

MAN KILLED BY POISONS IN FACTORY

Neglect at Carter Lead Company's Plant Blamed for Worker's Death

MANY OTHERS SUFFERING

Victim Describes Symptoms; Firm Could Prevent Danger, Say Physicians

One man has died, one is in the Cook county hospital, and more than 20 others are suffering fiendish tortures as a result of lead poisoning in the Carter White Lead company, West Pullman, Ill.

The poisoning comes from the fumes and dust in the shops. The management apparently has failed to do anything to protect the employes. Nearly every one of the men, particularly in the smelter department, is a victim of the poison that permeates the atmosphere of the shops.

Bat Poison With Food

Most of the victims become sufferers because of inhalation of the dust and the gaseous fumes. Many of them become "lead" by swallowing particles of the metal with their food.

The man who died at the County hospital is Ivan Kleyanics, 925 One Hundred and Nineteenth street, West Pullman. The man at present at the Cook County hospital is Peter Duke, 1211 Pecora street, West Pullman, Ill. Duke will recover.

No Worse Pain

"To me it seems that there is nothing worse than to suffer from lead poisoning," said Duke. "I believe death itself could not be worse. The few weeks I have suffered made me feel that there was nothing worth while living for."

"My first symptoms were stomach troubles. I suffered as if I had swallowed knives and forks. Then my limbs became stiff and painful. I couldn't walk. Then I was taken home. At the final stage of the illness I was contorted together and my hands became stiff like claws."

The illness in nearly all cases comes suddenly. The victim is unaware of the gradual absorption of the metal, realizing little save repugnance for the odor around him. When he succumbs he falls very rapidly.

Suspected Nothing

"I had worked in the shop about ten weeks," Duke explained. "I did not think anything about the fumes and the dust until I became ill. The gas was not very pleasant to inhale, but I did not think it would hurt me as it did. When I began to feel the pains it took only a few days for me to become so that I had to be taken home in an ambulance."

Preventive measures could be provided by the firm, physicians say. One of the important factors, physicians declare, is to have the men remove the particles of the metal that cling to their hands. In shops where towels are furnished and the men are instructed, the victims are less numerous in proportion.

Care Would Save

"Every shop where lead compounds are manufactured should be provided with good washrooms and plenty of soap and towels," said C. B. Brown, an internist at the Cook County hospital. "The men should be instructed that the lead is to be removed from the hands as much as possible. Most of the poisoning comes from the dust that is swallowed with the food."

"The lead swallowed at meals is dissolved with the food and forms poisonous products. Another thing manufacturers should do is to give these men lemonade. This solution would prevent the particles of lead from dissolving and would counteract the effects of the poisonous gases. Many victims could be saved by proper care."

World's Fair for New York

New York, Jan. 12.—Plans for a world's fair to be held in New York city in 1913 have been launched. The exhibition will commemorate the 200th anniversary of the settlement of Manhattan island. The promoters have taken out articles of incorporation.

Not Told of Elsie Sigel's Fate

New York, Jan. 12.—The fate of Elsie Sigel, who was murdered in a room over a Chinese restaurant here last summer, had not been told to give these men lemonade, her grandmother, who is dying at her home in the Bronx. Because of her falling health the grandmother was told that Elsie had gone to a boarding school. Mrs. Sigel is the widow of Gen. Franz Sigel, the German revolutionary leader and civil war hero.

Insurgents Win in Nicaragua

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Jan. 12.—Rumors were received here today of a battle at Acopya in which the government forces were defeated by the insurgents. No reports of the fighting are obtainable.

WHICH WAY ARE THEY GOING?



NOBLE MULLANEY IS HIS MASTER'S VOICE

With Golden Words Barney Defends Mayor Against Harsh Assaults

"I am the voice of the voiceless. Through me the dumb shall speak." —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

It was the very thick of the battle. The Good knight, Frederick Busse, surnamed the Corpulent, he of the crest of the Coal Scuttle Rampant, was hard pressed. The doughty warrior, Walter L. Fisher, yclept 'the Slim, with ye brave Sir Charles Edward Merriam at his side, was pressing Sir Frederick Busse hard. On the edge of the melee men-at-arms were outvying Mars in valor. Valiant Milton J. Foreman, he of the spottless crest, was fighting his way toward his chief.

"Twas a desperate pass. Sir Frederick panted with his exertions. There were reinforcements nigh, but how to reach them? Ah, that was the question. "How goes Paul Rediecke?" asked the noble Sir Frederick. "He is in dire straits, sire," almost sobbed Baronet John Hanberg. Then Sir Frederick lost his voice, as he panted, "Let him win his spurs."

Silent the Silver Tongue That silvery voice which oft had held the multitudes enraptured, that bird

note was silent. As his comrades fell round him Sir Frederick turned his eyes to the fort where, sulking behind the walls with their embattled dollars, lay the forces of Big Business. "Would that I could speak," gasped Sir Frederick.

Then came Sir Bernard Mullaney, he of the arms of the bull rampant, bearing the magic words, "Armour's Star Brand." "I will be thy voice, sire," said Sir Bernard.

Fighting his way through the battling heroes he gained the postern gate, and Lord Homer L. Stillwell ordered the drawbridge lowered and the portcullis hoisted, and Sir Bernard entered in sore spent. There in conclave gathered were the officials of the Chicago Association of Commerce. They gave Sir Bernard aid and comfort. On bended knees he said:

"After what your president has so kindly said about the city administration I may be pardoned for taking a moment to make this brief statement." He began. "Business men can appreciate my point of view when I say that no city government should, now or henceforth, be judged by any scattered incidents or individual happenings. "You do not judge your own business that way. My experience as a business man has not been extensive, but I believe I can say in all truthfulness that there is not a large business house in this city, manufacturing or otherwise, or a store on State street, not excluding Mr. Stevens' or Mr. Shedd's, where every department will make a satisfactory showing at the end of every year."

CIGAR MAKERS ARE ON STRIKE

Cut in Wages Causes Walk-out at the Rios Factory; Backed by Union

With the holiday rush over, the proprietors of the Alphonso Rios & Co. cigar factory, 42 La Salle street, announced a reduction in wages resulting in the immediate walkout of the cigar-makers working at the place. This is the second strike at this factory in three months.

As a result of the first strike the wages were raised until the "rollers" received \$4.50 a thousand, and the "bunchers" \$2.50 a thousand. The firm announced a cut of 50 cents a thousand for the rollers and 25 cents for the bunchers. This would put the wages back where they were before the strike three months ago.

Union Backs Strikers

The men at the Rios factory belong to the Progressive Cigarmakers' union, which is giving the strikers its solid support. A committee from the union called on Alphonso Rios, who in reply to their demands said that if the men didn't like the cut in wages they could quit working.

In all other cigar shops the \$4.50 and \$2.50 wage scale is in force. Under these conditions the men can earn about \$1.75 a day. With the wage cut in force they could earn from \$1.25 to \$1.50. The strike was called by a majority vote of the union.

DARROW TO AID TAILORS' STRIKE

Noted Speakers to Address Mammoth West Side Mass Meeting

Clarence Darrow, Raymond Robins and Miss Katherine Nicols will carry the struggle of the locked out Ladies Tailors' union into the west side Friday evening at a mass meeting to be held at the West Side auditorium, Taylor and Center streets.

The trade unions and progressive organizations of the entire west side are taking a great interest and will do everything in their power to help the ladies tailors carry on their plucky fight. Darrow is well known as attorney in many celebrated labor cases. Robins has but recently completed a tour of the state, during which he delivered innumerable addresses in the fight for the ten hour law for women. Miss Nicols is a member of the Women's Trade Union league, which has promised to carry the fight of the ladies' tailors into every women's organization in the city, to expose the real conditions existing in the tailoring establishments under such conditions.

Several Jewish Speakers

Attorney Peter Slesman, in addition to several other Jewish speakers, will deliver short talks during the evening. George Milton Lisbouts, the well known violinist, will provide a musical program for the occasion.

TOMAS SARABIA GAINS FREEDOM

Courts Fail to Convict the Enemy of Diaz; Jailed Five Months

BY JOHN MURRAY (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 12.—Tomas Sarabia, editor of the "Reforma Libertad y Justicia," the Mexican revolutionary organ published in Texas, has been given his liberty after five months in jail. During these months he has been awaiting the action of the grand jury, which finally failed to return an indictment. In presenting his case during a two-day examination before the United States commissioner in the federal court, prosecuting Attorney Boynton attempted to introduce incorrect translations of papers found in the prisoner's room, translations false upon their face, with twisted meanings that would cause the quick conviction of the prisoner.

Case Stubbornly Fought

Nothing abashed when this false evidence was detected, the prosecuting attorney fought the case point by point, offering all sorts of printed and written documents that were as innocent of guilt as the Declaration of Independence, and were, in very fact, declarations of independence written by Tomas Sarabia against the despotism of Porfirio Diaz.

"I sometimes think that the men of our family were born for prison," said Sarabia, on one occasion, in speaking of his cousin, Juan Sarabia, who has been held for years, "incommunicado" in the famous prison of San Juan de Alca in the harbor of Vera Cruz. "Even my little 13-year-old brother, Francisco, has been imprisoned in the City of Mexico for refusing to give the police information about revolutionists."

Diaz Is Pleasied

The Mexican foreign office, through its minister, Ignacio Mariscal, at Washington, D. C., has telegraphed the United States officials of this part of Texas, congratulating them upon the conviction of Jose M. Rangel, one of the leaders in the Las Vacas fight. This conviction between the representatives of Mexico and the United States officials only aids in further proving the alliance to further the persecution of Mexican revolutionists that exists between the United States and Mexico.

2 MEN STABBED IN LOOP HOLDUP

Two men were stabbed and several shots were fired by policemen in an exciting chase which ended in the capture of a robber following the holdup of a ticket agent of the elevated loop station at Van Buren and State streets. The prisoner gave the name of Chas. Jones, 2359 Dearborn street, and was locked up at the Central station.

The holdup was the second on the loop within a few hours. In the first robbery Jones, who is colored, said he secured 50 cents. In the second holdup \$18.50 was obtained. With the arrest of Jones the police declare they have the man who for the last month has terrorized ticket agents at stations on the elevated railroads.

PINKERTON SPOTTER CONFESSES; UNION WRECKING EXPOSED

Ex-Police Chief Shippy Will Become a Labor Spotter, Report Says

STOCKYARDS GOLD TO AID Man Who Started as Laborer May Battle Unions for Coin

An honest man named Shippy once drove an ice wagon.

George M. Shippy has resigned from the Chicago Fire Department without a Carnegie medal for bravery. George M. Shippy, chief of the Chicago police, shot a young boy in the back and thought it a deed of which to boast. The same George M. Shippy fathered an anarchist scare to which the Chicago Tribune devoted a full front page.

Yesterday the Chicago Tribune denounced Shippy and expressed delight at his departure from police circles. George M. Shippy having resigned from the Chicago Police Department is, according to reliable information, about to form a "labor detective bureau," backed by Stock Yards and manufacturing influences.

SHIPPY'S GLORIOUS PATH

George M. Shippy is a product of evolution. Ice wagon driver, city fireman, ex-city fireman, police officer, chief of police, ex-chief of police, prospective labor spy. It's a grand path to glory. From honest man to labor spy, with certain details better skipped than narrated, Shippy traveled and grew rich.

"Now," said Shippy, as he left his chair in the police pension board and forever severed his connection with the department he had done much to disgrace, "I am a private citizen. As to the detective agency, I can't talk." There are lots of other things about which Shippy does not like to talk.

Shippy was once captain of a company composed mostly of colored firemen. He was a power in local politics on South State street, and he was a friend of Fred A. Busse, then hallif in Judge Theodore Brentano's court. Shippy and Busse were political and personal friends and neither grew poor at it.

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

In the police department he did some notable things. One of them was the extortion of a confession in the Blunk case from Jerry Veral, a young boy, easily bullied. Another thing was the killing of Jeremiah Averbuch, a young Jew, whom Shippy shot thinking the boy an Italian.

HEARST BEATEN BY SOCIALISTS

Party Paper's Special Edition Yields \$3,500 for Striking Waistmakers

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The campaign for freeing Charles W. Morse, convict 2816 in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, has started vigorously in New York city. Petitions asking President Taft to pardon the banker have been placed in the foyers of most of the big hotels and in other public places. Many of the petitions have gained more than 100 signatures each.

CAPITAL SEEKS TO FREE MORSE

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—More than three times as much was secured in financial returns by the striking shirtwaist makers of New York through the special edition of the New York Call, the Socialist daily, than from the special edition of Hearst's Evening Journal. In commenting on the matter the Call says:

"The special shirtwaist strike edition of the Call brought into the treasury of the strikers \$3,500. "The special shirtwaist strike edition of the Evening Journal brought \$1,000. "Of course the difference in value of the two papers to the strikers has been vastly greater than the difference in financial returns. The Call stood by them, naturally, from the first day of the strike. The Journal swung more or less into line for a day because it needs the prestige."

POLITICAL REVOLUTION IS THREATENING TO OVERTHROW ROYAL HOUSE OF PORTUGAL

Lisbon, Jan. 12.—A revolution is seething under the surface of political life here, according to the police stories following the arrest of several men who fired on sentries at the Necessidades palace, and the discovery of stands of arms and disguises which were to be used in a concerted uprising. Since the killing of the king the nation has been in a ferment. The city is now in a fever of excitement. An uprising is momentarily expected and troops are being placed in readiness. The present king is preparing to leave the city.

ARREST 6 ITALIANS AS CINENE MURDER SUSPECTS

Two Italians, armed with knife and gun, fought with policemen of the Chicago avenue station at Milton avenue and West Oak street, and were arrested as suspects with four others in connection with the murder of Benedetto Cinese, the Italian merchant shot to death in his home, 500 West Oak street. Since the murder of Cinese a police dragnet has been thrown about the Italian quarter and a search for suspects has been carried on.

BOSSES CAUSED MINERS' DEATH

Inspectors Dared Not Enforce Safety Laws, Says Duncan MacDonald

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.—A state school for the technical education of miners is one of the recommendations made by Governor Deneen in a special message to the legislature. The other recommendations in the message are for safety appliances against fire in mines and for rescue stations in different parts of the state.

The message is the result of the investigation made by the mine commission sent to Cherry. Along with his message, the governor transmitted the report of the commission, endorsing its recommendations and the three bills prepared by it.

PERSONNEL OF COMMISSION

Three mine operators, three miners, and three citizens composed the commission. Richard Newsome, one of the members, was prominent in the rescue work at Cherry. The safety bill requires that mine owners shall provide a water supply for fire fighting in the mine, a telephone and fire alarm system, automatic sprinkler systems in all stables, and fireproof shafts.

Duncan MacDonald, president of the Illinois branch of the United Mine Workers of America, appearing before the committee on appropriations made a scathing arraignment of the political pull that balks Illinois mine inspectors. He charged that mines are not inspected carefully because inspectors are removed if they do their work well. A committee on mines and mining agreed to a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the Cherry sufferers.

KIRBY NOW IN N. P. COOK CLASS

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 12.—John Kirby, Jr., president of the National Manufacturers' association, has discovered the reason for the high cost of living. He blames it on the "labor trust."

Joined with Dr. Cook's famous finding of the north pole, was perpetuated at a local meeting of the Employers' association. At the same time Kirby slapped the Civic Federation for not doing his bidding. He further declared that trade unionism applied to "absolute control over all labor that is hired and paid for by employers," and charged that its efforts to this end were being abetted, although unwittingly, by the National Civic Federation. Mr. Kirby's address was largely a reply to a recent implied attack upon his organization in an article in the National Civic Federation Review.

Russianization of American Industry Described by Reformed Spy

USED TO LOWER WAGES Army of Detective-Toilers Brings on Strikes to Kill Organization

There exists in the United States a corps of private police who are in almost every particular the direct counterpart of the famous Third Section of the Police Department of Russia.

The leading force in the American Third Section is the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Its business is now almost entirely confined to union crushing and wage decreasing. It is now at this very moment engaged in the installation of piece work systems in the machine and other workshops of the leading railroads of the United States and the greatest factories.

ANCHORING WAGES

The Pinkerton agency and improved machinery can and do keep wages stationary. Before a man can become a Pinkerton "spotter," he must give a satisfactory account of himself for the ten years previous and Pinkertons have the best Investigating System in the world.

One of these "spotters" has made a complete confession to the Chicago Daily Socialist. The name of this man is known to the leading labor union officials and to the United States Department of Commerce and Labor. For reasons that are obvious, because labor officials and government officials are negotiating for a confession from this man, the Daily Socialist withholds his name, which is, however, on file at the Daily Socialist office.

The first chapter in the Confessions of the Pinkerton "Spotter" will deal with the part which the Pinkerton agency played, both in investigating the strike of the machinists in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and fighting the union men.

THE GOLDFIELD STRIKE

The second chapter will deal with the Cause of the Goldfield Strike to suppress which President Roosevelt sent regular troops.

The third chapter will deal with the National Metal Trades Association and its army of mercenaries, all of whom carry a red reference book and 4,000 of whom are over on hand as spies and strike breakers.

The fourth chapter will deal with the Use of the Pinkertons in the Automobile Industry and why the leading magazines do not dare to expose the Pinkertons, because of the automobile advertising.

PINKERTONS IN INDUSTRY

The fifth chapter will deal with the Miscellaneous Use of the Pinkerton "Spotter" in general industrial establishments.

The sixth chapter will deal with the Machinists' Strike, the Pinkertons and the Ten Per Cent Union Pacific Dividend.

The seventh chapter will be a general summary dealing chiefly with the Pinkertons' connection with the Slugging of Perry, president of the International Association of Machinists, Cheyenne, Wyo. Chapter one will begin tomorrow. WATCH FOR IT!



WARREN MAKING COUNTRY THINK, SAYS ENGLAND

Debs Will Answer in Chicago Question That Puzzled the Government

What may not result if Warren really goes to jail? is the question George Allen England asks in the New West Magazine...

Eugene V. Debs will answer the question at the mass protest meeting to be held at Orchestra hall, Thursday night...

England chooses "Is Kidnaping Legal?" as the subject for his article, with the sub-title: "The Curious Case of the United States vs. Fred D. Warren."

Government Can't Answer "Out in Girard, Kan.," writes England. "Is an editor who bears the unique distinction of having asked the United States government a question that it positively can't answer with yes or no—'Is Kidnaping Legal?'"

True the government has come back at him with a six months' jail sentence, plus a fine of \$1,500 and costs, for his unparalleled nerve...

And in the meantime he still sits at his desk in the editorial rooms of the Appeal to Reason. And he still propounds to all and sundry, like a modern Sphinx, that primitive question of justice, 'Is Kidnaping Legal?'

Warren may go to jail. He may be free. But even so, what of that? There stands that question still, 'Is Kidnaping Legal?'

Yes, the country is thinking. The Appeal is reaching a million or so every week, in one way or another. And with all these and many other persons asking each other the relative values and rights, before the law, of the poor man and the rich, the laborer and the capitalist, something is due to happen before long.

Some of the things that are "happening" in Chicago is the distribution of the thirty thousand Appeals to Reason, which has just been completed, and the big Debs protest meeting tomorrow night.

After the meeting several members of the committee took some of the few remaining bundles of the Appeals and went over to the Grand Opera house on Clark street, where they distributed them to the audience after the performance of "The Fourth Estate."

STRIKES GROW; PANIC WANES

State Report Shows War on Labor Gets Hotter; Prices Rise

Albany, Jan. 13.—According to the bulletin of the state department of labor, industrial disputes between capitalists and workers, resulting from the high cost of living, are on the increase.

The records of the bureau of mediation and arbitration show an increase of industrial disputes, chiefly over questions of wages and trade unionism for 1919.

Strikes Increase "This appears, whether number of disputes, number of disputants or loss of working time be considered, the general comparison showing for the third quarter of the year, a great increase in 1919 over 1918.

Loss of working time as the most comprehensive test of conditions as to disputes, the figures are 266,791 days lost in 1919, against 174,764 in 1918.

The report continues and shows the extent to which organized labor has grown: Panel of 1908

The decrease in number of trade unionists in the state caused by the industrial depression of 1908 and continued up to March, 1909, came to end between March and September, when although the number of organizations further declined, there was an increase of 5,606, making the total membership in the state at the end of September 372,723 in 2,368 unions.

JOBLESS CARPENTER, GOADED BY HUNGER AND TAUNTS OF RICH, BREAKS GAZE WIDOW

New York, Jan. 13.—Henry Westberg, a carpenter out of a job, could not stand the sight of prosperity at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Shivering on the Fifth avenue sidewalk, he watched the diners within, until, with a scream, he lost control of himself and hurled two big Indian clubs through a plate glass window.

In the police court Westberg told of his failure to get work at his trade and how, having some skill in club swinging, he had tried to earn his bread by giving exhibitions in saloons. People laughed at him, he said, and the saloon men generally put him out without even giving him a bite to eat.

"Tonight," he said, "I started to walk over to the west side, thinking I might do better over there, and as I passed that hotel I looked in and saw those people eating. I was hungry, and as I looked at everybody eating and drinking my arm came up and I threw the clubs. I just couldn't help it."

U. S. STRIKES AT PANDERS' TRADE

Passage of New Federal Law Will Force Police to Act

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—The hand of the federal government is raised against panders in the bill which seeks to make the interstate transportation of a girl held in white slavery a crime. The penalty as fixed in the bill is a fine of not more than \$5,000 nor more than ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Representatives Bartlett of Georgia, Goebel of Ohio and Richardson of Alabama opposed the bill in the house on the ground that the constitution gives the right to each state to regulate its own morals. This flimsy excuse is hard hit in the report of the immigration commission, which points out clearly that the white slave traffic is "foreign commerce for profit" and the constitution clearly places the regulation of foreign and interstate commerce in the hands of congress.

An Imperative Need The disclosures which have been repeatedly made in regard to the attitude of various city police forces in aiding the white slave traffickers rather than the white slaves makes such a law imperative. With such a law in force and with the statutes regarding accessories to a crime remaining as they are, any official in a police department would think twice before he laid himself open to prosecution in the criminal courts as "accessory after the fact" for his failure to aid a white slave who had appealed to the police.

A Gentle Hint Police officers of whatever rank who disregard the law wherever it touched an interstate case, like that of Mary La Salle, in Chicago, would find themselves face to face with the penitentiary and would seek legal advice before they took any action which would substitute a suit of prison gray for a dainty blue uniform.

The house bill on the interstate traffic in girls is promoted by Congressmen Sabath of Chicago and Bennet of New York. It provides that any person involved in obtaining transportation for white slaves between states and territories shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years and by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

Trust Curb Is Season's Joke

Taft Is After—a Long Way After—the Sinful Corporations

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—The much touted federal incorporation act of President Taft's has been announced in outline and fails utterly to touch the watered stock abuse, the one thing which gives a plausible reason for federal chartering of corporations. Beyond the fact that the information concerning the affairs of great corporations in the case of those federally chartered, will be in the hands of the Bureau of Corporations, which will be subject to the same gag rule which resulted in the ousting of Pinchoff, nothing of use to the people will come of the new law.

The same forces which have protected the land thieves and have fought Pinchoff will be at hand to see that the new act, proposed by Taft, in no way injures the great corporations.

A Stereotyped Law Not only do the agents of the trusts sit in the house to look after such things, but men like Senator Dryden, president of the Prudential Life; Senator Guggenheim, the smelter king, and corporation henchmen like Ellihu Root and Chauncey Depew are in the senate to back up Aldrich in protecting the trusts.

The federal incorporation act proposed by Taft, in addition to being a joke, is merely the same technical enactment which is used in most of the states, with slight variations. Most of it is merely "stock" legal material.

Gen. R. N. Rhodes, Editor, Dead Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 13.—Gen. R. N. Rhodes, president and editor of the Birmingham News and a director of the Associated Press, died at his home here today from Bright's disease.

TAFT TO PACK 1912 CONVENTION

Machine Now Building to Kill Roosevelt Boom; Hitchcock at Throttle

Washington, Jan. 13.—Back of the action of President Taft in openly declaring war on the insurgents, stalks the ghost of Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Taft wants a second term in the White House, which is a perfectly natural and highly laudable ambition, and is here chronicled merely because it is the fact. Wanting the job himself, it is also natural and human that Mr. Taft does not wish anyone else to beat him out of it—and that he is going to take every possible precaution in an endeavor to prevent anyone from doing so.

The one man who stands a better chance than any other one man of interfering with the president's ambition to secure a renomination at the hands of the next Republican national convention is Mr. Roosevelt. The whole country realizes this, so of course Mr. Taft and his advisers know it, too.

Taft or Roosevelt Foreseeing that it must be Taft or Roosevelt, Mr. Taft and his friends are doing what any other politicians would do under the same circumstances, if they were wise politicians. Mr. Taft, with able assistance, is using the federal patronage to build up a machine which, it is hoped, will make it possible to pack the next Republican national convention in favor of Taft against Roosevelt.

The man whom Mr. Taft depends upon to pack the next Republican national convention against Roosevelt is Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock. This is a natural talent for such work. This is the test Mr. Hitchcock applies to applicants for federal positions: "If you should be sent to the Republican national convention, or your political boss or any man whose political boss you are, should be sent, would either you or they support Roosevelt in preference to Taft?"

The Man for the Job Of course, Mr. Hitchcock does not apply these exact words. They indicate the nature of the test put to prospective office holders, nevertheless.

Often the public will notice, however, that a man recommended by a member of congress known as an insurgent best evidence to be had that the insurgent is one in name only.

It is estimated there are 500,000 federal jobs all told. It would mean a pretty big Taft machine if every position could be filled with men who could pass the Hitchcock test. Does this mean Roosevelt is doomed? Not necessarily, although most of the trusts and special interests would support the Taft machine and oppose Roosevelt. If the delegates should get it into their heads at the last moment that Taft was certain of defeat, they might scamper like rats from a scuttled ship.

'Submarine' Lobby The submarine boat lobby is with us again here in Washington. One of the misadventures of this lobby is to bribe newspaper men to write articles urging the purchase by the government of submarines instead of battleships. The lobby pays ex-members of congress a commission of \$1,000 each on every submarine of a certain type that the government purchases while they are on the job.

When the Standard Oil company's chief product was under discussion in the house of representatives, during the making of the tax bill, Speaker Cannon abandoned the speaker's perch temporarily and made a fine speech on the floor of the house in favor of a duty on oil. Now comes Supt. M. S. Poulson, head of the Anti-Saloon League for Nebraska, with the statement that "John D. Rockefeller's representative offered to subscribe a substantial sum to the anti-saloon league if we would promise to stop our fight against Speaker Cannon and the men who, with him, have been holding up temperance legislation." Hot! Hot! Ekke—Esk! Ha!

President Taft shows his friendship for the south and at the same time help a good cause along by urging up on congress, in his special message on conservation, the drainage of swamp lands in the south. "Thirty million acres of land with as rich and as productive alluvial soil as can be found anywhere await the attention of the government in Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana. The reclaiming of this land would have a direct bearing on the increased cost of living problem. The president will secure a national bill if he will make this subject one of the prominent features of his conservation message."

Bullinger Is Safe "Bullinger's acts will be approved by the investigating committee," remarked one Washingtonian to another Washingtonian. "Huh!" was the rejoinder. "Cook might have had his polar records O. K.'d if he had submitted them to a committee composed entirely of his own friends."

Mrs. Taft has decided to add to the exclusiveness of the white house card receptions by pruning the lists. The average attendance at the receptions during the Roosevelt regime was 2,000. The house has been ordered cut to 1,000. Theodore Roosevelt entered politics by joining a ward club.

300 EMPLOYEES OF NEW YORK CITY TO BE OUSTED BY GAYNOR

New York, Jan. 13.—The city house-cleaning began by Mayor Gaynor in spreading through various departments, Comptroller Freudenberger, who has 900 on his pay roll, announces that he will reduce the number of employees more than 300.

When the comptroller reached his office today the resignations of all but one or two heads of bureaus and divisions were on his desks. Plans for filling their places were well advanced.

The comptroller has appointed a special committee to outline a plan of re-organization. A new system of accounting will probably be installed.

BOARD OF HEALTH TO ISSUE NEW CERTIFICATES TO FIX CAUSE OF TOILERS' DEATHS

The department of health of Chicago is planning to find out why men die. This will be done through a new death certificate requiring more information than has previously been gathered.

Most of this additional data relates to occupations, the idea being to discover more accurately what a man was working at when he contracted the disease from which he died. Men working at metal polishing, for instance, often get consumption. The doctor tells him that metal polishing is hard on the lungs, so he gets a job as carriage driver.

When the man finally dies of consumption the death is entered against the healthful trade through which the man tried to save himself, rather than against the unhealthy one which caused his death. It is expected that the new form of death certificate will prevent this.

Another change inaugurated by the health department is that it shall use the international classification of the causes of death, the latest revision of which was adopted by the international commission at Paris, France, in July, 1918.

MINERS TO ASK FOR HIGHER PAY

Cost of Living Compels Demand, Says Officials; Rail Men Gather

With the annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 13, and the fixing of a new wage scale, the demand for increased pay that is expected will be made in arousing considerable discussion in labor circles. At the same time the coal trust threatens a raise in coal prices.

The stand taken by the miners that they need higher wages because of increased cost of living comes as a part of the general movement of organized labor begun by the switchmen and railroad brotherhoods. The movement has already spread to include practically all branches of railroad labor.

"It is true that the mine workers will take up the question of wages," said John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor. "I do not see the necessity of higher priced coal even if the miners get increases. When coal which costs \$7.50 a ton in the United States can be bought for \$3.20 a ton in Canada there is something more than the question of wages which is boosting the price."

Bullmen Gather Here The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which began a movement early in November to obtain increased wages for its men employed in railroad yards, have become suddenly active again and are now working to consider wage scales, while the switchmen's union still is negotiating with the general managers of the railroads.

W. G. Lee, president of the brotherhood, has arrived in Chicago and established headquarters at the Great Northern hotel. He called a meeting of the local committee of yard men and a session was begun which will last three or four days.

S. E. Heberling and James B. Connors, vice presidents of the Switchmen's Union of America, were at the interstate commerce commission's offices in Washington yesterday preparing for the mediation proceedings with the railroads. The hearings began today before Chairman Knapp of the commission and Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor.

MORGAN PLANS WAIST TRUST

Anne's "Philanthropy" for Strikers Hides Father's Business Schemes

New York, Jan. 13.—Master of the steel trust, the money trust and a few other trusts, J. P. Morgan is not satisfied and now, through his daughter, Anne, he is reaching out to form a clothing trust, the initial step in which is to be the purchase of a \$1,000,000 shirtwaist factory. It is said that at first Miss Morgan will recognize the union, but her father's tactics in the steel industry leave no doubt but that the union phase of the situation will only be used to attract the best workers and then to smash the union, when the girls are dependent on the plant for a living.

In Philadelphia the police have continued their program of wholesale brutality and have ill treated the striking shirtwaist makers. More than a score have been arrested today.

Must Wait for Electric Chair Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13.—Walter Morrison and John Atkinson, sentenced to the electric chair, were relieved for sixty days by Gov. Kitchin yesterday, owing to the fact that the "kitchin" of the electric apparatus is not complete. This makes the fourth reprieve for Morrison because of the unpreparedness of the state.

LABOR NOTES

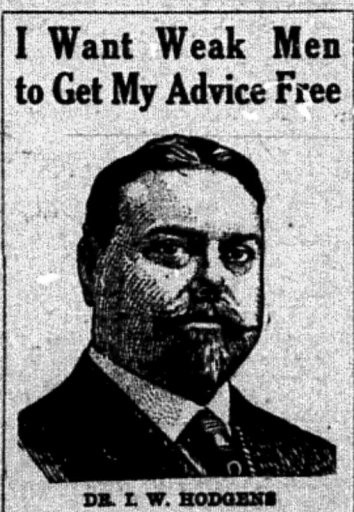
Cigarmakers Heavily Assailed The members of Boston Cigarmakers' Union No. 97, voluntarily assessed themselves more than an aggregate of \$25,000 during the first six months of this year to assist, in addition to the international benefits, the members out of work during the dull times in the trade and for other purposes. It gave \$12,532.42 to out-of-work members.

BOYS WANTED Nothing in the way of Socialist literature ever sold at first sight like the International Review in its present form. The Review is not only well worth the dime for which it sells, but it looks worth it. There are several hundred thousand men who would each buy a copy of the Review if it were handed to them. The problem is to hand it. That is where the boys come in. Can't you find a boy to try this new method of propaganda? We will send copies of the Review post-paid anywhere in the United States for 5 cents each in lots of 40 or more, 6 cents in lots of ten or more, 7 cents in small lots. Cash must come with each order. If you find the right boy, he will get his pay from the profit on sales, you will get your money back, and you will start forty new people to reading about Socialism. Isn't the plan worth trying? CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

SOCIALISTS AID BEGIN BUSINESS, ADVISES WOOD Noted Writer Tells Socialists to Start Co-operative Stores at Once I Want Weak Men to Get My Advice Free DE. I. W. HODGENS MEN—You who are weak, nervous and despondent, who have given up all hope of ever being cured—you with ambition to be yourself again—to be a man among men—come to see me. I will tell you the truth about yourself and I will cure you without your having to take medicines for weeks and months. A sure cure is what I will give you. I make my cures in the quickest time possible. I will treat you secretly, thoroughly and reasonably, so that you will lose no time from your business, and no one will ever know that you are under a physician's care. If I do not cure you, you do not pay a cent. That's the way I do business. And I give you a guarantee in this effect. I cure all cases I accept of— BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS, URINARY and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES OF MEN. Piles and Fistula cured without an operation. Kidneys and Bladder Troubles cured quickly and forever. I SEE ALL PATIENTS MYSELF and TREAT ALL CASES CONFIDENTIALLY. DR. I. W. HODGENS, 167 Dearborn St., 3d Floor, Suite 208 Opposite First National Bank Building, Chicago. Office Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Tuesdays & Thursdays, 9:30 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write today.

HUGHES PLAYS ROLE OF U. S. FOR SPECIAL INTERESTS New Haven, Conn., Jan. 13.—The abuse of party organization is corrupting the very core of our government system, according to Governor Charles E. Hughes of New York, who lectured at Yale University on "Political Parties." The governor condemned boss rule and legislation for the benefit of special interests, advocated the divorce of judicial elections and party obligations, and contended that the limitation of influence of national parties in municipal elections was of special importance. The speaker recommended that the number of elective officers be greatly diminished and the civil service competitive list increased.

RUPPERT'S REPUTATION For Workingmen's Boots Is Known the West Over Here is One Special \$3.50 TAN AND BLACK 15-INCH TOP DOUBLE OAK SOLES OIL GRAIN UPPER WATER-PROOF Workingmen's Store CLARK & HARRISON Take Halsted or Wentworth Av. cars Conductor will let you off at the door Latest Catalogue on Request Send Cash with Mail Orders Patronize THE DAILY'S Advertisers



DE. I. W. HODGENS MEN—You who are weak, nervous and despondent, who have given up all hope of ever being cured—you with ambition to be yourself again—to be a man among men—come to see me. I will tell you the truth about yourself and I will cure you without your having to take medicines for weeks and months. A sure cure is what I will give you. I make my cures in the quickest time possible. I will treat you secretly, thoroughly and reasonably, so that you will lose no time from your business, and no one will ever know that you are under a physician's care. If I do not cure you, you do not pay a cent. That's the way I do business. And I give you a guarantee in this effect. I cure all cases I accept of— BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS, URINARY and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES OF MEN. Piles and Fistula cured without an operation. Kidneys and Bladder Troubles cured quickly and forever. I SEE ALL PATIENTS MYSELF and TREAT ALL CASES CONFIDENTIALLY. DR. I. W. HODGENS, 167 Dearborn St., 3d Floor, Suite 208 Opposite First National Bank Building, Chicago. Office Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Tuesdays & Thursdays, 9:30 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write today.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Many Libs described in my new catalogue and books at lowest prices. WILHELM BOOK COMPANY. Catalogue sent on request. 909 William St. New York, N. Y.

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—Ten per cent money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Practicality in the Medical Field" written by Dr. W. G. Brown, 11 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR RENT HALL FOR RENT—Well furnished, steam heat, electric light, best location center of the loop for amusements, saloons, etc.; 21 per night or \$5 for week. Meetings, 28-29 S. Clark St. JOE ORNSTEIN, Club Store.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARLES ROUX, EGIN FAIRBANK, Special Agent for Bureau of Investigation, 1217 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PATRONIZE THE DAILY'S Advertisers



MOYER 'MANSION' IS 3-ROOM FLAT, SAYS AFFIDAVIT

Newspaper Lies, Printed to Injure Homestake Strikers, Are Nailed

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Denver, Colo., Jan. 13.—The Miners' Magazine, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, nails the lie of the Lead (S. D.) Call which has been excitedly declaring that Charles Moyer, president of the federation, is living in a mansion on Capitol Hill in Denver.

Seek to Disrupt Union "But notwithstanding the loyalty of the miners, every effort is being made to sow the seeds of dissension by creating a suspicion that the officials of the federation are reveling in opulence while the members of the Homestake strike, as follows: "James Kirwan, the board member from the Black Hills, speaks in the highest terms of the unwavering loyalty of the locked out miners, and feels convinced that if every member of the Western Federation of Miners does his duty in rendering the necessary financial aid, the lockout of the Homestake Mining company is destined to go down to defeat.

"The Call has even gone so far as to assume that the president of the Western Federation of Miners was living in a mansion, purchased on the graft that he has been able to siphon from the labor movement."

"In view of the fact that the Homestake company's local flume has had so much to say about President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners living in a palatial mansion on Capitol Hill, Denver, the following copy of a letter and affidavit sent the Mute by Mr. Moyer for publication will be interesting reading to every member of the federation:

"Denver, Colo., Dec. 27, 1909. "Editor Lead Daily Call, Lead, S. D.: "Dear Sir—For some time past, as I am informed, you have devoted considerable space in your daily publication to myself, your purpose apparently being to convey the impression that I was a large property owner in the city of Denver and that I had accumulated said property by grafting on a labor organization of which the Lead City Miners' union is a part. I therefore request that you publish the following affidavit:

"I, Charles H. Moyer, hereby certify that since August, 1904, I have resided at 1224 California street in the city of Denver, state of Colorado. That said 1224 California street is an apartment house and the property of Chas. H. Howe. That since the date above mentioned I have been a tenant of Charles H. Howe, occupying three rooms in said apartment house and am occupying the same at this time. And further, that the records of the recorder's office of the city and county of Denver, state of Colorado, will show that I am the owner of one lot, known as 205 West Fifth avenue, upon which is situated a five-room cottage, the purchase price of said lot and cottage being \$1,750, and that this is all of the property recorded in the name of Charles H. Moyer, or his wife, and in fact all of his holdings, excepting personal property valued at \$300.

"I, Margaret Edith Butcher, Notary Public. "Other Affidavits to Come "There are other personal matters appearing in the Call from time to time which I hope to have the pleasure of taking up with you on my next visit to the Black Hills, which, if business will permit, will be in the very near future. C. H. M." "The above should nail the brazen falsehood of the Call to the cross and stamp the prostituted editor as a corporation hiring whose diminutive moral stature will not permit him to be a man.

"The men of the Black Hills must win the fight, and win they will, if the membership throughout the jurisdiction of the federation are only true and loyal to the great cause that demands sacrifices to snatch victories from the clenched grip of a master class."

WATSON GOES HOME IN HUFF NEW YORK O. K.'S PARTY MEETING

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, Jan. 13.—The newly elected general committee of Local New York Socialist party, has gone on record as favoring the proposed national congress of the party. A communication from the New York state committee, advising New York Socialists to oppose the holding of the congress, was voted down.

WATSON GOES HOME IN HUFF "I consider that I have been badly treated in America," said Watson before sailing. "I came over here with a feeling of the greatest warmth for this country. I am disappointed with the way I have been treated."

"However, I am charmed with what I have seen of America."

"The New York women," said Miss Black, "had decided on considering the favorable conditions prevailing at this time to hire Carnegie hall for the meeting."

POLICE PREVENT A RIOT AT INSURANCE ELECTION; \$200,000 DIVERTED FUND IS FIGURE

So hotly contested was the election of officers at the meeting last night of the Western Life Indemnity company, on the sixth floor of the Masonic Temple, that a policeman was asked to stand guard to prevent violence. Three men—George M. Moulton, former president; William H. Gray and Edward I. Rosenfeld—who were recently charged with diverting \$200,000 of the company's funds and were ordered by United States Circuit Judge Kohlsaat Jan. 6 to repay the amount to the company, fought for Moulton for re-election, but were beaten by the opposition led by Alfred Clover.

J. E. Ingram was elected chairman of the meeting, and the following officers were chosen: President, Grant Orr; first vice president, J. E. Ingram; second vice president, Dr. Frank B. Davis; third vice president, William Whitlock; secretary, Harry Hildreth, Jr. Out of forty-eight policy holders present and voting forty voted for these officers. Moulton was not allowed to vote 3,165 proxies which he claimed he had.

DEATH CLAIMS LABOR LEADER

Bernard Masterson, Head of Casing Workers, Was Strong Unionist

BY G. F. SMITH The Casing Workers' Union, Local No. 158, A. M. C. & B. W. of North America, A. F. of L., has lost through death its president, Bernard Masterson. He was also one of the oldest paid-up union men in the Stock Yards Casing Workers' Union, Local No. 158. He joined the Pork Butchers' Union, Local No. 115, on March 15, 1901, being a charter member of that local, paying his dues there until the Casing Workers were organized into the present local, No. 158, Oct. 6, 1901, when he transferred with many others to this local. Masterson, on being transferred, was immediately elected the first president of the casing workers' local. He was re-elected for five consecutive terms, later being chosen business agent and financial secretary, when he did his best work for this local, being the first and only man who ever secured a signed scale of wages from the packers in November, 1902.

Secured Wage Increase He secured the signature of Steve Conway, for the Armour's, Swifts, the Morris company, and the Schwarzhild and Sulzberger company, Robert Dutcher signing for Wolf, Sayer and Heller; Bert Levi for the Bert Levi company, and P. F. Turner, for the P. F. Turner company, the scale being binding upon the others for one and a half years, or until the big strike in 1904, when the casing workers lost with all of the other stock yards workers.

Through the strike of 1904 Masterson was one of the hardest worked men on the stock yards district, being a member of the executive board of the Packing Trades Council, and on the commissary board to distribute food to the needy strikers. He was at all times ready to aid a needy worker.

At the time of his death Masterson was president of the Casing Workers' union, delegate to the Trades Union Label league and Provision Trades Council. He was among the best speakers in these organizations and always in the midst of those who were doing the real work of these organizations.

Floral Tributes Sent At a special meeting of the local an appropriate floral offering, in the shape of the official emblem, the A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A., A. F. of L., surrounding the knife, steel, saw and chopper, was decided upon. After the adjournment twenty-five members of the union went in a body to see the remains. The pall bearers at the funeral were chosen from the union.

As he was one of the most enthusiastic workers in the cause of unionism in the "yards," Masterson will be sorely missed. The opposite might be said of the packers, who are only too glad to see one of their bitterest enemies go to his death, as they will then have nothing to fear from him.

A committee consisting of William Ward, John Daly and C. F. Smith drew up a set of resolutions, in part as follows: Resolutions of Condolence "Resolved, That we, the members of the Casing Workers' Union, Local No. 158, A. M. C. & B. W. A. F. of L., tender our heartfelt sympathy to the mother, sisters and brothers of our deceased brother in this, their hour of affliction, assuring them that their deep sorrow is shared in common by the members of this local, and it is further

"Resolved, That this expression of sympathy be spread upon the records of this local, and that copies of the same be presented to the family, the public press, and the Union Labor Advocates of Chicago."

NEW YORK O. K.'S PARTY MEETING

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, Jan. 13.—The newly elected general committee of Local New York Socialist party, has gone on record as favoring the proposed national congress of the party. A communication from the New York state committee, advising New York Socialists to oppose the holding of the congress, was voted down.

The Greatest and Most Sensational Sacrifice of Good Clothes for Boys and Children SALE BEGINS FRIDAY, JAN. 14, 8:30 A. M.

Our entire third floor stock of boys' and children's high-grade clothing, furnishings, hats, etc., is to be unreservedly sacrificed. The slashing of prices will be terrific. The reductions will be so extreme that all who read tomorrow's announcement will be startled. Our sole object now is to convert our entire Fall and Winter stocks into money as speedily as possible. We consider no sacrifice too great to attain this end. Complete details will be published on this page of tomorrow's—Thursday—paper.

This \$25,000 Boys' and Children's stock is being moved down to our main floor in order to facilitate the handling of the crowds that have been waiting for this Bargain Festival. Prepare to come early. Watch this page tomorrow for details of this, the greatest sale of its kind ever attempted.

BENSON & FIXONG Milwaukee Ave. at Paulina St. Our Store will be open Friday till 7 P. M.

THE BUYERS' NEWS BY R. DVORAK

CAN WE DO AS GOOD DURING 1910 AS WE DID DURING 1909? We sure can, Comrades. All we need to do is to say we WILL, and it is done. Last year we set out to INCREASE our daily's advertising. We were DETERMINED and when 1910 began to peek on affairs, we had the pleasure of seeing our paper PRETTY WELL FILLED with ads. And say, Comrades, did you notice how SCARCE the yells for help were the last few months of 1909? ADVERTISING OUT THEM OFF. There you are. If a slight increase in advertising can do so much good, how much will our paper benefit if we KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK DURING 1910. Every INCREASE in advertising is equal to just SO MUCH CASH PROFIT. AN INCREASE IN OUR PROFIT LESSENS THE DEBT. A CONTINUED INCREASE OF THE INCREASE WILL FINALLY ACCOMPLISH WHAT WE HAVE BEEN STRIVING FOR THESE LAST THREE YEARS. IT WILL PLACE OUR PAPER ON A SELF PAYING BASIS.

THE TASK ALL YOU have to do to accomplish the above good things is PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY SOCIALIST. ALL YOU have to do to patronize advertisers is to get a PURCHASING BOOK. ALL YOU have to do with the purchasing book is to HAND IT TO THE ADVERTISER when you buy from him and have him ENTER YOUR PURCHASE. ALL YOU have to do when you have \$20 worth of purchases in the book is RETURN IT TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST AND GET A 75-CENT BOOK OR THAT MUCH LITERATURE OF ANY KIND. If you have \$40.00 in the book you get \$1.50, etc. ALL YOU have to do to get a Purchasing book is to SEND A POST CARD TO 180 E. WASHINGTON ST. DO IT NOW and help your paper GET THE ADVERTISEMENTS and HOLD THEM.

THEATERS JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON'S play "THE FOURTH ESTATE" is now playing at the Grand Opera House. HUNDREDS of Socialists will see it. If you are going to see the play, be sure to get some of those "THE PATRONIZER ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY SOCIALIST" CARDS, and leave a few at the ticket window when you buy your ticket. The Daily Socialist is making an attempt to secure THEATER ADVERTISEMENTS. You can help MUCH. If you want to INCREASE your library you can do no better than with the PURCHASING BOOK when you buy from advertisers. You get a 75-cent credit slip for every \$20 you spend with the advertisers. The book department handles books of ALL KINDS now.

NEW ONES RANDOLPH MARKET and GROCERY, 52-54 State st., is able to fill all small orders with dispatch and accuracy. DON'T IMAGINE THAT BECAUSE ADVERTISING HAS FALLEN OFF THE LAST FEW WEEKS THAT WE ARE LOSING OUT. THE BULL SEASON IS ON NOW. WE'LL BE THERE WITH THE GOODS SOON. JUST WATCH THE PAPER. If it is a hat or gloves you want, see Arthur FLORENCE. 2 stores, 51-83 Van Buren st. and 183 Dearborn st.

QUAKE SHAKES TOWN IN UTAH Richfield, Utah, Jan. 12.—Numerous earthquakes have occurred here within the last 48 hours. Window panes were broken Tuesday. Schools were dismissed to insure the safety of the pupils. Slight earthquakes are common here, but the latest were so violent that they caused general alarm. They were confined to a small area, however.

AMONG THE UNIONS The Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers' Union, Local No. 78, C. T. & H. U. of C. & T. will hold its meeting Tuesday night, Jan. 12, at 75 East Randolph street, at 8:30—E. H. Huston.

MARKETS WINTER WHEAT—Lower sales, \$2.00 bu. No. 1 hard in store, \$1.95; No. 2 hard \$1.90. SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales, \$2.00 bu. No. 1 hard in store, \$1.95; No. 2 hard \$1.90. LOCAL and TRANS-MISSISSIPPI MILLING: No. 1 DURUM—Steady. Sales local and trans-Mississippi: No. 2, \$2.10; No. 3, \$2.00. COIN—Dollars steady, but later advanced \$1.00. Sales local and trans-Mississippi: No. 2, \$2.10; No. 3, \$2.00. OATS—Very steady early, but later advanced \$1.00. Sales local and trans-Mississippi: No. 2, \$2.10; No. 3, \$2.00. CATTLE—A Tuesday supply of 23,000 head, twice the volume expected, threw the market into a badly weakened state, and price reductions of 10c to 15c from Monday's closing were forced for bulk of week. HOGS—A liberal number of hogs were received and needed the big rise to \$10.00 and prices were \$1.00. Monday's average and about 10c off from high time that day. Trade was slow early and hogs were not taken until a late hour. SHEEP—Bulk of sheep and lambs showed \$1.00. Selling while market was weak and lower Tuesday, due to liberal offerings. Twenty-six tons came in. The market

BLOOD POISON CURED NEVER TO RETURN Entirely Removed From the System—Not "Locked In" Like Ordinary Treatments, to Again Reappear. Our Treatment Cures All Sores, Ulcers and Symptoms in 15, to 30 Days, so You nor Anyone Would Know You Ever Had the Trouble. Also SKIN DISEASES, SORES, ULCERS, ECZEMA, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, ITCHING, BURNING and DISCOLORATIONS OF THE SKIN. Lowest Charges of Any Specialist. CURES AFTER HOT SPRINGS FAIL TO CURE BLOOD POISON. It must be entirely removed from the system. The treatment we give you acts so quickly by neutralizing the poison that you can almost find it being cast out every day, and creates fresh, pure blood, cleansing and building up the system. There is no come-back to it. Your advantage in treating with us is that when you are cured you will stay cured, and the treatment does not injure your stomach and cause bone pains and aches like strong mineral mixtures. YOU CAN TAKE OUR TREATMENT WITHOUT A CENT AND PAY US AFTER WE CURE YOU. We want a chance to prove we can cure all afflicted, skeptical men. Free Consultation and Examination. Write for Question Blank or Call. CHICAGO MEN-SPECIALIST CO., 74 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.



GRAHAM & SONS BANKERS STEAMBOAT AND INSURANCE AGENTS Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits. 661 W. MADISON ST. Municipal bonds and first mortgages for sale and interest allowed from Jan. 1st on all sums deposited to Jan. 15th.

Bart. CORRECT CLOTHES READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE 2 SHOPS 117 MADISON 209 WABASH AT CLARK. AT ADAMS

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Central DRUG CO. Boys' All-Wool Suits \$3.95 This is an unusually good value—solid and knickerbocker ready, latest styles—worth at least \$5.00, but offered to the Socialist readers at \$3.95. Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

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Northwest Side BOOTS AND SHOES NIELSON BOES, 242 WEST NORTH AV. For all kinds of Footwear and Repairing. OTTO J. BICKMANN, RELIABLE SHOES, 248 NORTH AVENUE. ADVERTISERS THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

North Side AMUSEMENTS JANET THEATRE, 617 North av., near La Salle st.—On the Great White Way—One Full Hour Entertainment. Admission 10c. Matinee Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Change of Program Daily. SHOES AND SLIPPERS Genuine German Felt Shoes and Slippers manufactured in every size; always on hand. A. Zimmerman, 1421 Clybourn av., nr. Lawrence st.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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AN ECHO FROM THE BATTLE OF O'DONOVAN'S BRIDGE

BY THOMAS F. KENNEDY OF M'KEES ROCKS, PA.

The strike at McKees Rocks was a spontaneous, unorganized revolt. All students of history know how difficult it is in such cases to do exact justice to individuals or groups of individuals.

The man that at the present stage urges physical force is a dangerous teacher. Nothing would so please the shrewdest watch dogs of capitalism as for the Socialist to advocate physical force.

A Very Old Story

NEVER SINCE THE CHILDHOOD OF THE RACE DID THE LABORERS OF THE WORLD RECEIVE THE PRODUCT OF THEIR TOIL.

This is a simple thing to say. It is an indisputable truth. Did you ever think what it meant? Did you ever stop to realize the importance of the fact that since the days of savagery, and some time before, those who produced wealth did not enjoy it?

It was true when Pharaoh reigned in Egypt. Legions of slaves bent their backs beneath the lash and pulled and hauled at great blocks of stone to build the pyramids.

The soil of Greece was tilled like a garden by the labor of tens of thousands of helots, but they did not eat its fruits. The hosts of slaves that built the Parthenon did not have the leisure nor the opportunity to enjoy its classic lines.

When Rome ruled the Mediterranean world the skill of her slaves was almost as famous as the prowess of her warriors, the wisdom of her statesmen, the eloquence of her orators or the magnificence of her emperors.

The vast cathedrals, castles and city walls of the middle ages rose through the toil of multitudes of men. The craftsmen of those days set so high the mark of human workmanship that it still remains untouched.

Today the hand of the workman guides a tool that draws its energy from the mine or waterfall and that multiplies his producing power a hundred, sometimes a thousand fold.

Are you beginning to grasp that simple, tremendous fact that those who produce wealth do not enjoy it?

Try and think of all those millions of years of stolen labor filched from the producers of the past. Try to conceive of the measureless heaps of goods that Labor has produced and idlers have enjoyed.

During all this terrible stretch of centuries there have been philosophers in plenty, prophets not a few and philanthropists beyond calculation. These have reasoned about the condition of Labor, pleaded with and pitied him.

BUT NONE OF THEM EVER SUGGESTED THAT HE BE ALLOWED TO KEEP AND USE HIS PRODUCT.

Only when Labor grew strong enough to have a philosophy of his own was this novel solution of the problem proposed.

What all the centuries of wisdom had been unable to discover was revealed only when Labor began to do his own thinking. The Socialists were the first in all the history of the world to say that if a producer of wealth was suffering from poverty he could be cured if he was not robbed of his product.

There has never been a time when the workers could not have produced enough food to feed and shelter themselves, unless in time of some great natural calamity. There has never been a time when they all had enough food and shelter.

The conclusion is plain to all, save the wise men and the philosophers, that those who produce do not get their product.

The Socialist says that the cure of poverty is to quit robbing the producers. It is the biggest new idea of the age of new ideas. It is so big that a majority are not able to see it. It is so simple that only a few have been able to understand it. It is so true that but a few believe it.

The solution of the problem is so inconceivable that it is the only certain thing about the future. The only thing that delays its coming is the unwillingness of the workers to ask for it.

Growing Into Capitalism

There were those who thought that when the former sultan was overthrown in Turkey that country was about to make a long jump into the midst of a labor-ruled government. As the days pass it is once more proven that society makes no long jumps.

The "Young Turks," who made a free use of revolutionary and even of Socialist phrases while they were struggling for mastery, have now evolved into an ordinary capitalist party, concerned with the "development of the country," the establishment of industries and the protection of profits.

Along with this comes also the news of the establishment of strong labor unions that are fighting the battles of the working class. In other words, the same old class struggle is appearing in Turkey that has arisen in every country with the development of the relation of capitalist and wage worker.

The western side of the ridge facing the town is steep, but can be climbed. The southern end and the eastern side, the side toward the river, are terraced and gently sloping.

Until about a generation ago this bluff was the most conspicuous landmark in this vicinity and gave the place its name. Some years ago scientists connected with the Carnegie museum caused excavations to be made on top of the ridge and brought to light what they claimed were skeletons of a prehistoric race.

No event of which I have any knowledge inspired so many brazen lies as this strike. As an example I cite the one sent out and printed all over the country about the stores being looted and merchants boarding up their doors and windows.

We are so accustomed to this kind of misrepresentation by the capitalist press that we expect it, watch for it and try to discount it. As the circulation of the Socialist press increases we can neutralize it still more, perhaps in time we can nullify it altogether.

During and after the strike the matter that appeared in the Socialist press relating to it did not come up to this standard. Had all of the articles been written during the heat of conflict by a man with one eye on a body of strikers on the mound and the other eye on a company of galloping troopers we might be charitable and plead in extenuation overworked nerves.

One reason why I did not protest against those articles before this was that it might be construed as an attack upon the Industrial Workers of the World.

I am a staunch supporter of industrial unionism, and hope the I. W. W. may succeed in organizing the working class, but it by no means fulfills my ideals of an industrial union. While as an organization it has not specifically repudiated political action, its spokesmen scoff at and belittle the ballot as a weapon.

Another reason for silence was that I supposed each article would be the last of its kind, and that less damage would result from the articles than from a public denunciation of them. But in the January number of the Review slugging is recommended in these words: "But there is a more effective way of winning the good will and support of soldiers than that of teaching them that it is a crime to shoot down their fellow working men in a struggle. It is that employed by the men at McKees Rocks."

Speaking of a Cossack with whom he was acquainted, the author says: "His love was won by the ignorant foreigners—won with his pickaxe."

He gloried in physical force and points with pride to McKees Rocks as a shining example of what "propaganda by the deed" methods accomplished. Unless his statements are challenged he may continue to repeat them until some of his readers believe that a great victory was won at McKees Rocks by physical force.

When some of the most oppressed and degraded workers in this country revolt, if, without adding any fuel to the flames, we will see some terrible outbursts of physical force. Instead of being an evidence of confidence, courage and strength, a resort to physical force is often a pitiful confession of weakness and the last refuge

of despair. The man that at the present stage urges physical force is a dangerous teacher. Nothing would so please the shrewdest watch dogs of capitalism as for the Socialist to advocate physical force.

The I. W. W. contributed nothing material to the winning of the strike. If the claim that they did gave them any prestige it was a spurious prestige and its loss will be a gain.

The strike was won by the men remaining away from the shops and the failure of the company to get men to take their places. An old plan tried with varying degrees of success before.

The failure to get men from Pittsburg and other cities was in large part due to the attitude of the capitalist press. If any single force outside of the men themselves is to receive credit it is the Socialist party organization in its entirety.

When the ninety days had about elapsed the workers' share of the benefits was so meager that there were murmurs of discontent and strike talk. The I. W. W. issued and distributed handbills printed in all languages urging the workers not to strike at this time.

I have no doubt that there were good reasons for this action and that it was correct tactics. But it shows how conservative a direct action, revolutionary, militant, class-conscious labor union that affects to scorn the old methods of craft unionism can be.

In the free speech fight at Spokane they have adopted the Tolstain attitude of "non-resistance." Which, together with the prevention of the strike at McKees Rocks in December, leads me to the conclusion that they are not so rash nor so reckless as the talk and writings of some of their spokesmen would lead one to believe.

Cavalry horses, rifles, revolvers, machine guns, forts, arsenals, armories and ammunition, together with bodies of men trained to use them, are entirely in the hands of the master class who control the political power.

The central element of industrial unionism is sound. The chief obstacle in the way of industrial organization was, and is yet, the wide difference in wages and conditions among different groups of workers. But blind, ceaseless, inexorable, economic forces are at work eliminating this obstacle. Skill, especially in the basic industries, is a rapidly diminishing quantity.

The time is not far distant when the workers will be reduced to one general level of wages, hours and conditions. Where this has occurred in an industry it is not going to be difficult to organize the workers in that industry into an industrial union, if they are organized at all.

With John D. Rockefeller, Jr., investigating the white slave traffic, and Big Tim Sullivan introducing a bill against it in the legislature, all will be just lovely very soon. Shake hands with Mr. Rockefeller, Tim.

Harvard professors, we are told, recently "sat at the foot" of an eleven-year-old boy, who proposed some new theorems to them in a lecture on the "fourth dimension" of space. They didn't know that the fourth dimension is the place where the workers will find the share of the profits under the present system.

Miss Morgan, daughter of one of the most notorious Captain Kidds of high finance, is neglecting her restaurant and losing profits at the Navy Yard, no doubt, while advertising herself as the special friend of the striking shirtwaist makers.

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MR. CLEWS ON WALL STREET

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Went to Orchard's Confession the most interesting book I have recently read is Henry Clews' "Fifty Years on Wall Street."

The one, like the other, is a record of incredible crime. Orchard having got religion, appears to recognize his former acts as criminal. Mr. Clews is blissfully unconscious of his criminal career. He is as proud of it as a school boy. He reviews his escapades with enthusiasm.

He lays bare the life of the street, recites its crimes as marvels of adventurous exploit, and remains to the end the blindest bird of prey ever saw. Protesting vehemently against clerical criticism of Wall street, he tries to prove that it is the noblest of industries.

He tells us what we have known before, that there is honor among thieves. The men on Wall street are honest with each other. They do not steal each others' watches or gold headed canes. If they say they will buy certain stocks they will keep their word no matter how great the loss.

There honor exists, there men of wealth, of position, of prominence in church, social and club life associate on a plane of equality and good fellowship. How, then, can anyone call Wall street a den of thieves?

He even denies that Wall street is a gambling hell. On the contrary, it is a great distributing center, preventing crises and enabling the sellers of anything, especially the farmers, to get the best possible price for their produce.

But at last the moralist gives way to the stock broker and he ends his pretty little sermon by hoping that if the reader should "ever take a flyer in Wall street you will come out of it with flying colors on the winning side and with a good opinion of the street proportioned to the magnitude of your success."

In addition to being a profound moralist, Mr. Clews is a grand writer. Telling the story of Daniel Drew, one of the tragic victims of the Street, he comes to Drew's last bitter struggle with Jay Gould. Poor Drew, trying to extricate himself from ruin, could only say of Gould as he awaited destruction: "His touch is death."

"Drew's losses followed one another in quick succession," Mr. Clews says, "until his \$15,000,000 had melted away like snow off a ditch and finally he died in debt and broken hearted. And this reminds me," says Mr. Clews, "of a festive event."

Isn't it wonderful! reminds me of a festive event! That is typical of Mr. Clews' byline, boyish, moral obliquity. Panic, stock-jobbing, men drunk with the spirit of speculation, millions in swollen fortunes shrunk to nothing in a moment's panic, values inflated to monstrous proportion, bankruptcies, suicides, all these are nothing, mean nothing, to Mr. Clews, stock broker.

They are incidents in his business, and these tragedies of the Street affect Mr. Clews about as much as the tragedies of the broiled affected petty Maslova. They were necessary daily happenings. They were incidents in her business—her way of gaining a living.

She, too, you remember, thought her business useful and respectable. Her commodity was in demand. She was admired by men of wealth and fashion. Her position was important in her circle of life.

If one were to tell Mr. Clews that wealth cannot be produced without labor, that all wealth that ever was, is, or shall be, comes only through labor, that all gamblers, speculators and operators of Wall street are parasites no more valuable to society than cutthroats, pickpockets, or burglars, he would be amazed. Nay, he would laugh you insane.

If further one were seriously to compare Mr. Clews' moral outlook with that of Maslova, and the actions of the Street with those of Orchard, Mr. Clews would have no doubt whatever of that one's utter madness.

But as humiliating as it may seem to appear to Mr. Clews in such fashion I must confess myself to be one who can observe no material difference between these lives.

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THE FITTING—CLERK, CUSTOMER, DEBS

BY JESSIE SWARTWOOD HAWTHORNE

At this season of the year the women who toll and do not wear elegant gowns are sometimes seen in our best shops.

If they have been very economical, and the good man has kept his job, and there has been no sickness, there may be enough after the talk bill is paid to buy mother's long tailed new suit, now that the January sales are on.

The capitalist ladies have left a few very good ones and the capitalist store man, now sacrifices "profits" to quick sales. "He knows, when the cold spell breaks 'my lady' must have the latest spring style."

"Yes, we will alter your suit for two dollars," "Miss Brown, Miss Be, Miss B—!" A customer wants a fitting.

"—!" she replies and presently a worn, little woman appears. The sympathetic sales lady remarks, on the side, "Miss B—, you look tired. You must be dead, going up and down the stairs so often."

"Yes," she replies, "I am, but they don't care." Clerks never complain of anyone but "they," and now and then a customer knows that they do not care unless it interferes with profits.

"So, the customer pays two dollars for a bit of altering—and deft fingers—and how much do you get—ten cents?" "Oh! we don't get it. We are paid for our time. It does not matter how much we do. When do you want it?"

"Well, if it will not make it harder for you, I want it by Thursday." "No, it makes no difference to us; we have to fill the orders as the customers demand them. Don't say anything, but you better demand yours, or they will make you wait."

"Well then, I must have it for Thursday, for I am going, with my friends, to hear Debs, and I think he will like to see it."

"Did you say you were going to a dance?" "No, I am going to hear Debs." "Debs, Debs? Debs? Who is that? Is he an actor?"

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO.

What is the true value of a human life? What will it net the masters in labor?

The steel trust is "earning" 30 per cent on its watered stock. Can it afford to mollify its slaves with a "bonus"?

The little victory of the "insurgents" in congress does not mean the end of Cannonism. That can be annihilated only by Socialism.

To the thieving New York gas companies: If the Public (?) Service Commission annoys you, buy it; that is, if you have not already done so.

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OPEN FORUM

Vote Down That Tyler Constitution. A referendum is being submitted on the back of the ticket for the election of a N. E. C., which will destroy the organized Socialist party, if carried.

There would not be the slightest probability of the Tyler referendum passing if the party membership understood that it is a cleverly prepared proposal to disband the Socialist party.

Voting at local meetings is usually hastily done. The average member has not time to read a declaration of independence and is not understood if he did. It is always easier to say yes than no to a question.

Every member is in favor of improving the organization and as this Tyler referendum purports to be an improvement there will be a strong tendency to support the measure without subjecting it to a rigid examination.

The danger is that members will reason like this: The local that originated this measure must have given the matter considerable attention; they say it's for the good of the party. Then there are the locals that seconded the measure before it could come to a vote.

So he votes affirmatively, forgetting that these locals seconded the proposal upon somebody's motion and probably none of them inquired into the real nature of the measure.

Moreover, it is so easy to set a referendum in motion that there may not be more than 100 members, all told behind the proposal, 90 per cent of whom may not have the slightest idea of what they seconded in this Tyler scheme. Besides so may trivial referendums have been submitted that the membership has an impression that it won't hurt for any referendum to carry, as they seldom amount to anything.

The important thing about this Tyler measure, now pending, is that an affirmative vote for it is a vote to adjourn the present Socialist party for eternity. Notwithstanding the warnings that are being published against this insidious scheme to disrupt the party, it is likely to pass, because of the artful way in which its real purpose is concealed and the neglect of the membership to consider it for themselves.

Proposed in the name of more democratic organization, it is an embodiment of the most vicious autocracy it would abolish the N. E. C. and the national committee; discontinue the work of agitation and education conducted by the national office; make action impossible in instances like the Rudowitz, Pourn and De Lara cases; render us powerless in all emergencies; in short, pass the Tyler constitution will be to write the obituary of the present Socialist party in America.

A national secretary at \$75 a month is all that there would be of a national organization, whose duties would be to collect his salary and play the role of a South American dictator. To guarantee the receipt of his salary for a few months each state would be expected to contribute to him \$5 monthly.

Everybody with any sense at all knows that a national force, let alone a national party, could not be maintained on \$250 a month.

The excuse they give for wanting to abolish the national organization is that Democratic and Republican parties do not maintain national organizations except when a presidential campaign is on. There is a vast difference between the needs of the Socialist party and those of either old party. We would not need a national organization either if Socialism was established and 90 per cent of the people voting to continue it.

The old parties have the voters and we will have to educate and win over to our program.

There would be nobody to exercise control over the national secretary and nothing to keep him from doing as he pleased. Wherever absolute power has been concentrated into one man's hands disaster has been the certain and inevitable consequence.

Suppose the Tyler constitution should be adopted and a dictatorial or dictatorial person or a Pinkerton should succeed in getting himself elected national secretary, what would happen? Referendums and motions that incurred his official displeasure would be aimly filed in his waste basket and you certainly could not help yourself, because there would be no committee or officer to appeal to. You might send up a petition for his recall, but he would ignore that into the store and possibly continue to receive and deposit campaign checks from the Civic Federation.

Daughter (reading)—In winter many of the animals get thicker fur coats. Father—How, not so loud, Mamma is in the next room—Maggie's sister.

Strengthen the Organization

For some time I have had a strong desire to see the different Socialist papers set aside at least one column, to be devoted entirely to organization. You are doing a noble work in awakening the people to a realization of the horrors of the capitalist system; but it seems to me that a great many of them, after they have been awakened, wander away into some reform movement before they can be molded into class-conscious Socialists.

If the Daily Socialist had a column telling them all about the need of organized effort, telling them how to organize, giving the names of all the state secretaries, and up to date news in regard to organization, from all over the world, that would be the means of adding a long list of names to our local.

And then there is the kind that says, Oh, I am a Socialist; isn't necessary for me to join the local. I vote the ticket all right.

If they saw in their favorite paper, in every issue, a column that was urging them from every possible viewpoint to join the organization, some of them would yield. If all those that really believe in Socialism could only be brought to see the need of organization, how quickly the industries could be socialized, and capitalism be made to disappear. As I sit and think of the many things that could be said in the "organization" column, it seems to me a necessity. I hope I may have said something to make it appear so to you.

H. A. HEDDEN. Albion, Mich.

Husband in the Country. Miss Betty Stanfield Crawford is responsible for a story that is being told at the Colony Club in New York, says the Washington Star.

"A very pretty young woman was talking to 'him' with me," Miss Crawford quoted, "and I noticed a knot in her handkerchief."

"Hello," said I, "what's the knot in your handkerchief for?"

"My husband's gone to the country," said the young woman, "and the knot is to remind me that he told me to think of him in his absence."

The Natural Remedy. "Why doesn't that lady buy some breakfast?" "He just called down that he'd like to get up, but the bookworms won't let him."

"Oh! You just tell him there'll be a bookworm expert upstairs with a hickory cat-beater in about seventeen seconds!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.