TAFT TO PU PEOPLE TO nust HIS OWN FOES

Public Improvements Will **Be Denied Districts Elect**ing "Insurgents"

SECOND TERM AT STAKE

Plots to Break Power of Hostile Leaders Before **National Convention**

Washington, Jan. 8 .- Warned by his friends that the real insurgerts of the house and the real progressives of the senate will oppose his nomination for second term in the White House President Taft has determined to rid

the Republican party of all "undesirables" without further ado, and thus avoid interference later on. Roosevelt is feared in 1912.

The action of the President in reaching a final decision as to progressives and insurgents is thought to be directly due to information supplied by Senator Aldrich, Speaker Cannon and other reactionary leaders, with whom the president is co-operating and in whom president is co-operating and in whom er reactionary leaders, with whom the president is co-operating and in whom he has the greatest confidence. The import of their advice was to the effect that the progressives and insurgents are involved in what practically amounts to a, conspiracy to interfere with Mr. Taft's ambition to succeed himself as president, this being the fourth plot against the chief executive that has been uncovered by the reacthat has been uncovered by the reactionary sleuths since March 4 last.

Will Poil "Conspirators"

After having given the matter much careful consideration the president has come to the conclusion that the views of his friends are well founded, and he has decided to act without further "All those insurgents who remained

than the mills of Manchester were 109 to the mature of the warfare that is warfing than by reviewing, briefly, rules that are being followed by standpatters in their trestment of outlaws:

than the mills of Manchester were 109 years ago? We found the remedy, the Americans know it, but will not apply it because they do not want to be free.

After Cotton Slaves

"In reply to your letter of Dec. 6. I

"Patronage" Out Off

1. Recommendations of insurgents as to appointments to federal positions within their districts are receiving no

E. Insurgents are to be prevented from securing the appropriation of public money for the construction of public buildings or bridges within their 6. There are to be decreased appro-

prations for all government institu-tions, such as agricultural experiment stations, arsenals, navy yards, forts, etc., located in districts represented in congress by insurgents. Economy will be cited as reason for decreases.

Will Punish People

7. Appropriations for waterway im-provements in progressive territory are to be limited, and, if possible, pre-

vented.

5. Bills providing for progressive legislation, when introduced by insurgents, will be referred to committees packed by Speaker Cannon, where the measures will die.

5. Insurgents desiring the floor for the purpose of pointing out the iniquities of the standpat organization will not be recognized by the speaker of the house if recognition can possibly be avoided.

be avoided.

10. Insurgents in the house have been appointed to unimportant committees. By working systematically along the lines indicated, the standpatters hope to humiliate the progressives in congress, weaken them in the eyes of their constituents at home, and to finally retire them to private life.

Stand-Patters Hold Purse

insurgenta and progressives are cally at the mercy of their foes While in Washington they are now. While in Washington they are in the enemy's country. They are doing little sfore than to lie close to their guns, all communication between them and the White house having been severed. In the war of politics the public's money is the ammunition which counts, and of this the standpatters are in complete possession.

The insurgents have not given up hope, however. They believe that whatever reverses they sustain now they will more than make up for in the skirmishes that are to take place in the congressional elections this fall, perticularly in the west, which the insurgents regard as their territory.

COLD DRIVES POOR TO COLDER CHARITY ABETS "LORDS" TO MAKE 2,500

Shortage of Coal Closes Factories, Making Many Thousands Jobless

X PAGES_NATIONAL EDITION.

With the frost holding Chicago in a through trains were practically abanfour-below-zero grip, the army of sufferers around the charitable institutions has swelled into large proportions. Re-

has swelled into large proportions. Belief committees and free coal stations
are besieged by hundreds of sufferers,
standing in lines and huddled in groups
to get some clothing, fuel or some food.
The coal supply in Chicago has been
(canty for the last few days. If the
weather continues to be cold much
longer, the poor of the city will be in
a most distressed condition. Factories
that have been running short handed

dling daily. Unless storm bound trains
from the mines were able to reach the
eity soon there would be a fuel famine
they added.

A water famine was among the possibilities. Anchor ice besieged the cribs,
but city employes were fighting it off
with dynamite. If they lose this battle
the intake pipes will become choked
with ice and the water supply of the
city may be shut off."

obliged to close up shop. Hundreds of men have been thrown

Hundreds of men have been thrown out of employment and are forced to depend on charity.

Reports from all parts of the United States were that cold weather was general. The government prognosticators announced that little relief was in sight. Even more severe weather, it was said, might be expected Sunday night and Monday.

Trains all over the country were the up. On most roads the schedules of the through trains were practically aban-

Dealers announced that the supply of coal on hand was scant and was dwin-dling daily. Unless storm bound trains

WANTS SENATE

TO RUN TRUST

eral Charter to Aid

Big Interests

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8 .- Taft's ef-

forts to take the trusts entirely out of

the control of the states and place the

regulating power in the hands of the

gress, he calls for a commerce court to

matters. This would place the trust

control in the hands of the oligarchy

of wealthy men who already control the

Taft speaks of the court of commerce

as follows, in regard to trust regula-

Special Court for Trusts For this purpose I recommend the es-tablishment of a court of the United States composed of five judges designated for such purposes from among

be clothed with exclusive original jurisdiction over the following classes

otherwise than by adjudication and col-lection of a forfeiture or penalty, or by

infliction of criminal punishment, of an

Jurisdiction Over Industry 2. All cases brought to enjoin, set side, annul or suspend any order or equirement of the Interstate Commerce

of the act of Feb. 19, 19 %, known as the "Elkius act," are aut prized to be maintained in a Circult ourt of the

1. All cases for

money.

United States.

the enforcement

policies of the national government.

SHAW ATTACKS CHILD SLAVERY

Playwright Again Brands Taft in Message Asks Fed-America as a Benighted Land of Poverty

George Bernard Shaw has administered another rude jolt to the pride of those who laud the wealth which is wrung from starving child-laborers and women. When the papers carried the story of his refusal to visit the that in his special message on trusts United States, because as he said: "I and railroads, just delivered to conhave no desire to gaze on the statue of. liberty in New York harbor, my ap- have exclusive jurisdiction over trust petite for irony does not go so far as that," all patriotic bond coupon clippers were shocked. But there was worse in store, for

that Shaw himself was responsive that Shaw himself was responsive warpath after the passage of the bill must be driven out of public is the command that has been affirming that, said: "How can yeu of from standpat heat-quarfers, call America free when you know of y are preaching Democratic docton mitted the poverty of the masses and the frightful condition of child labor in the cotton mitts of Carolina, which is worse than the mills of Manchester were 100 years ago? We found the remedy, the when A. E. Ormes of Chicago doubted

am quite well aware of the fact that the abuses for which I have condemned the American enation exist in other countries. That is why I condemn those resonaideration.

2. Officeholders appointed upon the ecommendation of insurgents are to be gradually supplanted by men satisfactory to the "standpat" element of congressional districts.

2. Every possible endeavor is being made to secure the defeat of insurgent candidates in the Republican primaries.

That is why I condemn those countries, when I get the chance, in much the same terms as I condemn American the interview to which you refer. My object in so expressing myself is not in the least to do justice to the good or bad qualities of the Americans.

"I want to get those children out of the cotton mills. May I say that if the decenter and humaner Americans would set about this work instead of discusates winning the congressional nominations from standpatters, the latter to bolt and allow Democrats to in.

DAILY SOCIALIST HUSTLER IS ELECTED ASSESSOR ON THE PARTY TICKET IN OHIO

cialist and a hua er for the Chicago Daily Socialist, was elected to the of-



ice of assessor of real property on the locialist ticket. Byesville is one of the progressive communities in Ohio and is administered to in its government partly by

The party workers rejoice in the suc-cess of Mr. Pearce, which adds much to the strength of the movement. Mr. Pearce is a treless worker. One of his children is named after Debs.

FOR MILWAUKEE IS PLANNED

NEW SCHOOL OF TRADES

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Milwaukee, Jam 8.—Fred Brockhausen, Socialist assemblyman in the state legislature and secretary of the Wisconsin State 'Federation of Labor, favors the plan to erect a new school of traces building on the south side. In a location more central than the present

American Ambassador Aids Fight Against Lloyd George **Budget** in England

London, Jan. F .- Capitalism has again called on one of its tools to come to its aid, Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador, having written a letter which is being used in the budget cam- PENNY=IN-SLOT PROJECT paign, showing that there is little unemployment in the United States. The idea capital is seeking to convey to the people is that there is no want of em-

ployment under a protective tariff.

The letter was made public by Sir
Charles Walpole, the unionist candi-date in Chertsey, with the opposition taking up the matter and asking whether it is permissible for a foreign ambassador thus to interfere in Eng-lish politics.

World's Peace Endangered

Premier Aequith. David Lioydfeorge, chancellor of the exchequer;
John Burns, president of the local government board and other members of
the government spending their,
time in denouncing A. J. Baifour's
alarmist references to Germany, and business by installing newspaper vend-

BOYS JOBLESS

Big Newspapers and Street Railway Favor a News-Vending Machine

Scheme Would Save Percentage Now Paid Newsboys for Hawking

ITALY PROTESTS RAILROADS POLICE OUTRAGE FORCE SNUB

Consul Denounces Arrests of Blackhand Suspects; May Petition U.S.

higton against the indiscriminate arrest of Italians in connection with the murder of Benedetto Cineneawil; be made by the Italian government. This was announced today by Guido Sabetta, Italian consul in Chicago, who de-nounces the methods of the police as sutceratic as those of Russia.

The Chicago police department is act-ing frantically in the case, he declares, because it is helpless. A great deal of its inefficiency he attributes to the lack of enough Italian detectives to work out a case affecting the Italian popu-

194 Are Arraigned

One hundred and 'ninety-four sus pects were arraigned in court before Municipal Judge Crowe-his morning. State's Attorney Wayman has detailed

TOJAPANESE

Washington Carries Out Bidding of Wall Street in Manchuria Tangle

GUARDIANS OF CHINA

United States Is Co-Operating With European Powers, Knox Admits

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8 .- Preside l'aft has again carried out the bidding of the railroad interests of Wall street in notifying Japan that she cannot hold sovereignty over railroad properties in Manchuria.

The statement issued by the United States government through Secretary of State Knox further flouts Japan by calling public attention to a new and

calling public attention to a new and startling policy of the government, that the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany are the guardians of the territorial rights of China.

"This government, believing that sympathetic co-operation between the governments most vitally interested would best subserve the policies of maintenance of Chinese political integrity and equality of commercial opportunity, suggested that American cooperation with the powerful international financial group already formed would be useful to further the policies to which all were alike pledged," says Knox's dictum. U. S. Saw Danger First

This government pointed out tha "This government pointed out that the greatest danger at present in China to the open door and the development of foreign trade arose from disagreements among the great western nations, and expressed the opinion that nothing would afford so impressive an object lesson to China and the world as the sight of the four great capitalist nations—Great Britain, Germany, Transce and the United States stand.

ist nations—Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States—stand, ing together for equality of commercial opportunity.
"He (President Taft) asserted his intense personal interest in making the use of American capital in the development of China an instrument in the promotion of China's welfare, and an increase in her material welfare, and an increase in her material prosperity. increase in her material welfare, and an increase in her material prosperity without entanglements or embarrass-ments that might affect the growth of her independent political power and the preservation of her territorial integ-

The note of the government shows that Baron Uchida, the new Japanese ambassador, before he receives any treaty considerations in the United States, must call Japan down from its pedestal in China, in order to permit foreign capital to carry its dapredations at will.

UUITO TO DOOM!

Anstrian and Russian Consuls Will Sue St. Paul Coal Company

Added interest was given to the Rockhold Cherry report prepared for

protect the interests of the rela protect the injerests of the transfer and Austro-Hungarian subjects who lost their lives at the Cherry mine. His findings that the St. Paul Coal company is responsible for Paul Coal company is responsible for the loss of life will be the basis for the suits he is preparing. Efforts to settle the cases out of court

have proved unavailing. The mine of-ficials wish, it seems, to hold back on the cases until the interest of the pub-

"Both the Austrian and Russian consuls wish to have the claims settled out of court," Mr. Rockhold said in discussing the report. "In fact, I have been to the railway office and was re-

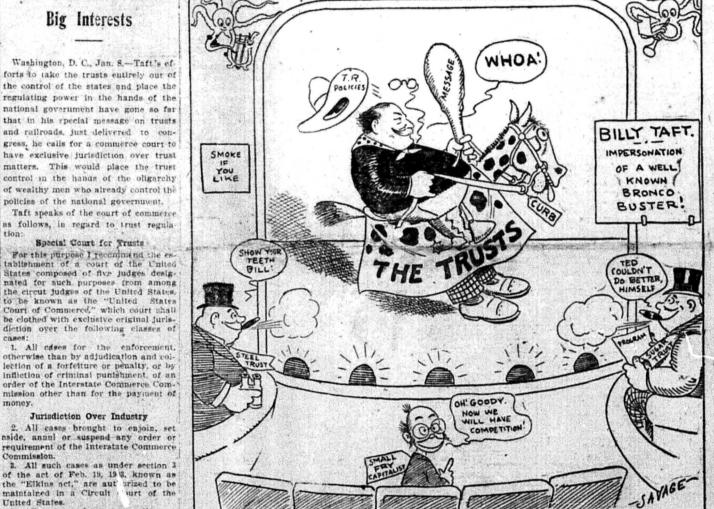
been to the rallway office and was re-ferred to the claims department, but got no satisfaction there.

"We shall continue to work for a set-tlement, but unless we do receive a satisfactory offer there will be a suit. At present we are considering. satisfactory offer there will be a suitAt present we are considering the
claims of thirty-two families living in
Austria-Hungary and twenty living in
Russia. Neither consulate, so far as I
know, is now considering the claims of
such of their people who are naturalized Americans, but they will be aided

New York. Jan. 8.—Laurence Irving, the actor, denounced Alan Dale, the dramatic critic, before his audience, la his talk Mr. Irving called the object of his wrath a "blot of soum," because of an adverse criticiss

WHITELAW REID CAPITAL PLANS

OUR NATIONAL VAUDEVILLE



All such mandamus proceedings Inw are authorized to be maintained in paredness of the navy.

a Circuit Court of the United States.

The conditions upon which the federal ed an evation at Peckham, a district in

Germany.

amount equal only to the cash paid in on the stock, or if stock be is-sued for property, then at a fair valuation, ascertained under ap-proval and supervision of federal disclosure of all the facts apper-taining to the value of the property and the interest in it of the persons to whom the stock is to

ters are to be prohibited from acquiring and holding stock in other corporations, except for special reasons upon approval by the proper

"Full Reports on Corporations"

Full reports of operations are to be made to the department of com-merce and labor at regular inter-

The federal incorporation is to be voluntary, but the president feels that most of the corporations will be glad of the opportunity to reform their business methods if giv-

Otherwise, the department of justice will investigate them. Nothing in the federal charters is to exempt

On railroad combinations Taft wrote:

"I, however, recommend that the law shall be amended so as to provide that from and after the date of its passage no railroad company subject to the interstate commerce act shall, directly or differently acquire or leave any religious propers. indirectly, acquire or lease any rail-road of any other corporation which competes with it respecting business to which the interstate commerce act

ORKY CONDUCTS SCHOOL FOR SPREADING OF MARK THEORIES

building on the south side in a location more central than the present rented quarters.

"The matter of trades school work was discussed during the session of the executive board of the state federation of "boar" said Brockhausen. There was some opposition to the school, but the majority endorsed it."

The control of the state federation of the state of young militant proletarians to study the theory of Marx and the tactics of the organized working class movement.

section 23 of the interstate commerce refuting his accusations of the unpre ling machines in all street cars and on ceedings is, on its face, outrageous, and

was lost. Mr. Balfour had indulæed in niucking the German eagle's tail feathers, and tail twisting had become a council does net oppose it, is strongly it is impossible to give protection to a neserted. The council will have to pass there, and tail twisting had become a cordinance permitting the installation of incordinance permitting the installation of the devices, however, according to Walter L. Fisher, special traction council for permission. Italian citizens of Chicago, through the united States. Such talk was fangerous to the world's presecuted in the chancellor went on will save money for the newspapers in her time had warred with almost

with her. During the past feeade of a means of livelihood. Great Britain had built nearly fouble the number of battleships constructed by Germany, but if the ratio were inversed he would not be afraid, because Great Britain had the men behind the gune. "But," he added, "we will con-tinue to build warships faster than

Exports Increased Greatly With reference to the effect of the

hadget on trade the chancellor took hadget on trade the chancellor took
the unusual course of prematurely aunouncing to the meeting the returns of
the board of trade for December. They
showed an increase in exports over
December of 1905 amounting to \$21,946,
000. The biggost year British trade
ever saw was 1907, and, the chancellor
pointed out, trade for the last month
was beter than in December. 1907, by
\$5,000,000 and over in exports, and, if
they took both exports and imports, it \$5,000,000 and over in experts, and, if they took both exports and imports, it was better by £5,000,000. Purthermore, the increase in imports was not in manufactured goods, but raw material and food. It looked as though the coming year would be the biggest that British trade from the foundation of the empire ever had experienced.

In the current issue of Justice, the London Socialist weekly. Editor T. Queich makes an appeal to the Socialists of Great Britain, as follows:

"Comrade", we shall win if only you will put your hearts into the fight.

"The reports that come in from the constituencies we are collecting are full of encouragement. They are real-

(Continued or Page Four)

street corners, has aroused much inter- I will at once institute a thorough in-

union is looking to the big Jabor organizations of the city to protect it. It is also believed that the vending

"For years the newsboys here have been thorns in the sides of the newsbeen thorns in the sides of the newspapers—for years, the quarrel has been
bitter, marked by the petty persecutions
of the powerful papers, the forcing of
the boys to buy as many copies as the
papers dictated, the refusal to allow returns, and even violence in the attempt
to intimidate the obstinate 'newsies.'

vestigation into it." said Consul Sabet-The conditions upon which the federal ed an ovation at Peckaam, a district in that the project is well under way is. The police officials know that win granted under the president's 'econ- as the last resort of a thorough provided the city only a few Italian detectives in Chloago mendations are these:

| That the project is well under way is. The police officials know that win granted under the president's 'econ- as the last resort of a thorough provided the city only a few Italian detectives in Chloago mendations are these:

| That the project is well under way is. The police officials know that win project is well under way is. The police officials know that win only a few Italian detectives in Chloago only is strongly it is impossible to give protection to a constitution of the project is well under way is. The police officials know that win only is considered in the project is well under way is. The police officials know that win only is considered in the project is well under way is. The police officials know that win only is considered in the project is well under way is. The police officials know that win only is considered in the project is well under way is. The police officials know that win only is considered in the project is well under way is.

car company would have to come to the concern to provide the concern to permission."

Although the move, if carried out, will save money for the newspapers and add to the hig income of the street railway company. If will work hardship to an army of hoys by robbing these the man on the police force.

The placing under arrest of men promise they are the very constraint to recover damages for the placing under arrest of men promise they are they cannot speak the protect the interests of the relatives of the relative of the relatives of the relative of the re

not as effectively as perhaps others have done demand their rights and pro-tection of the law must be stopped. "I do not understand that under the

It is also believed that the vending plan will prove impractical and, if installed, will meet with general disapproval. The crowded condition of the street cars will make it impossible, the greater part of the time, to get to the machines and further the machines will take up room that cannot be spared under the present sandwich system of the country the police have any right to throw a blot upon the good name of any man, be he Italian or of any other nationality, by placing him under arrest on suspicion without any other nationality, by placing him under arrest on suspicion without any other nationality. The police have any right to throw a blot upon the good name of any man, be he Italian or of any other nationality, by placing him under arrest on suspicion without any other nationality.

-to drive then; from the newspaper seiling entirely. Are the newspapers going to succeed? That rests with you alone, with the thinking public.

Support the Newsboys

"The newsboys are worth supporting. Many good men have come from among them. And more good men are developing in the newsboy ranks now. But "Recently, however, the boys organized a union and since then they have
defended themselves ably. But the local union has applied for necognition by
the National Federation of Labor, and
once that is granted, the union will be a
factor to be reckoned with. So here, in
the adoption of the 'Automatic Newsboy' is a chance to checkmale the boys.

What then? It is nard chough that
what it means when 2,500 young men
and boys are suddenly thrown out of
pour living were swept away because
you had incurred the emmy bog a powyou had incurred the emmy beg and then decide.

"Must the newsboy zo?"

take away their means of support and what then? It is hard enough to find work for the willing mew, but think what it means when 2,500 young men and boys are suddenly thrown out of employment. What if your position, if

NEW HUMORIST DISCOVERED AT THE ONLY 'FAIR

Jake Kesner, Retiring Business Manager, Issues Up-- roarious Joke Book

HIS HUMOR IS SARDONIC

Save and Starve and You Author of "Mills of Mam-Will Become a Millionaire, Perhaps

Chicago has a new humorist. He is Jacob L. Kesner and he is general

The Kesner humor is not of the rollicking, burlesque house order. No. It is of the grim, sardonic sort. He could find reason for smiles sort. He could find reason for smiles in the death of a cash girl, due to pneumonia developed by working in the drafty Fair, working ill-clothed for lack of money to buy flannets. He would know the real thing in ghoulish glee were he to view the consumptives who toil in the fish room at Montgomery Ward's and who, as they toil, spit the germs of tuberculosis upon the fish.

This is no empty praise. The goods speak department storely—are at d to prove the Kesner claim. r. Kesner is retiring from The Fair

after 31 years of service, retiring rich.
And as a sort of good-by gift to the
slaves in the big inferno he has dashed
off a little bunch of humor, entitled:
"SUCCESS RULES FOR YOUNG

Blush, You Spendthrifts

Although each of the rules assures the reader a burst of merriment, he reaches the planacle of absurdity in this: SAVE ONE-FOURTH OF WHAT

SAVE ONE-FOURTH OF WHAT YOU EARN.

This merry quip will be especially relished by the "stock" girls, who are forced to do the work of a naisewoman for \$3 a week—these girls who eat tosst and tea in Greek restaurants, while their poor, starved mouths water to see the man opposite them juggle with fough roast beef; these girls who shiver in hall bedrooms and garrets, who fight the temptings of the gentleman friend while their women's hearts honger for attractive, even warm, clothes.

othes. Think of telling these to save 75 cents s week out of their salary! Has any-thing in the realm of flendish absurdity ever surpassed that? THERE IS NO BETTER FIELD

OF BUSINESS FOR THE YOUTH THAN THE DEPARTMENT STORE, is another of the jocular rules of Hu-

is another of the jocular rules of Humorist Kesner.

You who have good jobs at union wares will easily see the force of this brisiling jest. But think of how it will tickle the risibles of the clerk who has tolled in the big grindery for years, who has worked, overtime at Christmas without extra-pay, who has been laid off in the dull season and then taken back at a reduced salary, and who has never earned over 112 a week. Think how this fellow will oar when he reads that Munchaussenesque statement. He will be so tickled that he will forget how creditors hound tatement. He will be so ticked that he will forget how creditors hound him; how his wife is compelled to spend mest of her time at home for lack of decent clothes; how his children—poor, pinched, little burlesques of children— are stalked by disease for lack of rai-ment and proper food. Who dares ques-tion that Kesner is a humorist, after all?

Oh, the Mad Jester!

Here are some of the other jests:

"There are just as good opportunities now as there ever were for bright, young bo," and men who are not afraid of work.

"You who have been out of work for weeks and months, who are sober, moral and willing to slave if need be, you will especially enjoy that rarebit. It is sure to find high favor with the great army of jobless in Chicago.

"There is not a business house that does not want bright young men who are willing to work up from the bottom."

See the splendid human weiter.

see the splendid humor written there? You who know the stave are tens in vogue in Chicago—the system which Vice President Thorne admits forces Montgomery Ward & Co. to pay starvation wages—will readily appreciate that choice morsel. If ', n have not seen the joke, then just think of the thousands that are forced into early graves every year in Chicago from overwork and underpay and you will understand. The opportunity referred to is, of course, the opportunity to give your life in return for a pittance and a slavery worse than that which was once the lot of the negro.

The Noble Example

DUES-PAYING SOCIALISTS TO HOLD IMPORTANT BALLY

One of the most important meetings of the dues paying Socialists of Chi-cago is called for Saturday evening, when it is expected that a large num-ber of the chairmen and secretaries of the various ward branches, as well as the active members, will gather at the Socialist Assembly hall, 180 Washing-

ton street.
Several matters touching the methods of organization, the training of men to do the work of the party, and the dis-tribution of literature, will be considered. The spring campaign will also come up for discussion and prepara-tions made for an enthusiastic campass of the city.

BROWER TO BE DEBS CHAIRMAN

mon" to Assist in Warren Protest Meeting

James H. Brower of Joliet, Ill., candidate for governor of Illinois on the manager of The Fair, State and Adams Socialist ticket at the 1908 election, has been secured as the chairman for the protest meeting against the federal courts to be held at Orchestra hall, Thursday evening, January 13. It is now assured that the war on the ju-

dictary will be a spirited one. Brower campaigned the state during the recent national election on the ticket with Eugene V. Debs at the head. He is a carpenter by trade and is thoroughly conscious of the gigantic struggle of the working class against the encroachments of capitalism. This is best seen in his recent book, "The Mills of Mammon," which has already met with a large sale in spite of the fact that it has only been on the market for a very short time.

The Warren Struggle

The struggle to keep Fred D. War-ren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, from going to prison at the behest of Judge Pollock, tool of for-mer President Theodore Roosevelt, who had absorbed an intense hatred against the Socialist publication at Girard, was carried into the loop district today with a vengeance, when the Appeal was placed on sale at all the

Roos welt first turned his wrath on the "undesirable citizens" of the West-ern Federation of Miners, and when balked at Boise, Idaho, he devoted his attention to the little Kansas village known around the world as the flome of the Appeal to Reason. Roosevelt is shooting big game in

South Africa today, while the Appeal to Beason is staring the citizens of Chi-cago in the face, telling them the story of the checkered career of Judge Grosscup. The Appeals are also being Grosscup. The Appeals are also being distributed by an army of hustlers in the labor unions and to the workers in the shops and factories. There are 30,000 of them now being given out from the office of the Dally Socialist and the county secretary's office, 180 Washington street. More hustlers are needed. If there are not enough App. needed. If there are not enough Ap-peals to go around more will be secur-ed at once.

Admits Judge's Crookedness

"We know that the judges on the court benches of Chicago are crooked, but why tell the people about it?" asked one of the prominent attorneya. of Chicago, after looking at the Appeal to Reason for this week and being told of the Orchestra hall protest meeting. "They ought not to be told about it." he continued. "It won't do them any good."

The rush for tickets for the Debs meeting continues unabated. A portion of the supply at some of the stations about the city has been called in, a few remaining on sale, however, at can only

a few remaining on sale, however, at each place announced in a different column of the Daily Socialist.

TO OPEN SCHOOL

New York, Jan. 8 .- To liberate thousands of women from the slavery of the cook stove and the drudgery of the kitchen Miss Anna C. Hedges of this

eity will travel 45,000 miles.

In her office in the Hebrew Technical School for Girls at Second avenue and

"This is the first university in the world that has given a full professorship to the promotion of household economy," declared Miss Hedges, 'and I think we in America ought to give them full credit for their progressiveness. While some of our colleges here teach this science in connection with other departments of learning and have woman assistants, none has taken the

The Noble Example

"No man can make money unless he saves it, no matter how large his income may he"

Of course not. Saving is the thing. Mr. Kesner has demonstrated this beyond question. He is retiring at the age of 44 rich, and is going to devote the remainder of his beautiful life to building skyscrapers and the like.

And you may be sure that be has amassed his fortune by saving—saving 50 cents a week for the first two years. To cents the second two, and so forth and so forth! And, of course, all the cash boys who started with him are rich now. In fact, riches is the fate of all department store cash boys, if one may take Mr. Kesner's word for it.

How to Avoid Old Age.

So cheer up, you tollers of the depths of despond. Starve and save and you'll never reach a poverty stricken old age. The grindery will kill you off long before that.

And now, you reckless spendthrifts, when you are tempted to spend the fourth quarter of your weekly stiped of £2 for liver and onions or some other such luxury, pray remember the little cash boy, Kesner, who became a near millionaire through saving—just saving—and grinding.

Take Three Who Broke Jail

Great Falls, Mont. Jan. 8.— Three foot of Chotesu.

YOUNG PEOPLE JOINING PART

Organizations in Finland. Norway and England Show Great Growth

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Vienna, Jan. 8.—Robert Danneberg, ecretary of the International Federaon of Socialist Young People's Organzations, has just issued a bulletin telling of the work of the young Social ists in Finland, England and Norway, The juvenile movement in Finland started with the founding of a society iu Tummerfors in 1904. Until the general strike of 1905, which marked the beginning of the real development of the works's' movement, there were very few juvenile societies, and these few were not affiliated in any way. On December 10, 1906, the first congress was held at Tammerfors.

To Teach Class Differences

At this congress it was decided to start a union which would have for its object the education of a sense of class differences. A radical anti-mili-tary resolution was adopted, which, however, did not conform with the

standpoint of the party.

A second congres was held in June.
1998, which rejected this resolution, and since this date the union follows. propaganda of education only ginning of 1907 marked the founding of the union's organ, the "Firebrand. During the first year it appeared six times. Since January, 1909, it has ap-peared monthly with an issue of 1,800 copies. The union includes eighty branches with a membership of 3,000. Forty branches have been formed within the last year alone. The Ju-venile union still meets with resistance even in the party, but there are prospects that it will continue to de-velop strongly. It has been resolved to join the International federation.

Membership Doubles in Year

The English Juvenile organization held its general meeting in London on November 14, 1909. The number of members has doubled during the last year. The proposed founding of a pa-per was dropped on account of a lack of finances. A resolution was adopt-ed protesting the use of military force

ed protesting the use of minitary force against the workers.

For about a year the Social Democratic youth of Norway have been split into two organizations, one calling itself the "Juvenile Union of the Workers' Party" and the other "The Social Democratic Juvenile Union." The two wildows recently held a mutual congress. unions recently held a mutual congress and resolved to fuse. A program was adopted outlining the activity of the union, as follows:

union, as follows:
First—To organize the young workers through agitation.
Second—To educate them to a sense of the great sacrifice which militarism requires from the people, and the bur-den that it piaces particularly upon the young workers, without offering anything to them in return.

Third-To educate the youth of the country through the union organ, the Class War," pamphlets and travelng libraries.

The congress drew up a program for the local organizations in accordance with that mentioned, at the same time calling upon the societies to keep before the young people the dangers of alcohol, and, by means of the spread-ing of a knowledge of natural science, to work for a more liberal view of life, and so counteract the reactlogary re ligious movement among the young

Value of Organization

In addition, it is urged that the branches should call the attention of their members to the material inter-ests of the young workers, and to keep before them the fact that these can only be protected by the workers'

WANTS WOMEN TO HAVE VOTE

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8.—Ex-Gov-rnor Samuel W. Pennypacker has ome out fairly and squarely for vote or women, and has by signing the petition for equal suffrage to be pre-sented to congress announced himself as an ally of the suffragettes. In an interview today Mr. Pennypacker reaffirmed his stand for the women, and gallantly declared that if they want to vote he believes they should be allowed to have the right of suffrage.

GERMAN EDITOR TO GIVE

Julius Valteich, formerly editor of the New York Volkszeitung, will speak on "A Glimpse Into the Future" at the next Sunday forenoon meeting to be held in Folz hall, at the corner of North avenue and Larrabee street, Jan. 9. The doors will be open at 9:30 o'clock, the lecture beginning at 10. Mr. Vahlteich spo'e in German.

BRANDS STEEL TRUST ILLEGAL

Federation Appeals to Taft and Gets the Usual **Promises**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8 .- Charging that the United States Steel corporation has no respect for legal or human right, the American Federation of La bor, through a committee headed by Samuel Gompers, James O'Connell and other union leaders has carried the war against the steel trust to President Taft. According to his usual custom. President Taft has promised to take the matter up with the secretary of

commerce and labor. The committee presented to the President a formal paper in which they set forth fourteen different charges of illegality against the Steel corporation and asked for an immediate investigation of the so-called trust, which, they claim, is operating in defiance of the United

Steel Trust Illegal

The first charge against the Steel corporation is that it is an illegal combination existing in defiance of the Sherman anti-trust law. The labor leaders assert if the government offi-cials will, as they have done in the cases of the Standard Oil company and the tobacco trust, present to a compe-tent court the facts concerning the Stee corporation a decision against the cor poration logically would follow.

"It is not to be doubted," says the letter to the President, "that the law and courts can reach this monopoly even if its annual revenue is counted in the hundreds of millions of dollars. Its power of wealth must not be per nitted to paralyze the arm of the law

Menace to Labor

conclusion it is charged that the Steel corporation "is organized illegally, lominant and defiant, with no respe with brutal indifference as to human capacity for endurance and for deaths and injuries of its tollers; that its continued existence and methods are menace not only to labor, but to the business men outside of its baneful ower and Influence."

It is said the administration's answer will be the publication of the report of the commissioner of corporations of an investigation of the steel monopoly which has been in progress for five

Road Pays \$1,000 for Tooting

can only be protected by the workers' organisations.

The headquarters of the new union \$1,000 in Jersey City. The company in is in Christiania. A. Nitteberg was elected president and Sverre Krogh was made editor of the "Class War."

PLAN HOMES FOR GIRL WORKERS

homeless girls in New York, that is girls living more or less transiently, without or away from family ties. This estimate includes the girls who are A GLIMPSE INTO PUTURE studying in the various trade schools, art schools and musical conservatories as well as the great bulk of feminine wage earners, the proper housing of whom at reasonable expense has been one of the problems of past years and is now being worked out along many lines.

An interesting tenement colony of self supporting women on the upper East Side, on East Sixty-fifth street, is demonstrating the idea of the Wom-en's Municipal league of New York that working girls may live in this city in homes of their own at a cost no greater than living in hall bedrooms demands. Here bookkeepers, clerks, newspapers workers, stenographers, trained nurses, shirt waist makers, so-cial workers, musical students, interior decorators, dress makers' assistants and students from the nearby Rocke-feller institute keep house in two, three and four room flats, tucked in among regular bona fide families, the pres-ence of the latter being expected to retard any atmosphere of feminism, retard any atmosphere such as is likely to prevail in a wom

At a rental of \$1.37 to \$2.75 each week these residents enjoy complete homes with steam heat, gas ranges, stationary tubs, steam laundry dryers and other nodern conveniences. Many of the girls prefer to do their own cooking, but for those who do not there is al-ways the co-operative dining room, where luncheon may be obtained for 25 cents and dinner for 40 cents.

FELIX KAHN

WHOLESALE MAKERS SELLING AT RETAIL

Winter Wind-up Sale Men's \$30 and \$25

Overcoats, \$13.50

388 of them, including absolutely all broken size lots of our \$22,\$25 and \$30 overcoats. sizes represented from 34 to 44. This means nothing less than your pick of a stylish rich black, blue or gray kersey, beaver or soft vicuna overcoat at just a fraction of its real value. Special for to-\$13.50 morrow's sale.

Men's Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, in grays and gray mixtures, neatly and durably fined, good full \$15 values, priced to-morrow \$7.95

Open Saturday Night Until 9. CORNER

Van Buren and Market Streets.

CLOTHING CO

North Ave. and Larrabee St.

Tomorrow We Place on Sale Hundreds of

OVERCOATS

For Men and Youths

LIKE ILLUSTRATION

Fully 52 inches long, Pro-

tector Style, in black and fancy mixtures, worth \$20.00

DANDOLPH MARKET MCROCERY S表示是"S.T.

FISH STAMPS WITH ALL PURCHASES

WECUT We want readers of the Socialist paper to sit up and take notice. Compare our prices with what you have been paying. We can save you from 10 to 50 per cent on what you eat and drink.

Orders from out-of-towners especially solicited when accompanied by cash. Prompt shipment guaranteed and satisfaction unconditionally assured.

GROCERIES

10 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar.... 49c 30c can Imported Hotel Mushrooms.

dozen 180 double size can Imported Smoked Sardines 12½c 3 12c cans Indiana Tomatoes, 27c; dozen 105

3 15c cans Green Lake Telephone 2 18c cans Maine Cream Sugar Corn, 30c; dozen 2 14c cans Unitus Pork and Beans, 20c; dozen

3 10c tall cans Foster Evaperated Milk, 25c; dozen 3 10c cans Kidney or String Beans, 25c; dozen cans Campbell's Assorted

Solution of Mustard Sardines, 25c 4 cans Oil or Mustard Sardines, 25c 4 cans Oil or Mustard Sardines, 25c 4 cans Oil or Mustard Sardines, 25c 3 lb. can Win Orr Whole Ripe Tomatoes, 18c; dozen 2 co 4 bbl. sack Best Hard Wheat Minnesota Patent Flour, 1 42; 1-8 bbl. sack Bros. Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, 1 45; 4 gal. can Weish Bros. Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, 1 45; 4 gal. S5c; full qt. can 45c 6 lb. box Majestic Sliver Gloss Starch 40c 10 bars Santa Claus Soap, 29c; box 2 96 5 bars P. & G. Ivory Soap, 23c 3 5c pkgs. Crispo Crackers 10c 5 lbs. Michigan Hand Picked Navy Beans 25c Beans 25c 1bs. Fancy Japan Rice 19c

15c pkg. Bird Seed

BUTTER DEPT.

best cheese in the market, any of these retailed at 30c lb.; our price, lb.

35c grade finest Swiss Cheese, lb. 22c Very best Dodge County Cream Brick Cheese, worth 27c lb., at lb.

WINES

Full quarts Cream Pure Rye..... 69-Old Crab Orchard Bourbon, 8 years old, the premier Kentucky old, the premier Kentucky
Whisky, straight two stamp
goods Gal. 269; half gal.
140; full qt.
John DeKuyper Geneva Holland
Gin, 1-3 gailon square bottles,
highly medicinal, this sale. . 1 05
Berliner Getreide Kummel, Double
O

Nelson's Pure Tennessee Corn
Whisky or Best Medicinal Mait,
ful qus. worth 80c this sale. 66c
gallon, 2 35; balf gallon. . . . 1 25
Old Cabinet Pure Port. Sherry or.
White Tokay, 10 years old,
highest tonic and medicinal
qualities because absolutely
pure: well worth \$1; this sale,
ful quarts 56c; gal., 1 75; ½
gal.

pute west worth 7: this sale.

Tull quarts 56c; gal., 1 75: % 90c

Large bottle Apricot or Peach

Brandy

Lion & Unicorn Old Scotch Whisky,
regular \$1.25 value. To close. 79c

Buchu Gin, for the kidneys, bottle 59c

75c bottles Crystalized Rock &
Rye, for ceughs. 59c

Old Jordan Bourbon and Imperial
Monogram Rye, 10 years old.
straight and pure: you can't
get better; gallon, 3 25: % gal.
1 75: full ql. 59c

S year old California Port, Sherry,
Angelica, Muscatel, Zinfandel,
Claret or Riesling, gallon. 90c

Half gallon, 50c; or 5 bottles. 1 10

Leibig Beef Extract, 2 ounce jar. 190

Old Maryland Style Rye, gallon.
1,95: % gallon, 1 90; full quart 59c

Guinness Dublin Stout, doz. pis.,
1 75: doz. nips. 120

Bans Pale Ale, foreign bottling,
doz. pis., 2 10; doz. nips. 125

MEATS & POULTRY

MEATS & POULTRY

MEATS & POULTRY
Another big shipment Extra Fancy
Dry Picked Turkeys, at 1b. ... 24/26
Sirioin Beef Roasts, no fat and no
bone, all cut from finest young
native cattle, ready for the
oven, lb. ... 12/26
Hindquarters Fall Lamb, lb: ... 13/26
Kane County Veal Calves, selected
for their fine quality, leg or
ioin roasts, lb. 15/26; chops,
lb. 15/26; shoulder, lb. ... 14/26
Boneless Rump Corned Beef, lb. 846
10 to 12 lb. Regular Sugar Cured
Hams, fresh smoked and worth
18c, lb. ... 15/26
4 to 5 lb. strips Finest Sugar Cured Bacon, lb. ... 15/26
Sirioin Steak, from native cattle,
lb. Sirioin Beef Pot Roast, lb. ... 16/26
Sirioin Beef Pot Roast, lb. ... 16/26
Home Made Pig Pork Sausage, lb.15c
Battimore Select Oysters, can ... 336
Standards ... 250

FRUITS, VEGETABLES

Michigan Dry Onions, peck...... WRITE FOR SPECIAL WEEKLY CUT PRICE CARD



Electric Signs

Increase Your Business **During 1910** Get all the transient trade you can during 1910. It is profit-able of itself, and many chance customers can be made

anent ones. The cheapest way to attract trade is by sans of an electric sign. We furnish and erect them fre and light them on a flat rate basis. Call Randolph 1280. Commonwealth Edison Co.

Bulk Grocery Buying

Socialist locals and Trade Union groups from every state in the Union are send-ing orders daily. Prospective co-opera-ors, send for our plan. Everything strictly Wholesale.

BULK PUYERS' GROCERY CO. 826 Adams Street Chica, W. E. HUGGINS, Manager

THOUSANDS of Obleage DAILY SO. CIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE IN its columns. Ask about it. Most every person can use to savantage carra majory. We make loans as small you golden for the savantage carra majory. The make loans as small carrange of the savantage of the

If you're getting this paper with-out having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel com-plimented. It's a sign that SOME-BODY thinks you're worth educat-

to\$22.50, at this \$ 1 special sale.. \$16.50 and \$18.00 Over-\$11.45 coats, special sale \$11.45

Delegate Tholin Starts for Home After Covering **Country for Strikers**

C. E. Tholin, delegate of the Swedish strikers to this country, passed through Chicago on his way home after several months in the United States. He will sail for Sweden from New York, Jan. 13.

During his stay in this country Tholin has spoken at hundreds of mass meetings at which he explained the situation in Sweden and the causes that brought about the great general strike. His main object was to gather funds to aid the Swedish toilers in their battle, but his trip has also been one of education in the principles of the in-ternational solidarity of labor.

Grateful for Aid

"I can only thank the American peo-ple for the support which they have given my countrymen in their strug-gle," said Tholin. "I shall always re-member them for what they have done for us and wish them every success it their own struggle against capital. My work in this country has been made very pleasant as a result of the hearty co-operation which I have received ev

Tholin addressed meetings in all parts of the country from the New England states to California. He spent several weeks in Chicago. Appearing before the American Federation of Labor he secured the support of that body, which is resulting in the sending of funds to Sweden to aid the toilers to weather the severe winter.

Bentall Will Speak

The Scandinavian Socialist Agitation committee is still very active in its work, having planned a mass meeting to be held Saturday evening at eight o'clock, at Redfield's hall, 800 and 802 Main street, Evanston, Ill., with J. O. Bentall, state secretary of Illinois as the speaker. He will talk on "The Working Class Movement in Sweden."

One of the latest contributions to the support of the Swedish workers to come to the committee was the \$1,000 from the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, which held a convention at Cincinnati, Q., recently.

RAIL MEN PLAN TO RENEW FIGHT

Bitter War Against Railroads to Follow Knapp's

Announcement

Bitter war will be renewed by the switchmen of the northwest against the railroads, following the statement of Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission and Commissioner of Labor Nelll, that they had exhausted their efforts to settle the

Commerce commission and Commissioner of Labor Nell, that they had exhausted their efforts to settle the strike.

President Taft is said to be too busy entertaining his capitalistic friends to set that the switchmen are given a ris chance to win their struggle, and a result President H. B. Perham of Order of Railway Telegraphers will bably appeal to the American Federation of Labor railway department of sympathetic action.

President Hawley of the union said the strike would be continued in spite of the failure of Perhamic mission.

The rumor that the other ways they endeavored to direct public attention to the imminent danger that then a characteristic and freely supported to the Alaska coal fields still in government ownership might pass forever into private hands, with little or no compensation to the public. This information, Mr. Pinchot adds, was of a nature proper to be made public, "unless there are secrets which the people of the United States are not entitled to know concerning the source, nature and progress of claims made for portions of the public lands.

The rumor that the dispersion to direct opacitor to direct public attention to the imminent danger that then they are not operation to the imminent danger that then they are not operated by the president still in government on private hands, with little or no compensation to, the public, "unless there are secrets which the people of the United States are not entitled to know concerning the source, nature and progress of claims made for portions of the public lands.

The rumor that the dispersion to direct ways they endeavored to direct public attention to the imminent danger that they endeavored to direct public attention to the tention to the imminent danger that they endeavored to direct public attention to the tention to the tention to the their strike.

the strike would be continued in of the failure of Perham's mission. Still Arbitration

STANDARD OIL NOW OWNS WEST VIRGINIA GAS

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 8.—A deal which involves about \$2,000,000 and by which New York capital, said to be backed by the Standard Oil company, will control the entire gas output of West Virginia, has practically been closed.

For some time the New York inter-cals have controlled the gas situation throughout the northern and central parts of the state, and by the new deal they will gain control of the southern needs also.

which draw their supply from southern West Virginia.
It is said to be the intention of the New York men to pipe gas to New York, Philadelphia and other seaboard cities.

BAGGAGEMAN KILLED IN FIGHT WITH ROBBERS AT DEPOT

Ypailanti, Mich., Jan 8.—The bag-gagemen at the Michigan Central de-pot was killed in a fight with robbers. One of the robbers was taken to a heapital wounded. Two others escap-ed, one of them wounded.

Happiness is in store for the cook the iceman and the boy who delivers the groceries and papers if everybody adopts the suggestions for idealizing daily life made by Mrs. Clara Moore of New York to members of the Os soll club of Highland Park. Mrs. Moore spoke for an hour and a half and told how the common duties of nousehold work could be made pleas-

ant.

"We can learn to make life ideal in every respect, and it is our duty to do so," she said. "We can idealize our relations with the cook, the iceman and the boy who delivers our papers and

"Household duties afford us oppor-tunity of protecting ourseives against the low level living. Froper treat-ment of the human body is all impor-tant. There can be a graceful poise of the body even over the washtub, and stair climbing can be made grace-tal and beneficial to health if properly ful and beneficial to health if properly

PINCHOT FIGHT REACHES CRISIS

Forester's Letter Attacking Ballinger Rends Republican Party in Capital

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8 .- The policy of practicing the methods of ward politics in national affairs, begun by President Taft in his war on the "insurgents," has been carried one step further in the attack on Chief Forester Pinchot, and now the grand old "precinct maxim," "He trun muh down and I trun him out," has been brought into use and Pinchot stands in imminent danger of being dismissed from the public service. The fight is now hot, and Roosevelt's friends rally round Pinchot. Pinchot's letter to Senator Dolliver, chairman of the committee on agriculture, fairly disrupted the senate when read. It declared that a plan was on foot to turn the government coal lands in Alaska over to pri vate hands, without anything like adequate compensation to the public.

Wickersham Flays Glavis

Attorney General Wickersham, that peerless corporation lawyer who was taken from the offices of Strong & Cadwallader, whence the president's brother, Henry W. Taft, issued forth to aid in the prosecution of the Mexican partial, Furnary, has just made a pubparrot. Fornaro, has just made a pub-lic scorching attack on Glavis, the spe-cial agent, whom President Taft dis-charged for violating the gag order and telling things on Secretary Bal-linger of the department of the inter-for. patriot. Fornaro, has just made a pub-

Seldom, if ever, since the civil war have public documents been in such bitter contrast as are the following portions of the letters of Pinchot and

Speaking of a report which attacked the policy of disclosing the "secrets" of the department of the interior, Pin-chot wrote to Dolliver in part:

Confirmed Glavis Report

"It shows that Price and Shaw, two minor officials of the department, coun-tenanced the publication by L. R. Glavis of certain facts concerning these claims after he had been dismissed from office, and that in other ways

to the president was prepared in or by the forest service is incorrect. Al Glavis' request I sent Shaw, as it was proper I should, to Chicago to assist him in arranging his material for sub-mission to the president."

Commissioners Knapp and Neill turned their attention to the request of the Chicago Switchmen and railroad officials for mediation and arbitration of the wage dispute in the Chicago switching district. They telegraphed Vice President S. E. Heberling of the switchmen's union and Vice President F. O. Melcher of the Rock Island railroad, chairman of the general managers' committee, that, if senvenient they would meet representatives of both sides at the offices of the interstate commerce commission in Washington next Wednesday merning.

This arrangement may meet with some objection on the part of the managers and switchmen. They are anxious that the meetings be held in Chicago.

STANDAED OIL NOW

WOMAN DIES IN GAS EXPLOSION

csis have controlled the gas situation throughout the norithern and central parts of the state, and by the new deal they will gain control of the southern nelds also.

The deal*involves the United Fuel Gas company of Pittsburg, which only recently took over the extensive holdings of the United States Natural Gas company, which supplies Cincinnati; the Interstate Gas company, the supply and others, all of which draw their supply from southern West Virginia.

It is said to be the intention of the New Tork men to pipe gas to New York The The The Target Park of the Supply and others, all of which draw their supply from southern west Tork men to pipe gas to New York The The Target Park of the Supply and others, all of which draw their supply from southern west Virginia.

Married at the Mide of Coffin
Sterling, Ill., Jan. & Assistant Postmaster Irs. M. White and Elmanda
Gonigam, a high school teaches, both
of Walnut, were united in marriage
yesterday afternoon beside the coffin
of the bride's mother.

The ceremony was perfound an hour
before the funeral service. The bride's
mother requested just before she died
that the ceremony take place as sched-

TO MAKE WASH DAY BEAUTIFUL EXPLAINS COUNT OF N. E. C. VOTES

National Secretary Barnes Warns Against Faulty Tallying of Ballots

J. Mahlon Barnes, national secre tary of the Socialist party in the United States, has issued an official statement in regard to the operation of the preferential system of selecting members of the National Executive committee, on the referendum vote which is to close in February.

The statement in full is as follows 'In consideration of the fact that in the pending national referendum for the pending national referendum for the election of members of the Nation-al Executive committee, the preferen-tial system of voting is for the first time employed, I shall shortly send a circular letter to all local and state secretaries and the press containing detailed instructions in the matter of making our records.

making out reports.

"There is not, nor has there ever been, a constitutional provision governing the details of reports from local or state secretaries upon national ref-erendums. The report forms and reg-ulations have been decided upon as a matter of administration and devised to insure an authoritative and simpli-

its insure an authoritative and simplified record.

"The vital point in the preferential voting system is to know the number of individuals voting, else all manner of mistakes and errors are concealed. The total vote must square with the voting power of the number of members voting.

Greatest Care Required

"With twenty-seven candidates each number has a voting power of 378. The total vote upon a report for a local with ten voters must be 3.780. One ballot improperly voted and count-ed will throw out this total and make the entire report defective.

"Unlimited mistakes are made pos sible by the fact that the caudidates rotate in position on different ballots and that the duty of transcribing falls upon so large a number as three thou-sand odd branch, local and state sec-

retaries.

"A few mi.takes on local reports carried through several state reports will throw the vote for every candidate out of proportion and will leave nothing of the preferential system, or any other election system. The result then would not be an intelligent de-cision, but only a jumile by which any or all of the definitely preferred candi-dates might be defeated.

"Unless a report shows a multiple of 378 as a total an error is apparent upon its face. An incorrect individual ballot is by the constitution made void. An incorrect report by the same logic must also be vold.

State Autonomy Rules

*Previously there was no check in this office upon the reports made by state secretaries. In fact, there was no knowledge with which to go behind the remaining of the arrive application of the principle of state antonomy would permit nothing of the kind heretofore

or now.
"But in the present instance most peculiar alternatives are presented. We must either refuse to count in our tabulation the known incorrect reports, or include, without question, the figures as presented, with the knowledge

that the entire preferential system falls thereby, and then accept as final such

uestions:
"First-Shall the time for receiving

"Second-Shall only such reports as

"Kindly let me have your vote on

Fully Equipped Store Is New York

New York, Jan. 8 .- The Finns in Brooklyn have decided to organize a co-operative store and have sent out the following announcement:

"For a long time the Finns of South Brooklyn have ben considering the adrisability of organizing a co-operative society for the purpose of selling the staples of life, with the profits thererom accruing to the members of th

"At a special meeting for this pur-pose held a few weeks ago, Comrade-Vlag of the People's Wholesale Co-Operative spoke in favor of organizing such a society.

such a society.

"A special meeting will again be held to further the organization of such a retail co-operative on Sunday, Jan. 16, at the headquarters of the Finnish

lyn, the Finnish comrades seem to be the most progressive and practical. They have just built a beautiful club has been paid. The proposed retail co-operative will no doubt be located at this building."

Six violators of the child labor law were flued by Judge Scovel. They were Ginn & Co.; Herman Kleinmann, 484 Milwaukee avenue; Standard Japan-ning company; Cosmopolitan Fuel company and Anton Zverovitz, 1223 North Ashland avenue. The cases of the six accused of violating the ten bour law for women were continued hour law for women were continue until February 3.

ARTHUR FEILCHENFELD

SI-SE VAN BUBEN ST. (Fisher Bidg.) 183 DEARBORN ST. (Adams Ex. Bidg.)

result as may follow.

"Again, I consider it just about a physical impossibility for the glate secretaries within the time limit allowed them to properly tabulate and transmit their reports upon the date set, namely, February 2. Under the present multiplied voting system, taking last year's vote as a basis, some state secretaries will be required to make record of about six hundred votes.

"I therefore submit the following questions:

reports at the national office be ex-tended to and luclude February 19,

contain a total vote which is a mul-tiple of 378 be included in the national office tabulation?

the above propositions by return mail.
"Fraternally submitted.
"J. MAHLON BARNES,

FINNS START **'CO-OPERATIVE'**

Established in Brooklyn,

"Among the working men of Brook-

house at a cost of \$10,000, all of which

HEAVILY FINED

Six violators of the child labor law

ARTHUR'S GLOVES JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE Smart, Durable, High-Grade Gloves of the well-known "Arthur Quality"—blacks, tans and grays, in kids and heavy capes—all thrown together in one great bunch of the highest glove qual-ARTHUR'S HATS, \$2

A Downtown Clothing House GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

The Castle Clothing Company,

for thirty years situated at No. 266 State st., between Jackson and Van Buren, have decided to sell out and quit. The board of directors have agreed to individually take a loss and retire. Naturally, at this time of the year, the stock is at its heaviest, comprising Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Rosenwald & Weil, and other well-known makers of clothing. Wilson Bros., Cluett, Peabody, as well as other representative lines, in Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc., etc. We find that the time of disposing of this immense stock is so limited, that in order to make this sale a quick and decisive one, without any hesitancy as to cost or value, the directors have given orders, to sell entire stock at One-Third to One-Half less than the usual marked prices. For instance:

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS That sold for \$10 will be sold for \$ 5.00

That sold for \$15 will be sold for 7.50 That sold for \$20 will be sold for 10.00 That sold for \$25 will be sold for 12.50

and so on up to our highest grades that we sold up to \$45. Any hat that sold for \$2 for \$1. Dollar underwear 43c. Half-dollar neckwear 19c. Sox at exactly one-half price.

15c collars 5c, and so on all the way through the house The reduction applies to every article. Nothing will be reserved. We want to get out of this business, and the quicker the better. Sale starts today. Open evenings for the accommodation of those who are unable to come during the day.

LOOK FOR THE BIG SIGN

No. 266 State Street, Between Jackson & Van Buren.

Fire occurred in offices above our store and part of our stock was slightly damaged by water. To make room for an entire line of new goods we are going to sell our present stock at one-third usual prices. Claims have been settled by fire insurance companies and sale starts Saturday, January 8, at 8:30 A. M. sharp.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 8:30 A. M. AND LASTS UNTIL ENTIRE STOCK IS SOLD

Most of the stock was not touched by water, but we sell it at fire sale prices just the same. Don't miss the bargains. Everything will be sacrificed. We bought cheap and will sell cheap. Investigate! Watch for large circular which will be delivered at your house.

We Bought for

And You Get the Benefit

"WATCH FOR THE BIG SIGN Men's Hats and Caps

Men's Shirts bress shirts will heap; so will flan hirts; all sizes, col

Every Sale a Bargain We Pay Care Fare

All Men's Clothing Below Cost Trousers

Overcoats are going quick; we look stock of flacon coats, and \$4.85 \$5.85 High quality hand-tailored overcoats; pure wool guaranteed. Re- \$9.45 smart stripes a usually \$15.00; sold for \$7.45

Boys' Suits

ts and 44 values. Russian and knicker suits: the fabrics and latest \$1.95 Boys' Overcoats

Dress shoes, high cut shoes and work shoes; enormous stock will be cleared at prices \$1.89 from.

Underwear

Saturday Bargains

Sweater Coats

Men's Shoes

CREAT FIRE SALE



cash discount of 20 to 33 1-3 Per Cent on every dollar. Those who patronize this store know that an offer of this kind means exactly what it says:

20 TO 33 1-3 PER CENT DISCOUNT

Big money saving sales in every department of the store during this month.



ALOIS SPACHMAN Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON

AND PICNIC GROUNDS. 5061 N. 40th Ave., Chicago PHONEIRVING PARK BOSA



THOUSANDS of Unicago DAILY SO-TIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVER THE IS

They Are Watching Us!

us when and where Meanwhile, watch adm Al our ad boar appear in this set, but just warch these from day to or woek is week. Caleago RSD watched our UIS ads summer didn't think there was saying in it for him-but he WATCHED, all same. He was fax-ould in more laster. His ERGTHER SOLD OUT AND IS PUT OUT ON THE STREET with rowck, though with some money, it came a flash of lighting—and lighting is RV, RARE in winter! What did he do? down and cry? Not he! He did all

INTERNATIONAL PLOOR SURFACING MACHINE COMPANY. John M. Crook, agent, Austin, Chicago

Nearly Half Century Open Evenings Until

GRAHAM & SONS BANKERS

STEAMBOAT AND INSURANCE AGENT 661 W. MADISON ST.

Interest allowed from Jan. 1st on all sun leposited to Jan. 12th.

Bart. CORRECT CLOTHES READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE

2 SHOPS



NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Hearly Loss described in our new calculation of the Moor. All pumphes and leaflest at least prices.
WILSHIES BOOK COMPANY

900 William St.



79c

Boys' Shoes
Extraordinary stock at
unheard of prices, best
materials, all sizes and
styles; reliat be cleared;
sale prices
Trop. 98c

Men's Hose

RIGHT GOODS
IGHT PRICES AT THE
IGHT STORE
South End Department Store,

Cor. 119th and Peorla sts. SAMUEL GREENBERG, Proprieter

The Review Two Years for \$1.25 We have on band a few sets of the International Socialist Review for 1908, and if you order at once you can get these numbers, together with a year's subscription, for \$1.25. You will receive thirteen numbers in one package at once, and eleven more as published from month to month. Extra postage to Canada, 40c; to other countries, 72c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 115 Kinste St., Chicago,

Safety Razor Blades 21 C
Made Sharper Than New 22 EL

factorier process, no week
Int down, downloads blade blades
Int down, downloads blade blades
Int down, download and serve
Now REPREDICE CO. AND

510 Keenedge Bldg.

130 E Gert E. - - - OREM

Boys' All-Wool Suits \$3.95 Continental knicker bocker work hat of green work hat of green work hat least \$5,000 but of fered to the Socialis

readers at \$3,95.

Cor-Milwaukce and Ashland Ava.

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED

100 MEN WANTED who can invest from \$1 to 110 a month in an enterprise that abould become a big dividend payer. Address W. S., care Daily Socialist. WANTED-Experienced dentist to locate with West Side physician. Tel. Ashland 7582.

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS-You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the hook: "A Physician in the Mouse." Call or write. Dr. J. Is. Green. 12 Dearborn st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE DEFORE BUYING come and see our hew five-roun bouser; all redern improvements; but brills; two blocks to like the property of like it, as and up; the ask; balance to self.

ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM \$180 UP.

See CRITT BROS. 476 Milwaline av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS CHARLES ROUX, SIGN PAINTER, Special rutes for locals or branches. 1627 Sedgwick st. 109.

PURE HONEY FOR SALE

FOR PURE HONEY-C. STIMSON, BEE-KEEPER, HOLLY, COLORADO.

GRAFT EATS UP EMPLOYES' PAY

Million Dollar Steal Exposed in Sewer Department; Wages Held Back

Though a million graft has been disovered in the sewer department and there is every indication that the grafters have never lacked for money twenty men employed at the Lawrence avenue sewer pumping station have been unpaid for two months and are threatened with eviction. Every one of the heads approached on the subject despairingly shrugged his shoulders with the explanation that "We can't

o snything about it."

The twenty men working at the station that was robbed of the greater share of its appropriation by the Busse gang of grafters are, of course, men who are not blessed with special incomes. They depend upon their month-y salaries entirely, and a month's dely salaries entirely, and a month's delay in receipt of their wages such as the city is forcing upon them works great hardship.

The amount due them is \$1.79188.

Bailiffs Will Call

Driven by threats of landlords to turn them out of their houses for in-ability to pay their rent, the twenty employee of the pumping station made such persistent demands on the council finance committee for their pay that Chairman B. W. Snow agreed to ask the council at its best meeting to pass a special appropriation to care for them.

The regular fund to meet this pay oil, it was disclosed yesterday, is ex-austed—largely because of the graftnausted—largely because of the graft-ing operations of the fuel dealers, who have sold the city_coal, charged for unloading it and then forced the city to pay laborers to do the unloading. The transfer has not been made.

Busse Gang Rallies

Busse's friends on the Merriam com-mission did not succeed last night in doing a little whitewashing on the re-port prepared by the chairman to ac-company the Welton report on the \$46,-600 McGovern steal. The document drafted by Prof. Merriann went through unchanged. as the official findings of the commission on the "shale rock" scandal.

scandal.

Chairman Merriam's recommendations, which he drew up following an understanding reached at an executive seasion a week ago, are said to be less severs than those of Expert Welton on Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Paul Redieske and Commissioner John J. Hanberg. They are said to treat City Engineer John Ericson with more severity.

to treat City Engineer John Ericson with more severity.

Expert Welton placed the larger portion of the blams for the \$40,000 "shale rock" steal on the shoulders of Paul Bedieske, the mayor's chum, and called Hanberg "laxy." incompetent or willfully neglectful of his duties. The expert let Ericson off with slight criticism.

Another Bit of Graft

Prof. Merriam also had new revela-ns of huge city graft for the friends

tions of huge city graft for the friends of Mayor Busse on the commission in a report left by Expert B. F. Welton on sewer construction. This report deals with sewer construction in general and particularly as regards the system of intercepting sewers.

It is declared to reveal a condition of rottenness, overpayments and disregard of specifications surpassing anything which was brought to light by the investigation into the McGovern bills for shale rock excavations.

Welton was brought on here from New York for the specific purpose of inquiring into the general proposition of sewer construction as carried on in Chicago for the last five or six years. There has been a great deal of this construction work done in connection with the turning of the city's sewage from Lake Michigan into the drainage canal.

WHITELAW REID AIDING LORDS

(Continued From Page One)

ly splendid. They tell of remarkable meetings and marvelous enthusiasm They all promise large votes. It only requires your whole hearted, indefati-gable support to make victory assured. Will you give that commades? "If you realised fully what it meant

you would not hesitate for one mo-ment. For the first time in the history of the Social Democratic party have we appeared in the field with anything like a respectable number of candi-

"A Portion of Their Power"

been succeed at, met with discourage-ment and derision, treated with indif-ference and sometimes persecution. But all through those years we kept doggedly on—in spite of false friends and relentless foes. And now a splen-did opportunity is in front of us. Comrades, let us make the most of this

doggedly on—in spite of false friends and relentless foes. And now a splendid opportunity is in front of us. Comrades, let us make the most of this opportunity.

"Every effort counts. Canvassing, literature distributing, speaking, all the humdrum work of electioneering, must be entered into with zeal and determination. We must develop a passion for the work. We must prove to the hypocritical liberals and the eynically callous tories that we, too know how to fight elections. Very meager are the resources at our disposal."

Gives Stamp; Eases Conscience

Charlestn, W. Va., Jan. 8.—The postmaster of this city is in receipt of a

proaching rapidly.

Just before she was struck Mrs. Kinlife resources at our disposal.

Gives Stamp; Lases Conscience
Charlestn, W. Va., Jan. 8.—The postmaster of this city is in receipt of a
cent stamp from a young woman at
os angeles, Cal., whose name is withsid, but who writes that two years
all, whose name is withsid, but who writes that two years
and while bere, she mailed as thirdlass a package containing first class

matter. The stamp and letter were
ent to Washington.

proaching rapidly.

Just before she was struck Mrs. Kinball looked up and saw the train. A
moment later she was thrown under the
wheels. Others ran to her and found
life extinct.

The accident happened at Highland
Park.

Miss Grange while preparing to take
the train for the city at Oriend, which
is at the end of the suburban line of
the Wabash was struck and hurled fiftent sides of the earth.

France is niceady represented in the
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moment later she was thrown under the
wheels. Others ran to her and found
life extinct.

The accident happened at Highland
Park.

Miss Grange while preparing to take
the train for the city at Oriend, which
is at the end of the suburban line of
the Wabash was struck and hurled fiftent sides of the earth.

France is niceady represented in the
anterctical Minment given out today.

Director Bumpus says that the reent announcement of a project to send
an American party to the antarctic
makes it likely that the race for the
south pole vill be a triangular one,
with Ekgland. France and American all
been cremated weight being the latest
quotation.

New York, Jan. S.—In accordance
with the rain on the will of John W. Wallace.

Brooklyn millionaire, his body has
struggling to reach the goal from different sides of the earth.

France is niceady represented in the
antarctical Minment given out today.

New York, Jan. S.—In accordance
with Ekgland. France and American all
been cremated and the rewheels Others rae to her announcement to a project to send
an American

The Hustlers' Column

THE CAPITALIST CLASS HAS BEEN INDICTED. IT HAS FAILED IN MANAGEMENT AND ITS MANAGEMENT IS TO BE TAKEN AWAY FROM IT. SEVEN MILLION MEN OF THE WORKING CLASS SAY THAT THEY ART GOING TO GET THE REST OF THE WORKING CLASS TO JOIN WITH THEM AND TAKE THE MANAGEMENT AWAY .- Jack Lendon.

In several issues of the Daily Socialist you have seen an advertisement of 'The History of the Great American Fortunes.' This book, written by Gustavus Myers, is a startling disclosure of how the American Captains of Industry obtained their tremendous and powerful wealth. It should be in the hands of every Socialist and every working man, as it shows that the exploiters, those class conscious capitalists, gobbled on to everything they could get hold of with out even waiting to see whether any one was looking. The argument that they gained their avenue residences and Newport cottages through industry and thrift

WE ARE GOING TO CHALLENGE THEIR RIGHT TO THE OWNERSHIP

OF THE WORLD!

The best way to do this is to GET SUBS.

Every time you land a sub it's just like saying to the capitalist class GET OFF THE EARTH!

And when you get another sub you tell them GET OFF QUICK! When we call their attention to the injustices of the present system they say

it's THEIR business. We answer that the way we are going to put an and to it is OUR business. Just to take one awful and unmerciful whack at the parasites who try to boss the job in this punk society here is a proposition that'll make you hustle.

The price of the "History of the Great American Fortunes" is \$1.50. The price of a year's subscription to the Daily Socialist is Three dollars. If YOU send three dollars for a year's subscription and twenty-five cents to cover the cost of mailing and packing-three dollars and twenty-five cents in all-we will send you this great book FREE.

Here is your chance to get something for something.

Chalk your name down on this blank, shove it into an envelope with three plunks and a quarter, put on our address, slap on a U. S. sticker good for two cents' postage, give to the Mail Man, and we will do the rest.

The authorities at Washington are beefing about the expensiveness of secondclass mall matter, so give them something to talk about.

USE THIS

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.:

Inclosed find three dollars and twenty-five cents (\$3.25) for one year's subscription to the Daily and a copy of Vol. I of the HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES:

Name		******	 	 	
Ad	dress		 	 	
	Town		 	 State.	
		Michigan was			The state of the state of
The book is	to be sent	to			
Name			 	 	
				34年10年10日	
Ad	dress		 	 	225
	CARL KENDERGE CONTRACTOR				
	Town		 	 State.	

NOW BOOST! WHOOP IT UP! MAKE A NOISE LIKE A SUB!

ANNE MORGAN IS TO HELP SCABS

Daughter of Money King Will Form Unions That Love Bosses

New York, Jan. 8 .- Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Plerpont Morgan. parlor philanthropist, pink tea strike breaker, luke warm altruist, alleged friend of the striking shirtwaist makers of New York and several other things too numerous to mention, has found a chance to dodge the Socialism which she claims is entering into the strike now in progress here.

Shun Naughty Socialism

She has a plan by which she is going to organize the girl workers of New York into unions, the first principle of which will be to shun Socialism in every way, shape and manner. All memery way, shape and manner. All members of Miss Morgan's uplons must hate the Socialists as they do pestilence, shun them as they would a plague, in fact have nothing to do with them whatsoever. She will use her millions in an effort to bring this about.

Her plan is meeting with little support among the striking walstmakers, although her compariots of the New York "400" are growing exceedingly en-

York "400" are growing exceedingly en-York "400" are growing exceedingly en-thusiastic over it. Miss Morgan e "ar-ed the shirtwaist makers' strike with Mrs. Oliver Hazzard Perry Belmont for the ostensible purpose of gaining as much notoriety as possible for their gilded women's suffragist schemes.

Flouted Trade Unionist

It was this Mrs. Belmont, friend of Miss Morgan, who gave the cold shoulder to Miss Mary Macarthur, leader of the women trace unionists of Great Britain, on the recent visit of the lat-ter to this country, because she did not come up to Mrs. Belmout's ideals of what a women's suffragist ought to be. Miss Maca: thur had too much concern for the struggling workers to sat-isfy the mahogany parlor gossip of New York's Fifth avenue, because Miss Macarthur is a thorough Socialist.

"After over a quarter of a century's ceaseless agitation—after over a quarter of a century's seemingly hopeless battling against the ignorance and apathy of our class—we are in the position of being able to snatch from the spoilers a portion of their power. "All those years we have fought with our backs to the wall. We have been sneered at, met with discourage. BY TRAINS, DIE

Mrs. Martin Kimball, wife of a con-

MANIAC ATTACKS POLICEMEN IN STATION WITH KNIFE; TWO ARE BADLY INJURED

Two policemen attached to the Desplaines atreet station were severely stabled in attempting to take into custody a patient in the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear infirmary, who had become suddenly insane. The patient suffering from blindness, was confined in a dark room in the hospital and attacked the two policemen with a sharp file when they entered the room to remove him to the police station.

The injured are:

Policeman James Dunn, 50 years old, 2847 Warren avenue; wagon man at the Desplaines street station; islabled in both arms; taken to his home.

nome.
Policeman John Uhrig of the Desplaines street station, 45 years old,
2142 Cornelius street; stabbed in
right hand and fingers badly lacerated; taken to his home.

Pupils Burn History Which Is Frowned On by Radical Element

Paris, Jan. 8 .- The struggle between the church and the lay schools con tinues. At Semur-en-Auxols last week a group of parents addressed a petition to their children's school master. asking him to withdraw a certain book of history. The book was not with drawn, land a number of copies were therefore burned by the children.

The refractory children were there-upon expelled from the school, and their fathers have now addressed a protest to the school inspector demand-ing that, the law regarding the neutrality of schools be respec

Discussion on Socialism

The fifteenth section of the Confederation of the Seine has opened a discussion on the relations of Socialism to co-operation. The question is coming up at the next French congress.

at the next French congress.

The municipal employes of Paris are engaged, as well as the railway men, in an agitation for higher wages. They demand a minimum wage of 5 france and one free day a week. A great demonstration took place before the Hotel de Ville last week. The demonstrators were dispersed by the police, but re-assembled and succeeded in making their complaints heard, after which they dispersed peaceably. persed peaceably.

HUNT FOR POUTH POLE IS NEXT DUTY OF EXPLORERS

New York, Jan. 8 - Now is the pay chological time for America to seek the conquest of the south pole, and thus follow up her victory at the oth-er end of the earth' says Herman C. Bumpus, director of the American Mu-seum of Natural History, in a state-

SENATOR FLAYS MUST WED TO U. S. POLICIES

LaFollette in His Magazine Takes Stand Against President

statement by Senator La Follette in the latest issue of his magazine will definitely commit the senator to oppo-sition of President Taft whenever ne

sition of President Taft whenever accompromises on progressive policies. The threat is implied, not direct. The statement says, in part:

"March 4 President Roosevelt committed the great work of his addinistration, finished and unfinished, to his successor. President Taft formed a new cabinet, some of whom had not been in sympathy with that work. He aided in the election of Cannon as speaker of the house of representatives.

"Caunon, Aldrich and their associates became his close advisers on legisla-tion. It was a bad beginning. It has borne bitter fruit in tariff revision up-ward, with advancing prices, already productive of popular revoit.

"It has brought upon the administration in its first year charges against the secretary of the interior in connection with coal land steals of a magnitude unparalleled in the history of public plundering. The people are not satisfied with the tariff legislation. They are shocked at the charges made in the Alaskan coal scandat.

Hope Still Lives

They have not lost faith yet. They are still waiting—hoping. But the people of the country are progressive—east as well as west. They will tolerate no retreat, no halt, no compromise

on progressive policies.

"La Follette's will support the presi-"La Follette's will support the president in every effort which he puts forth to secure legislation in the public interest. We, too, are waiting—hoping. No eminence of position in party or government shall protect a servant of the people from deserved criticism."

SAXONS ELECT 5 SOCIALISTS

Berlin, Jan. 8 .- As a corrective to the spirations of the Young Socialists' eague, the minister of war has hit upon the idea of taking measures to in-terest the youth of the empire more than hitherto in militarism and patriotism by means of military pageants and by allowing those attending schools and continuation schools the use of mili-tary exercise grounds and swimming baths, etc., for tournaments, etc., which he hopes officers will encourage by their presence.

The final results of the elections for the Saxon Landtag are now to hand. The chamber is constituted as follows: Five Social-Democrats, four radicals, five national liberals, six conservatives, two anti-Scinites, and one center.

In the second ballots the Socialists were only able to capture one seat on account of all parties uniting against

The question of the obligatory labor bureau instituted by the employers in the Ruhr mining district has at last come before the Reichstag. Two inter-pellations from the Social-Democrats

and the center had been presented."

The best part of two days was spent in discussing the subject, Bemelburg and Sachse speaking for the Social-Democrats. The answers of the secre-tary of state were most unsatisfactory. The debate turned to the catastrophe of Radbod, and a thrill went through the house as a woman in deep mourn-ing rose in the gallery and cried: "I have seven children; my husband per-ished in the mine."

WOMAN HANGS HERSELF

For more than twenty years an old woman treasured a faded, worn shawl that her daughter had given her as a that her daughter had given her as Christmas present. She saw every one of her cherished trinkets and keepsakeg go in the stress of her poverty, but she clung to the shawl that had come to be

er one relic of a happier time. Last night she took it out of a rick ety bureau, and in its dim pattern saw pictures of days when she had been care free, then heaving a sigh of ut-

care free; then heaving a sigh of utter weariness and despair, she Instened the shawl on a bedpost and
hanged herself with it.

She was Mrs. Anna Gulbrandsen. 72
years old. 1336 North Western avenue.
Today her daughter. Bertha, with
whom she had been living, found her
mother's body. The old shawl was
knotted firmly to the bedpost and tied
about her throat.

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 8.-A committee of Elgla firemen waited upon the city council finance committee with a petition for increased salaries in their department. The aldermen secured the pledge from them that if the coveted raise is granted the six unmarried members of the department and their bachelor chief shall be married before next Christmas. Some of the bachelor firemen have been inclined to squirm under the Madison, Wis., Jan. 8. - A signed gossip, but the whole department is tack of the pledge.

PREFERS TRAMP LIFE IN CHICAGO TO HOME IN N. Y.

Has Julius Hollheimer, 19 years old, entered the realm of the Chicago tramp for a sociological study or has that life a fascination that even the case and comfort of a cozy New York home can not overcome?

This question has been presented to the Harrison street police for solution in the second disappearance of Hollheimer, whose uncle, Albert Hollheimer, 216 Eighty-third street, New York, a government employe, is now in the city. When the uncle came to Chicago from New York Thursday to take charge of the youth who first disappeared last May, he bought a new outfit of cloth-ing for the young man, who had lived as a tramp for months. In the evening, after they had dired together at a hotel preparatory to departing today for New York, the youth disappeared during a brief absence of his uncle.



IN THIS BOOT

style comfort quality service

An excellent "weather shoe without the style sacrificed to make it such.



McVicker's Theater Building OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9

RE-BUILDING SALE



DUST DIRT, RUIN OR CASH

Which The success of Union is the strength of many men that builds a monushall it ment for honest toil.

128 Dearborn St.

Opposite the Boston Store. Open even-ings. is all Orders filled, accompanied with O. order,

GET MORE PAY S5 ALL-WOOLEREE

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday

Semi-Annual - Talloring Sale-Sults or \$

Overcoats to Order

Values that are \$20 to \$25 elsewhere Extra Trousers or FREE Fancy Vesting 180 imported criticings and overcoatings at \$17.50 and \$20. Slendid workmanally, good indigs and a perfect fit guaranteed as a read during this sale.

Near Larrabee 258 State St. 6309 S. Halsted.

Near Larrabee 258 State St. Englewood

United Moolen Hills Co WOOLEN MERCHANTS - TAILORS

WARREN

SIX MONTHS

FINED \$5,000

Hear Eugene V. Debs give the facts about the judiciary

PROTEST MEETING--Orchestra Hall, Thursday Evening, Jan. 13th.

Original reserved seat tickets are 25 cents to all parts of the house. Now on sale at

NORTHWEST SIDE Polish People's Daily, 959 Milwaukee av. Nelson Bros.' shoe store, 2448 North av., near Western.

Jewish Labor World, Twelfth and Halsted sts. Spravedlnost, Bohemian Socialist daily, 1825 Loomis st. B. Hlava, saloon, 3145 West 22d st.

Henry Winnin, electric vapor baths, 1402 Blue Island av. NORTH SIDE

Paulina st.

E. Tamminga, paint store, 2711 Lincoln av. Sam Fossberg, tea and coffee store, Aldine and North

SOUTH SIDE

Barney Berlyn, cigars, 865 East 63d st.

P. C. Lorenz. After Sunday, Jan. 9th, will not be on sale at the above places, but can be bought at the ticket office of Orchestra Hall, 168 Michigan

YOU MUST READ!

Begin with the Foundations of the Socialist Philosophy---

men that builds a monument for honest toil.

Methor used to take so much comfort out of that old shawl, said the daughter tearfully. Poor mother! It was about all she had. She has been sick and unhappy, but I never thought she would take her life. She was all ways so brave, but I suppose it was because she was old and tired of struggling any more. We shall bury the shawl with her. I think she would have wished it so.

PRICE OF HOGS REACHES

HIGHEST MARK EVER KNOWN

Market quotations on the price of hogs, when the price of hogs again broke the revord today, when the price of hogs again broke the revord today, when the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been thought plump in the market price of hogs within the price of hogs again broke the reverse the was old and the price of hogs again broke the reverse the was old and the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been the price of hogs again broke the revord today. She has been the price of hogs within the price of hogs within

MARXIAN ECONOMICS, a popular introduction of the three volumes of "Capital," \$1.00

SCIENCE AND REVOLUTION, & treatise on the evolution of the theory of evolution, 50 cents.

THE WORLD'S REVOLUTIONS, a study in the light of historical materialism, 50 cents. Order From

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

180 Washington Street, Chicago.

SENTENCED

LOOP DISTRICT

County secretary's office, 3d floor, 180 Washington st. Daily Socialist, business office.

Camillo Bruun, delicatessen store, 3332 North av. WEST SIDE

August P. Kelting, dry goods store, Belmont av. and

Clark sts.

Turnquist's restaurant, 3021 Cottage Grove av. R. A. Schoenfeld, dry goods, 6222 South Halsted st. See

av., near Jackson blvd.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

living mending shoes in a small threecornered shop in the city of New York, was a gold mine. This fact had been stated to him again and again with ab-solute conviction by his brother Fritz, who was brisk and shrewed and kept a sloc store round the corner.

"Why don't you dig yourself up?"
Fritz would ask indignantly. But Johan, who was huge of limb and slow of tongue, would only smile, or scowl or stare absent mindedly out of the window, according to the mood he was in, until at last his brother's exhortation should come to see and. And then tion should come to an end. And then he would go on mending shoes. He did good, careful work, and he worked

But after supper he would come back o his shop, pull down the wooden hutter (which descended with a prodigious rattle) until from the street outside you could see only a part of his legs. You could hear him stir up the coals in the stove. There would be a long silence. And then he would begin play. He had brought a violin from varia.

He had played it years before in a certain snur old garden in the Bavar-ian foothills. A place where the wood-en tables and benches were heavy shaded by huge leaved chestnut trees. where the peasants had sat in the summer evenings talking and laughing over their beer. I have been in scores of such places myself. When at sundown the church bell of the village begins to toll the Angelus by a custom as old as the styles of their clothes, angrily and pick up his fiddle, would all stop talking, the men and the boys find himself in no mood for playing and take off their hats or care the style. the burgomaster turns to his neighbor and cries "Guten Abend!" At once the heartlest greetings burst from ev-ery side. And the talking and laughter goes on as before. This one brief learned to read, spell of the Angelus is usually the He read in groping fashion, running only silent time in the evening. But his calloused shoemaker thumb slowly in the garden where Johan played, down the column. The human yarns

there had been many silent spells.

Some Munich students tramping that way had heard him play one evening.

And what they had said had made brother Fritz so intensely excited that he had overcome all his habits of thrift and saving, had offered to lend one-half of his fortune, a sum amounting to ninety-six dollars, to Johan that he might go to Munich and make himself rich and famous. But Johan had refused to go. When angri-ly pressed for a reason, he had grown confused, had shrunk into himself and d muttered at last:
"It is dull to work with a fiddle."

He would doubtless have stayed in the village, taken his father's place as the village shoemaker and played at night in the garden all the summers of his life, had it not been for his brother. But Fritz was consumed by a passion for "getting up in life," and he
had at last persuaded Johan to come
with him to New York.

Johan was now about thirty years
old. Almost every night be had played
in his small three cornered shop. What

in his small three cornered shop. What did the city think of his playing? That is hard to answer. It is hard to tell what the city thinks of any

man's playing. It takes newspapers, press agents, hard headed managers to find out. For the city of Greater New York is not like a Bavarian garden; it teems with life, it clatters, it hums:

It is true that old Mike Donovan, a It is true that old Mike Donovan a veteran of the district, would often stop in front of the shop and would stand there for a long time, swaying slightly, now chuckling, now frowning in such a way that you night have supposed he was thinking hard. But he was not thinking, his mind was too sedden with lunor to think He

he was not thinking, his mind was too sodden with liquor to think. He stop to think it out. He could not. He could not like to come by the shop, but simply drifted as in a dream. For make the same than the time he did not know where he was going, he was there before he knew it, and once there he had to stay. It always spoiled his evening.

There was, too, a tired looking woman, who had eight small children and another woman, still more tired (and smother woman, still more tired (and even worse than tired) who had note. They always came at different times as though he were making rough. It would like to know where you got women that it was as though he were making rough. It would like to know where you got women the woman and the woman and the woman and the same at different times. They always came at different times was at all sentimental, but sometimes over the face of each would asseen.

The look half is to ner.

So that is what you have been doing?" Billy said, as they drove home. Ing?" Billy said, as

remember. He was indeed a "twinkler" with his fingers and his mind
moved even swifter. But there had
been times, standing here alone, when
even this deft mind of his had become
even this deft mind of his had become
fearfully tangled. Out of one such
tangle had come this remark, which
was made to himself in a whisper: "I
could take his money wid my eyes
spirit" Her Jack's arms him to his soul and as he
is despairing tone. "Poor Billy, what a trial your wife
in a disapproving frown.
"You might be down on the stage
yourself." he whispered, "playing a solo-fameus, rich!" But Johan did not
hear him.

Tuesday morning Mrs. Billy told
find relling uphill," he added, in
a despairing tone.
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in a disapproving frown.

You might be down on the stage
yourself." But Johan did not
bear him.

Tuesday morning Mrs. Billy that it was warm enough so that
they could go to town.

Billy demured. "It's 10 degrees bespirit." But Jack's arms the proving frown.

The blankets and ran into the stage
in a despairing tone.

"Poor Billy, what a trial your wife
in a despairing tone.

"Poor Billy and the blankets and ran into the b even this deft mind of his had become fearfully tangled. Out of one such tangle had come this remark, which was made to himself in a whisper: "I could take his money wid my eyes shut!" But Jake's eyes at the time were by no means shut, they were open wide. Angrily he winked them and he whistled hard as he walked ""ow." he cried, "you must get to

shut!" But Jake's eyes at the time were by no means shut, they were open wide. Angrily he winked them and he whistled hard as he walked away.

A frank, quite artiess looking gift with soft reddish hair came now and then to listen. She could tell exactly how Johan must look as he played for she had often taken her shoes to his shop. She was only eighteen and was amail for her age. But for all her artiessness she had a most ingratiating smile. She herself was German on her mother's side, she spoke it well, and had helped him several times with his English. "A fine little girl." he had called her. Listening outside, she felt that his passions were simply tremendous, that he was surely a genius. "And yet," she thought, her face lighting up all at once with an amused, cocksure anticipation that would have made any bachelor quail, "how easily a wife could manage him, when once she had learned."

These were a few of the things the city thought of his playing.

And what did Johan think of the city? One autumn evening about five

Late one afternoon, sitting at work in his shop, Johan glanced up quickly one autumn evening about five clock he was on a ferry boat with a distinct little shock of surprise. The received he had bought some leather there they had bought some leather there they had bought some leather there they had bought some leather the property of the received here they had bought some leather they had bought some leather the property of the received was a twinkling as present with the smell of the sea and as pierced by endiess harbor calls great white ocean liner was steam, galowly in. From time to time, from masswhere up on one of her funnels, commented upon one of her funnels, smowy puff, of smeke would rise made, deep, almost sepulchral, comment. Why then that little shock of surprise, the sleigh bells began to be afraid no one was coming, the sleigh bells began to be afraid no one was coming, the sleigh bells began to be afraid no one was coming. There was nothing at all surprising about her or even about her coming, about her or even about her coming, about her or even about her coming. There was nothing at all surprising about her or even about her coming, about her or even about her coming. The same ingrath-ting smile. They had even chatted to getter. "A fine little girl," he had sme, deep, almost sepulchral, comment. Why then that little shock of surprise, the color was locked.

There was nothing at the property of the sleigh bells began to be afraid no one was coming, the sleigh bells began to be afraid no one was coming.

There was nothing at all surprising to the two slocks of surprise.

Thrushy allowing the property is fore they slept that night, and the parlow down as locked.

Thrushy slept that night, and the parlow down as locked.

There was nothing at all surprising the sleigh bells began to be afraid no one was coming.

Billy took care of the horse and Mrs. Billy took care of the horses and Mrs. Billy took care of the horses and Mrs. Billy took care of the horses and Mrs. Billy took care of the horse and Mr

An Unambitious Gold Mine An Interview With a Washerwoman

Johan, the Bavarian, who earned his to the bow. But Johan never moved cried Fritz, impatiently you waiting here?" Why are you waiting here?"

Johan turned slowly with a dazed half savage look. He glanced down into the crowd below. "What are they all in such a hurry

bout?" he muttered. There was a corner by his shop which at the evening hour was almost com-pletely filled, sidewalks, streets and all, with eddying tides of people.

On this corner steed an old man selling papers. He was short and bent to one side by the weight of the pack which was slung to his shoulder; his hard and long from seven o'clock in was of a yellowish grey with here and the morning till six o'clock at night. there a patch of white, hung disheveled there a patch of white, hung disheveled over his ears; his cheeks were flushed, his small grey eyes excessively bright; and as he cried his wares, news of what had happened in this colossal "neighborhood" since the night before, his strident bellowing voice seemed to dominate all other sounds.

Coming home one evening, Johan had heard this voice, had stopped, the crowd had jostled him into a doorway, and there he had stood for some mo ments listening, watching the faces that swept past with such strangely varying looks in the eyes.

After that, he had come out to the take off their hats or caps, the stout would go on mending shoes. But koon-burgomaster alone stands up and er or later a night would come, when, crosses himself. The silence endures as though the voice of the old news burgomaster alone stands up and er or later a night would come, when, crosses himself. The silence endures as though the voice of the old news till the bell has ceased its telling. Then vender, which could be heard from the corner outside, had some strange mag-netic power, Johan would rise abruptly, go out and buy a paper. And so at the end of some six months he had

> were what absorbed him most, the things that had happened on the streets and in the houses of his "neighbors" since the night before, the comic ones, the grim ones, the thrilling ones, now chuckling, now scowling, he slowly read them through. On the morrow as he sat at his work, some of the yarns would come up in his mind, would take fast hold. And some of the gropings, the thoughts and feelings he had those days found their way into his music.

> This was why old Mike Donovan, the drunkard, and the woman who had eight children and the woman who had none and little "Jake De Twink-ler" and the artless looking girl with

to listen. Johan read so slowly that he rarely ever reached the rear pages of the pa-per. And so it happened that year had gone before he noticed the column devoted to music. When he did, he read with fast awakening eagerness. And at the end of another two weeks he selected a concert in Carnegie Hall.
Soon he was going to concerts two one little girl came close to her and or three nights every week. By reach, by heapered:
ing the hall at seven o'clock he secured "Are you really going to have a Soon he was going to concerts two or three nights every week. By reach-ing the hall at seven o'clock he secured ing the hall at seven o'clock he secured a front seat in the center of the top Christmas tree? I never saw one."
"Yes, I am going to have a Christmas tree and you must all help me to
have a good time." Mrs. Billy replied.

pallery. And staring down out of the darkness, Johan listened spell bound.

Vaguely he could feel that the men who had created this music must have listened long, as he himself had listened, to the human millions; now in cool screne old gardens with the Angelus settly tolling; now on the corners lus softly tolling; now on the corners of city streets, where the faces swept past with such strangely varying looks in the eyes; and again on the mighty harbor at night, where lights flashed out by thousands, and the great white gleaming ship moved slowly onward, commanding to make way.

He felt it only vaguely. He did not stop to think it out. He could not He lus softly tolling; now on the corners

sometimes over the face of each would creep a look half grim and half make ternal. For each from her own point of view thought that Johan's playing sounded exceedingly young.

Another occasional listener was a dark faced little urchin whose name was 'Jake De Twinkler.' Jake had about the grim of the was was the word of the grim of the was was 'Jake be twinkler.' Jake had about it after Christmas. "Now don't fret. I will tell you all he was keenly delighted. He had about it after Christmas." The word of the grim of the was the grid of the gr

he replied.

A little tear came to her eye as she saw how good and thoughtful he was.

Then he went into the house and came out with a lighted lantern, which he put under the blankets by her feet.

They did have a fine day, and the 25-mile ride did not hurt them st all.

"Only made cheap paint for my cheeks," Mrs. Billy said.

Wednesday Mrs. Billy cocked all day and Billy said he had never seen so many kinds of candy and cookies as she concocked that day.

Late one afternoon, sitting at work in his shop, Johan glanced up quickly with a distinct little shock of surprise. A frank, quite artless looking girl, with soft reddish hair had come in with a shoe and was beginning to explain how she wanted it mended. There was nothing at all surprising about her or even about her coming.

fortable. They's just us two not countin' my dead babies. I had such a many babies. None of 'em lived mer'n a I say right out, year or thereabouts. Soon's one'd go another'd come. Lord, Lord, such a lots of people goes to waste, that-away. Takin' all the long journey out o' the darks to get here and sort o' losin' heart at first glimpse and just hurryin' back. It sin't reely worth

Somehow, I ain't never quite buried them bables I had. I never honed for children, nohows. I couldn't understand what on earth the Lord meant to tuals enough for me and my husband let alown crowdin'. Looked like He sort o' forgot and let 'em come and got scared and snatched 'em back But seems like I can't let 'em stay

dead. Wherever we lived, and it looks like we're pretty much on the hunt for a place to live, usually, wherever we live them little dead babies goes too.

him to work outside and time began to hang heavy on his hands.

"Oh. you will find out in due course of time." Mrs. Billy replied, as she hastily put away her work and began to prepare the evening meal.

Billy, however, kept wondering. She

was too busy to suit him, and he could not get any clew to what she was doing.

The last day of school came just be

fore Christmas, and the children had

given Mrs. Billy an urgent request to be present, so Billy took her down to

asked her to say a few words to the children, and she rose and said: "Next Friday is Christmas day, and

I would like to have you all come and

spend the day with me. Kindly extend the invitation to all who have ever been to this school and their parents.

may not be able to see them all per-I don't wish to omit any one, and I

After school was out, and just as

smiling.
"I could say a piece; I said one in school," the little girl said, bashfully.
"I wish my little brother could say a

Billy demurred. "It's 10 degrees be-lew zero," he said.
"Yes, I know it is." she replied.
"But the wind is south and the sun shines, so I am sure I can stand it.

shines, so I am sure I can stand it. It will be warmer soon."

Billy brought the sleigh to the door. He took Mrs. Billy in his arms and planted her in the sleigh.

"Awful big baby I am." she laughed.

"No, but you must not start with snow on your feet, for it is too cold," he replied.

she concocted that day.

She did not forget the gingertread man and the cookle rabbits and birds laid peaceably beside the dogs and

Thursday Billy got the tree and belp-

Just before the close the

the school house.

should say yes, ma'am. Quite com- could talk just blabbin', "ma-me, ma things.

fortable. They's just us two not count, ma and I'll hear her bits of feet 'N' I'

can't you stay in Heaven and leave me

But it ain't a mite o' use just ups and takes 'em all to bed with me and the littlest one has his hand on my bosom, huntin', and my heart's last like a fiddle with them baby fingus pullin' at the strings. Why, don't you know, ma'am? Didn'r you never have a baby? Don't you know how your heart taken to swellin and break-in' when a dead baby's hand is in your bosom and a dead baby's mouth's huntin' your breast?

life do make! This, now, 'way up heres, why, it's splendid! No smoke up here suttin'

everythin' and the top o' that tree certainly is a lovesome sight. 'Long bout five o' mornin's comes a swarm o' live them little dead babies goes too. expect they's a million, and evenin' Soon's the first night cones and I put long bout half-after-five, they come out the lamp, there's all them little, back, flyin' northeast. I wished I knew ittle babies! where they come from and where they Sometimes it near about crazes me. go to. Last night the sunset was fierce. There wan't but one ever lived long It had cleared from snowin' and the enough to learn to talk any, and there sky was yellower'n an orange, over they all are, waitin' to be took up and yonders, and them crows come tailin'

CHULDRENS CORNER

not come until all the children were in the house. Can't we believe what San-

"Yes, I guess so," she said, with a

Then Mrs. Billy started the children

Then Mrs. Billy started the children playing "tag" and "I spy" and they were soon making the old house wonder where so much noise came from.

After a while Mrs. Billy called them all into the dining room. Nobody noticed that Billy was not there.

First, Mrs. Billy told them the story of the people of Sweden—how they had a god they called Thor, and they lived so far north that the sun did not

lived so far north that the sun did not shine at all in mid-winter, and when the days came that it did not shine

they went out and got a green tree, brought it in, put candles on it and said the green is the promise that summer will come again, and the candles are

will come again, and the candles are the promise that Thor will send the sun to us again. And now, how the people of Sweden cooked a different supper, made of rice, for Christmas eve only, and then they trimmed and lighted the Christmas tree and sat down to eat. While they were eating Santa Claus came creeping in and piled pres-

ents around the tree.

Everybody then jumped up and tried to catch him, but they never did.

The Swedish people want everything to be happy, so they put away a sheaf of wheat every fall for the birds do have at Christmas.

"Some other time I will tell you shout Christmas in other countries."

Again they gathered in the din'ng room and Mrs. Billy called upon the children for their 'pieces,' as they called them. Every kind of selection and every kind of delivery was there

Then Mrs. Billy lifted the little four-year-old up on the table, so that he could be seen as well as heard.

"'Tickled little meusy so It almost made him sneeze'-

"'Nonsense said the other.

I don't think you know'I think that's a nice piece.
"So he walked in boldly.

Nobody in sight.
First be took a nibble,
Then he took a bite'—
Ain't that nice?

"Snap the trap together, Quick as any wink, Catching mousy fast there 'Cause he didn't think'-'

The little fellow paused a momen

Billy said, demurely.

"Like them? I should say we do!"
said one little girl, as she stretched
up to kiss Mrs. Billy.

"I am so giad they are happy." Mrs.
Billy said, as her face beamed with
pleasure.

Ain't that a nice piece? "'An old rat said be careful. There's danger where you go'-Ain't that a nice piece?

"Once a trap was baited With a piece of cheese."

MRS. BILLY'S CHRISTMAS TREE

"I would like to know what you are so busy about," said Billy one day in December, when it was too cold for "I asked Santa Claus to bring one

December, when it was too cold for and he said he would but he could

ta says?

BY ELLEN DALBYMPLE MEGOW

ms and I'll hear her bits of feet 'N' I've got a nice room. Don't you goin' pitty-pat, pitty-pat.

Sometimes I just can't hear it, and honed for a wall paper with red and I say right out, "For Chi's's sake, blue and green roses and birds flyin' in and out arsongst 'em. It looks reel expensive, don't it? I don't expect And I there's handsomer paper on the Giv'-

nor's bed room, do you?

Lord, Lord, how nice I could raise them little dead bables, now.

Down in that yard, that one, there's pigeous. Eighteen. "Look at me, look at me," they keep sayin, and I keep company with them pigeons a good deal. The boy they belong to ain't as handsome as my boy'd 'a' been, but sometimes I pretend he is my boy. He You didn't? You sin't cever had a mother a mite for me to near the baby? Lord, Lord, what mistakes this and them little girls there, too. They can't hold a candle to what my little girls the can't hold a candle to what my little can't hold a can't hol girls'd 'a' been, but I just pretend that,

call we've been enolyin' together, ain't crows flyin' cat-a-corner, southwest. I it? I've got that beautiful roof out expect they's a million, and evenin' there to hang 'em out on, and the 'long 'bout half-after-five, they come winds up here is clean and aweetmouthed and blows all the smell o'

Yes, ma'am, Wednesday evenin' sure. Lord, Lord, I allus did love good so-clety.—From the New York Independ-

ed penwiper. The older boys had pen

cil packets made from the tops of Billy's old shoes. Nobody knew these little secrets and

everybody was happy.

For the little boys Mrs. Billy had made scrapbooks of cambric and with

them was a paint box. It took the place of the more expensive paint

After the tree was nearly empty Santa Claus said: "I want Mrs. Billy

to sit down.

Down she sat, laughing. Santa Claus
then started a line of children toward
her. They did not stop coming until

"Why, what does this mean?" she

"Well, we did," sang a chorus

looked, and found Billy below

Everybody had a good supper.

While they were having a frolic with him, Mrs. Billy and the mothers had the coffee made and the table set.

After supper the boys went out of doors to snowball while the girls were served. Soon there was a great call-ing for Mrs. Billy.

She ran to the door, fraring some one might be hurt, but instead the boys wanted to have her look at a flock of birds that nearly filled one of the trees

cack of the house.

The little birds were smaller than

another.
"We did not have a sheaf to save," said Mrs. Bilty, 'but if you will crumble up some bread and throw it around on the snow they will like it just as

Mrs. Billy brought the boys the bread, telling thom to scatter it where

Legend of the Crossbill

On the cross the dying Savior Heavenward lifts his eyes of calm, Feels, but scarcely feels, a trembling In his pierced and bleeding paim. And by all the world forsaken

Sees he how with jealous care
At the ruthless nail of iron
A little bird is striving there.

vior. Its Creator's son release.

in a long breath, that raised his chest perceptibly, he said:

"I think that's a nice piece."

Mrs. Billy caught the little fellow in her arms and made him very happy by telling him she thought that the nicest piece she ever heard.

Just then sleigh bells sounded, and Mrs. Billy ran and opened the parlor door. They all rushed in. There in the bay window, with all the shades drawn behind it, stood the lighted Christmas tree, and Santa Claus was pelting them all with cotton snov balls. Santa began to distribute presents, as soon as the children were quiet, and everybody was remembered.

"Oh, look!" said one little girl. "My dolly's clothes all have buttoss and buttonholes. I can sil undress her."

"Why, Mrs. Billy! You must have the patience of Job." exclaimed one of the larger boys. "Do you?"

The peris has a doil that she can drees sed undress. I don't see how you ever did it."

"The girls like them, I hope." Mrs. Billy stood sliently watching the moon rising out of the snow cowned.

as a doil that she can drees and un-reas. I don't see how you ever did
"The girls like them, I hope," Mrs.
"The girls like them, I hope,"

Billy said, demurely.

"Like them? I should say we do!"
said one little girl, as she stretched
up to kiss Mrs. Billy.

"I am so giad they are happy." Mrs.
Billy said, as her face beamed with
pleasure.

There was something for each boy,
and some of them had a prettily pinkand some of them had a prettily pink-

Stained with blood and never tiring.
With its beak it doth not cease,
From the cross 'twould free the Sa

And the Savior speaks in sadness:
"Blest be thou of all the good!
Bear, as token of this moment,
Marks of blood and holy rood!"

And that bird is called the crossbill; Covered all with blood so clear,

In the groves of pine it singeth, Songs, like legends, strange to hear

"Now we will always remember the

s face sight. Then down they all came to

her lap was full of packages.

book.

mask.

to sit down."

me things, too.

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UNDERTAKING

stammered.
"I did not tell Santa Claus to bring UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 187 W. Madison at. Turnish ASSOCIATION, 1427 W. Madison st., lan complete funeral, with broadcloth casks alming and hearse, for \$5. Undertakers' rice is \$75 for casket alone. Valuable stes free. For prompt service call Mont voices.

As she opened the packages tears

came to her eyes, and dropping them suddenly she fied to the kitchen. The children then tore the coat and PRINTING AND ENGRAVING National Printing & Pub. Co.
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if could be seen from the windows, and then she called the girls into the house. After the crumbs were scattered the boys came in, too, as the birds did not dare to fly down while they were in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS bearing with pleasure. "Ain't that a me to light and while the children were watching them eat, Mrs. Billy lovingly assured him that it was, and he went on:

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Wrecking Ships for Profit.

The business of wrecking ships (except for profit) has always been looked upon as one of the most terrible of crimes. The man who would send a vessel, with its human cargo, to the depths of the ocean (except for profit) would be an outcast in any civilized country.

It has always been considered moral to wreck ships-if it was done for profit.

A couple of centuries ago the residents on certain rock-bound coasts lived by the gathering of wreckage. They would light false bonfires to attract the vessels to the more dangerous spots, that a good harvest of salvage might be gathered. This was considered strictly moral, and there has been preserved in the annals of one such village in England the prayer of the pastor of the little church that "God might send many more wrecks during the coming season," When it was proposed to build lighthouses in such localities the wreckers fought against the suggestion as interfering with their "vested rights."

Then for many years ship owners still pursued the occupation of shipwrecking. They overloaded, sometimes with worthless junic, the vessels that were themselves worthless junk, then insured the whole combination of junk, and sent the ship to sea to sink with all on board. The regular practice of this form of wrecking was never known to interfere with the high moral standing of the wreaker in the community. It was done for profit, and profit shrives all sins under capitalism-if there is enough of it.

When Plimsoll came into the British parliament and sought to place his famous "mark" upon vessels to prevent their being overloaded he was met with furious opposition from those whose "vested interests" in wrecking ships was being attacked.

These old, crude methods of wrecking for profit have largely passed away. They were not really profitable to the capitalist class in the long run, anyhow.

Last summer the Lake Carriers' association set about smashing the Lake Seamen's union. It was part of a general union-wrecking the Lake Seamen's union. It was part of a general union-wrecking attack by the international steamship companies upon organized labor. With the union out of the way, profits would be larger. But in wrecking the union it became necessary to wreck a large number employers and employers, and by difference of the blacklist being enforced against the capable seamen in of ships. The blacklist being enforced against the capable seamen in the unions, the ships were manned with incompetent scabs. The result has been a series of wrecks such as have not been known upon the great lakes for many years.

One of these was in the great Soo canal and destroyed one of the locks, doing hundreds of thousands of dollars' damage. That was the only one to which the capitalist press paid any attention. The others. strewn up and down the shores of the lakes and rivers of this great inland waterway system, cost a large number of lives, but the losses were cheerfully borne, because they meant greater profits in the long run through the reduction of seamen's wages.

There was no outcry against the sending of ships laden with passengers to sea with incompetent men in charge. There was no general protest against taking the lives of workers.

WRECKING, HAVING ONCE MORE BECOME PROF-

ITABLE, WAS RESPECTABLE.

The Evolution of Anne

Miss Anne Morgan, the daughter of J. Pierpont, has been learning many things recently. When the great shirtwaist makers' strike started in New York she, in common with several other prominent society ladies, became "interested." It was so dramatic, and pathetic, through the avenues of co-operation, there is nothing wrong, our wits will be terness where harmony should preand romantic, you know.

With Mrs. Belmont, and other members of the "very best society," she was willing to help lead the strike. Very likely she was

mand to dethrone king capital. John to a uniform understanding of what we shallot is a logical result, designed as much to do by the discussion, and inwhich are at work to elevate those who stead of administering the horse sense labor there is none so promising as the stead of administering the horse sense.

Party counselors, intellectuals or perfectly sincere in her sympathies and her desire to secure a victory for the strikers. Most people are sincere. The number of hypocrites and dishonest persons is much less than is commonly thought. At least nearly all of us convince ourselves that we are sincere. At any rate, the Morgan income is not directly derived from the east side garment trade. The direct process of exploitation is at considerable distance from the manipulator of insurance companies, banks, and be the result.

tiful to her heart's content.

of the battle. They did not come out of motives of sentiment or by took possession and closed up the business. I lost what I had paid in. sympathy. They came because they could not help it. They entered the fight because they were working men and women and they were being hurt by the blows of the combat. As they came they brought with them the knowledge of the great world-wide class ness on Jan. 6 of that year. The twenty the blows of the combat is the class of the combat is the combat in the combat is the class of 1887, and commenced business of 1887, and commenced business on Jan. 6 of that year. The twenty combat is the combat in the combat is the combat in the struggle. Since they were driven into the local battle only because up to October 1, 1969, the Wyoming it was a part of the great war of classes, so they taught the local Valley Co-Operative association has

longer a spectator, no longer a philanthropic patron carrying cheer to the fighters. She began to feel the thrill of actual battle. Her interests were attacked. Her income was threatened. HER CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS WAS INVOLVED.

At first she was content with merely using the press that leaped to do her bidding to express her mild disapproval of the So-

But it was too late to draw back. She was in the fight.

The next step was in direct defense of her own class interests. It was taken in accord with the tradition of her class, with the cunning by which that class has ruled the workers for centuries.

SHE PROPOSED TO ORGANIZE UNIONS THAT WOULD BE FREE FROM SOCIALISM.

How familiar is this move in the strategy and tactics of the class struggle. It reminds one of Bismarck and the clerical unions of Germany and of the "yellow" unions of Belgium. It calls to mind Gapon and the government-financed unions of Russia.

Always and everywhere the masters have sought to organize the workers, TO KEEP THEM CONTENTED AS WORKERS. Always the fundamental principle of these "good" unions, in modern times, is that they shall be free from the taint of Socialism.

Unions are formed to fight the employing class. They are formed to obtain a larger share of the product for the producers. They are hated by the capitalists just in proportion as they succeed in improving the condition of labor—in raising wages and reducing profits. They are loved by the capitalists just in proportion as they profits. They are loved by the capitalists just in proportion as they are impotent to help the workers.

Remembering these facts, it is well not to take Miss Morgan's advice too seriously, unless it be as a guide by which to determine

At any rate, she is to be congratulated on the rapidity with thich she has grasped and acted upon the great principle of the class struggi

GOMPERS AND CIVIC FEDERATION CHESTNUTS

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Not long ago I received a lefter of protest from a friend of Mr. Compers.

Not long ago I received a letter of protest from a friend of Mr. Gompers.

He said he thought I had done Mr. Gompers an injustice by asserting that he was being used by the Civic Federation to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

What I said was that Morgan's attorney, Francis Lynde Stetson, Seth Low and other trust magnates had prepared a bill to amend the Sherman anti-trust act.

They pretended that this bill was drawn in the interest of labor. As a result, the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor and the trust magnates of the Civic Federation endeavored to get that bill passed.

I said that bill was NOT in the interests of labor, but in the interests of the trusts and that Mr. Gompers and his friends were in this manner pulling Civic Federation

in the interests of the trusts and that Mr. Gompers and his friends were in this manner pulling Civic Federation chestnuts out of the fire.

I do not want to do Mr. Gompers an injustice. He and I differ, I fear, on nearly every public question.

We have often talked together, but he makes no impression on me and I make no impression on him. He has his convictions and I have mine.

However, when I differ with a man I feel all the more under obligation to be absolutely just to him. And what I have stated is a fact. Let me quote my authority.

August Belmont, the traction magnate: Meiville E. Ingalls, the railroad king; Seth Low, William H. Taft, Andrew Carnegie and John Mitchell, Sam Gompers and A. B. Garretson, labor leaders—spoke at a Civic Federation banquet at the Hotel Astor a year ago.

The speeches were all interesting, but that of Mr. Ingalls was most interesting. Here are his remarks:

"Really, my friends, the best thing the Civic Federation can do at this time is to take up and urge the repeal of what is known as the Sherman law.

"It is impossible for a man to be houset and conduct a successful convertitive hydrogeneration.

al of what is known as the Sherman law.
"It is impossible for a man to be honest and conduct successful competitive business today without landing the penitentiary if that law is enforced.
"Examine the board of trade act of Great Britain and

you will find that that great industrial country has found a way to control these corporations without bringing their managers into the criminal courts. "If any two men agree on rates from here to Wash.

ington they are liable to go to the penitentiary. If any two men agree on prices in manufacturing, it cannot be

"Let us wipe this off the statute books and put a dif-ferent law upon the books which will meet the country's

"Now, my friends, in this era of good will, at this time when we are recovering from a business depression, when we want to enlarge our agreements and take possession of the commerce of the world, when we want the sails of our steamers and the ships on our sea, and when we want new business, IN GOD'S NAME, do not keep upon your statute books a law which prevents it. Let this Civic Federation start . . . LET THE PROPOSE THAT THIS LAW SHALL BE WIPED OUT.

Any one will observe that this railroad king speaks

with passion.

Any one will observe that this passion is not particularly in the interest of trade unions.

Trust magnetes want to agree among themselves to raise prices. They want to raise prices and make secret agreements and yet keep out of jail.

Mr. Ingalls does not particularly fancy the penitentiary as a permanent abode. IN GOD'S NAME, HE SAYS, WIPE OUT THIS LAW.

WIPE OUT THIS LAW.

Well, how is it going to be wiped out? The Civic Federation prepared a bill. It was written by the keenest, shrewdest corporation lawyers in the country.

In all the public statements of the purpose of that bill not one word was said of wiping out the entire Sherman anti-trust act. Not one of these great magnates hinted that the bill was to benefit their own pockets.

Like Sniveling Pecksniffs they said it was all done in the interests of the poor, unfortunate working man. And this act trade unions over the country endorsed. This act was backed by certain national trade union lead-

ers. THESE ARE FACTS.

You can interpret them as you will, and if you desire to verify what I have said, get from the Civic Federation the report of the ninth annual meeting of that body.

LABOR PROBLEM UP BEFORE BANKERS

iniversity, addressed the members of the Chicago Chapter American Institute of Banking, and said in part:

The modern labor problem is a product of capitalistic, large scale production. Under this system the employers and employes become fairly distinct economic classes. The capitalists own the instruments of production but do not operate them: the ware workers operate them; the wage workers the instruments of production, but do not own them.

In some respects the interests of the

The workers find that, as individuals, it is very difficult for them to protect their interests against powerful corpo-rations, and the corporation has a strategic advantage in settling questions of wages, hours of work, working

Therefore, the workers try to increase their power by the formation of unions, which strengthens the power of the workers by doing away with competition among members for jobs, except under certain conditions; by having the bargaining of the workers done by skilled business agents, and by making it possible to bring strong pressure.

| manufacturers voted that \$500,000 per be-a marked tendency toward municipal ownership of all public utilities, and the passage of much legislation favorable to the working class.

| A much more significant factor in favorable to the working class.
| On the whole, the Socialist movement, which is of comparatively recent and trusts is in the direction of greater delivery to the socialist movement, which is of comparatively recent and trusts is not likely to be governed by corporations and trusts is not likely to be governed. ing the bargaining of the workers done by skilled business agents, and by mak-ing it possible to bring streng pressure to bear on employers through strikes,

Labor organizations are of three ypes: Local and national, trade un-ons and federations of unions. Unions

Prof. J. C. Kennedy of the Chicago area attained great strength in Great 600; in 1907, 8,803,000. Thus within for-niversity, addressed the members of Britain. At present they have about ty years the number of Socialist voters he Chicago Chanter American Insti-France there are about \$00,000 members; in Germany 2,250,000, and in the United States was less than 100,000. The growing power of unions led to counter organizations of employers.

At the present time the Socialist par-

These are also of three main types-local and national, trade organizations and federations.

Employers in trade organizations aid each other by financial assistance in case of strike; by furnishing legal assistance; by getting strike breakers; by doing work for the strikebound firm (in case one member has a strike on in his establishment the other mem-bers in the same business will take

bers in the same business will take over and get out his orders without extra cost to him during the strike), and by turning patronage toward firms boycotted by the unions.

The federation of ederation, like the national association of manufacturers, are concerned chiefly with the broader questions affecting employers. Two years ago the national association of manufacturers voted that \$500,000 per year should be expended for educa-pal ownership of all public utilities.

8.803.000. In 1898 the Socialist vote in

At the present time the Socialist par-ty is the strongest party in Germany, polling over 3,250,000 votes. It is also a powerful factor in France, Italy, Austria, Belgium, Finland, Denmark in Sweden and England. Socialism is pri-fs- marily a movement of the working class to secure control of the powers of

government. They propose to use these powers to establish an industrial democracy, in which the chief instruments of pro-

In 1867 the Socialist vote of the world was 30,000—and these were all cast in party develops in this country which Germany. In 1877 the vote rose to charpions the interests of the com494,000. In 1887 the total Socialist vote of the world was 931,000; in 1897, 2,896.—good.—From the Chicago Banker.

THE EDITOR is the place to discuss it, and the rank |

The articles in the Daily Socialist and file of the party are the ones to on co-operation, are what I have been take part in the discussion.

These enterprises must be conducted along cold business lines or failure will

So Miss Morgan waxed enthusiastic and played the Lady Boun-l to her heart's content.

Then the struggle grew fiercer. The Socialists were in the thick

The struggle grew fiercer. The Socialists were in the thick

The struggle grew fiercer. fighters the connection of their struggle with the wider war of labor.

Then Miss Morgan began to be really interested. She was no \$1.274.59 in interest on their paid up capital, making a grand total of \$15, see proper. Some of these dividends have been used to propagate Socialism. out of town through their dividends. Many have left their dividends in the business and have taken common stock One to my knowledge has sixty dollars mon stock paid for with divi-

> This class of stock is withdrawable in merchandise at any time, and in cash by giving the required notice to the board of directors. This sixty dollars will be a fine asset in case of sickness or out of employment.
>
> This store is conducted on a strictly

> cash system. The board of directors meet weekly, keep in close touch with the business and discount all bills. The rating with the wholesale houses is glit edge."
> We also have a contracting and build-

> ng co-operative association, incorporat ed under the same act of assembly, that has been doing business for the last five years. This association has not made as much progress as the

e are a success.

It is either industrial co-operation by

It is either industrial exploitation by the people, or industrial exploitation by the trust. The trust retains the prof-its in the hands of the few. Co-opera-tion divides it with many. Think it over. Which will you choose? AMOS H. AYERS. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Co-operative Industry and the Social-ist Party
If there is snything the matter with the Socialist party the Daily Socialist

hoping to see these many years. If If there is anything wrong, the way grievances has wrecked state and loca

Socialism is ever to come it must come to over come if is by discussing it. If organizations and left jealousy and bit Let us use every means at our com-mand to dethrone king capital. John to a uniform understanding of what we Stuart Mill says "Of all the agencies" at the description of the standard of the same of the standard of the same of the standard of the same of the

present industrial society who are better service before than after learn-fighting the battles of the American ing the duties of their office, and we working class in the Abops and fac- are now voting on a new constitution tories, mines and mills and on the along this line, which, if designed to railways now.

railways now.

Where co-operative industry has ence rould hardly be improved upon been introduced by the workers a solid by Taft himself.

Class conscious movement has general. But what do these men mean by de-

ists has brought a solidar ty and iden- ual embryo and just in proportion as tity of interest that could have been his intellect develops and he is able brought about in no other way. operatives have been an inestimable means of spreading Socialist propa-ganda in Belgium and other European inestimable | ment countries, and I think the conditions

are ripe for their introduction here.

Care should be used in selecting a plan for many capitalist enterprises plan. for many capitalist enterprise are run under the name Co-operative, to men who boast they have a guard Corporations that issue and sell interest to men who boast they nave to guard Corporations that issue and sell interest against their acquiring a knowledge of their dutier?

Only the capitalist class could possible to men who boast they nave to guard the corporations that is a guard to men who boast they nave to guard the capitalist class could possible the capitalist class could possible to men who boast they nave to guard the capitalist class to guard the capitalist class could possible the Corporations that issue and sell interest bearing stock are not co-operative
and are no better than other profittaking concerns because steckholders
who work for these organizations must sibly rean any lasting benefit from
of a necessity be exploited by those such a course. Let us, therefore, keep
holding stock, who are not employed
by them.

The concernity profits in one in these tramp revolutionary speakers and their dupes. If

ay them.

A co-operative society is one in which each member shares equally the benefits of the organization. In a profit-paying society one ten-dollar share holder cannot possibly receive the

The practice of working the party to avenge real or fancied personal

force that must tail by both sides, and I don't consider revolution in successful by both sides, and I don't consider revolution in successful the feet of the families of the feet of the conflicting referendums, requiring hundreds of dollars to adopt and as many dreds of dollars to adopt and as many more to expunge; many of them being misleaders of the A. F. of L. go down based on the supposition that, unlike with the fossil age of trades autonomy, any other business, experience unfits in which they are living, and let us a person for doing good work; thereturn our attention to the live men of fore party officials are expected to do received.

resulted.

The mingting of uniohists and Social- who studies Socialism is an intellect

ay. Coto grasp its philosophy is his judgstimable
propaNumpopen
The Standard dictionary defines an
mittles "intellectual" as one "possessing intellect and intelligence." Does any
one think Socialism will be hastened
terprises by turning the party management over
the men who house they have no intelpressive.

they draw pay for services rendered they are spies and traiters. If they are doing for bothing the dirty way for which capitalists would gladly pay

henefits of the organization. In a profit-paying society one ten-dollar share for which capitalists would gladly pay holder cannot possibly receive the same benefits that a person holding to the dollar shares would receive so such a corporation is not co-operative in any sense of the word.

If profit taking is the cause of the unequal distribution of wealth, which is the curse of the capitalist system, as conscientious, sincere Socialists we must avoid it.

I believe that an organization on a dues-paying basis, in which the work.

I believe that an organization on a dues-paying basis, in which the work in capital would be the property of the membership as a whole, could be formed either as an auxiliary of the party, or us an independent organization of the world's history. It cannot be won in a day or year, but yield the party, or us an independent organization of the world's history. It cannot the desired results.

Ann Arbot, Mich.

Minusapolis, Minn. J. E. NASH

I cannot be dealing for which capitalists would gladly pay tagation that investigates circulations, the dire of party in the person holding to solve they are telling the truth when advertising themselves as not possessing any intelligence.

Comrades the party is all right. It has nearly or quite held its own in an off year, while other parties have gone out of business. It cannot be destroy by impossibilists, anarchists or only with information regarding the thrifty home owning, peaceable and tons of publications. In a letter directions of othe inst of this organization that investigates circulations, in a letter directions of publications. In a letter directions of the units of the business, and the insists that members be furnished that investigates directly and the truth when ad tons of publications. In a letter directions of the units of the truth when ad tons of publications, in a letter direction of the units of the truth when ad tons of publications. In a letter direction of the linists that members be furnished that investigates circular them

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Authorized by the National Executive Committee

LESSON X -CLASSES AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE: 1

Economic Foundations of Society—Men have always been compelled by necessity to act together in some manner in getting their living. This fact involves then in certain economic relations with each other. These relations are not dependent upon the will or opinion of individuals, but upon the stage of economic progress which society has reached. Every individual, in order to live, has to enter into such relations with his fellow men as the economic conditions of the time provide for him.

The dominant factor in social evolution is the development of the material means and methods of production and exchange, through discoveries, inventions, and technical experience. In general, this development is in the direction of greater efficiency of production and greater facility of exchange, with increasing specialization and increasingly complex relations among men. Upon the development of the methods of production and exchange and of the property relations connected with them depends the development of manners and habits of life, legal and political institutions, intellectual and ethical conceptions, and even religious beliefs.

Class Divisions and Exploitation.—From a very early period in history, every people has been divided into two or more classes, the basis of the division being the system of property relations. These class divisions have always involved some measure of exploitation, imposing a heavier burden of work upon certain classes and giving others more leisure, wealth, and power. There have been many forms of class division and exploitation—elavery of various kinds, in which the persons of the workers are held as property; serfdom of different kinds, in which the workers have some rights, but have to work for the benefit of their lords; and other methods involving less interference with the personal liberty of the workers, but even more effectively exploiting them by depriving them of some of the necessary means of making a living. The latest and most effective of these, which is rapidly supplanting all others, is the relation of capitalist and these, which is rapidly supplanting all others, is the relation of capitalist and proletarian, or wage worker.

Evolution and Revolution.—Each successive system of property relations and

Evolution and Revolution.—Each successive system or properly actions class divisions, with the institutions connected with it, is adapted to a certain stage in the development of production and exchange. But every such system is bound up with the interests of the then dominant class or classes, which strive to raintain it intact. On the other hand, the methods of production and exchange an dayslaping within this established system, giving rise to a new class or maintain it intact. On the other hand, the methods of production and exchange go on developing within this established system, giving rise to a new class or classes, whose interests conflict with those of the dominant classes and are not served by the existing property relations and institutions. After a time this development reaches a point where the old system becomes a positive obstacle to the further growth of production and exchange. The antagonism between the old property relations and institutions and the new economic methods becomes acute. The conflict between the old ruling classes and the classes which have newly risen to importance breaks out into a more or less clearly conscious class struggle. As a result of this struggle, the new class or classes come into power and new institutions and property relations are introduced, more advantageous to these new classes and better adapted to the methods of production and exchange which have now been developed. The evolution of society, therefore, is not a process of steady growth in a certain direction, nor is it a series of accidental cataclysms. It consists of two

certain direction, nor is it a series of accidental cataclysms. It consists of two alternating phases—periods of gradual development within the forms of a given economic system, and periods of sudden and often violent change by which the old system is destroyed and a new one brought into existence, based upon the new economic conditions which have been produced during the preceding period of gradual internal growth. These periods of rapid readjustment we call revolutions. They are not exceptions to the evolutionary process, but are normal phases of evolution. Class struggles are not disturbances artificially fomented by conspirators and agitators, but are the necessary consequence of the antagonism between the interests and tendencies of various classes. A revolution is not simply the triumph of new ideas, but is fundamentally the triumph of vigorous and growing classes over superannuated and decadent ones, and the triumph of new and more efficient methods of production and exchange over antiquated and relatively inefficient ones. Men cannot at any time freely choose whether or not there shall be a revolution, or what kind of a revolution it shall be. No class can make a revolution until it has the power as well as the desire todo so; and when a class has developed the necessary power, it must take such revolutionary action as its has developed the necessary power, it must take such revolutionary action as its economic circumstances demand or else commit suicide as a class. The new system resulting from a revolution is not framed according to the arbitrary choice of the revolutionists, but must be adapted to the existing economic forces and conditions; the revolutionists are able to put their preconceived theories into effect only in proportion as these theories correspond to the facts of economic development.

effect only in proportion as these theories correspond to the facts of economic development.

Class Rule and Progress.—The subject classes have not always been the classes most capable of furthering human progress. The aspirations of the most exploited classes have often been reactionary. The greatest forward steps in civiliation have been made, not by rising of the exploited classes, but by the advent of new exploiting classes in place of old ones and the establishment of new forms of exploitation more favorable to the development of the productive powers of society. In general, up to the present age, the maintenance of order, advancement of knowledge, and improvement of methods of production have depended upon the existence of classes freed from the necessity of working for a living. Each ruling class has for a time performed functions useful to society; each has later become useless and pernicious to social welfare.

In recent times, however, the powers of production have been so greatly increased and the intelligence of the masses so largely developed that it is possible for all to be maintained in comfort by an amount of labor which, if systematically organized, would leave leisure and opportunities for culture for all. It has now become possible for the exploited class to be also the constructively revolutionary class. In asserting its own interests, it asserts also the highest interests of civili-ution. In emancipating itself, it will put an end to economic class divisions and exploitation and clear the way for a still greater development of the powers of production. It is the wage working class or proletariat which occupies this unique position.

Material and Ideal Motives.—This Marxian theory of social progress is mis-

powers of production. It is the wage working class or proletariat which occupies this unique position.

Material and Ideal Motives.—This Marxian theory of social progress is misrepresented by those who say that individuals or classes always act in accordance with their material interests and that self-interest is the only motive that counts as a force in social evolution. In fact, religious beliefs, moral sentiments, intellectual conceptions, and social customs often override material interests. But the Marxian theory shows that these ideal motives have their origin in economic conditions and that their effect in social affairs is subject to the controlling influence of economic necessities.

of economic necessities.

1. The conduct of the members of any class is governed partly by motives of self-interest, partly by beliefs, sentiments, ideals, etc. But these beliefs, centiments, and ideals result from the environment in which the persons are born and ments, and ideals result from the environment in which the persons are born and be the result.

These enterprises must be commonwealth is attained.

These enterprises must be commonwealth is attained.

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recently informed me with much gusto tion; a social transformation effected by these forces and reducing the success of the movement, and either a force that must be regarded as essential by both sides, and I don't consider the projectarian faction bring on the of some other society more economically efficient. that society to destruction at the hands

REFERENCES

Each student is urged to read within the next week at least one of the fal-

Hillquit, "Socialism in Theory and Practice," Chapters IL and III.

Hillquit, "Socialism in Theory and Practice," Chapter II. and III.
 Spargo, "Socialism," Chapter IV.
 Also, within the next three weeks, to read at least one of the following:
 Marx and Engels, "The Communist Manifesto," including the Preface, but omitting the last two sections on "Socialist and Communist Literature" and "Position of the Communists," etc., which are out of date and con-

fusing. Engels, "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," including the Introduction.

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW

1. State the difference between real wages and nominal or money wages.

2. What are the two main causes for t. general rise of commodity prices during the last fifteen or twenty years? Upon what classes does the burden of rising prices fall? Who benefit by it?

3. Does a change in the relative proportions of surplus-value going to land owners, investors, and active capitalists (rent, interest, and profit) have any direct effect upon the condition of the working class? If so, what?

4. Since the concentration of ownership in the hands of fewer capitalists results in giving a larger share of the product of labor to the capitalists and a smaller share to the workers, why is it not advisable for the working class to cooperate with the small capitalists in opposing concentration and striving to re-establish small capitalism?

Socialists Are Unthrifty-They Are Violent Members of Society, So Says C. W. Post

C. W. Post, the manufacturer, of Bat- | property rights. I as one member of tle Creek. Mich., feels very much dis- this association expect to be furnished age to Socialist and labor papers.

turbed because he finds opposition to with the information regarding each tionary speakers and their dupes. If his plans to deny advertising patron- publication which we may investigate as to whether its copies are circulated Post is a member of the Associa- among the unthrifty Socialists and an-