## THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.-NO. 25.-NATIONAL EDITION

## WARREN TO GE TO PRISON? NOT IF THE SOCIALIST PARTY CAL PREVENT IT

Own Case at Washington, D. C.

> BULLETIN BY FRED D. WARREN

Girard, Kan., Nov. 22 .- The Circuit which I argued my case, is the court Twenty Branches of the Court of Appeapls in St. Paul, before of last resort in criminal cases, under which head the case against me comes.

There is no prospect of an appeal being made to the United States Supreme Court, unless on a writ of habeas corpus, demanded after 1 nave begun to serve my term of six months in iail.

I will argue my own case before the

I do not know at this time when the United States marshal will call on me the proposition through to success to commence to serve the sentence.

had always served the master class, has been proved.

That court has just decided that War- it. ren must serve six months in jall and It promises to be even more of a pay a fine of \$1,500.

that state.

History of Case

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners; William D. Haywood, secretary of the same organization, and George Pettibone, since dead, were kidneped from Colorado to the state of Idaho.

This kidnaping was legalized by the Supreme court of the state of Colorado, of the Offer should write to take advantage of the offer should write to take advantage of the Offer should write to take advantage of the Offer should write to the manager.



FRED D. WARREN Editor of the Appeal to Reason, Who Paces Six Months in Prison

smelter trust and its allies.

The issue was then brought before the United States Supreme court, which decided that the constitutional right of decided that the constitutional right of the three kidnsped men had not been lished once a week from now on. Who violated.

Fred Warren, managing editor of th

Appeal to Reason, was struck at once with the idea that he could show the class character of such justice.

To this he caused to be mailed all over the United States.

the United States envelop a which bore offer for \$1,000 reward for the return ex-Governor Taylor to the Kentucky

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were three workingmen. It had been held that it was legal to kidnap them. Warren wanted to show that no such

ourse would be taken toward Taylor, he power politician who was charged with complicity in the fatal shooting of

#### Case Is Perfect

The Taylor case gave Warren a per-

hoyer, Haywood and Petitione were kidnaped on the charge of completty in the killing of Governor Steunenberg of Taylor was charged with complicity the killing of Governor Goebel of

#### e would act in two cases the cha which were so distinctly alike. Passed the Censor

Warren submitted his mail matter with the offer of the reward for Taylor to the postmaster at this city.

The postmaster could not see that it was illegal to mail it. It was mailed. Warren was indicted for sending sour-rilous and defamatory matters through the mail by a grand jury in Fort See t.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

## "Appeal" Editor May Argue LOCALS WORK FOR "DAILY'S" LYCEUM COURSE

Socialist Party Already Making Plans.

Nearly eighty locals have now written Supreme Court if it reaches that tri- regarding the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course offer, and all but a very few of these may be expected to carry

#### Proves Big Success

Ghrard, Kan., Nov. 22.—Fred D. War-ren's charge before the United States Court of Apepals at St. Paul, when in pleading his own case he said the courts Katterfeld, manager of the Socialist Lyceum Bureau, before going to work on

success than was at first thought pos-

Ruling Just Made

Late yesterday the ruling was made in St. Paul affirming the decision of Federal Judge John C. Poliock, who had imposed the sentence on Warren. Warren had proclaimed a reward of \$1,000 for the return of ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky to his native state on a charge of complicity in murder.

Taylor was then in the state of Indiana and was wanted by the Kentucky authorities on the charge of complicity in the slaying of Governor Goebel of that state.

The experience of the hustlers that are now working under the plan in these twenty cines shows that subscribers can be secured with ease under this offer of a ticket to a complete ly-ceum course with every four months' aubscription, and more and more of the old war horses in these locals are getting into the harness and augmenting the enthusiasm of those who are already at work.

of the lyceum course, care of the Dally Socialist, at once for detailed informa-

### Standing of Locals

Below is the standing to date of the twenty locals that are now working on the Chicago Daily Socialist's Lyceum

This is not according to the number of subs sent in, but according to the number paid for.

About twice this many have already

Louisville, Ky. . . . . 92 Omaha, Neb. . . . . 53 Linton, Ind. . . . . 47 Waterloo, Iowa ..... 46 Portsmouth, Ohio s, Ind. Muncie, Ind. ...... 20 Davenport, Iowa .... 20 Burlington, Iowa ..... 18 Lexington, Mo..... Dubuque, Iowa ..... Ottumwa, Iowa .....

#### 20. St. Mary's Ohio. Will Publish Standing

Several of these locals have been work some weeks, while others have just started, so the comparison is not quite fair to all of them.

FOOTBALL GAME CALLED OFF

Minneapolis, Nov. 22.—That Minner sota will not meet Michigan on the sora will not meet Alenigan on the gridiron next year was practically made certain here today, when the University of Minnesota officially asked the con-ference teams to hold the annual track games here next June. This turn of power to bring the bricklayers' unions affairs will eliminate the higgest foot-ball game on the Gopber's schedule,

Higher dues by the different affiliation. but it is thought that other advantages to be gained in the conference will more than offset this.

Higher dues by the different affilintation was heartly indersed by the executive council, which recommendation was heartly indersed by the con-

LEHIGH VALLEY TO BE LISTED Formal application made yesterday to list the \$60,500,000 common stock of the Lehigh Valley Railroad on the New York Stock Exchange means that the listing committee will have an opportunity to act on the question. In that event there is a possibility the stock will be traded in on the New York board on Friday, all depending on the report of the committee. The stock, which is of \$50 par value, has been selling recently on the Phil: delphia Ex-change around %.

## EDISON INCOME INCREASED

The net income of the Commonwealth Edison Company for the financial year ended Sept. 30 was \$4.461,841, compared with \$3,996,753 last year.

Finis-result was obtained despite "the general increased cost of all classes of labor and material.

### BELGIAN QUEEN ILL

## YOUTHFUL GIRL STRIKER WHO SOLD "STRIKE EXTRAS"



This is the type of girl striker for save from the greed and the rapacity of in the clothing sweatshops of the city whom the labor unions of Chicago, Ill., the moneyed clothing barons.

It is a fact that the girls and young nature into the struggle against organization of chicago are heling sacrificed ized capital.

## FOR THE A.F.OFL.

Weak Organizations to Re-MEXICO FIGHTS ceive Help From Big Labor Body

### BY BEN! OLIN

(Staff Correspondent.)
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22.—Rules that will gulde the course of the American Federation of Labor during the next year are now being considered by the delegates to the convention here.

Committees have been working on the different resolutions introduced and they have been whipped into shape awaiting the final endorsement of the convention as a whole. Although funds are not available at

Although runds are not available at the present time to place more organizers in the field the work of agitation and education will be extended to the following fields as soon as an excess in the general treasury is apparent:

Plans Carefully Laid

### Where Work Is Needed

The state of Wyoming, all crafts and industries; the most packing industry; the Indiana gas fields, and the silk in-dustry of Pennsylvania. The work of organizing the railway

clerks, the sugar workers and the city of Kansas City, Kansas, was referred to the general executive board, who were also instructed to do all in their

### Maintain Defense Funds

It was believed that by so doing, large defense funds, such as those of the European unious, can be main-

the European unions, can be main-tained. These funds would serve to better protect. In times of strikes and lock-outs, the members out, and would re-sult in a vast increase in membership. The legislatures of several states will be asked to investigate the illegal maner in which the big steel corporations are conducting their business, with the request that they be proceeded against vigorously.

Sunrise, 6:42 a. m.; sunset, 4:24 p. m. noonrise, 10:22 p. m.

Press Wires Silenced as Armed Forces Clash; Plot Revealed.

Mexico City, Nov. 22 .- The censorshi exercised by the government on telegraph dispatches to the United States

#### Plans Carefully Laid It appears that, Madero's plans for

ceneral uprising to overthrow the Diaz government were carefully laid in nearly every city of importance.

ping guns, revolvers and war materia rge quantities to Pachica, a minin town, to Guanajuato, also a minin town, Tiazcala Parral, and other point

"books."

There is no doubt that Madero was working in connection with men of promisence and wealth; for the correspondence found in the homes of Abel Serratos and Robles Domingues, two wealthy miners now under street, revealed the entire plans of the revolutionaries and led to the arrest of other men who are connected with the movement.

Fighting Reported

Figuring Reported
El Paso, Texas, Nov. 22—Unofficial
advices received here say that the government troops have been successful in
the fighting near Parral, Chihuahua.
The infantry, sent to attack the revolutionists and miners there, reached
the town during the night and a running fight began, which lasted until todex.

WIRELESS TO GIVE SHIPS TIME

## Partly cloudy and warmer tonight, with a temperature around freezing; Wednesday, showers; moderate variable, changing to southerly winds, is the official weather forecast today. Sunrise, 6:42 a, m. support 100 TO FEDERENKO

## Mayor of Winnipeg Presides at Protest Meeting; Need Funds.

the hands very fast.

"With burning pain in one of her fingers, the girl worked slowly.

"She was given the poorest machine in the shop. This was done so that she would not hold back' a fast machine.

Socialist party, tonight, to take steps to prevent the extradition of Sava Fedorenko, whose return to Russia was ordered by Chief Justice Mathers of the wood are accomplished slave drivers.

"With burning pain in one of her fingers, the girl worked slowly.

"She was given the poorest machine in the shop. This was done so that she would not hold back' a fast machine.

"She lost her premium. She was not club, and many more for having nerve to walk past a strike-bound a "Only a very few are arrested to date has that of being present on the status of the strikers arrested to date has that of being present on the striker is charged to date has that of being present on the substance of the strikers arrested to date has that of being present on the substance of the strikers arrested to date has that of being present on the substance of the strikers arrested to date has that of being present on the substance of the strikers arrested to date has that of being present on the substance of the substance of the substance of the strikers arrested to date has that of being present on the substance of the strikers arrested to date has that of being present on the substance of the substance of the strikers arrested to date has that of being present on the substance of the striker is of the striker is of the that of being present on the substance of the substance o Socialist party, tonight, to take steps to prevent the extradition of Sava Fed-orenko, whose return to Russia was or-dered by Chief Justice Mathers of the dered by Chief Justice Mathers of the Court of the King's Bench in Winni-

peg. Canada.
W. H. Hoop, the Canadian-organizer
for the Political Refugee Defense
League, who is now in Chicago, received the following telegram last

"Winnipeg, Man. Canada.

"The whole of Canada is aroused over the order for the extradition of Sava Fedorenko, the Russian refugee, now lying in 'e'd here.

"The largest mass meeting in the his-

top of the city was held, with Mayor Evans in the chair. He was supported by L. McMeans, member of the King's Council and of parliament; Dr. J. L. Gordon and Dr. Sinclair, members of the legislature of the Province of Al-berta.

"The meeting resulted in the passing of a strong resolution which was forwarded to the minister of justice at Ottawa.

Ottawa.

"A representative of the Fedorenko Refugee Defense League will visit the convention of the American Federation of Labor at St. Louis and solicit funda."

W. H. Hoops will tell of the Fedorenko case tonight at the meeting in the national office of the Socialist par-

## WOMEN WIN IN WAR FOR BALLOT IN ENGLAND

London, Nov. 22.-Premier Asquith

amendment.

EMPEROR ADVISES TEMPERANCE
Flemeburg, Prussia, Nov. 22—In opening the new naval academy at Muerwick today, Emperor William read an order in council laying stress upon the qualifications necessary to mayal officers, and later, speaking extempor incounty, made a plea for reumperance of the part of the cadets. In his temperance of the part of the cadets. In his temperance of the part of the cadets. In his temperance of the part of the cadets. In his temperance of the part of the cadets. In his temperance of the stresmons naval service of the mayoralty in 1967 by Fred A Busse, has announced that he will be a candidate at the primaries, if the stresmons naval service of the mayoralty in 1967 by Fred A Busse, has announced that he will be a candidate at the primaries, if the stresmons naval service of the mayoralty in 1967 by Fred A Busse, has announced that he will be a candidate at the primaries, if the stresmons naval service of the mayoralty in 1967 by Fred A Busse, has announced that he will be a candidate at the primaries, if the stresmons naval service of the mayoralty in 1967 by Fred A Busse, has announced that he will be a candidate at the primaries, if the stresmons naval service of the mayoralty in 1967 by Fred A Busse, has announced that he will be a candidate at the primaries, if the stresmons naval service of the mayoraty in 1967 by Fred A Busse, has announced that he will be a candidate at the primaries, if the stresmons naval service of the mayoraty in 1967 by Fred A Busse, has announced that he will be a candidate.

Mere Candidates

None of the whole day to pick a jury. "When the case was finally tried the defendant. Joe Weinstein, who candidate and the occurrence of the mayoraty in 1967 by Fred A Busse, has announced that he will be a candidate at the primaries, and the primaries and the result. So has Andrew J. Grab.

Mere Candidates

None of the whole day to pick a jury. "When the case was finally tried the defendant. Joe Weinstein, who charged with defendant. Joe Weinstein, who charge the seamen belonged to the "sea" department and could not be drawn on to merge with any land organization of the mediograph station on the Effect to merge with any land organization of the mediograph station on the Effect to me cacepting the American Federation of Labor.

The suggestion was referred to the executive council who will confer with this will be done once a day, at his didect in the moraing, under direction of the cadets against excessive drinking. Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

\*\*Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

\*\*WIRELMES TO GIVE SHIPS TIME the qualifications necessary to may lot of the part of the cadets. In his temperance talk the emperor cautioned the cadets against excessive drinking which, he said, undermined the nerves in the moraing, under direction of the day required strong nerves.

## POLICE CHARGES AGAINST STRIKERS FAIL IN COURT

## Plan to Organize Entire Judges Laugh at Stories Ritchie Plant to Save the Workers.

the girls and women employed in the notorious sweatshop run by the W. C. Ritchle company, at Green and Van Buren streets.

the employes at Hull diouse.

#### No General Strike The fact that the garment workers tre now on strike led the Ritchie em-loyes to believe that a general strike it the Ritchie paper box plant would

not receive the necessary financial support at this time For that reason it was decided to push the most unique and peculiar in more organization work and postpone the than one respect."

#### Miss Steghagen Helps

general strike.

was present and spoke.

The story of the trouble which brought on the meeting is as follows:

"First of all," continued Sonsteby,

#### BY JOHN MORLEY This is the inside story of the strike

or W. C. Riichle & Co.;
"I was night foreman in one section
of 'Department Q." Under my charge
were ten girls and women. Their ages

"Had I been willing to drive those women to greater and greater effort, so that they might make more and more paper boxes, I would be in the factory yet—at an increased wage.

"I was getting \$18 a week. I asked for \$29 as the man who had the tob

for \$20, as the man who had the job before me got \$21 a week.
"The boss told me that there was no limit to what I might get if I could make the department turn out more

"There was a woman in my depart-ment whom I looked on as a spy. I complained about her presence. I got

compained about her presence. I got no satisfaction.

"I saw the Ritchie premium system working. If any girl could produce more work with her machine than had been done before the got a premium."

"One girl tried to do this and one of her finger nails was so forn that it only to her finger by a small plece of

"I took this girl to the company doc-tor. It was one o'clock on a Sunday morning. The force had been working

## "She could not work fast. To turn

out enough boxes it is necessary to use the hands very fast.
"With burning pain in one of her

### Sweating Schemes These men carry out the money sav-ing and sweating schemes which Brichie plans.

"Traver is Ritchie's general manages and Stock has charge of the machinery end of the plant.
"Through these two men Ritchle get

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

## GAS TRUST IS TO RUN CHICAGO

Again Be Tool in City Hall.

With Roger C. Sullivan, who is intimately connected with the electric light and power trust, and who is expected

Fo has Andrew J. Graham, the west side banker. Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, corporation council is the Dunne administration, is another aspirant.

## Told by Brutal "Cops"

FACTS IN POLICE ACTIVITY Persons arrested in strike to date, 375. Cases held over for jury trials, 260.

and Sluggers.

Cases discharged to date, 57. Women arrested in strike to date, 27, Juries waived in 31 cares. Highest fine paid to date, \$1.00, with

out costs.

#### Arrested yesterday, four men. Only one jury trial held thus far.

"Of all the strikes that have come under my observation, I consider the present garment workers' struggle as

#### 375 Arrests

John J. Sonsteby, attorney for the Emma Steghagen, member of the Boof United Garment Workers, made the and Shoe Workers union, and secretar, above statement today after looking of the Woman's Trade Union League, over the list of 375 arrests that have

"there is the fact that up to the present moment the police who have shown enough brutality to provoke even the of the cigarette box makers at the plant registered but two definite and conclusive charges of assault and battery against the 375 persons arrested thus far.

#### Riots Only "So-Called"

"The newspapers have been full of so-called riots and the public, after reading descriptions of the great melees, would naturally consider the strikers to be vicious characters.

True enough, the strike has been a bloody one, but to date most of the blood spilled has come from the heads and bodies of the working men and women on strike.

"It is almost universally believed that the foreign people, especially the Rus-sian-born Jews and the Italians, are bloodthirsty and easily excited to vio-

"The present strike ranks are com-posed mainly of foreigners, yet, in spite of all the provocation, the most serious charge brought against any of the ar-rested is that of disorderly conduct. Who Prisoners Are

"Ninety per cent of the strikers ar-rested were torn is Russia. About five per cent are Bohemians and Poles and the others include Italians. Roumanians, Slavonians, Lituvinians and American

"Of these, the American-b-cent workers are charged with crious offenses, "Of the 260 cases being held morning. The love has a state of collapse when we reached the doctor's office. His office was on the corner of Halsted and Harrison streets. His name is Dr. Greenfield.

"When the girl's finger was fixed, she found it impossible to go to work again till Wednesday.

"Wednesday.

"West Offices had over jury trials, ninety per cent are enter under the disordely conduct charge. Many of these bear the additionance of the property of the 250 cases being held over jury trials, ninety per cent are enter under the disordely conduct charge. Many of these bear the additionance of the property of the 250 cases being held over jury trials, ninety per cent are enter under the disordely conduct charge. Many of these bear the additionance of the property of the 250 cases being held over jury trials, ninety per cent are enter under the disordely conduct charge. Many of these bear the additionance of the property of the 250 cases being held over jury trials, ninety per cent are enter under the disordely conduct charge. Many of these bear the additionance of the property of the 250 cases being held over jury trials, ninety per cent are enter under the disordely conduct charge. Charge of attempt to incite a rict.

a striker is charged with baving use deadly weapon, witnesses have been cured who will testify to the effect the detective whom the striker is cused of having shot discharged weapon during a tussle and wous

the various judges in the police courts.
"Most of the judges realize that the arrests are made more for effect than prosecution and fifty-seven of the process arrested have been discharged.

## Lucky With Judges "Many others have been fined one dollar without costs. This I consider esting off pretty cheaply." Since the strike started we have been

Carter H. Harrison Would "Since the strike started we have been kept at work from morning until lake into the night doing nothing else than bailing out strikers and appearing for them in the various courts.

Rept busy dashing from one part of the city to another bailing out and bonding the persone arrested.

Many Strike Cases

"Judge Going's court in the Criminal Court building is loaded down with strikers' jury cases.

"Beginning this week the cases will be called from day to day extending until the 20th of next month. I expect that a great many of the cases will have to be transferred to the Municipal Court building.

"The first jury case was tried on the 6th of this month and it took almost 16th of this month and the whole day to pick a jury. "When the case was finally tried the "When the case was finally tried the "When the case was finally tried the

GLASS CELLS FOR HOSPITALS Glass cells for the isolation of child patients will be the feature of the new Michael Reese Children's hospital if mendations of Dr. Isauc A. the recommendations of Dr. 18830 A.
A)t are carried out. He has returned
to Chicago from a three months' study
of European children's hospitals.

#### LAND SHOW DRAWS WELL

Answering the call of the soil, 15,000 Chicagoans attended the land show at the Coliseum. Prominent among those present were well known Chicago school teachers and members of the No No-Tax League. Every person who left the Collseum carried away a bun-

#### ONCE RICH, DIES POOR

John Whiteside, a prosperous South Water street commission merchant fifteen years age, whose good fellowship in younger days is said to have reduced him to penury, yesterday was found asphyxiated in a vacant building owned by Ald. George F. Harding r., at 3131 Vernon avenue. A coroner's jury re-turned a verdict of accidental death.

TWELVE INJURED IN COLLISION ond street car and almost cut it in two All of those hurt were passengers on the Twenty-second street car, the other having been empty and running to

#### ERBSTEIN LAWYER QUITS

Because his counsel, James T. Brady, withdrew from his case, Attorney Chas. E. Erbstein, acused of bribing Grant McCutcheon, a Lee O'Nell Browne juror, will ask for a continu acce when his hearing begins this norning in Judge Scanian's court. The rumor that Mr. Brady had learned of evidence deto his client was denied by

BEEF CASE GOES TO CARPENTER m the ground that there are two eral district judges in Chicago, one whom is qualified to hear the case of whom is qualified to hear the case of the indicted meat packers, Judge Landis transferred their case to Judge George A. Carpenter, and refused to hear arguments on the proposal of the attorneys for the packers of certifying the case to the United States Circuit

RENTAL, \$1,000,000 FOR 20 YEARS The West Side Storage Warehouse Company is figuring in a large trans-action in North Side property, involving more than \$600,000. The property which they have acquired by lease is at the northwest corner of Kingsbury and Indiana streets and the Chicago river, was owned by the Raliway Ter-minal Warehouse Company. The less-ces are paying for a term of twenty years a rental of nearly \$1,000,000.

### STRALS TO AID WOOING

ea," said Harry Ginston, when he was arraigned before Municipal Judge Blake on a charge of disorderly conduct and charged with stealing 360 worth of clothing from Montgomery Ward & Co., where he was employed. Gianton lives at 10 East Illinois street. He was fined \$75 and costs.

HAMILTON CLUB SKYSCRAPER Members of the Hamilton club placed their seal of approval on its skyscraper clubhouse proposition at a special meet-ing recently. Enthusiasm so vehement that it snuffed out some of the candles on the dining tables greeted the ancement that fourteen members voluntarily had offered to take more han \$50,000 of the \$275,000 bonds to be hoated, while another unnamed member was said by W. B. Austin to be willing

LOSES PAITH IN BUSINESS MEN

of the \$150 per month salary dating from Nov. 1.

### DOMESTIC

NEW CHURCH TO REPLACE OLD "Old Clark Street," the first Methodist Episcopal church of Chicago, mother of 169 oburches that have been helped financially to the extent of \$732,000 from its treasury, is to be superseded by an edifice to cost \$1,000,000.

### 4,500,000 PEOPLE IDLE

New York, Nov. 22.—The number of unemployed in the United States is estimated at 4,500,000 by the investigating board of the Bowery missions here. About 15 per cent of them are said to be in New York city and vicinity.

DOUGHERTY ASKS FOR PAROLE Joliet, Ill., Nov. 22.—Attorneys for Newton C. Dougherty, former superin-tendent of schools of Peoria, appeared before the state pardon board seeking the parole of the man who was con-victed of embezzling funds of the Peoria school board. Dougherty will have served five years in the Jollet pentlen-thery tomorrow, and his attorneys say the prosecution is satisfied with the

JUDGE CONDEMNS WALL STREET New York. Nov. 22.—"That is the worst kind of squandering." remarked Judge Blackmar in the Supreme court. Brooklyn, this afternoon, when told that Irving Charles had "lost" \$430,000 in Wall street. Mrs. Gertrude Charles who was granted a separation from her husband, had made application to the court to have Charles put under \$75,000 bonds to pey her \$700 a month allmony.

PRESIDENT IN GALE AT SEA
Washington, Nov. 21.—The cruisers
Tennessee and Montane, carrying Pres-

**Amusements** 

### LYRIC MATINES TO MORROW, MANTELL

TO-NIGHT-LOTIS XI NOW Mattnee, ROMEO AND JU-morrow Night, Mache Thi, Thurs MERCHANT OF VENICE: Thurs MERCHANT OF VENICE: Thurs MERCHANT OF VENICE: RING AL Matines, HANLET, Sai, Night Next Menday, MAXINE ELLIOTT !!

ident Taft and his party from Panama, battled against a forty-mile gale off Florida yesterday, according to a mes-age received at the White House late probably at noon tomorrow.

#### A. J. DAVIDSON'S ROADS HELD

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22.—Attachment suits aggregating \$1,275.68 have been filed in St. Louis against A. J. Davidson, former president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, and Mrs. Davidion, by their handlord, the family but-ther and the repairer of the family auto-

#### INVESTIGATES THIRD DEGREE

Washington, Nov. 22.—Plans for the investigation directed by the Senate to be made into so-called "third degree" methods employed by the police of the ountry, were discussed today in an informal meeting of the special committee of the Senate to conduct such an in-Those present were Senators ree of Connecticut, Borah of quiry. Brandegee Idaho and Overman of North Carolina ..

Twelve persons were injured when a cary Western avenue "pay-as-younter" car ran into a light Twenty-second street car and almost cut it is teenth census made public by Director Durand. This is an increase of 220,454, or 15 per cent, over 1,470,495 in 1900. The increase during the previous dec-

> per cent. The population of the countles containing the principal cities: Leavenworth, 41,207; Sedgwick, 73,095; Shawnee, 61,874; Wyandotte, 100,068.

ade from 1890 to 1900 was 41,373, or 29

### SELTZER KING PLANS DIVORCE

New York, Nov." 22.—Thoroughly oached by his divorced daughter, Mrs. Smith Hollis McKim, for the part he is to play, Captain Isaac E. Emerson, millionaire bromo seltzer king of Bakimore, will seek the divorce courts of Reno shortly after Thanksgiving. He and his wife definitely separated Sunday and the wealthy manufacturer and yachtsman left Mrs. Emerson in their apartments at the Waldorf Astoria. He took up his quarters at the New York club temporarily, but this afternoon he left with Mrs. McKim and party of friends for Arcadia, his estate in South Caro

(Centinued From Page 1.)

victed before Judge John C. Pollock

The sentence imposed was six months "I had a rival for the favor of a The sentence imposed was six months young woman, and he was always well in the federal peniteniary and a fine of dressed. I couldn't dress as well on \$1,500. An appeal was taken from this

sentence. On May 9, 1910, Warren appeared before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and did something unique in

American legal procedure.

His attorneys, of whom Clarence Darrow of Chicago was one, had advised him to attack the record of the cases tried before Judge Pollock, relying on the technicalities of the law to Warren from jail.

### Pleaded Own Case

Warren took up the matter with the aders of the Appeal to Reason and or their advice and following his own con threw technicalities aside

pleaded his own case.

The speech which he made before the court has been pronounced a master-piece by Eugene Debs and others.

### Warren Not Idle

Between the time that he was con-

## PLAN NEW WORK FORTHE A. F. OF

(Continued F.om Page L)

(Continued F.om Page L)

(Continued F.om Page L)

The officers of the different international unious affected.

Farmers in Tenness e. nearly all of whom belong to farmers' unions, have been friendly toward the different trade unions. For this reason it was thought that much good would result by placing an organizer in the field to advertise the different union labels, thus vertise the different union labels, thus the different union labels. The product of the labor to take up the case of Oscar F. Nelson, the Chicago clerk who was removed for his activity in the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' union.

President Taft by the newly elects.' labor congressmen, who have been requester by the American Federation of Labor to take up the case of Oscar F. Nelson, the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' union.

President Gompers declared that he would not accept anthority to call such action was taken by the convention. The subject of the abort to take up the case of Oscar F. Nelson, the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' union.

President Gompers declared that he would not accept anthority to call such action was taken by the convention. The subject of the labor to take up the case of Oscar F. Nelson, the chicago Postoffice Clerks' union.

President Gompers declared that he would not accept anthority to call such action was taken by the convention. The subject of the convention of Labor to take up the case of Oscar F. Nelson, the chicago Postoffice Clerks' union.

President Gompers declared that he would not accept anthority to call such action was taken by the convention of Labor to take up the case of Oscar F. Nelson, the Chicago Clerk who was removed for his activity in the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' union.

President Gompers declared that he would not accept anthority to call strike and the convention of Labor to take up the case of Oscar F. Nelson, the Chicago Clerk who was removed f creating a large market for strictly union products. The idea was comunion products. The idea mended by the convention.

#### Hawley Talks

Frank Hawley, president of the Switchmen's union, said that the roads

man might become the superintendent of tomorrow," he declared, but it has lately given away to an organized sysof nepotiam and the turning over of fine salaried jobs to a few favorite stockholders.

"The age limits are an example of the love of the railroads for their em-ployes. They think less of the work-ingmen than they do of a horse of mule. They had better change a lot before they come around ead ask their employes to do the dirty work for

#### Unloading of Vessels

Federal inspection of the conditions under which the unloading and load-ing of boats is carried on in the ports of the United States was also opposed seamen's delegates

The longshoremen asked that a bill looking toward the safeguarding of the lives of their members be asked from In other ports of the world, accord-

ing to President T. V. O'Connor of the Longshoremen's union, the workmen are protected by such laws, but in the United States ropes and chains are never changed until they break, imper-iling the lives of the workingmen. The seamen claimed that they had

already too much experience with the United States inspectors, but would be willing to co-operate with the long-shoremen in order that an adequate "Monogram cigarettes and other employers' Hability law be passed that would force better safeguards from the ship owners.

#### Old Age Pensions

Regarding old age pensions, the con-vention placed itself on record to supvention piaced itself on record to sup-port the Wilson bill, now before con-gress, which covers the best features of the laws in the European countries. A motion by the delegate from the Central Federated Union of New York City, drew a wordy debate from among the delegates and a speech from Presi-

dent Gompers.

Los Angeles delegates related how structural iron workers went on strike and how the carpenters, tile setters and other trades kept on working.

### Power to Local Bodies

The resolution of the New York delegate was to give more power to central and state bodies in ca strikes and delegates argued that such power in their hands would not allow conditions as in Los Angeles to have continued for any length of time.

"We would have fewer strikes and more settlements," said another delegate, "and there would be no more union bartenders seiling scab beer over a union bar in a so-called union sa-

President Daley, of the Metal Polishers' International union, declared that even though it upset the present plans of the federation it would help some at that

The resolution was finally voted down.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Word was re-ceived by the delegates to the Amer-ican Federation of Labor convention Affred Woods of 4242 West Congressions treet, an Euglishman of education, told the police at the Harrison street station yester-tay that he has "had his eys teeth cut oc." Investments and has lost some of the faith he held in American business men, in causing the arrest of I. Jordan.

Woods, who has resided here a month, acused Jordan, the vice president of the Wife Saver Manufacturing dent of the Wife Saver Manufacturing company, with having victimized him to be a discharged because they had not been active in Sentent of I. Jordan.

Who Did It Edward Williams, who managed Cox's empaign, is credited with accuring the discharge of seven postoffice clerks.

Under his guidance the Appeal to that eight postoffice clerks of the Indianapolis office had been discharged because they had not been active in Sentent of I. Jordan.

One of those to be so treated was John C. Pollock, who was denounced as "whisky-soaked" and a man concerning whom Roosevelt said: "My God, can it be that there is such a man on the federal bench!"

Edward Williams, who managed Cox's eampaign, is credited with accuring the discharge of seven postoffice clerks.

Previously he managed the campaign

#### Denounce Bailroads

Resolutions denouncing the railroads for asking for higher freight rates were adopted b ythe federation. Frank Hawley of the Switchmen's Union of America said that it had generally been had not treated their men fairly and considered that an employe of a store-it was ridiculous to help them in draw- keeper should do all possible in the ing their dividend chestnuts from the latter's interest and that ame principle fire. There was a time when the section railroads could not ask that treatment, as they had not been fair to the en ployes, he said.

#### Will See Bailroads

The resolutions will be sent to the in ate commerce commission to pro-against permitting the railroads

(Continued From Page 1.)

reports on the employes and the mahinery and can tell which aspartment can be forced at a higher speed. "Then the section" foremen get their

orders to speed up. "It must be understood that Ritchle's actory is now in the very center of the Christmas rush. Boxes of all\*kinds to

Christmas novelties demand boxes as well as do the regular articles of trade which are packed in pasteboard.

#### Girls Discontented

"After I had seen the conditions I described. I found that many of the girls were discontented. I talked with them and let them know that I agreed with them.

"It was during these talks that I no-ticed the conduct of a Mary Shiland, whom I believe to be in Ritchle's employ mainly for the purpose of telling him about the sentiment among the employes in the plant. "Finally I decided I should have

pay. I asked for it and was told to speed up the work more. If I did that, they told me, there was no limit to might be paid.

#### Refuse to Do It

"I refused to do that and quit work. "The night force of ten girls in my section quit. ton. The next morning they saw the day force and told them the tory and they quit.

Then the twenty who are out decided to call a strike all over the plant.
"That is what they are trying to do

"The girls worked ten hours at shift to earn \$8 a week. "The rate on the night work used to be \$9.60 a week, but that sum was re-cently cut to equal the day rate of \$8

"Wages throughout the entire plant are low, down to the level of starvation and even below that. Some earn \$2.50 a week and even less."

### "OLD GLORY" AUCTION

ican Federation of Labor convention that eight postoffice clerks of the Indianapolis office had been discharged because they had not been active in Senator Beveridge's campaign and in that of Cox for Congress.

Who Did It

Edward Williams, who managed Cox's campaign, is credited with securing the discharge of seven postoffice clerks.

Previously he managed the campaign (George A. Bain, the auctioneer.

## of the late Congressman Overstreet, who also was defeated. It is charged that Williams expects postal employes to do his bidding politically or have visited upon them the displeasure of the federal machine. Will See Taft FAIL IN COURT FAIL IN COURT

(Continued From Page 1.)

"The strikers are ready to sacrifice even their lives for a cause. They were

Ministers, college girls and delegates of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs yesterday piedged their support to the striking garment workers.

rather doubtful about the closed shop.

They declared in favor of shorter yours, against the swesting system, for a living wage, regulation of conditions of toil for the women and for arbitration of disputes.

Touching on the closed shop proposi-

tion, the ministers decided that the em-ployers ought to recognize organizations when they speak on behalf of their

#### EVERYONE HELPS TO GET AID FOR GARMENT STRIKERS

M. Siprut, a working man who has derisied his evenings toward aiding the strikers by taking up collections in various saloons, stores and other business houses for some time, turned in \$3.85.

tor company, not wishing to be behind in at-ing the striking garment workers, took up a collection among themselves that netted \$3.25.

G. T. Glasgow, an employe of the Roger Smith Printing company, 1222 Wabash avenue, took up a collection in the shop for the benefit of the striking garment workers which brought \$10.50.
While enjoying themselves at a concert and ball given in Pulaski hall, Ashland avenue and 18th street, the Lettish Socialists happened to think of the gar-ment strikers and a collection for their benefit was suggested. The suggestion was cheered and \$18 was secured.

#### Turns Over \$4

H. N. Endstrom, a garment workers' strike sympathizer, found \$4 in his pocket one morning that he believed he over to the striking garment workers.

"Here is a package that I want turned yer to the striking garment workers." The women totalling up the receipts of the Daily Socialist special strike edition opened the package and found it con-tained \$25.93. A slip of paper attached to the money read: "With best wishes from the employes of the Royal Tail-ors."

#### Words of Cheer, Too

and a third with \$64.85. The money was the result of mass collections among the employes on three separate pay days More is promised if the strike lasts an

### garment workers. Then, not thinking it a collection which brought \$15 more.

ment workers.
The motion was received with applause and after a short discussion as to the best method of aiding them it

given to the striking garment workers each week by the plasterers. A. Segal, an employe of the G. A.

garment workers. H. Kant, secretary-treasurer of the

be allowed to see his wife before he was

born in Russia, where persons are shot for almost anything and they expect no

The ministers who compose the industrial committee of the churches of Chicago, representing the Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Christian denominations, declared themselves in favor of all the demands made by the strikers, but were

#### Declarations Made

Grand Trunk Employes

Employes of the Grand Trunk Eleva-

With words of cheer and encourage-ment the employes of the American Ladies' Tailoring company turned over to the strikers \$81.10. Another envolepe followed with \$27.25

other pay day.
The May wood branch of the Work men's circle donated \$5 to the striking

### Among . Plasterers

At the last meeting of the Plasterers' union some one brought up the motion that aid be extended the striking gar-

was moved and unanimously carried that each of the 1,400 members of the union be assessed 25 cents each week.

This makes a total of \$350 that will be

Mueller cigar factory, took up a col-lection among the employes which netted \$6. The money was turned over to the

## Grocery and Market Drivers and Sales-men's Local Union No. 752, turned \$7, over to the striking garment workers as a result of a collection taken up among the members of the union. Leonard and Leonert, proprietors of a

cigar factory at 15 and 17 Dearborn street, turned \$1.25 over to the striking garment workers with the hope that the strike will result in a closed shop.

OLYMPIC GAMES FOR CLEVELAND New York, Nov. 22 .- At its annual convention the Amateur Athletic union voted to indorse Cleveland as the place for holding the Olympic games in 1916 to the Olympic games committee, which will meet at The Hagne to decide on the place for the 1916 games.

#### BANTAM-WEIGHTS TO MEET

New York, Nov. 22.— 'Pop'' Coulon, manager of Johnny Coulon, the Ameri-can bantam weight champion, came out can bantam-weight champion, came out today with a statement that Sammy Keller, the English champion, can have a match with Coulon just as soo Johnny fuishes his New Orleans gagements. Coulon is signed for four fights in New Orleans, beginning Dec. 3.

PRINCETON TO PLAY HOCKEY Princeton, N. J., Nov. 22.—Beaten at football, Princeton is today rallying to the support of hockey, hopeful of dupli-cating her brilliant work of the last

### few seasons in this sport. RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

New York. Nov. 22.—Everett C. Brown of Chicago was relected presi-dent of the National Amateur Athletic mion at its annual meeting here at the





with Suit or Over-coat at \$10.00 or more. Free

Milwaukee Avenue at Paulina Street This store will be open tonight, temorrow night and Tuanksgiving Day till noon.

### LOGICAL REMEDY FOR ECZEMA

Many different remedies have been ried for Eczema and other skin disases. But it is now known that the only possible cure is a mild, soothing liquid made up of Oil of Wintergreen Thymol, Glycerine, and other ingred ents so carefully compounded that each

This compound is now made up in the D. D. D. Prescription. Ten years of the D. D. Prescription. Ten years of success and thousands of cures show the merit of this wonderful compound, but the most convincing proof is . trial of the remedy by an encemas sufferts.

D. D. D. will prove to you that you can be cured. The very first drops will give you instant relief. Get a trial bottle today. Public Drug Co., 150 State at, Buck & Rayner. State and Madison, La Salle and Madison, Consumers Drug Store, State and Pandoiph; Siegel-Cooper Drug Dept. Central Drug Co., 106 State st.; Economical Drug Co., 34 State st.

### "NEW IDEA IN CHEMISTRY"

FOR "RHEUMATISM," NEURITIS and other forms of pain. This new idea of absorbing our "PREPARATION" through the

## A Turkey FREE

With any purchase that emounts to \$10 or over

FOLLOWING our usual yearly custom in giving turkeys away free, will say that our way is different of what's done elsewhere. We make positively no charge whatsoever in any way, directly or indirectly, for them. The public should take this fact into consideration seriously. We defy anyone to show that we have changed our release on our goods because we prices on our goods because we give these turkeys with the pur-chase. We sell good clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes for and boys at popular prices. All the new styles of good quality are rep-resented in our stock.

Our fundamental principle is to sell good quality of Merchan-dise; our old customers know that. New ones will find it out by one experience with us.



### **ANCIENT SOCIETY** Researches in the Lines of Human

### Progress: From Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization

One American and only one is recognized by the universities of Europe as one of the world's great scientists. That American is Lewis It. Morgan, the author of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been fully sustained by later investigators.

fully sustained by later investigators.

This work contains a full and clear explanation of many vitally important facts, without which no intelligent discussion of the "Woman Question" is possible. It shows that the successive marriage customs that have arisen have corresponded to certain definite industrial conditions. The author shows that it is industrial changes that alter the relations of the sexes, and that these changes are still go'.g on. He shows the historical reason for the "souble standard of morals" for men and "casen, over which reformers have wailed in value, and he points the way to a cleaner, freer, happier life for women in the future, through the triumpin of the working cleas. All this is shown indirectly through historical facts; the reader is left to draw his own conclusions. Cloth, 586 large pages, gold stamping. Until

\$4.00. Our price is \$1.50, and we will mail book to YOU for 50c, provided you send \$1.0 the same time for a year's subscription to International Socialist Review. Address Charles H. Kerr & Company

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LOWEST CUT RATES.

100 STATE STREET The Store of Values



Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department

Trade at "STERN'S." It Pare

Continental and any money of COR. MILWAUKEE & ASHLAND AVS.

## THE NUMBER OF TELEPHONES IN CHICAGO TO-DAY

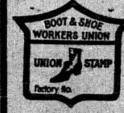
CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

Telephone for a Telephone MAIN 294

Named shoes are frequently

no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable

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



made in Non-Union factories Do Not Buy Any Shoe

impression of this union stamp

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

248 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS.
OHARLES L. BAINE, Sec'y-Tree

overcoats at a great reduction, we are enabled to place on sale for Wednesday and Luursday morning (Thanksgiving), an immense selection of newest models in overcoats and suits in all the leading designs and fabrics shown this season, consisting of those big roomy, swagger, two-collar styles, also natty form-tracing overcoats. The suits are the nobbiest two and three-button designs cut on new lines and all hand tailored an unusual oppor-

men who may be in need of a new suit or overcoat. By a timely purchase of a foremost

manufacturer's "end of season" lots of suits and

\$20.00 values at Equally great values in other lines, ranging in price

2 STORES

hand tailored, an unusual oppor-

## a Thanksgiving offering Of unusual importance for men and young

The Boys Have not been

serges, ranging in price from \$2.95 to \$10. Extraordinary values at

wool and pure dye

overlooked. We are showing overcoatscutverylong with "Presto collars,"splendidallwool materials--also knicker two-

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piece suits in newest fabrics, all-

Van Buren and

Halsted streets

tuniry to buy regular \$18.00 and

from \$10.00 to \$80.00.

Out of the High-Rent District

Thursday Until Noon

Open Tuesday and Wednesday Nights

Milwaukee and Chicago avenues

## LABOR THE WORLD OVER

## SEES EPIDEMIC ON THE CANAL

## Government Officials Are Careless and Workers May Suffer.

The policy of economy in little things which has been adopted by the Taft administration has taken the shape of lessened health precautions which may result in an epidemic in the canal zone in Cari Panama, according to John Read, 3009 Lexington street, who worked for two years as a machinist on the isthmus.

#### Mosquitoes Thrive

The quality of the oil, which is spread on the swamps to destroy the mosquito eggs which float on the surface of the stagnant water, has been reduced.

The oil, according to Read, is of a very thin quality and not sufficiently thick to surface the water so as to kill the eggs.

Experiments both in the United States, notably during the yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans, and in Cuba, have shown that the mosquito is the carrier of the germs of malaria and yel-

Thus any reduction of the precautions against mosquitos on the isthmus is highly dangerous to life.

ers on the canal is also cause for complaint, and with the failure of the gov ernment to give the mechanics the same vacation privileges as those granted to the civil service clerks and others forms the cause which led the boller makers to strike just as Persident Taft left after his inspection of the canal.

The rates of wages paid to the mechanics are as follows:

Machinists, 45 cents an hour; black-smiths, 55 cents; boiler makers, 65 cents.

These employes, together with the ship-riveters and ship-caulkers, are paid by the hour, work an eight-hour day and seldom if ever are required to work

## overtime. Chief Complaint

Goethals, the army engineer in charge of the work, and asked for an increase in wages.

He said that he would have to refer the matter to congress. When President Teft was in the canal zone he said the same thing.

"Use Your Sticks"

most immediately leave the isthuus."
says Read.

Take Strike Vote

"If there were strikers there they would undoubtedly be deported by the army. The boiler makers and others taok a strike vote in May and are said now to be on etrike."

"The mechanics employed on the isthuus feel that there is a continuous effort going on to replace them with negroes who, at present at least, are willing to work for less money."

"GANADIAN MINEES AND RAIL—
BOAD MEN WANT MORE PAY

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 22.—Between two and three thousand employes of the Grow's Neat Pass Coal company in British Columbia, and 16,500 employes of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Canadian Pacific rallways are involved in disputes with their employers over wages. All the disputes have been referred to boards of arbitration under the industrial disputes act, and in the meantime they remain at work.

The Canadian department of labor claims that violence and losses from non-employment have been greatly reduced by the workings of this act Several states are in correspondence with the Canadian department of labor vith a view to adopting the Canadian act to their needs.

DEDISION AGAINST UNION WAGES

#### TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workingman within its resch. In order to do this it maks the co-operation of all isbor officials as well as the rank and file-Sand us your news. If in Chicago call up Frankin 100s. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings, please notify us.

#### INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

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

### UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT— DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE
Barbers, 322, O. F. Mall, Hammond.
Barbers, 587, 11:11Watt av.
Bartenders, 456, 648 North av.
Burtenders, 456, 648 North av.
Bollermakers, 39, 10:1st and Ewing av.
Carpenters, 21, Center and Taylor.
Carpenters, 3M-silson and California.
Carpenters, 3M-silson and California.
Carpenters, 141, 7050 Cottage Grove.
Carpenters, 141, 7050 Cottage Grove.
Carpenters, 121, Chicago Heights.
Carpenters, 124, Chicago Heights.
Carpenters, 141, 830 Lake sc.
Carworkers, 11, 630 Center av.
Carriage Workers, 4318 N. Clark.
Cooka, 863, 188 S. Clark.
Egg Inspectors, 5705, 178 S. Water.
Firemen, Mariae, 316 W. Kinzle.
Freight Hundlers, 71, 78 Landolph.
Garment Workers, 10, 11h and Halsted.
Gashtters, 230, 10 S. Clark.
Goshtters, 230, 10 S. Clark.
Hod Carriers, 1, 814 Harrison.
Hod Carriers, 1, 1814 Harrison.
Hod Carriers, 5, Chicago Heights.
Hod Carriers, 5, Chicago Heights.
Hod Carriers, 14, Hammond, Ind.
Lathers, 121, Aurora, Ill.
Lathers, 151, Aurora, Ill.
Lathers, 152, 758 Milwauker.

Lathers, 150, northwest corner Halsted and Willow.
Lathers, 188, Evanaton, Ili.
Machinists, 219, 766 Milwaukee.
Metal Polishers, 184, 864 Harrison.
Metal Polishers, 140, Waukegan, Ili.
Painters, 184, 75 Rawlelph.
Painters, 184, 756 Milwaukee.
Painters, 184, 766 Milwaukee.
Painters, 184, 68d and Halsted.
Painters, 275, 429 N. Clark.
Paper Bulers, 254, 98 Market.
Paper Bulers, 254, 98 Market.
Paper Bulers, 256, 10 S. Clark.
Plumbers, 256, 15 S. Clark.
Plumbers, 256, 158 S. Clark.
Woodworkers, Amal., 7, 158 Washington.

## The food which is given to the work-POLICE ADVICE

### New York Police Official Tells "Cops" to Wallop Union Men.

### "Use Your Sticks"

dent Taft was in the canal zone he said the same thing.

"I don't see very well how any one can strike on the isthmus, because it is necessary to give five days' notice before quitting work there, and any one has the right to 'resign,' but he must almost immediately leave the isthmus."

The policeman was taking a strike spreaker to the car. A jeering crowd

## **WORKERS** AIDING THE POLISHERS

## Timothy Daly Tells of the Fighting Spirit in New York Strike.

New York, Nov. 22 - Timothy Daly, president of the Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' International union, has arrived in this city to look into the situation concerning the local strike of the polishers.

Daly has recently returned from Los

the fight for the eight-hour day. Soon after his arrival he went to Philadelphia, where he took charge of the strike of the chandelier makers, polishers, spinners and fitters, which has been on for the last four weeks.

Daly declares that it is a matter of time until the bosses will all grant the demands of the stirkers.

#### Co-Operative Shop

"The strikers are planning to start a co-operative shop and no matter if the strike is settled, even by next week,

and conducted by the organization,"
said Daly.
"At the meeting held on Thursday
\$1,100 was raised by the strikers for
purpose of starting a co-operative hed
shop and we expect that by next week
\$5,000 will be raised. This is the first time in the history of the labor move-ment in this country that such a pro-ceeding has been tried."

#### Will Continue Struggle

"To test the determination of the men

for this purpose we took a serie bar-lot, and gave every one of the 641 men on strike a chance to vote on the ques-tion. On Thursday the vote was taken, and out of 398 present, 386 men voted to continue the fight for six months.

#### Locomotive Workers Contribute "The organized workers of Philadel-phia are helping the strike both finan-

Chief Complaint

The chief complaint, said Read, "lies in the fact that these men who are paid by the hour are put to work at different hours on different days.

"For fistance, a man may start work at 5 o'clock on one morning and work an eight-hour day.

"The saxt day he may report at the same hour and is told that there is no work for him till 1 o'clock that afternoon. He then goes home and reports at 1 o'clock and works his eight hours from that on.

Get No Vacation

"The chief grievance lies, however, in the food, which is worse than cold storage canned stuff, and the fact that while the clerks, the engineers of all kinds, and the other men who are paid by the hour get no vacation, unless they are willing to take a furlough at their own expense.

"Congressman James R. Mann of Illinois came to the Zone and while he was there the weather was dry and he went hack to the United States and said that the climate on the istimus was ideal and the men there should be paid no read and the companies and arouse violence by the disturbances and arouse violence by the disturbances and arouse violence by the disturbances and arouse violence by the maximus was the companies, and an order from Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll to the police to use their nightaticks unsparsely on strikers, are the chief effect out the chief strikes are the chief developments in the taxi strike.

Bosses Beaten

Desperate because they could not get enough strike breakers to bind event the chauffeurs strike has been "broken," the taxi-cab companies and not get in the 1 is a month on every member. "The car men have also taken up the strike the chauffeurs strike we also get donations from every labor a matter of time when we will celebrate a patient of the taxi-cab companies and the chauffeurs strike has been "broken," the taxi-cab companies at the taxi-cab companies and the chauffeurs strike.

Bosses Beaten

Desperate because the taxi-cab companies and in crushing the taxi-cab companies at the chauffeurs strike.

Bosses Beaten

Desperate becaus

back to the United States and said that the climate on the isthmus was ideal and the men there should be paid no more than they are in the United States.

When Mann Left

"After Mann left it rained almost steadily for three weeks, but Mann wis not there to be educated by the rainy senson.

"In May a committee went to see Col. Goethals, the army engineer in charge of the work, and asked for an increase in wages.

In the climate on the United States who are holding out for a living wage.

Refrain From Violence

As soon as this trick of the companies was discovered, the officers of the union gave out a statement saying that the union men on strike do not resort to violence.

If any violence should occur, it would come from strike sympathizers or hoodiums, who are looking for excitement, and grasp every opportunity to start trouble.

For this sort of violence

California Gains

St. Helena, Cal.—This city gave the in the companies was discovered, the officers of the union gave out a statement saying that the union men on strike do not resort to violence.

If any violence should occur, it would come from strike sympathizers or hoodiums, who are looking for excitement, and grasp every opportunity to start trouble.

For this sort of violence

Some Pennsylvania Results

Nov. 8 there were 23 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight Socialist votes and 11 split. In 1908 there were 25 straight So

California Gains
St. Helena, Cal.—This city gave the
Socialists 21 votes, compared with 7 in
1908. Lodi polled 9 votes for Socialism. compared with 5 in 1908. Vineland polled 10 votes, a gain of 2 over
1908. Hot Springs polled 7, gainin—5

Aurora, Ill.—The Socialist vote for state treasurer was 624 on Nov. 8 in Kane county. The vote for Debs in 1908 was 312.

### MARKETS

108; No. 2 northern, \$1.049, to. No. 2 slows list, No. 3, \$20 gl.108, according to quality.

Corn. off \$6 \text{ \$40 to on old and \$4,8 \text{ \$10 to one now old \$1,0 to one old \$1,0 to

wolved in disputes with their employers over wages. All the disputes have been referred to boards of arbitration under the industrial disputes act, and in the meantline they remain at work.

The Canadian department of labor claims that violence and losses from non-employment have been greatly reduced by the workings of this act. Several states are in correspondence with the Canadian department of labor with a view to adopting the Canadian act to their needs.

DECISION AGAINST UNION WAGES

It is said to have been the practice for several years of some city department of show that Socialism is bound to come.

Had Complets Ticket

Staples, Minn.—Tode county, for the ment heads, to reasove the sight to give yreference to bladding contracts for public work. Judge Richardson of the Singer out of the

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

## We're Off for Victory in 1912

The election is over. The campaign as far as the other parties are concerned is over. But OUR campaign is NOT

Far from it. Not only is ours a continual campaign, but it is only just starting.

Like Paul Jones when he was asked in a battle with the enemy's fleet if he had struck his colors, every Hustler says: "I have not yet begun to fight."

Great gains have been made, crowned with victories in many places, but this is just the entering wedge and now we are going to pound away with our SLEDGE HAM-MER BLOWS and DRIVE THAT WEDGE HOME!

The old parties are beginning to realize that we mean

But they will see and hear more of it.

All eyes are turned on the Socialists now that they have elected a congressman. But all will lean forward for a closer look when that "Gentlemen from Wisconsin" gets the floor in the House, and speaks for the millions of men, women and children who work for a living.

He will be there alone for this term. But there will be more within two years.

The 1912 campaign is on!

A powerful Socialist press means victory! A powerful Socialist press means that it must have a

large number of new readers. The 1912 campaign is a subscription campaign.

We will be on deck in 1912. But in order to be at the finish we must get started. We're off!

Get one as quick as you can, then follow it with another; get two, three, four, and turn on more steam and increase the speed as you go along. Get together, pull together, work together, stick to-

gether, fight together and roll them in by the hundreds and the thousands! Say to yourself: "We are going to win if I have to do it myself.

Then pitch in, help others get busy, have them help you and pass the signal to the comrades all along the line. No, sir, you are not satisfied to let things evolute-you are going to make history from now on. In this respect you've got a chip on your shoulder and are ready.

Mark every day in your calendar from now on, in

RED, and count that day lost if it goes by without you doing something for the Social Revolution.

Kanssa City, Mo., says "Skidoo" to the plutes with 22 subs taken at the Katter-field mediting. The huntiers there will be only fairly started when they have landed their 500. A thousand subs is the cry for K. C. Get into the game, everybody. Get your sub-card tickets from Dr. E. A. Burkhardt, 622 S. W. Bogisward.

Some of the larger cities that are afraid to tackle the Lyocum proposition are shamed by Lexington, Mo. a little town of seven thousand, that has started with a determination that is bound to bring suc-If you think that it is hard to get sub-scriptions to the Daily, watch this column to see what the local Hustlers in the locals are doing. It's an inspiration to see the results. If your local cannot take up the Lyceum Ceurse there is upthing to stop you from getting subs anyway.

A recent mail contained the following remittances on the Lyceum Course account. Reckford, Illinois 12.00 Portsmouth. Ohio 12.00 Murphysboro. Illinois 12.00 Muncle, Indiana 2.00 Louisville, Kentucky 55.00 This shows how the comrades in some towns are hustling.

Oh. yes comrades in other towns are hustling, 100. It's "Hustle," "boost" and

THE DAILY SOCIALIST LYCEUN COURSE
Everything is looking good writes comrade Katterfeld from the firing line. The
comrades will ALL become HUSTLERS to
the towns that have taken up the course,
Hurlington, Iowa, is another local that believes in a systematic educational campaign
to capture the city. The C. D. S. Lyceum
Course offer was accepted at a meeting and
dressed by Comrade Katerreica at a meeting and
dressed by Comrade Katerreica services and the Katerlied, I. 20 Plate street is the screatary of
the committee in charge.

Kansaa City, Me., says "Skidoo" to the
Kansaa City, Me., says "Skidoo" to the
Kansaa City, Me., says "Skidoo" to the

tell us just the same.

"I have been somewhat Socialistic in my views for the last two years, during which time I have read all the Socialist literature for could obtain. About nine months ago I happened to see a copy of the Chicago Daliy mocialist, and I have been say that I think it one of the best if not the best publication for the workingman that I have ever read. Feeling it every working man's duty to do what he can for the cause of Socialism, I am going to get you some subscription for the Dally.

"Our largest vote in Connelisville, prior to Nov. 8, was siz. This time we polied one hundred. So you see we are little, but we are in the with the rest.

The BIRTHDAY FUND

THE BIRTHDAY FUND Two cents comes on this fund from Lil-lian Derothy Haver, Chicago.

"The Dally is four years old, so here is four cents for that. The other 71 cents enclosed represents that The other 72 cents enclosed represents that the property of the second of the property of the second of th

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### THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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### Lyeff Nikolaevitch Tolstoy

Tolstoy has passed. A born aristocrat, student, author, soldier, landlord, peasant, mystic, whose soul roamed the infinite but whose teet were always on the ground-Tolstoy, above all, was a lover of his fellow man.

When a student of eighteen he attended a ball in a great palace. It was a bitter cold night. Returning to his sleigh near morning he found his peasant coachman almost frozen. It was with the greatest difficulty that his life was finally saved. This dramatic episode was the turning in the young count's life. "Why, thought he, should I, a young nobleman, who have never been of any use to anyone, and perhaps never will be, why should I be permitted to pass the night in this great house, elegantly furnished and comfortably warmed, and to consume, in wine and delicacies, the value of many days' labor, while the poor peasant, the representative of the class that builds and heats houses, and provides the food and drink, is out in the cold?"

With the instinct of the seer, he saw that it was no accidental event, but a miniature picture of the civilization of the day, in which one class sowed and reaped and another took and enjoyed

Tolstoy then abandoned his university career as a selfish luxury and went to his country estate (his parents were dead), with the determination of devoting his life to the welfare of the serfs whose interests he found intrusted to him.

He judged things and events at first-hand, as though no one had ever considered them before. Moreover, he judged by his heart rather than his head. "During my stay in Paris," he says, "the sight of a public execution revealed to me the weakness of my sperstitious belief in progress. As I saw the head divided from the body and heard the sound as they fell separately into the box, I understood, not with my reason, but with my whole being, that no theory of the wisdom, of all established things nor of progress, could justify such an act, and that if all the men in the world, from the beginning, by whatever theory, had found this thing necessary, it was not so; it was a bad thing, and therefore I must judge of what is right and necessary, not by what men said and did, but by what I felt to be true in my heart."

At fifty Count Tolstoy found himself celebrated, rich, and surrounded by a loved and loving family, and yet so wretched that he

thought seriously of suicide.

The question, which he had so far buried, under superficial activities, confronted him for an answer. The grave spiritual crisis, which comes to all, was upon him: "What is the meaning of life?" "What do I live for?"

For years he struggled to find the solution. He said: "For anyone to live he must either close his eyes to infinity or find some way of relating himself to infinity."
"What am I?" he asked. "A part of the infinite whole." Here

was the answer to the problem, for faith, which defines our relation to the whole world, is the deepest source of wisdom.

When illumination came to Tolstoy he broke with the rich and their luxurious and useless modes of living. He withdrew to his country seat, and lived there the simple life a peasant, performing manual labor sufficient for his maintenance.

Tolstoy was a Christian. His "Christianity means union and order, but the union must be organic and not mechanical, a growth, not an institution." It must be a living union, transcending the idea of kingship, passing even beyond the nobler conception of fatherhood and brotherhood, and reaching the actual identity, such as Jesus felt when He prayed that we might be one with Him as He was one with the Father, and when He declared, "Insomuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, My brethren, have ye done it unto Me."

This is the organic union upon which rest the aspirations of the Socialist, for it is by realizing that the whole race is one, and that each individual is an organic part of it, that Socialism rises to a world-embodying movement.

Tolstoy had implicit faith in the inward light. One day reading a book by a German professor tending to show that as a historical personage Jesus Christ never existed, he exclaimed with delight: "They are attacking the last of the outworks, and if they carry it and demonstrate that Christ never was born, it will be all the more evident that the fortress of religion is impregnable. The ultimate fact of man's knowledge of goodness, i. e., of God directly through reason and conscience, will be clear and certain."

At another time he said: "We are so created that we cannot

become perfect, either one by one or in groups, but (from the very nature of the case) only all together."

He agreed with the Socialists in their condemnation of the capitalistic system, but he never identified himself with the party.

In fact he believed and practiced nonresistance to evil. He held

physical comforts of little value or even a hindrance to spiritual development. Here one detects the effect of the religious and social influences to which he was subjected. Even his powerful mind was swayed by them. On the one hand, the luxury and debauchery of his class disgusted him, while, on the other side, the ascetic teachings of primitive Christianity awakened medieval echoes in his

Tolstoy was a great teacher, great especially in his candor and simplicity. A strange figure, this peasant-nobleman, born into the ruling class of an autocracy, who condemns all government and caste; this soldier, who proscribes all war; this sportsman turned vegetarian; this man of wealth, who will have nothing to do with it; this famous novelist, this rigid moralist, one of whose books at least, "The Kreutzer Sonata," was placed under ban by an American post-

gentle, energetic, self-forgetful man prefigures in his own dramatic life the reunion of a race, set free by love from the shackles

of ignorance, caste and violence. There is a deeper significance in his life, in the pathetic tragedy of it, than in the burden of his spoken message.

Some window glass manufacturers have been convicted of an unlawful combine by which they ran up prices 70 per cent and "made" \$1,000,000 in ten months. The federal judge, before whom these "gentlemen" confessed, the evidence against them being conlet them "off" with \$500 fines.. He probably remembered that the \$29,000,000 fine has not yet been paid and preferred to get \$500 than to charge up \$29,000,000. Be that as it may, said glass manufacturers have since reduced the wages of their employes 30 per cent, although glass is and always has been one of the highly protected industries. The American working man is a bird when it

Gompers eloquently demands the exclusion of the Asiatics. Does it ever strike our patriotic president how shamelessly unpatriotic the uto owning class is? It is the capitalist, the "buyer of labor" that scours the world for "cheap labor" and then imports it into the country, regardless of the effect upon the health, wealth or morals of the American laborer, whom said capitalist-before election-extols as the uncrowned sovereign of the republic. Capitalism is the cause of poverty in Asia, Africa, Europe and America, and only by the removal of the cause can the welfare of the American laborer and his brothers in all lands be safeguarded. Wake up, Gompers, and concentrate more upon cause than upon the effect.

More is wested in the family of one millionaire than would keep twenty-five families comfortably. The rich are not even generous, to say nothing of being just.

Socialism exploits none. To the producer the product of his labor. Anything less is exploitation, anything more is robbery.

Chicago boasts itself the leading city. Read its charity appeals and note what capitalists boast about.

## The Master Fraud—Charity Charity Graft, Its Meanness, Its Unconscious Humor, Its Terribly Demoralizing Effect on the Unfortunate Poor.

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND

(Continued From Yesterday.)

For the asking you can have from any state board a full report of all registered charities operating under its control. An hour's reading of any of these reports would do more to open the eyes of any investigator than all the quoting or comment in the world.

The condition I describe is universal. I doubt if a single charity organization society, or individual sharity.

The condition I describe is universal. I doubt if a single charity organization society, or individual charity in the country is really honest. So far, I know, neither Mr. Sullivan (who is helping me in this work) for have I been able to get a single charity worker to come out into the open and debate this question in publicand here, as elsewhere, silence gives consent.

At a lecture which Mr. Sullivan and I gave in Boston some time ago, on the subject of charity frands, we issued a challenge to one Warren F. Spalding, who runs a grafting "Massachusetts Prison Association," and to Robert Treat Paine, Jr., one of his dummy "directors," to meet us on the platform and defend the work of his faking philanthropy.

Both men refused to appear and defend themselves, or even to state their side of the case.

Strong in the arrogance of conscious and protected power, they sent "regrets." We found that the newspapers of Boston, though they promised to publish our facts, had been subtly reached before they did so, and had been persuaded to kill the information.

Even our bill before the Massachusetts state legislature was reported against.

The letters received from Paine and Spalding are worth quoting. Here they are:

Office of ROBERT TREAT PAINE,

ROBERT TREAT PAINE,

Boston, March 3, 1909.

Boston, March 3, 1909.

Daniel W. Callahan, Esqr.,
President Trish Socialist Federation,
230 Washington St., Boston.

Dear Sir: I desire to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation or challenge to a joint debate on behalf of Joseph M. Sullivan, LL.B., on the question "Has Private Charity Increased or Diminished Pauperism in America?!" and to express my regret that I shall be unable to accept this meeting.

Yours very truly.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) ROBT, TREAT PAINE.
Spalding's letter is longer and more amusing—we know, as we well do, the real character of his "wo MASSACHUSETTS PRISON ASSOCIATION.

MASSACHUSETTS PRISON ASSOCIATION.

Boston, Feb. 27, 1909.

Mr. George Allan England,
Dear Sir: I am in receipt of a letter from Mr.

D. W. Callahan, challenging me to meet my friend,
Mr. J. M. Sullivan, in joint debate tomorrow.

The subject proposed is, "What Society Has Done
for Discharged Prisoners." As it is hardly conceivable that Mr. Sullivan and I differ in the slightest
degree upon this subject, it seems hardly worth while
to have a "debate" upon it. Someone has well said
that "Society has the criminals which it deserves."
A long observation has convinced me that society is that "Society has the criminals which it deserves."

A long observation has convinced me that society is responsible for a very large part of the relapses of discharged prisoners. A very large proportion of them come out with good intentions, and want to do right, but the stigma of "jail bird" renders it almost impossible for them to find employment. Some of the long term men have a few dollars, but most discharged prisoners havent' the price of a night's lodging or of a day's food. Within a few hours they are homeless and destitute What wonder that they become discouraged, drink, commit new crimes, and become habitual criminals?

become discouraged, drink, commit new crimes, and become habitual criminals?

Society is unwilling to give these men a chance. Over and over again I have known of well-intentioned men who have lost their places because their employers have found out that they had "done time." No inquiry is made as to the character of the offense of the discharged man; if he has been in prison he must go.

The form of the question, "What Society Has Done for Discharged Prisoners?" excludes all reference to such work as I have been doing for many vears for their restoration. If it were germaine to the subject, I should be glad to tell you of a few of the thousands of discharged prisoners who have been aided, many of them into permanently better lives. Mr. Sullivan, very likely, will tell you of a young man whom I helped at his request, who is now doing very well. (This is postively untrue.) Also of another young man whom he brought to me recently, who said he had a good home in Philadelphia, and that I agreed to send him there if he got a letter from his relatives, making it certain that he would he cared for if sent there. He will also tell you that I found an opportunity for him to earn a living, here, and wrote him (Mr. S.) to send him, but he had disappeared. (This young man was myself, as the reader of course, recognizes from the first few pages of this article.)

If you could see these men as I have seen them, thousands of them who are known to me personally, and have been helped by me, you would realize that their treatment by society is responsible for much of the erime they comit.

Yours truly,
(Signed) WARREN F. SPALDING.

the erime they comit.

Yours truly,

(Signed) WARREN F. SPALDING.

Such, then, are the excuses and the subterfuges (amusing if they were not so contemptible) to which these honey-bears of charity-graft resort when the investigator tries to smoke them away from their dripping combs. One and all, they put up the same fight, obscuring the issue with moral maxims, platitudes, untruths and deceptions, when they do not meet exposure with blank silence or with bribery. That there is a veritable "good will" to charity-faking, just as there is to a grocery business or another, came out clearly in the mix between the English Salvation Army and its American offshoot under "General" Duffin, last December, in New York.

Booth maintained this principle, and got out an in-junction against Duffin, restraining him from using the name "Salvation Army," which in itself was a highly valuable asset. This detail and others equally amusing threw floods of light into the world of charity solicita-

And the charity grafter's respect for law is none too keen, when his "lay" is threatened. When the "Army" was prohibited from begging on the streets of Boston, last January, "Colonel" Gifford, head of the Boston branch, did not hesitate to state that he believed the law would never be enforced. Law and order are all right, it appears, so long as they apply only to YOUR graft, not mine. (To be continued.)

## The Garment Workers' Strike

Unanimously, the rank and file of the garment workers of Chicago, rejected the "agreement" made by President Rickert and "approved" by the general executive board. This makes it a fight to a finish and now that the

beard. This makes it a fight to a finish and now that the fight is to continue, it may be well to formally correct some of these false impressions which have been given the general public in order to cloud the situation.

The first point to which I desire to direct attention is that a committee of intelligent citizens, of the highest character, among them, Professor Meade and Dr. Breck-entidge of the Caicago University, having made an investigation into the causes of this remarkable strike and found among other things: (1) That there are substantial grievances against which the garment workers struck; and (2) that the strike was spontaneous among the workers and was not started by 'agitators.'

Everybody in the clothing district knew these facts from the beginning, for they have existed for years, but they did not find their way into the newspapers.

Milton Strauss, the manager of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx concern, who probably had a hand in framing the private criminal code of Hart, Schaffner & Marx shops, knew these facts when he said that only a few of their employes were dissatisfied—about ten per cent—and that the dissatisfaction of these few was caused by agitators.

All the Chicago newspapers by their labor remorters.

the dissatisfaction of these few was caused by agitators.

All the Chicago newspapers, by their labor reporters, knew these facts; the editorial staff might have known them by the exercise of the most ordinary care, yet they

were studiously glossed over, nor even hinted at, while the clothiers' statments were given prominence. A person named Shadley, chairman of the state board

A person named Shadley, chairman of the state board of arbitration, who came here to offer his services, accepted the clothiers' version of the situation, and lent it his official countenance—and this—namely, that the chairman of the state board of arbitration had 'investigated' and found that the clothiers' version was correct, was again trumpeted over the land by the press.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, when he suggested another reason or excuse, namely, that possibly it was ''Jewish emotionalism'' which caused the strike, knew these facts, or, by the exercise of the most ordinary care, might have known them, as the following letter and comment shows:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11, 1906.

Rabbi Emil Hrisch,

3612 Grand Boulevard, City.

Dear Sir: Reposing implicit confidence in your fairness which had won you a civic reputation that towers beside the wider reputation which your crudition and spirituality has won for you as a man of God, I take the liberty to call your personal attention to the facte set out in skell-cton merely, in the enclosed clipping from our weekly "Bulletin" because most of this shameless clothiers' combine are of the Jewish faith and are members of your church.

I am, respectfully, HENRY KNAUS.

The newspaper clippping referred to, from the Garment Workers' Bulletin, which was enclosed with this letter, told the facts as they existed then, substantially as Professor Meade and Breckenridge found them to have been a few weeks ago, when the strike started.

This letter was mailed as above and was never returned to the writer, so that, beyond doubt, he received it, and the least which is true in this matter is that four years ago, Dr. Hirsch's personal attention was directed to these very facts, and, since it is his duty to preach weekly

ago, Dr. Hirsch's personal attention was directed to these very facts, and, since it is his duty to preach weekly upon the rightecuaness of the relations between man and man, it is fair to presume that these outrages, carried on for a number of years by members of his own congrega-tion upon the unfortunate brother Jews who work for

A FATAL DOSE

A suburban chemist had been adver

tising his patent insect powder far and

wide. One day a man rushed into his

"Give me another half pound of your

"Oh," remarked the chemist, as h

proceeded to fill the order, "I'm glad glad you like the powder. Good, isn't

ACCOUNTED FOR

A QUIET BEETH

"If I buy you a seat in the stock ex-change will you agree to go to work?"
"I ain't crany for work, dad. Make it a seat in the senate."—Kansas Cuy

THE CAPITALIST
His business sense was very dense;
He could not rise above it;
For every blessed time he failed
He made a fallure of ft.

shop and said excitedly:

powder; quick, please!"

Judge.

them, must have impressed him at least, so much that he could not have "forgotten" them entirely.

Here, then, is the situation as it really is:

(1) For a period of years grievances have existed in the Chicago clothing houses which the workers call out-rageous and shameful, and which are of such nature that wholly disinterested citizens of the highest character have unced them 'substantial grievances.'
These 'substantial grievances'

(2) These "substantial grievances."

(2) These "substantial grievances" were so notoricus in the trade that the managers of the houses concerned, the newspapers of Chicago, a celebrated clergyman and the chairman of the state board of arbitration might have realized them in an 'honest' investigation, and they were so oppressive to the workers that the whole unorganized mass of them struck ized mass of them struck, rather than enqure them any longer—in other words, the "worm turned."

(3) When they did strike, under the circumstances, the

(3) When they did strike, under the circumstances, the managers gave out false reports, known to everybody to be false: the Chicago newspapers—(always excepting, of course, that magnificent paper, the Chicago Daily Socialist)—printed and circulated these reports, and shut their eyes or turned their backs to the real facts, suppressing them; the person who holds the position of chairman of the state board of arbitration followed the clothing house managers, the newspapers and a celebrated clergyman, suggested a miserable excuse for the strike—all of which tends to give the general public the impression that a pack of ignorant and emotional foreigners, without any provocation. ignerant and emotional foreigners, without any provoc whatsoever, have made "war" upon the "fair" "honorable" clothing manufacturers of Chicago.

"honorable" clothing manufacturers of Chicago.

It is a most interesting study in social dynamics.

Let me make a suggestion:

In the discredited agreement, which the workers so unanimously repupdiated, it was proposed that the arbitrators should in some way contrive "the avoidance of like difficulties in the future."

If the colthing barons are sincere when they agreed to that, let them repay to their invidual workers all the money of which they have unlawfully deprived them in the last five years. Because it must be remembered that this "fining" is unlawful; each individual worker could have brought a civil suit and recovered the money which was grafted from them by the clothing firms from hour to hour and day to day and week to week and month to month for a period of years.

The reason why no one brought such a suit is, of course, that each item is too small to justify the necessary loss

The reason why no one brought such a suit is, of course, that each item is too small to justify the necessary loss of time of the expense; besides, anyone who would have dene this would have been blacklised by the Medinah Temple, "Employment Bureau of the Clothiers" Ex-Temple, "Employment Bureau of the Clothiers' Ex-change." They could not, thereafter, get a permit from this bureau to work in any house in the clothing trade, which is now necessary.

Our legislature some years ago passed a law to the effect that this sort of petty grafting was the same thing a sstealing, and provided punishment for it—in other words, making it a crime.

But our fat-witted Surveyer Court declared the law was

But our fat-witted Supreme Court declared the law un

But whether you agree with the legislature that it

But whether you agree with the legislature that it amounts to stealing, or whether you call it petty grafting, or by any other name, the fact is, that this money was wrongfully, that is, illegally, taken from these poor workers because, however much it might gall them, they had not the power to resist the outrage.

To compel you, Mr. Clothing Manufacturer, in a general round-up like this, to return this money to the people from which you unlawfully took it, would tend powerfully to the "avoidance of like difficulties in the future." because if you did not profit by your grafting, you would be less liable to do it.

### The Forthcoming British Revolution

BY MURRAY S. SCHLOSS

Dispatches report that the king of Great Britain has refused to grant enough new Liberal peers to abolish the veto power of the House of Lords on popular legislation from the Commons.

If that be true, it means a republic very soon in Great Britain. And the value thereof to the workers' cause would be great. For

If that be true, it means a republic very soon in Great Britain.

And the value thereof to the workers' cause would be great. For in no land are the people, worker and bourgeois alike, so feudally steeped in servile reverence for ROYALTY and the LORDS as in England.

The rest would be easy enough. No nation—unless tiny Belgium—has so small a non-industrial population as Britain, proportionately. No nation has more misery. And not even in dollar-wortshiping America can all the forces of capitalism make the populace regard a mere MR. MONEYBAGS as sublime or sanctified.

Tear the bondages from the worker's eyes and they will snap the chains.

DISTANCE LENDS ENCHANTMENT Senator, said a traveler to Senator to Hongs town?

Stray Native—Tough? Say, stranger, when we have Cld Home week here, detectives from all over the country come and pick out just who they want.

The United States spends 18,000,000 on a single battleship while appropriating 100,000 for road imprevements for the entire country. "Yes," replied the customer, "I have one cockroach very ill: if I give him another half pound he'll die."—Subur-Pinnegan-Oi haven't seen Rafferty fer six mouths: Finherty-He owes me fifty cints, too

### The "False Twist"

BY J. O. BENTALL

Comparatively few subsidized newspapers are altogether ignorant the power of Socialism and its advancing sweep.

But they are always careful to make the "false twist" at the close

every article. The following, from the Santa Fe New Mexican, is a fair sample,

The efforts of the Socialists to capture the organization of the Federation of Labor is but another indication of the direction toward which the United States is drifting since the agitation for the initiative, referendum, recall and other Socialistic measures has been made a shibboleth by one of the great parties. The day is not far distant when the radical elements of democracy will be swallowed by the Socialists and the conservative Democrats will join with the Republicans to fight communism and the deadly level preached by the Socialists, who would destroy individualism and would make over every man and woman on the same pattern. This article holds the same position as the Socialists in regard to

the radicals. Of course, they will join the Socialists. The mossbacks and antedeluvians will go back to the Republican party, where they belor g.

But to leave the people with this truth would not be good policy the plutes.

The "false twist" is generally made up of the worn-out charges that Socialism levels down, destroys individualism, is against religion and wants to divide up.

This catches the people until they learn better. But they soon find that Socialism, instead of leveling down, levels up. Instead of destroying the individual, it will give him a chance to develop the highest that is in him without hurting his fellow beings. Instead of destroying religion, Socialism will provide a condition among the people where true and undefiled religion may find its home. Instead of dividing up, Socialism proposes collective ownership of the machinery and raw material so that the workers may receive all that they are entitled to and not be compelled to divide with the idle, private owners.

Beware of the "false twist." It is the only hope of the oppress-

It is when the people get their eyes open on this point that they hate the capitalist rags as they do.

## The Cause of Poverty and Its Cure

BY HUGH M'GEE

BY HUGH M'GEE

Clarence Darrow, the great lawyer and philosopher, in his address before the Washington Personal Liberty League, speaking on the cause of poverty in the world, very wonderfully gives a learned exposition of its causes, but fails to grasp the main force which perpetuates this condition.

A part of his address was published on the editorial page of the Chicago Daily Socialist, of recent date, and it should be carefully read and remembered by every Socialist, as it vividly portrays a condition that can only be perpetuated by law as expressed by its makers.

This discourse, coming from the intelligent brain of a great lawyer, would justify assumption that he, above all others, would be the first to hint or suggest that poverty could be abolished by the same force that gave it existence.

existence.

The Socialists of the world at present stand pledged and sworn to the abolition of all iniquitous laws that are musty relies of the ancient past, when mankind, in the mass, were ignorant clods, peasants and serfs, and the uttering of new laws that tend to still further uplift and elevate all mankind to the position that universal knowledge has made possible, and the establishment of the new social fact, that labor creates all wealth and that all wealth should belong to its creators, thus abolishing the heritage of the ages, universal poverty and its connections, crime and disease.

As a admirer of the great lawyer and humanitarian. I believe he could

As an admirer of the great lawyer and disease.

As an admirer of the great lawyer and humanitarian, I believe he could advance his ideals by forcing his intellect to accept the Socialist conclusion, namely, the class conflict or the struggle of the ages.

The present advanced stage of the working class, both manual and intellectual, tends to the abolition of all classes, by the proletariat taking control of social government and administering it in the interest of all the people, instead of allowing it to be ministered in the interest of one class as it is now.

### OPEN FORUM

ORGANIZATION

Ever since I became class conscious and an active party member (now 15 years) I have noticed, while agitating and working for Socialism, our one great weakness, and that is a Socialist movement without system.

Our organization should show to those that we can be seen to the we can

that we desire to educate, that we can do things on the right principle and systematically; but instead we find, to

our corrow, simost the contrary.

There is no unison in our work at present, for in all these years of party organization I have failed to see an attempt made to divide work among the party members in a systematic way, so as to give each member some of the

necessary work.

In the past, the officers of the branch have done nearly all of the work, intead of portioning the work among the

The ward executive committee should look toward precinct organization so that on an election they will be able to man the polls, but in place of this we find confusion. This committee should give proper instructions, so that each pre-cinct committee man has a list of the voters of his precinct and credentials,

nan, with the assistance of party mem-

sary work. They to have their share of work on literature. The ward secretary should have nothing to do with this exept possibly to sid in the distribution of literature. The ward executive committee (of 5,

or 9) should devote their fime to pre cinct organization, first, last and all the time, so that each precinct has a committeeman not one day before election mitteeman not one day before election but all the time; then they should see that each precinct committeeman has money for suitable leaflets, picked by our county committee, for distribution in his precinct.

I hope that we will do something in this precinct.

this regard.

W. G. WEHRWEIN.

A FARMER'S PROGRAM One who studies this subject thoroughly must finally conclude that the farmers' interests are so interwoven with the social fabric that any program

Remove speculation and exploitation and price of land disappears.

I have asked several of our "leaders" how land ought to be held under So-cialism and the answers are as uni-formly vague as the gilttering gener-alities presented by the Farmers Com-mittee to the party converse.

mittee to the party congress.

Now I believe the Oklahoma comrades honestly mean revolution, but with only motives of getting at the Socialstic truth concerning future land tenure. I challenge their program, lusofar as it provides for the right direction as heling absolutely wrong.

tion, as being absolutly wrong.

"All land" is not settled yet. Get the
South Dakota Program (sent for a
stamp) and if you can better it, let us tear that up, too. Construction not de-struction must be our watch-word and before attacking Oklahoma's work I have helped build a glass house. Come on with your stones and let's all keep

good natured. E. FRANCIS ATWOOD.

#### A MALTHUSIAN MISTAKE PRINCE KROPOTKIN

Those only can be horror stricken at seeing the population of this county increase by one individual every men distributing literature and doing such other work as should have been performed by the precinct committee man, with the sanistance of such other work as should have been performed by the precinct committee man, with the sanistance of such committee in the sanistance of such committee. without being at the same time a con-tributor to that stock. But we, who see in each new born babe a future These are only a few of the errors that we have made in the past, but enough has been said to make it plain that we need a better organization.

Let us turn over a new leaf. Let us establish a system by which we can get our work done properly.

I suggest that the county officers make a systematic outline of the neces. as men are scattered, few in numbers, over wide tirritories, and are thus un-able to combine together for the higher achievements of civilization .- Coming Nation.

> TTS TISE "What is a sinking fund for?"
> "To meet the floating debt."—Judge.

### Questions - Answers

(Inquiries addressed to this paper should be addressed to the Questions and Answers Department. They should be short, concise and not more than two or

three in each letter.—Ed.)
Q.—1. Was Socialism practiced in the
Chinese Empire during the time of Confucius? Q.-2. Was Confuclus the founder of

ocialism or Collectivism? L. G.
At the time of Confucius a fraternal