragement of vital creative literary work; like the establishment of sehol arships or prizes, to be given for a period of two or three years, with the possibility of continuance if the candidate's work make it seem worth while.' Further on Sinclair states that if this plan would save one Chatterton or Keats, it would be worth all the trouble and cost. Sinclair estimates the carginance at about \$25,000 for a three years' experiment.

He concluded his letter by calling at tecture of many continuing, he declares and cost. Sinclair estimates the carginance at about \$25,000 for a three years' experiment.

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all men of means.

2. Wordsworth, Southey, Tennyson, and tempers his character. But a continuity of it is crushing. The plight of the cently, George Glasing and John Davididson died miserably.

doubt. Gives tone to his moral system, and tempers his character. But a continuity of it is crushing. The plight of the cently, George Glasing and John Davididson died miserably.

recently, George Gissing and John Dadingrace to us all, but one which your vididson died miserably.

4. Men like Johnson, Carlyle, Whitman and Merideth have left testimony! Eden Philpotts, in opposing the to the neglect and poverty which handischeme, holds that a man's road to succepted them.

Sinclair follows the above facts with "Every thinker must suffer from man agargraph in which he points to six It is a test of original thought."

Sinelair follows the above facts with "Every thinker must suffer from man. a paragraph in which he points to six It is a test of original thought."

Stewart Edward White fears that the ing in poverty and distress.

Then follow letters from such men as H. G. Wells, John Rigelbw, Henry Van Dyke, John Galsworthy, Jack London, lan, but only for young authors in Bliss Carman, Charles Edward Russell, George Bernard Shaw, William James, Edwin Markham and Frederick Van Eeden.

Their replies are worth reading. A few favor the plan. Others, however, oppose it.

Bernard Shaw holds:

'An original writer of genius always raises hostility and inspires terror and dislike. Committees always select the second best men. \* \* There is 'I' Am indisposed to degrade the literary art by lending my name to the or

vermifuge, I suppose."

"Well, colonel, where's the trouble?"
asked the clerk sympathetically. "Where
does the seat of your difficulty seem to

Bishop Muldoo "In my wooden leg, mister." It's get-

A Tashionable photographer, however

has unoduobtedly achieved the pinnacle of tactful achievement. A woman with a decided squint came to him with a photograph. "Will you permit me," he so promptly, "to take your portrait profile? There is a certain whyne

about one of your eyes which is as difficult in art as it is fascinating in nature."—Youth's Companion. A TERRIBLE THREAT

don't you follow my beat?

Veteran Clarinet (solemnly)—If you don't look owid, I will!—Puck.

## The American Invasion of China

of Chinese youth in the American spirit. Every year a hundred young men are sent to America, where they are obliged to remain four years to complete their education in colleges, universities and higher technical schools. Moreover, in China liself there are about two hundred different educational institutions conducted by Americans. Thanks to this, several thousands of Chinese youth are under the direct influence of Americans, besides those who finish their education in America. In this way the intelligent classes are gradually instilled with the idea of the beneficence of America. American generosity to the tune of \$1,000,000 will turn out a very profitable investment yielding a hundredfold return.

New that the Americans are setting to work to reap the harvest of their generosity, the matter assumes quite

yielding a hundredfold return.

"Now that the Americans are setting to work to reap the harvest of their generosity, the matter assumes quite a different aspect. The building of the huge railroad in Chinese territory is equivalent to the establishment of a new American state in China side by side with Russia and Japan. And the question of boundary lines, complicated as it now is, will become still more complicated, so that it will be a veritable tangle, advantageous to the political calculations of the new conquerors, but onerous to the native populations of all the three Asiatic countries. In these circumstances the peaceful cultural enterprise of the Americans is really a source of disturbance which sooner or later guest lead to war.

"The Chinese themselves are beginning to realize the real significance of the American invasion. However se ductive the idea may be of pitting the United States against Russia, the danger of the Americans getting a foothold in China is still more crident. In a recent communication the Chinese refused to grant permission to an international syndicate for building the Chinar railroad. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Chinese government will also reconsider its deal with the United States and revoke the concessions it made to American capitalists for building the Aigun railroad." circle of professional politicians, who, in their turn, with all the political power they possess, are mere tools and agents of the American industrial capitalists and financiers. In these circumstances, therefore, it can be said that the Aigun railroad enterprise owes its origin to the United States government. Nevertheless, the syndicate of capitalists who have ctained concessions from the Chinese government to build the Aigun railroad themselves acknowledge that a political element enters into the deal. Hence the financial magnates themselves confirm the opinion we expressed when the American proposal was first published. It is not a mere commercial enterprise. It is the realization of a political plan that has been very carefully mapped out. This is sufficient reason for insisting upon our point of view and protesting against America's political invasion of Chinese territory in such close proximity to our ewn.

## Special Officers of the Labor Movement

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Some time ago in a police court of New York City a magistrate was dealing with several arrests that grew out of a strike.

The arrests had been made in all instances by some special officers serving directly under the instructions of the employers.

When the magistrate saw the type that these special officers represented he gave utterance to the following statement.

'I think it an outrage,' said he, 'that the police commissioner is enabled to furnish police power to these special officers, man- of them thugs, men out of work. SOME OF WHOM WOULD COMMIT MURDER FOR TWO DOLLARS.

'Most of the armst which we have the same of t

'Most of the arrests which have been made by these men have been absolutely warranted. In nearly every case one of these special officers had first pushed a gun into the prisoner's face.

'The shooting last night when a boy was killed shows the result of giving power to such men. It is a disgrace and a shame to the police department of the city that such conditions are allowed to exist.'

I suppose there is no other place in the world where such conditions do exist. I suppose there is not other place that pretends to call itself free that would PERMIT such conditions to exist.

Yet this magistrate portrays a condition which exists in almost every indus-

Yet this magistrate portrays a condition which exists in almost every industrial city in the United States.

It has become a regular procedire. The bosses go to the police commis-tioners and get appointed as THEIR special policemen, detectives, thugs and ex-convicts. These men are then armed to the teeth ready to commit murder at the

drop of the hat.

Yet no one protests. That is the amazing thing. We pretend to be free born American citizens and yet we submit meekly to this mob rule.

It is the cause of most of the violence that occurs in almost every strike. It goads and torments the strikers until they, too, are prepared for murder.

A gang of armed ruffians, foul-mouthed, brutal, and often drunken that pretend to represent law and order are enough to provoke men who work hard year in and year out and never violate the peace.

These special police are, of course, encouraged to start a fight. They are the American type of "les agents provocateurs."

A fight serves the bosses by turning public sentiment against the men. And these ruffians start riots and disorder to give the bosses a chance to call out the militia.

The bosses can then break the strike by arresting a multitude of strikers and fining them heavily for disorderly conduct.

And when these ruffians commit murder they say invariably they have done

it in self-defense.

And when these rumans commit murder they say invariably they have done it in self-defense.

These special policemen are responsible to no one. They are not elected. They are not paid by the city. They are thugs, employed directly by the bosses. In some cases they have been hired assassins that go out to create trouble and to arrest or club any man that resents their brutality.

It is well for union men to have this testimony of Magistrate Steinert of New York City. And it would be well for union men all over the country to use this testimony in protesting against the use by the bosses of a special police. It is an outrage to which the unions ought no longer to submit. They ought to make a campaign in every town against special policemen, whether they are employed in time of peace or in time of war. It is unadulterated anarchy.

Our present government is based, the philosophers say, on anarchist principles except in one thing. We have a governmentally owned police.

If the police were privately owned and privately directed our government would be, the philosophers say, an ideal anarchy.

That's what they say and if that were true, which it is not, a special police privately owned and privately directed makes us a complete anarchy.

Fight against it. Let this thing nowhere get a start. Pluck it in the bud, destroy it in the germ.

The labor movement should fight to the finish this thing of allowing a plutocratic duke to buy up unemployed ex-convicts, thugs and assussins and then arm them to the testh for war.

The labor movement has many things to fight, but this it should not It's bad enough to have against labor the army and the militia or the Cossacks, now being established in certain states, but these private detectives and special policemen mean despotism.

## Bishop Muldoon vs. Socialism

BY BURKE M'CARTY

Telegraphic dispatches quote the following extracts from the Labor Day address at St. James Catholic church at Rockford, Ill., by P. J. Muldoon, bishop of that place.

"Labor to be true and attain its end must be religious. This is

fundamental, for when a man forgets his God, he may go any length, but when he remembers he is restrained."

"Socialism is one of the greatest banes of labor, and cursed will be the day for labor when it steps in and dominates it." Intemperance also is mentioned by the bishop as "one of the

etting dangers" of labor. If there were anything in Bishop Muldoon's personal or priestly history that would entitle him to speak as a distinguished friend of labor, if he had at any time earned the confidence of the laboring

people, his attack on Socialism might be pardonable.
Why does Muldoon consider Socialism the "greatest bane" that Socialism is fighting the battle of labor. The only demand that

LABOR has ever made is for barely enough of the profits which it has created to keep body and soul together. Socialism, however, is demanding ALL of the fruits of labor for labor! What is there in this to make the Rockford prelate ad-

monish the workers to be "religious and restrain themselves"?

When labor shall receive ALL that Socialism demands (which

it inevitably will) will Muldoon consider that day "cursed"?

It is quite true that the capitalist system is almost enough to make the toiler "forget his God," but this clerical advice might better have been given to the plutocrats than to the workers.

It would have been more to the point if the bishop would preach

his doctrine of "restraint" to the capitalist system which is responsible for more poverty, ruined lives, wrecked homes, corrupt gov-

ernment and ir-religion in ONE year, than the concentrated sins of labor in the HISTORY OF THE WORLD!

Now as to his insincere warning against intemperance. It is very easy for a man like Muldoon to advice the working men to refrain from drink, but what has he done to eradicate this evil? The time has come when the workers are demanding something more

nine times in ten he does so to blot out his wretchedness.

This brings us back to the same proposition: When the CAUSE of drunkenness is removed ninety per cent of intemperance will dis-

While he was bestowing this gratuitous advice, did not every worker present know that Muldoon, like others of his cloth, WINKS AT THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC?

Do they not also know that he is glad to welcome saloon men into his congregation and their contributions into his collection box? And that quite overlooking brewers, distillers and other dealers, he reserved his eloquence to level it at some poor victims of poverty. For many years he was a leading priest in Chicago where the

toilers again and again passed through many an acute industrial crisis, but did any one hear Muldoon lift his eloquent voice in their defense or place the blame upon the system which was crushing them under its wheels? The fact is a man like Bishop Muldoon, who lives in a "palace"

surrounded by every luxurious comfort, is apt to become profoundly class conscious and take the capitalist point of view.

Labor the world over owes much to Socialism. Labor owes

NOTHING to Muldoon-but Muldoon OWES MUCH to labor!

A nervous commuter on his dark, lonely way home from the railroad station heard footsteps behind him. He had an uncomfortable feeling that he was being followed. He increased his speed. The footsteps quickened accordingly. The commuter darted down a knue. The footsteps still pursued him. In desperation he vaulted over a fence and, rushing into a churchyard, threw himself, panting, on one of the graves. "If he follows me here." he thought fearfully, "there can be no doubt as to his intentions."

The man behind was following. He could hear him scrambling over the fence. Visions of highwaymen, maniases, garroters and the like flashed through his brain. Quivering with fear the nervous one arose and faced his pursuer.

"What do you want?" he demanded. "Why are you following me?"

"Say?" asked the stranger, mopping his brow, "do you always go home like this? I'm going up to Ma. Brown's and Chief-Teil me, str. why you have ut-"FOLLOW THE LEADER".

pursuer.

"What do you want?" he demanded.
"Why are you following me?"
"Suy!" asked the stranger, mopping his brow, "do you always go home like this? I'm going up to Mr. Brown's and the man at the dation told ma to follow you, as you lived next door. Excuse my asking you, but is there much more to do before we got there?"

Chief-Teil me, sir, why you have ut terly failed to get a clew to this crime Detective-Taint my fault. The re-porters are down on me an they won't tell me nothing!-Cleveland Leader.