

\$50,000,000 OF BEEF MAGNATES IN COURT

Prices Soar While U.S. Chases Beef Magnates. While the United States government, through more than eight long years of litigation, has sought to prosecute the packing trust for conspiracy in restraint of trade, the retail price of meat—that paid by the consumer—has steadily risen.

Table with 2 columns: Item (Choice beef cuts, Steaks, etc.) and Price per pound (1910, 1911).

M.NERS START MOVE AGAINST SAM'L GOMPERS

Demand He Resign From the National Civic Federation. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 16.—The American Federation of Labor in annual convention today, decided to urge congress to pass a workmen's compensation law, giving a minimum of five years' wages to employes killed in service.

THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness, with rain or snow tonight and Friday; rising temperature; lowest tonight above freezing; increasing east to southeast winds, becoming high, is the official forecast today.

U. S. REFINES THE OIL TRUST

The government yesterday moved its first pawn in the little game of trust-busting when the Standard Oil octopus "went by the boards" and the shares of that giant trust were exchanged for shares in the thirty-four subsidiary companies which constituted the oil combine.

FIND MURDERED WOMAN IN PARK

Police were given a clue to a deep murder mystery this morning when the unidentified body of a well-dressed woman was found floating in an extension of the Lincoln Park lagoon off Stratford place.

CHINESE REPUBLIC NOW MATTER OF FEW DAYS



Be taken within a week which will decide whether China is to remain a monarchy or to become a republic in fact. Washington, Nov. 16.—Orders for the dispatch of a regiment of United States soldiers to China from Manila were awaited today by the officials of the war department who were given notice late yesterday by the state department that men would be needed.

R. I. MEN READY FOR RAIL FIGHT

All is quiet today on the Rock Island, but it is the quiet which precedes the breaking of the storm in all its fury. Both sides are getting ready as rapidly as possible for the big strike which, it is expected, will be called within a few days.

Man Punished for Looking Like a Scab

Melbourn, Victoria, Nov. 16.—The employes of the Mt. Lyell Mining company were locked out today because an official of the company was compelled to climb a 900-foot ladder to get out of a mine.

FRANK BOHN TO SPEAK ON WENDELL PHILLIPS

The Twenty-first ward branch of the Socialist party will hold a meeting Sunday evening at its headquarters, 141 North Clark street and Chicago avenue, at which Frank Bohn will speak on "Wendell Phillips."

LOS ANGELES SOCIALISTS RAISE BIG CAMPAIGN FUND

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.—An appeal of the Socialist committee have borne fruit, according to Harriman's friends, and thousands of dollars are arriving daily for use during the campaign.

RACINE LABOR OBJECTS TO CARNEGIE'S MONEY

Racine, Wis., Nov. 16.—The Racine Trades and Labor Council today held a formal protest with the city council against accepting the \$10,000 donated by Congresswoman Cooper from Andrew Carnegie for a branch library building at Racine Junction because of the treasurer's past and present attitude toward labor.

TEACHER SAVES 700 CHILDREN FROM FIRE

Cleveland, O., Nov. 16.—Seven hundred children quietly fled out of the Dawning public school here early today when fire was discovered in one of the portable rooms in the rear of the main building.

COURT HASTENS M'NAMARA TRIAL

Criticisms for Slowness Leads Judge to Hold Night Sessions. By United Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 16.—Angered because of the severe criticism by Judge Albert G. Burnett of the California Appellate court, who in an address to the state bar association characterized the delay in getting a McNamara jury as a crime, Judge Bordwell made an effort to hasten the impaneling of the jury.

3 HURT IN TRAIN CRASH

By United Press. Breese, Ill., Nov. 16.—Three persons were injured on the morning and afternoon train wrecked and burned early this morning when a Baltimore and Ohio fast mail train from St. Louis to New York crashed into a switch engine standing on the main track here.

46 MEN KILLED ANNUALLY IN STEEL MILLS' FIERY HELL

Gary and South Chicago Alone Furnish Frightful Toll to Morgan's Greed for Wealth. The steel industry is an industrial hell for the workers—it is an "Aladdin's Lamp" for the few owners, the Carnegies and Morgans have at present allowed up in mills and mines, finished steel and iron.

WHITE COOLIES GET CRUSTA

To the immense army of 218,425 employes, or as they have been called "white coolies," was paid wages only amounting to \$174,955,139, or an average of about \$2 a day.

HELL COVERS SQUARE MILE

Steel mills were first made in the United States in Chicago, in 1852. The present "steel trust" the \$1,500,000,000 corporation, represents the perfect development of the steel industry.

RICH MAN ON TRIAL FOR TARRING WOMAN

Lincoln Center, Kan., Nov. 16.—With every available foot of space in the courtroom here crowded to the limit and anxious spectators on the outside awaiting news of the proceedings, the trial of E. G. Clark, James Fitzwater and Watson Stratton—alleged to have tarred and feathered Miss Mary Chamberlain on the night of August 7—last-commenced here today.

SCIENCE WILL KILL SUFFERERS, HE SAYS

The only cohesion he made was to make note of the authorities cited by Friedrichs and to say if he found himself wrong he would reverse his ruling later.

WOULD BECOME WIRELESS OPERATOR; FALLS TO DEATH

New York, Nov. 16.—Hoping to become a wireless operator, Harry Lang, a messenger boy, was installing an apparatus on the roof of his home when he slipped and fell to the ground and was instantly killed.

ROOSEVELT RAPS TAFT; DENIES GARY FOOLED HIM

New York, Nov. 16.—Urging complete governmental supervision over corporations engaged in interstate commerce, declaring he was not misled in permitting the Steel Corporation to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, severely attacking the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for permitting the Tobacco trust to reorganize under the plans it proposed and criticizing Attorney General Wickereham for his stand, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in a copyrighted editorial in the current issue of The Outlook, today demanded that so-called "square deal" for big business corporations which remain within the pale of the law.

ROOSEVELT CRITICIZES PROGRESSIVES

"The fact is that many men who have called themselves progressives, and who certainly believe that they are progressives, represent in reality in this matter not progress at all, but a kind of sincere rural torism. These men believe that it is possible by strengthening the anti-trust law to restore business to the competitive condition of the middle of the century."

SOLUTION CAN BE FOUND

"It is not necessary in an article like this to attempt to work out such a plan in detail. It can assuredly be worked out."

OPENS COURT EARLIER

In order to hurry the trial along, Judge Bordwell opened the session today a hour earlier. Darrow immediately preceded to try to disqualify J. A. Ross, a Pasadena painter.

WANTS BRUNNER EXCUSSED

Later Friedrichs discovered that Brunner holds the strongest union views and is a former chief engineer of his local of that brotherhood. Late yesterday the state tried to get him out of the way by consent of the court, but Judge Bordwell ruled that he would not reopen the case.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST WILL COMPILE A COMPLETE LIST CONTAINING EVERY CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE OR HAMLET IN EVERY STATE WHERE THE SOCIALISTS ARE HOLDING PUBLIC OFFICES. SUCH A LIST WILL BE OF THE UTMOST VALUE TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST, AND EDITORS AND READERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEND TO THIS OFFICE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY PLACE THAT HAS SOCIALIST OFFICIALS, ESPECIALLY SINCE THE LATEST ELECTION. GIVE FULL NAME OF EVERY SOCIALIST OFFICIAL. ADDRESS, CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

MAURICE MAETERLINCK

Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian author, declares in his new book, "Death," that the day is not far distant when science will cease to consider it a duty to protract life as long as possible, even into the most excruciating convulsions, and will not hesitate to shorten the sufferings of a doomed human.

TROLLEY HITS HIM; MAY DIE

The police today are investigating a trolley accident last night, which may result in the death of Jacob Widera, 28, 1311 Tripp street, who was hit by a speeding Madison street car near Union street as he was crossing the tracks. Witnesses to the accident declare that the accident was the fault of the motorman, James Donohue, who, they say, failed to ring his bell.

TRUST DOCTORS HAVE SAWS OUT

Washington, Nov. 16.—A big fight for and against amending the Sherman anti-trust law at this session of Congress was forecast today by the completion of the bill of Representative Henry (Dem., Texas), which will be introduced early in the session.

WHITFORD FREES LABOR LEADERS

By United Press. Denver, Nov. 15.—A sensation was created in labor circles today when Judge Greeley Whitford of the District Court entered an order which amounts to a withdrawal of the charges of contempt of court against fifteen members of the United Mine Workers who were thrown into jail on their order.

BEATTIE SAYS HE'LL LAUGH IN CHAIR: KEEPS NERVE ON EVE OF EXECUTION



As the death cell of the Richmond, Va., penitentiary, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., stoically awaits the coming of the guards who will lead him to the electric chair, November 24, to die for the murder of his girl wife, Beattie thus far has made good his word. He hasn't broken down.

PLAN TO CARRY BURNSIDE WARD

That the Thirty-third Ward Socialists are alive to the possibilities of electing a councilman from that ward is evidenced by the fact that they are beginning to hold meetings for the purpose of organizing their forces.

MEXICO IN GRIP OF BIG STRIKE

By United Press. Mexico City, Nov. 15.—To the wave of revolution which has swept Mexico for the last 18 months is added the threat of general strikes throughout the country.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON SOCIALIST VICTORIES

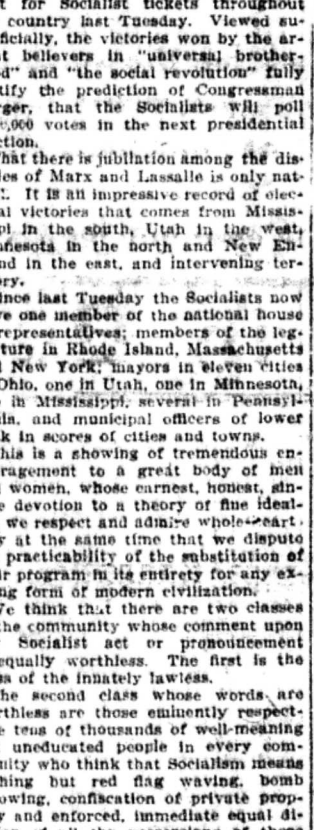
With rare exceptions the non-Socialist press of the country attributes the recent victories of the Socialists to local conditions and discontents. Though here and there they pay tribute to the energy of the Socialists in campaigning, they fail to realize the effect of the enormous propaganda done by the candidates of the Socialist party and their supporters.

St. Joseph (Mo.) News-Press. As the result of Tuesday's election the number of Socialist officeholders has increased considerably and it is estimated that there are about 500 of them in the United States now.

Chicago Tribune. The question, "Socialism or—what?" was responded to in Tuesday's election. Most people voted for "what," but a surprisingly large number voted for Socialism.

Philadelphia North American. Only the hidebound, unintelligent partisan can afford to ignore the vote cast for Socialist tickets throughout the country last Tuesday.

SOLDIERS INSTALL PHONES IN TRIPOLI



Italian forces in Tripoli have not been spending quite all their time shooting down the Arab population. Evidence is seen on every hand of a higher civilization than the old African city had ever before witnessed.

"Louisiana Lou" Now in Eleventh Week

The good people of Schenectady, N. Y., who have just elected a Socialist municipal administration, are needlessly worried as to the financial future of their city.

New York Press

The powerful enemies of Socialism are not the progressives, who urge measures that deprive Socialism of the discontent on which it depends for sustenance, and who produce men fit to govern efficiently.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

Socialists have been elected to enough mayoralties in American cities to enable the party to "show" the Missourians. Half a dozen or more important communities have just elevated members of the Socialist party to the highest municipal seat and it is up to them to demonstrate that they have something to deliver besides the message of their propaganda.

STRANGE

"I suppose you find living less expensive since you took to gathering your own mushrooms?" "A little," replied Mr. Grosche. "We don't save anything on the mushrooms, but all our friends have quit accepting invitations to dinner."

HERE'S REAL WARM OUTDOOR COSTUME



Wool will be very much in evidence in stylish outdoor rainwear this winter. Here is an attractive coat, made of frize or soft Vienna, with ice-wool knitted scarf and rough wool hat.

DIABETES

Civil Engineer Discovers Tropical Herb That Cures This Dread Disease. One Week's Supply at Half Price as Test. I feel that the most valuable results of my life have been the studies I made more than twenty years in building railroads and opening new fields for American commerce.



That's What They All Say! "Painless, Reliable Work at Cut Prices" GOLD CROWN 22k BRIDGE WORK SET OF TEETH \$3.00

STATE DENTISTS

STATE AND VAN BUREN STREETS. 12 years above the fruit store across the street from Miss Cooper's.

POWER OF THE PRESS WON FLINT FOR THE SOCIALISTS

Flint Flashes, a weekly Socialist and labor newspaper, established in September, 1910, was as much responsible for the Socialists of Flint electing their ticket last April as was any other condition in this progressive city of more than 28,000 inhabitants.

workingmen is kept alive and at no time have they allowed themselves to sink into the condition of total subjection. Flint's people are largely church-going. This fact has not injured the Socialist cause, for the party was wise enough to keep its hands off all religious matters.

WOULD INCREASE WAGES TO SOLVE ECONOMIC PROBLEM

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 15.—A general increase in wages of all the workers was given as the solution of the economic problem confronting the people of his country today by Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States Court of Commerce before the Houston Club of the University of Pennsylvania.

TO SAFELY SEND MONEY ABROAD

Those who contemplate sending money to the folks at home as Christmas or New Year's remembrances, or otherwise, we advise to obtain drafts issued for this purpose by either of the Security Banks on Milwaukee ave.

STRAIGHT ISSUE WAS MADE

The Socialists contend that Socialism was a straight-cut issue in the campaign. The interests contend that the victory of the revolutionary party was due wholly to discontent with previous administrations.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

Review is the only journal for the working class in the world, published in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese.

TWO BOOKS BY AUGUST BEBEL

WOMAN AND SOCIALISM, translated from the 6th German (public) edition, revised and enlarged by the author. 112 pages, bound in cloth; price, net \$1.50; postage 10c extra.

COME OFF YOUR ROOST AND GIVE A LITTLE BOOST TO THE BAUERN BALL

to be given by EDELSTADT BRANCH 421 WORKMEN'S CIRCLE AT APOLLO HALL Blue Island Avenue and 12th St. Saturday Eve., Nov. 18th, 1911

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical product. Large profits. See the book "A Million Dollars in Profit" at J. H. Orser, 31 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PLANS FOR SALE

FIVE-ROOM HOUSES; PRICE \$2,750 \$295.00 per month, inclusive of interest. CRUPE BROS., 4164 MILWAUKEE AVE.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE; PRICE \$2,400; 1800 cash balance; 12 months. DO ORSBAUGH, 4122 GREECE STREET.

OUR BOOK CORNER

DO YOU read Socialist literature? Do you wish to convert your friends? If so, examine this book-list. Here you will find, from day to day, all the new ammunition and old standbys. If you don't see what you want one time, look next. SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

You are hereby notified that at 9 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 26, 1911, at the office of The Chicago Daily Socialist, 205-207 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board of directors for the ensuing year.

CLASSIFIED

AGENTS MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical product. Large profits. See the book "A Million Dollars in Profit" at J. H. Orser, 31 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE; PRICE \$2,400; 1800 cash balance; 12 months. DO ORSBAUGH, 4122 GREECE STREET.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE; PRICE \$2,400; 1800 cash balance; 12 months. DO ORSBAUGH, 4122 GREECE STREET.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE; PRICE \$2,400; 1800 cash balance; 12 months. DO ORSBAUGH, 4122 GREECE STREET.

OUR BOOK CORNER

DO YOU read Socialist literature? Do you wish to convert your friends? If so, examine this book-list. Here you will find, from day to day, all the new ammunition and old standbys. If you don't see what you want one time, look next. SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

Amusements

LYRIO TONIGHT at 8:15, Wed. Mat. Best Seats \$1.50 MR. JOHN MASON "As a Man Thinks" GARRICK TONIGHT 8:15 WED. MAT. Blanch Ring IN THE WALL STREET GIRL PRINCESS TONIGHT at 8:30 The One Best Laugh Soling Matinee Wednesday, 7:30 OVER NIGHT

LA SALLE OPERA-HOUSE

LOUISIANA LOU Best Musical Show in America

EVA FALLON

Now Playing in "Louisiana Lou" at the La Salle. Plans to arrange certain nights each week for theater-goers from surrounding towns have been made by Harry Askin, the manager-director of the La Salle Opera House, where the musical comedy, "Louisiana Lou," is now in its eleventh week and is making a big hit.

WOMAN AND SOCIALISM

WOMAN AND SOCIALISM, translated from the 6th German (public) edition, revised and enlarged by the author. 112 pages, bound in cloth; price, net \$1.50; postage 10c extra.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

Review is the only journal for the working class in the world, published in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese.

OUR BOOK CORNER

DO YOU read Socialist literature? Do you wish to convert your friends? If so, examine this book-list. Here you will find, from day to day, all the new ammunition and old standbys. If you don't see what you want one time, look next. SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

James P. Larsen, Secretary of Cook County Socialist party, 205 West Washington street. Phone Franklin 1829.

MEETINGS TONIGHT
Ward-225 E. 25th street.
Ward-1455 Clybourn avenue.

CLYDE J. WRIGHT
State secretary of Nebraska will speak this evening at the 1st Ward headquarters, 514 S. State street.

FIRST WARD
National Organizer John Murphy Collins will speak at the 1st Ward headquarters, 514 S. State street, Sunday night, 8 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE
O. F. Bräntetter will speak at the 7th Ward headquarters, Tuesday night, Nov. 21. All members should take notice and bring their friends.

NATIONAL LYCEUM LECTURE
Tickets for any of the following lyceum lecture courses can be secured at the office of county secretary, 205 W. Washington street, third floor.

FRIDAY MEETINGS
Continued session of the grievance committee in the Morgan case, 8 p. m., at Y. P. S. L. hall, 205 W. Washington street. Only party members in good standing admitted.

15th Ward, 5th District-2824 N. Spaulding avenue.
17th Ward, 8th District-O'Hagan's hall, Grand avenue and 56th court.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD
Mass meeting of all party members of the 33d Ward at Van Meeteran's hall, 113th street and Michigan avenue.

JOHN COLLINS
will speak to the I. C. Federation strikers at their headquarters, 7503 Cottage Grove avenue, 10 a. m., Friday, Nov. 17th.

Where To Go

The regular meeting of the Woman's Agricultural League has been postponed until Thursday, Nov. 16. Every branch in the city should elect a delegate to attend this meeting.

Twenty-fifth Ward-Belmont Hall, Belmont avenue and Clark street on the following Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. November 26, December 10, December 17, December 24, December 31 and January 7.

Twenty-eighth Ward-Crystal Theater, North and Fairfield avenues, on the following Sunday mornings at 10 o'clock. November 26, December 10, December 17, December 24, December 31 and January 7.

Y.P.S.L. Notes
The Mandolin Club meets every Monday evening. New players are invited to join.

The Economic Class meets every Monday evening. Teacher, Miss Jennie Wilcox, instructor at the Walter High School. The class is free to those interested.

DON'T EAT SOBE BREAD
All Tip-Top bread that does not bear the Union Label of the Bakery Workers is unsafe and should be shunned by organized labor and its friends.

Union Meetings TONIGHT

Allice Printing Trades Council, 331 S. La Salle.
Bakers, 225, 231 E. 92d.
Butchers, 649, 237 S. Halsted.

Garment Workers, 11, 211 W. Madison.
Coppers, 15, 225 S. Halsted.
Electricians, 469, 185 W. Monroe.

Speakers for Unions Tonight
If Your Local Is in This List, Be Sure to Attend
Coopers 15, 225 S. Halsted St. Speaker, W. W. Huggins.

Special Union Notices
Insertions under this head, 2 cents per line per day. No display.

Cigar Makers, Attention
Cigar Makers, Take Notice Strikes
at the Milota Factory, Milwaukee.

Chicago Cooks' Union Local 845-
Business meeting Thursday 3 p. m. Open mass meeting 8 p. m.

Chicago Cooks' Union Local 845-
Business meeting Thursday 3 p. m. Open mass meeting 8 p. m.

Chicago Cooks' Union Local 845-
Business meeting Thursday 3 p. m. Open mass meeting 8 p. m.

Chicago Cooks' Union Local 845-
Business meeting Thursday 3 p. m. Open mass meeting 8 p. m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

South Side

STATIONERY
Loose Leaf Ledgers
BEST VALUES EVER OFFERED
\$1.00 to \$3.00

Horder's Stationery Stores
108 N. La Salle, 137 N. Clark, 462 S. Dearborn

Macfadden's RESTAURANTS
N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle sta. base, 117 N. Wabash av.

Ames Hats
Gloves, Umbrellas and Canes, 25 W. Madison St.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S
LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

MOVING AND COAL
Anderson Bros. Excess & Storage Co.
215 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.

J. & R. HAUK
LEADING MILLINERS
514 LINCOLN AVENUE

MOVING AND COAL
Anderson Bros. Excess & Storage Co.
215 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.

MOVING AND COAL
Anderson Bros. Excess & Storage Co.
215 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.

MOVING AND COAL
Anderson Bros. Excess & Storage Co.
215 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.

MOVING AND COAL
Anderson Bros. Excess & Storage Co.
215 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.

MOVING AND COAL
Anderson Bros. Excess & Storage Co.
215 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.

MOVING AND COAL
Anderson Bros. Excess & Storage Co.
215 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
J. H. GREER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon

LAWYERS
STEDMAN & SOELKE
COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 184 N. La Salle St., Chicago.

CARL STROVER
GENERAL LAW PRACTICE-PATENTS, 112 W. Washington St., Tel. 3123 MIA.

DAVID J. BENTALL-Attorney at Law
Phone Main 2166, Suite 412, 5 N. La Salle St.

FOE CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 865 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5485.

MARK A FAMILY BUFFET AND RESTAURANT
1121 N. W. COR. DEARBORN & MADISON STS.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS
HEDSTROM SHOES
All the Latest Styles for Men, Women and Children

JEWELRY AND OPTICIAN
SACH'S 5111 LINCOLN AVE. Reliable Watches, Jewelry, conscientious optical work and repairs.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
AXEL A. GUSTAFSON
Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoe and Pants (Two Stores); 211 Belmont av., 3254 N. Clark st.

PRATER BUFFET-Imported & Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 12 Hall Pool, S. E. cor. Bissell and Clay Sts., Chicago.

BRISBANE HALL ANNEX
125 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.
International headquarters for Socialists.

West Side

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
DAVE TEPLITZ, 1635 W. MADISON ST. Near Paulina. Men's Furnishings, Hats and Underwear.

WHERE TO EAT
TRISTEYER'S is the ONLY RADICAL CAFE and restaurant in town. 1124 S. Halsted st.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR
CARL JULIUSSEN, Painter and Decorator, Paints, Oil, Glass and Wall Paper, Tel. Austin 6142, 242 N. 48th St., Chicago.

BOOTS AND SHOES
M. BOYSEN-356 North 48th Avenue, SHOES, HATS & GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

J. KOLAR-2116 South 40th Avenue, Dealer in The Union-Made shoes

HOUSE FURNISHINGS
The Humboldt
2418-2420 NORTH AVE.
FURNISHERS OF HAPPY HOMES

MEN'S CLOTHING
EDWARDS' NORTH AVE
Near California, Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes

NUOFFER CLOTHING CO.
Chicago and Marshallfield Aves. MEN'S AND BOY'S OUTFITTERS

CEMENT CONTRACTORS
ANDRESEN AND BECKER
Cement Contractors, 3134 W. North av. Phone Belmont 2541

COAL AND WOOD
P. J. PETERSEN, 1730 North Western Avenue, Coal, Wood and Expressage. Tel. Hum 5295.

THE WESTERN DRY GOODS STORE, Dry Goods, Ladies' and Men's Furnishings, 1463 N. WESTERN AV.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also build to order. E. CONRAD CARLSON, 514 av. & 23d St. Douglas L. Tr.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
W. WILKEN-358 North 48th Avenue, Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods.

MEN'S CLOTHING
JOHN V. POUZAR, A-tailed & Steam Pressed suits, also a tailor on West Side, 1325 S. Halsted.

TAILOR AND CLEANER
J. C. MATTHEWS, Tailor, Cleaner, Dyer, 1325 S. Chicago av. Tel. Austin 494

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS
THE FOLK STREET DRY GOODS STORE, 750 So. Robey St., corner Park St.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
OTTO F. KNOEVELL, FURNISHER, HATS, FURNISHINGS AND SHOES, Milwaukee and Armitage Avenues

CARPENTER CONTRACTOR
E. ANDRESEN, Carpenter, Contractor, Jobbing and Repairing, 1925 N. Fairfield av. Phone Humboldt 2118.

FREE CLINIC
NORTH-WESTERN FREE CLINIC AND DISPENSARY, 1206 Milwaukee Avenue, Near Paulina st., gives free medical aid to men, women and children. Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5, and 7 to 9; Sunday, 10 to 1.

MOHR BROS. TEA STORE, 1005 N. Western Ave., Near Augusta. Phone Humboldt 2527

TEA AND COFFEE
MOHR BROS. TEA STORE, 1005 N. Western Ave., Near Augusta. Phone Humboldt 2527

DRY GOODS
THE WESTERN DRY GOODS STORE, Dry Goods, Ladies' and Men's Furnishings, 1463 N. WESTERN AV.

GREER'S TONIC

A good medicine is like a good friend. There are times when both are badly needed. Successful medicines are usually the well tried prescription of a successful physician, such is GREER'S TONIC.

DR. GREER'S SANITARIUM, 162 N. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Socialist Mayor

of Butte, Montana, will be the speaker at the Garrick Theater next Sunday afternoon at 2:30; doors open at 2. The meeting will begin promptly so as to give the Mayor plenty of time to tell us all about the Socialist triumph in Butte. Mayor Duncan is one of the most brilliant and capable public speakers in America, and this will be your only chance to hear him for some time.

SUBJECT: The Class Struggle in Butte

Three Lectures
Following the Mayor's lecture next Sunday will come three great lectures at the Garrick, the three following Sundays, on the Master Science of Sociology.

Those who wish to follow Socialist theories into the higher reaches of modern learning cannot afford to miss these lectures. They will be delivered, of course, by Garrick Lecturer Lewis, and this means that, while great and profound ideas will be presented, they will be presented with a graphic simplicity all can understand.

Two Debates

Next Sunday night at the Music Hall in the Studebaker Building, Michigan avenue, there will be a debate between H. Percy Ward and H. H. Hardinge on "Are Socialists Justified in Carrying On the Class Struggle Between Capital and Labor?" Mr. Ward affirms, Hardinge denies. Richard J. Cooney will preside. Admission free.

The following Sunday there will be a measuring of blades between H. Percy Ward and William Francis Barnard, which will pack the same hall, notwithstanding the 25-cent charge for admission. The question is: "Is Philosophic Materialism Acceptable to Reason?" Ward says yes; Barnard says no. Seats on sale at the office of The Daily Socialist.



LEWIS J. DUNCAN, Mayor of Butte, Montana.

A Great Reception

Every Socialist in Chicago and every sympathizer with the cause of the working class is invited to aid next Sunday afternoon in giving our western comrade a fitting reception.

Here is a man, who, working with his comrades, has solved the tremendous problem of how to win a city from the plutocracy and give a working class administration. If you have any notion that Butte was won for Socialism by any compromise or by ingratiating methods you will learn Sunday afternoon how utterly you are mistaken.

The price of the seats are scaled so as to just about cover expenses with a packed house. Every seat sold is individually a reserved seat, as at a theatrical performance. Seats are now on sale every day at the Garrick theater box office from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Front half of the main floor 50 cents; rest of the theater 25 cents.

Piano for musical program by courtesy of the Wurlitzer Co., 329-331 Wabash Ave.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

JUDAS S. SMITH, a farmer of Dallas City, Ill., in advertising for a wife, insists that she must have a ruddy complexion... REV. W. B. MILLARD of Morgan Park Congregational church will lay down Ten Commandments to girls next Sunday morning... MYER SCHWERTSON, 18, of Oak Park, when arraigned before Municipal Judge Himes for passing four worthless checks, blamed his downfall upon a 17-year-old girl... GEORGE GRAY, pupil in an aviation school conducted by Dr. J. F. Kettles at Burnside, was injured yesterday when his monoplane "ran away," smashing into a fence... EVERY INDUCEMENT will be offered to city dwellers to go back to the soil at the United States Land and Irrigation Exposition, which opens at the Coliseum next Saturday... PETER BARTZEN, president of the county board, and County Judge John E. Owens are saying harsh things about each other over the inquiry into juvenile institutions... DAVID R. PORGAN, president of the National City Bank, in an address last night before the Sunday Evening club, said he liked former Senator Aldrich's monetary plan... IT WAS announced yesterday that Commissioner of Public Works McGann had made arrangements with the government to dump snow hauled from Chicago streets into certain parts of Lake Michigan... CONSERVATION of the nation's babies will be the subject of three days' discussion, which opens this afternoon at the Hotel La Salle, by the American Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality... WHAT ONCE was a notorious dive on "Whisky Row," South State street, has changed hands and is now a rescue mission. Hot coffee is substituted for booze, and good literature takes the place of bar-room profanity... RHEUMATISM HAS driven many foreign laborers from Chicago for the winter, according to County Agent Meyers. Meyers said that men roared in the southern part of Europe flee American cities at the approach of winter... ERMAN J. RIDGWAY, publisher of Adventure and Everybody's magazines, scooted out of town yesterday to dodge a libel suit sworn out by George T. Scarborough, formerly connected with the Department of Justice. Scarborough charges he was double-crossed in an article in the Adventure... CIVICS SCHOOL IS CROWDED That the Workers' School of Municipal Government is not only a possibility but a popular institution was shown last night when fifty new applications were received, making the school membership now about 150... Mr. Kennedy was at a loss to know how to accommodate the students and was obliged to limit the membership from this time on. He had anticipated a membership of forty or fifty... The time last night was spent in the work of organizing committees on the various questions pertaining to municipal government. In all fourteen classes of committees are now at work solving the problems of city government. These committees will do research work and make personal investigation, after which they will report back to the school the result of their investigations... DEATHS FROM AVIATION DOUBLED DURING YEAR Berlin, Nov. 16.—By the death of Herr Pletscher yesterday the list of aviation fatalities for 1911 is now swelled to 76. This is more than twice as many deaths of aviators as in 1910. Pletscher fell while making a flight over the Johannisthal field, breaking his neck...

HUSTLER'S COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WILLIAM CHERNEY.

Why Not?

In yesterday's issue we reported that only a balance of 3,943 was required to make that ten thousand gain before the end of the year. Today even this amount is shaved off a little. Just how much I can't tell you, as we have not been able to get the exact figures at this writing. Less than four thousand! With men like you in the Hustler Army I am sure it will be easy. Of course "time is fleeting," and the first of the year will be moving along before we realize it. But even at that I'd like to cut down the time we have left just about a week. No one is going to have any kick coming if it can't be done in less time. But I am sure that you would like to see it done by Christmas just as much as I would. It would make everyone of us feel good if WE COULD HAND THE PLUTES A CHRISTMAS PRESENT IN THE SHAPE OF A TEN THOUSAND GAIN IN THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF THE DAILY SOCIALIST. Of course this means a little extra effort for us all. We must make up that week during the rest of the time we have left. But it seems it would be worth the effort to be able to hand capitalism such an elegant gift. What do you think?

It's your turn to send in some suggestions today. "Better late than never." But there is no use waiting late. There is still time for you to help on that 10,000 gain. Comrade Otto J. Knapp, Grants Pass, Ore., sends half a blank for our cards. I am glad to note the great increase in the number of suggestions. What is still financially a success, writes Comrade James Henry, St. Petersburg, Fla., as he sends in another and takes \$100.00 worth of cards. Then to make the job complete he adds a dollar for the Hustler's fund. Brown, Grand Rapids, Mich. You ought to try some of these cards. You get your money back when you sell them. Just like taking the money out of one pocket and putting it into another. I think I shall be able to send some more suggestions to you soon. What few subs we have here think there is no paper as good as the Daily Socialist. Comrade J. P. Stephens, Warsaw, Mo., sending in a dollar for papers. HUSTLER'S BULLETIN BOARD The eight names given below are of those who have sent in suggestions for the day. Comrade J. P. Stephens, Warsaw, Mo., sends in a dollar for papers. The number of subscriptions each sends in shows after the name: J. M. Cushman, Dairhart, Tex., 12; Geo. Kopp, Santa Fe, N. Mex., 11; W. McQuell, Alberta, Canada, 7; T. E. Stabonnan, Quincy, Ill., 7; P. Swenson, Providence, R. I., 6; Sam. Coward, Miles City, Mont., 6; John Dankiewicz, Rochelle, Ill., 5; Eugene Hester, East Auburn, Cal. THE LIST OF FOURS Fred Schaefer, Helena, Mont. J. W. Nabb, Paducah, Ky. THE THREES Jas. Hafer, Roll, Okla. W. B. Jenkins, Stockton, Cal. A. B. Shinn, Washington, O. Frank L. Naxton, Flint, Mich. D. W. Brockman, E. C. H. L. Cole, Springfield, Mo. M. M. Samuelsen, Aurelia, N. Dak. D. W. Ellington, Mutual, Okla. R. L. Gilbert, Silvertown, Colo. F. F. Hockenbrough, Bellevue, O. Geo. Heffner, East Auburn, Cal. THE TWOS Patrick S. Nagle, Kingsher, Okla. E. B. Newwood, Billings, Mont. J. W. Hays, Fayette, Ark. E. W. Abston, Clarksville, Ark. H. H. Charlesworth, Tennessee Ridge, Tenn. W. H. Triplett, Fairview, Utah. T. S. Mudd, Anderson, Ind. Chas. Mitch, Evansville, Ind. H. S. Stovall, Newton, Kans. I. Ruckie, Phoenix, Ill. Burt Johns, Chicago, O. Samuel H. Zimmerman, Freeport, Ill. A. J. Hines, Alton, Mo. N. M. P. Picklesimer, Vanceburg, Ky. H. Meyers, Bloomington, Ill. Thomas Hucine, Mouthouth, Ill. F. L. Borland, Amarillo, Tex. THE LIST OF ONES Geo. Hitch, Shaysburg, Pa. W. Grimes, Louisville, Ky. L. Salinger, San Francisco, Cal. D. Smith, Cedar Falls, Ia. A. W. Wagon, Paragonia, Okla. A. K. Pieter, Te Siding, Wyo. Gus Demmie, Latrobe, Pa. Edgar Greenlee, North Platte, Neb. H. R. Bass, Kansas City, Mo. Emma Abbey, Watouan, Kans. J. B. Phinney, Colorado City, Colo. Wm. Brewer, Limestone, N. Y. Fred Smith, Bradford, Pa. Dr. E. S. Cooke, Fort Hodge, Cal. L. H. Rumsdhar, La Grande, Ore. Albert Whiteley, Denver, Colo. Frank Whiteley, Canton, Ill. Geo. W. Milne, Kenneswick, Wash. H. W. Hendrickson, Frazer, Minn.

The Work of the Hour

Shall the American Socialist movement grow? Shall it have a press and a publishing plant adequate to its needs? Shall it have at least one great institution on a solid financial basis, equipped with all of the weapons of publicity with which our warfare is waged? Shall we do things in America as they are done by our comrades in other lands? If so, we must unite our efforts to build up Labor's Co-Operative Press Association. Every Socialist must invest in the Profit-Sharing Certificates of this association. We must unite our capital. It may be small individually, but collectively it may amount to half a million dollars, and give us the means whereby we can make Socialism the all-conclusive issue in a very short time. The way to build up a solid Socialist publishing business is to make it pay by giving it enough capital to enable it to compete with capitalistic enterprises. This is the plan of Labor's Co-Operative Press Association. It will build on a solid foundation. It will employ the most modern methods and machinery. It will work on a large scale, combining and consolidating so as to produce all of the advantages of co-operation. It will publish daily Socialist papers in all languages. It will publish scores of weekly Socialist papers. It will publish Socialist books on a large scale. It will do an immense job printing business. It will back up The Chicago Daily Socialist with a modern newspaper plant that will enable it to compete with all other dailies. Comrades, this is the work of the hour. Several hundred have already joined the new Association, buying certificates from \$1.00 to \$100.00 in value. The start has been made. Come in and help. Lend a hand to the greatest enterprise the Socialists of America have ever attempted. If you are in doubt, ask questions. If you understand the magnitude of this undertaking, send your remittance now.

The Certificates are \$1.00 each and up. Fill out blank and mail it with your remittance TODAY

Labor's Co-Operative Press Association, 205-207 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. Inclosed find (Money Order) (Currency) (Draft) \$ for which send me profit-sharing certificates in the Labor's Co-Operative Press Association. I understand these certificates are fully paid and non-assessable. Name Street No. Town and State

CIVICS SCHOOL IS CROWDED

That the Workers' School of Municipal Government is not only a possibility but a popular institution was shown last night when fifty new applications were received, making the school membership now about 150. Mr. Kennedy was at a loss to know how to accommodate the students and was obliged to limit the membership from this time on. He had anticipated a membership of forty or fifty. The time last night was spent in the work of organizing committees on the various questions pertaining to municipal government. In all fourteen classes of committees are now at work solving the problems of city government. These committees will do research work and make personal investigation, after which they will report back to the school the result of their investigations. DEATHS FROM AVIATION DOUBLED DURING YEAR Berlin, Nov. 16.—By the death of Herr Pletscher yesterday the list of aviation fatalities for 1911 is now swelled to 76. This is more than twice as many deaths of aviators as in 1910. Pletscher fell while making a flight over the Johannisthal field, breaking his neck.

Nothing will show the strength and power of the Hustler Army better than to make a strong finish on that ten thousand gain. We have been gaining steadily for weeks. The first few thousand were made by leaps and jumps. They came in so fast that only evening was believing. Now to show that you are in just as good condition when near the finish as in the beginning, wind up the ten thousand gain with extra speed! THERIAL ASPHYXIA, NEW DISEASE AVIATOR'S DREAD Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 16.—"Ethereal asphyxia" is what caused C. P. Rodgers' fall just as he was completing his coast-to-coast flight, he says, and is responsible for the death of many aviators. NEW COUNT SHOWS LONDON'S POPULATION NOWS IS 7,252,963 London, Nov. 15.—Greater London now has a population of 7,252,963 and covers an area of 693 square miles, according to statistics just published by the county council. HARRY THAW STUDIES LAW TO PROVE HE IS SANE Mattewan, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Hoping to find some way to obtain his own freedom, Harry Thaw is studying law. He hopes to pass a law examination to prove he is no paranoiac.

Labor's Co-Operative Press Profit-Sharing Certificate. Whereas, for the mutual benefit of the parties interested, all of the out-standing Capital Stock of Labor's Co-Operative Press Association, an Illinois corporation, is being held in Trust by me, subject to the conditions printed on the back hereof, I now, therefore, this fully paid and non-assessable Labor's Co-Operative Press Profit-Sharing Certificate, of a face value of Dollars, is issued to, and registered in the name of Dollars, by paid, on the conditions printed on the back hereof. The contract embodied in this Certificate shall be binding upon, and its advantages shall inure to the benefit of, the successors and legal representatives of the parties thereto; but any interest thereby represented shall be transferable only by surrender and cancellation of this Certificate, endorsed in blank. Witness my hand and seal this day of 1911, at Chicago, Illinois. (SEAL) We have received from said Trustee Dollars, as proceeds of this Certificate, this day of 1911. LABOR'S CO-OPERATIVE PRESS ASSOCIATION SECRETARY PRESIDENT

COLD WEATHER NOTIONS



CONDITIONS 1. All proceeds of this Certificate have been paid to Labor's Co-Operative Press Ass'n. as per its endorsement hereto attached; and no similar Certificate shall be of any validity, under the trust hereinafter mentioned, unless the proceeds thereof shall likewise have been paid in full to said corporation, and unless it be issued in conformity with, and subject to, the conditions hereof. 2. All of the outstanding capital stock of said corporation shall be held, until July 1st, 1932, in trust, fully paid and non-assessable, by James P. Larsen, Secretary of the Socialist Party of Cook County, as Trustee for all parties interested, and by his successors; and no capital stock of said corporation shall be issued to any other person until then; and said Trustee and the holder hereof agree to use every effort to confine until then the issue and ownership of all of such capital stock to said Trustee and his successors. Said Trustee shall not transfer any of said capital stock received or to be received by him from Labor's Co-Operative Press Ass'n in consideration of the moneys turned over or to be turned over to it by him under his trust, except to his successor in trust, unless upon dissolution of said trust. 3. At every election of Directors of said corporation hereafter held, said Trustee shall vote the outstanding capital stock of said corporation so as to elect, according to law, such persons as Directors of said corporation as shall have been chosen, on nomination by any ten or more shareholders, by plurality vote on a referendum conducted, previous to such election, by said Trustee among the registered holders of Labor's Co-Operative Press Profit-Sharing Certificates. It shall be the duty of said Trustee to call for such nominations, and to conduct such referendum, within the five months preceding such election; and all such registered holders on such referendum shall have equal voting power, regardless of the number and value of their shareholdings;—provided that for each One Hundred Dollars paid beyond the first One Hundred Dollars an additional vote shall be allowed. 4. The persons constituting the Board of Directors of Labor's Co-Operative Press Ass'n shall direct and supervise the work, audit the books, and allow the necessary expenses of said Trustee and of his successors, and a reasonable compensation for his services, and shall, in case of his death, disability, resignation, or neglect of duty, elect his successor. 5. Said Trustee shall keep full and accurate records, subject to inspection by any party interested, and shall distribute all proceeds received from said Company, by way of dividends or otherwise, except enough to cover his necessary expenses and reasonable compensation, to the registered holders of Labor's Co-Operative Press Profit-Sharing Certificates, pro rata of the face-value of their respective holdings;—provided, that whenever said proceeds shall exceed in any year six per cent on the aggregate face-value of the outstanding Profit-Sharing Certificates, said Trustee, under and by the direction of the persons constituting the Board of Directors of Labor's Co-Operative Press Ass'n, shall apply such excess in aid of the Socialist movement. 6. Said Certificates shall be of a face-value of one or several dollars. The first issue thereof shall not exceed Five Hundred Thousand Dollars face-value, to be sold at one hundred cents on the dollar. The persons constituting the Board of Directors of said corporation may from time to time order said Trustee to place on sale additional Certificates, limiting the aggregate face-value thereof, and fixing their selling price. The registered holders of outstanding Certificates shall have the preference for thirty days in the purchase of such additional Certificates, pro rata of their holdings. 7. No Labor's Co-Operative Press Profit-Sharing Certificate shall be issued to, or registered in the name of, several persons. Where by will, or otherwise, ownership of such Certificate vests in several persons, no one shall be recognized as the holder thereof, until division or other disposition is legally made thereof, or a Trustee is legally appointed for all interested parties. 8. Upon termination of his trust the Trustee shall distribute the capital stock of Labor's Co-Operative Press Ass'n held by him, among the holders of Labor's Co-Operative Press Profit-Sharing Certificates pro rata of the aggregate face-value of their respective holdings. 9. For all actions to be taken hereunder by the persons constituting the Board of Directors of Labor's Co-Operative Press Ass'n the concurrence of a majority of the whole number of such persons shall be required.

History of the Supreme Court of the United States

By Gustav Myers

Author of "The History of the Great American Fortunes," Etc. (Copyright, 1911, by Gustav Myers.)

(Continued From Yesterday.)

The large estates, too, of a number of Jay's relatives or personal friends, such as William Bayard (2), the Van Schek family and others, had been confiscated; and what was true of Jay's circle was true of that of almost all other judges and high government officials. Finally British lords and merchants held claims for large sums due them from settlers or from other purchasers of lands, or from merchants. These claims had been bought up for almost nothing by speculators.

The plan under way contemplated nothing less than a series of stealthy seizures and acts by which the courts would be able to find specious grounds for gradually restoring certain confiscated estates, or for validating the purchases of claims by American politicians. This plan was certain to provoke the wildest outbursts of popular resentment and anger. But Jay affected, and really felt, a contempt for the populace which he despised as much as if it hated him.

Already, in 1793, he, as chief justice, sitting with Associate Justice Iredell, in the District Court in Virginia, had made the first move in this plan (or conspiracy, as it was popularly termed) in his decision in the noted and much discussed case of Ware, Administrator, vs. Hylton and others. This suit had been originally instituted in 1791, and now was being tried for a second time. The reason why it commanded so much public attention and aroused such acrimony was because it embodied the question of the rights of British creditors to recover debts contracted before the Revolution, and sequestered by an act of the Legislature.

Jay's Treaty Denounced. Jay carried on his negotiations in England with Lord Grenville, secretary of foreign affairs, a personal friend. It is not necessary here to dwell upon all the various phases of the treaty of 1795 agreed upon by Jay and Grenville; only the part of that treaty is of vital consequence to this work, and to the results of this part we shall have occasion to advert with significant emphasis in chapters VI and VII.

By the provisions of Jay's treaty, British creditors were to be compensated for losses caused by laws of the states obstructing the collection of debts contracted prior to the Revolutionary war; the citizens of each country were to enjoy the right to hold and convey land in the territories of the other; and debts contracted, or engagements made, by the citizens of the one, with the other country, were not to be impaired in case of national differences.

The ultimate purpose of these clauses, the generality of the American people did not clearly perceive. They could not foresee the remarkable extent to which the Supreme Court of the United States would go in using those clauses as a lever for a construction by which confiscated estates could be recovered. But they did see enough to infuriate them. Even the commercial class and the southern plantation owners were outraged; in return for a few paltry concessions granted by England for the United States, under Jay's treaty, agreed not to export molasses, sugar, coffee, cocoa or cotton to any part of the world.

Another grievance of the southern slaveholders was that the treaty contained no provision for indemnification for negroes carried away by the British during the Revolutionary war. The East India trade, for which merchants of Boston, Salem and other parts were so desirous, was granted only on condition that it should be carried on in vessels of less than seventy tons burden. No promise was exacted from England to desist from searching American Merchantsmen, or to refrain from the seizure of British born sailors.

In Philadelphia and elsewhere Jay was burned in effigy, and in more than one instance an effigy of Jay was labeled in this wise, or similar language: "Wheat up to my price and I will sell you my country." A copy of the obnoxious treaty was consigned to the flames by a crowd in front of Jay's own house.

the Federalist administration into the Federalist and the Republican parties. Although there might have been some rankling feeling of disgruntlement over Chancellor Livingston's non-appointment, yet the extreme political sagacity of the Livingstonians argued a much broader and keener outlook as a cause for their uneasiness.

As events moved on, shrewd observers could discern signs that while the Federalists might still hold some years more of power, defeat was freshened. Exercising their traditional political sharpness, the Livingstonians always took care to array themselves on the victorious side. What was still more to their purpose, they did not neglect to have their able representatives and connections on both sides, so that whichever party won, the family would be in a position to draw benefit.

Between the large land holders and politico-capitalists of both political parties there was, in action, only a gauzy exterior difference of purpose. In words they might take violent issue with each other, but in deed they stood stanchly together. Both joined in granting the other great tracts of public land, and bank, canal, turnpike, insurance and other charters. In political creed, as affecting their own economic interests, or those of their particular or sectional constituencies, they often had cause to differ, out of which differences grew what seemed to be overshadowing issues, involving the very fate of mankind. But, while such of the working class as were enfranchised were duped into supporting one side or the other, the leaders of both political parties obstinately refused to pass any laws ameliorating the condition of the workers, at the same time using legislation to manufacture laws vesting in themselves enormous and perpetual powers and privileges.

The Steamboat Monopoly. Whatever might have been Chancellor Livingston's sense of disappointment from failure to appoint him chief justice, he and Jay, Hamilton's close friend, not only kept on very good terms, but Jay, when governor of New York state, largely helped to put through an extraordinary act for the benefit of Chancellor Livingston, his former law partner.

To describe adequately this and other pertinent facts dealing with the further career of Jay and various other persons, a digression is necessary here from the consecutive narrative of the Supreme court of the United States. It is an integral part of this work to portray individualities only in so far as they represent forces. To illumine the nature of those forces, and the enlarging or changing class as embodied in them, it is also necessary to describe the measures by which those ruling forces acquired more power, and the means by which successive divisions of the capitalist class became the governor of New York state, and Stephen Van Rensselaer for lieutenant governor, in 1795, thus, two of the most powerful landed families in the state, and, in fact, in the whole country, composed the head of the Federalist ticket. Hammond says that Jay did not want to be a candidate, but that probably Hamilton, Schuyler and others persuaded him to change his resolution.

Now it happened that on March 19, 1787, the New York Legislature had passed an act granting to John Fitch the sole and exclusive right of navigating craft, propelled by steam, in the waters of New York. Ten years later Chancellor Robert Livingston came forward with the claim that he was the possessor of a mode of propelling boats by steam. Starting with the remarkable assumption that Fitch was dead, although there was no legal proof to that effect, the New York Legislature, on March 27, 1795, passed an act repealing the exclusive franchise given to Fitch, and conferring similar privileges, for a term of twenty years, on Robert R. Livingston. The act was subject to final action by the Council of Revision which, at the time, was composed of Governor Jay, Chief Justice Livingston of the state Supreme court, Judge Lewis and Judge Benson (7) of the same court, and the chancellor, Robert R. Livingston, himself.

When the bill came before the Council of Revision, Livingston, not caring to hazard the chance of impeachment for taking part in voting for a bill benefiting himself exclusively, kept away. But his associates attended satisfactorily to the business. After making a show of objecting to the bill because the title was to the grounds from which Fitch's franchise was to arise had not been found by some due process of law, the Council of Revision sustained both the act itself and its constitutionality. (8) This finding was made the basis for further laws in favor of Livingston, after Jay ceased to be governor.

owners, with the revenues from land obtained by fraud, were breaking out of the bounds of being mainly land owners, and were evolving into owners of banks, turnpikes, bridges, navigation companies and insurance companies. Just as in the old days their sphere was one of part land owner, part seigniorial trader, so now they hastened to avail themselves of each freshly discovered resource, each new invention, each newly developed economic institution. (12) But Livingston and Fulton, in getting the steamboat monopoly in New York waters (which meant the profitable Hudson river, Long Island Sound and other navigable water trade), came gradually into conflict with nascent capitalists, not nearly as rich as they, but much more determined and aggressive. The whole mercantile class looked with alarm upon acts by which this great new method of transportation was monopolized by two men, with a few others probably covertly sharing the profits.

(2) William Bayard, born in 1728, entered mercantile life, and became one of the richest merchants of New York. He was the owner of all the land on which the present city of Hoboken is built. During the Revolution he went to England, and his estates were confiscated and sold. Two of his sons, John and Samuel, entered the British army and attained high rank. His third son, William (born in 1764, re-mained in New York, succeeded to his father's business, became one of the largest ship owners in New York, was president of the Chamber of Commerce from 1810 to 1827, and a director of the Bank of America and other banks. His daughter, Elizabeth, married Stephen Van Rensselaer (the younger). It was to William Bayard's country seat, on Greenwich street, that Hamilton was taken after his duel with Burr. Bayard, as we have seen in chapter I, was associated with LeRoy in getting fraudulent titles for large areas of land validated. Under Jay's treaty and decisions of the Supreme court of the United States, the confiscated Bayard estates were later regained. The Livingstonians, Van Rensselaers, Bayards, Schuylers, Patersons and other powerful landed families were, as we have said, closely related by marriage.

(3) Dallas' Reports, vol. III; pp. 195-255. (4) Hammond's "Political History of the State of New York," vol. I; pp. 106-107. (5) The rush to get charters of all descriptions from the various Legislatures was indescribably great. Already, in 1791, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for example, was driven into complaining that most of its time was consumed in enacting laws to incorporate private associations.—Carey and Horen's Pennsylvania Laws, vol. IV; p. 24. (6) "Political History of the State of New York," vol. I, p. 55.

(7) In chapter I we have given a remarkable decision made by Judge Benson at about this time in a noted case by which he justified title to land fraudulently obtained by fraud. As for Judge Lewis, he had studied law with John Jay, and was related to the Livingston family by marriage. (8) For the full history, see Wheaton's Reports, Supreme Court of the United States, vol. IX; pp. 1-246. (9) In 1804 Robert Fulton married Harriet Livingston, a niece of Chancellor Livingston. By her he had four children.—Houghton's "Kings of Fortune," p. 284. Their descendants are among the richest families in New York.

(10) Wheaton's Reports, Supreme Court of the United States, vol. IX. (11) Ibid. (12) Thus to give one example of a large number of instances: Nicholas Cruger was one of the richest landholders in New York. His will, made in February, 1791, revealed that his estate amounted to \$64,814.15. Of this amount, \$12,905.62 was in real estate, exclusive of the land bought by Cruger after making his will. The dowry estate was valued at \$71,712. Cruger held \$141,776.00 in stocks, including shares in the United States Insurance Company, the Bank of the United States, Hamilton's Bank of New York, the Bank of Albany and Aaron Burr's Manhattan Company. Various properties made up the total inventory.—Johnson's Reports, Court of Errors (N. Y.), vol. VII; p. 568.

(To Be Continued.)

INTERVIEWED



Employer—I have two questions to ask you, sir. I understand you are in the habit of betting money at the race tracks. Am I correct? Clerk—Yes, sir. I won two hundred yesterday. Employer—Er-hum. Second, where do you get your dope?

Advertisement for 'The Chicago Daily Socialist' featuring a 'DONT BE A Socialist' slogan and contact information for the Sustainers' League at 207 W. Washington St.

Garbage Strewn Streets a Menace to New York's Health in Strike of White Wings in Protest Against Working at Night



POLICE OFFICERS ESCORTING STRIKE BREAKERS



MOUNTED POLICEMEN CHARGING CROWDS

New York, Nov. 16. Mayor Gaynor and Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards are having their hands full handling the garbage workers' strike, which, in a few days, has made New York one of the most unhealthful cities in the world. The present cold wave, which is expected to last only a few days longer, is all that has kept the city free from an epidemic of contagious diseases.

Unable to remove the garbage from the streets and alleys, where the people of the poorer districts especially are throwing it, he bought 3,000 pounds of carbolic acid to sprinkle on the refuse that litters the streets. Lederle considers the situation a very grave one. In many places the garbage is stacked up on both sides of the streets until the roadway is merely a litter-strewn lane between heaps of decaying vegetable and scraps. Cats and dogs have clawed over the refuse and children have played in it until it has become a serious menace to their health.

One of the saddest sights in the city is the spectacle of many starving men and women rummaging over this refuse in search of a bite to eat. Mayor Gaynor declares none of the garbage workers who went out on strike will be re-employed by the city, but the general belief is that he will be compelled to bow to the weight of public opinion which generally is in favor of the striking garbage workers. When warmer weather comes the city authorities will have to make any or all sacrifices to get the garbage off the streets.

SOCIALISTS CROWDED OFF BIG COMMITTEES

Gomper's, Fearing Rapid Growth of New Party, Ignores Its Members in Making Appointments at A. F. of L. Convention.

BY J. L. ENGDALH Staff Special. Auditorium Armory, Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 16.—No better exhibition of how Sempel Gomper's and his cabinet runs the American Federation of Labor could be given than in the appointment of the committees for the present convention now in session here. Not even scant courtesy was shown to the progressive element in the big annual gathering of labor, let alone the delegates to the convention who are members of the Socialist party. Fourteen committees have been appointed to do the work of the convention. At least one Socialist is to be found on ten of these committees, but they are not to be found on any of the important committees, with the exception, perhaps, of the committee on laws.

It will be noticed that all of these, aside from the fact that they are Socialists, represent large international unions. Other committee appointments of Socialist delegates are as follows: George H. Ulrich, a cigarmaker, representing the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia, to the committee on refuse and order of business. J. C. Skemp, a painter, being secretary of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, and editor of the painters' official journal, to the committee on treasurer's report. Charles Lavin, a tailor, representing the Pennsylvania state federation of labor, to the committee on treasurer's report. A. Rosenberg, of the ladies' garment workers, to the committee on laws. A. A. Myrup, of the bakers, to the committee on organization. Myrup has failed to appear at the convention and the appointment has gone to Henry Koch, of the same organization. C. E. Mahoney, delegate of the Western Federation of Miners, to the committee on education. Grover Lawrence, delegate of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, to the committee on education. Charles H. Moyer, president and delegate of the Western Federation of Miners, to the committee on state organizations. Joseph Proebstle, of Cincinnati, Ohio, delegate of the Brewers, to the committee on state organizations. Joseph D. Cannon, delegate of the Western Federation of Miners, to the committee on local and federated bodies. Frank J. Hayes, international vice-president and delegate of the United Mine Workers of America.

Committee on president's report—W. B. Wilson, delegate of the United Mine Workers and Democratic party member of Congress. Committee on secretary's report—A. J. Lowe, delegate of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees. Committee on treasurer's report—Jas. W. Kline, international president of the blacksmiths. Committee on resolutions—James Duncan, of the granite workers. Committee on laws—John B. Lennon, recently defeated for re-election as president of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America. Committee on organization—H. B. Perkin, president of the railway telegraphers. Committee on labels—John F. Tobin, delegate of the Foot and Shoe Workers' Union. Committee on adjustment—James O'Connell, recently defeated for re-election as president of the International Association of Machinists. Committee on education—Joseph W. Valentine, delegate of the International Molders' Union of North America. Committee on state organizations—John R. Alpine, international president of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters, Helpers of the United States and Canada. Committee on local and federated bodies—John Mitchell, delegate of the United Mine Workers. Committee on building trades—William D. Huber, international president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Committee on boycott—D. A. Hayes, delegate of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada. Gompers Advances Friends Referring to the membership of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, we find that every member of the council has been given an appointment as chairman of some important committee. Thus we find James Duncan, the prime minister of Gompers' cabinet, the chairman of the resolutions committee, with not a single Socialist, or progressive trades unionist for that matter, as one of its fifteen members. Then there is also John Mitchell, James O'Connell, D. A. Hayes, William D. Huber, Joseph F. Valentine, John R. Alpine, H. B. Perkin, the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh vice-presidents, respectively, of the American Federation of Labor, all provided for. President Gompers may say that the Socialists represent but a minority of the delegates, and that they have received all the appointments they are entitled to. This would hardly hold true, since many of the men he has appointed to prominent positions have been rejected by the membership of their organizations. Lennon and O'Connell being cited as instances, while Mitchell was recently forced out of the National Civic Federation by a convention of the United Mine Workers. Machine's Power Waxing The committee appointments in the present convention of the American Federation of Labor may represent the present or fading power of the machine now dominant, but it would be folly to claim that it represents the

spirit of the American labor movement. In spite of the fact that there is little likelihood that they will receive the attention that they merit, Socialists are preparing numerous resolutions for the American Federation of Labor convention. Would Condemn N. C. F. Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, who is attending his first convention as a delegate, has introduced a resolution condemning the National Civic Federation along the lines approved by the last convention of the United Mine Workers of America. It reads as follows: "Whereas, The conflict between the working class and the employing class is constantly becoming more intense, and each succeeding year we see a greater number of strikes and industrial disturbances, demonstrating the fact that the conflict of interests is constantly becoming more keen, and "Whereas, In this great conflict that is to be seen on every hand the employing class is constantly becoming more brutal in their treatment of the workers, as is evidenced by the desperate attempts to throttle organized labor by use of the injunction, the black-bill and the more recent method of kidnapping the officers of labor organization, and "Whereas, The National Civic Federation, which is largely composed of and financed by employers of labor, many of whom are the most bitter enemies of organized labor, and "Whereas, This institution, known as the Civic Federation, is built of the false assumption of 'identity of interests,' which is an economic falsehood, and "Whereas, There is a growing tendency in practically all labor organizations to view with suspicion and distrust the acts of any labor representative who is in any way connected with the Civic Federation, and "Whereas, The United Mine Workers, numerically the largest organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, at their last convention, held in Columbus, Ohio, passed resolutions condemning the Civic Federation and prohibiting any member of their organization from joining or retaining membership in the same, and instructed their delegates to this convention to endeavor to have similar action taken, therefore, be it "Resolved, That this convention, recognizing the continual conflict between the two economic forces in society, respectfully request all officers and members of the great American labor movement who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to at once sever their connection with the Civic Federation. Will Precipitate Clash It is expected that this will be the resolution that will precipitate the discussion of the National Civic Federation on the floor of the convention. Delegate McDonald has introduced another resolution dealing with the kidnapping of John J. McNamara from Indianapolis, Ind. It is as follows: "Whereas, There occurred in the city of Indianapolis on April 22, last, an incident so outrageously un-American and dastardly as to shock the sensibilities of every person who has even the slightest regard for any semblance of law, and "Whereas, The kidnapping of John J. McNamara, who was formerly captured from the city of Indianapolis and the state of Indiana in such a manner as to make the acts of the pirates and the robber barons of olden times as well as the more modern black-banded methods seem like the acts of amateurs, and "Whereas, The villainous plot was carried out with the knowledge and consent of the mayor of Indianapolis, the governor of Indiana, the chief of police of the city and others, thereby making them the co-conspirators of this infamous outrage, and "Whereas, This coteries of petty politicians who permitted, aided and abetted this high-handed act of high-binders were elected to the position they have since disgraced by the votes of the workingmen, therefore, be it "Resolved, That we condemn the acts of these co-conspirators for the unholy alliance with the agents and officers of the Executive Association and other labor baiting and labor dividing agencies, thereby showing their friendship for the employing class and against the best interests of the working class, and be it further "Resolved, That, realizing the futility of passing resolutions unless carried into effect, we call upon the members of the working class of the city of Indianapolis, and the state of Indiana, to carry this protest into effect at the next and each succeeding election, and prove their loyalty to the trades union movement and the worker generally by voting only for members of their own class and in their own interest." The solid front of the working class of Los Angeles on the political as well as upon the economic field forced Gomper out of his usual rut to such an extent that he was forced to endorse the Socialist ticket in the Los Angeles municipal elections. Would Indorse Federation McDonald has introduced a third resolution indorsing industrial unionism as against craft and trades autonomy as follows: "Whereas, The employing class by joining together their companies and uniting together the various firms are gradually combining the wealth of the nation in trusts and syndicates, tending to the concentration of all industry, and "Whereas, The combination of wealth in this manner, being an economic necessity, places the employing interests in an advantageous position when it comes to an industrial conflict, and "Whereas, By our adherence to craft and trades autonomy, as we are at present organized, we are compelled to witness the defeat and disruption of the various small organizations and are placed at all unfair disadvantages in every conflict with our employers, therefore, be it "Resolved, That we favor a policy of industrial unionism, as against craft and trades autonomy, and wherever possible we consolidate the smaller organizations into a more compact and perfect organization, that we may be the better able to protect our interests in the industrial conflicts yet to come. The placing of the question of industrial unionism directly up to the convention, and it is likely to arouse some of those so-called 'old line' craft unionists who still cling to organization along craft lines.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 297 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, 20c. Order postal or telephone, Franklin 1151. Daily by mail, in advance: Outside Chicago: One year, \$1; six months, \$1.50; four months, \$1; three months, 75 cents; two months, 50 cents.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Inclose post to for return of unused manuscripts.

Our National Edition The Presidential Campaign Is on—Now Send This Paper to Your Friends and Make Votes for 1912.

For a long time we have realized that the Socialists and Daily Socialist readers throughout the entire country want a Socialist daily newspaper DIFFERENT from what is desired in a metropolitan city like Chicago.

Persons living in smaller towns and rural districts away from Chicago want more Socialist news—more propaganda material and less general Chicago news, which is only of interest to those who live in this city.

While we have realized this and considered the matter for a long time, our financial resources and our mechanical and editorial facilities made it impossible to make any change.

But now we are practically publishing two newspapers, a "Home Edition" that is designed to be of special interest to people living in Chicago, and a NATIONAL EDITION that has all the features of the Home Edition which are of interest to the outsider, and in addition has much more news and material that is of national interest.

In short, we have aimed at making the National Edition a REPRESENTATIVE NATIONAL SOCIALIST DAILY, and shall continue to improve it as time goes on.

We have aimed to make the paper better for YOUR POINT OF VIEW and more suitable and effective for YOUR USE. USE IT AS A MEANS OF BUILDING UP THE MOVEMENT IN YOUR LOCALITY BY GETTING NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Taft Will Save the Court

President Taft loves a court. It seems to make no difference whether that court is in Arizona or Washington. He does not seem to measure its value to the public. He just has a feeling that anything that is called a court is somehow sacred to the memory of our forefathers and the dear old constitution.

He actually seems pained whenever there is a suggestion of recalling a judge by the people. And now we are assured that if congress sees fit to abolish the Commerce Court the veto of the president will follow.

In Arizona the people had decided that the recall of judges should become a part of the constitution of that state. President Taft chose to override the will of the people by refusing the admission of Arizona to statehood until the recall of judges was stricken out of the constitution.

President Taft may continue to court the court, but the American people will not be divorced of those rights they already have.

If the sovereign people want their judges recalled they will recall them. When they decide to abolish the court it will be abolished.

Limiting the Family

Dr. William T. Belfield, who stamps himself by his utterances as a dabbler in social questions, says that the government should limit the number of children a man may have according to his income. He asserts that the government has the same right to limit the number of a man's children as it has to limit the number of his wives.

If that be so, then the converse is true, and Morgan (and Astor, by the way) should be allowed as many more wives as their incomes are greater than those of other men.

If Mr. Belfield were anything but a dabbler it would have occurred to him that the solution of the problems that puzzle him lies in raising the income to meet the needs of any man's family.

While the Board of Education is training the little mothers of dolls in the "Little Mothers' Schools" that were established yesterday there are thousands of little mothers of real babies who at this time of the year are sorely in need of help.

It is not enough that such schools be established for the mothers-to-be. The first need is for the mothers-that-are. But how can a mother be taught to care for her babies if she has not the means to carry out the instructions? That's really the first problem to be solved—to make it possible for a mother to care for her children regardless of whether her husband is employed or unemployed.

The innocent children are made to suffer the injustices of a cruel and unjust business system.

We are wondering if Assistant District Attorney Wilkerson actually thought he had the bull by the horns in the beef trust case. Hey diddle, the beef barons fiddle, the cow jumps over the moon; the American people laugh to see such sport, and the beef trust runs away with the government. Even the beef trust cow respects its owner. Only when the people own the beef trust will this American cow respect the public.

Chicago elevated railway notes have "advanced to 98." The prospect of getting something for nothing from the city council of Chicago looms up ahead of the "L" lines. The stock market has the faculty of scenting a possibility of easy money through special privilege.

If it takes nine years to almost get some trust magnates in jail for only one year how long will it take to really get them in jail? Socialism may be slow in coming, but the busting of trusts seems to be something that "won't happen in our time."

Now that the election is over, the manufacturers are going to have the federal court in Chicago issue an injunction against the painters who threaten to call a strike on the Otis and McCormick buildings.

The Union Pacific railway's annual report tomorrow will show an increase of \$60,000,000 in its assets. That is the road that was too poor to grant the demands of the shopmen for a little more money.

Now that the Standard Oil stock is divided up among thirty-four small concerns, WATCH THE PRICE OF OIL DECLINE—when we get Socialism.

Every day the Chicago Socialist should sum up what he has done to elect an alderman or two next spring, and resolve to do more the next day.



OPEN FORUM

IMPORTANT ELECTION To the Editor: As far as elections go, many consider this an "off year," although there should never be an "off year" for Socialists. But be that as it may, there is shortly to be held, within the party itself, an election which is more important and serious than any we have had for years. I refer, of course, to the approaching election of a national secretary.

The resignation of Comrade Barnes leaves to be filled one of the most, if not actually the most important office in the party, and how are we going to fill it?

The business of the national office is increasing to such an extent that we should exercise the greatest possible care in the selection of Barnes' successor.

There are certain qualifications which are absolutely essential to the head of the national office, and these are certain characteristics which the national secretary should be absolutely free from if he is not to become a reproach to the party.

The positive qualities which are required for the successful conduct of the national office are, of course, executive ability, experience in office work and correspondence, and absolute, unquestionable honesty and reliability.

Now, in making nominations for, and in electing to a national office of this kind, we are obliged to pick and choose between men with whom we are not acquainted and whose qualifications, in most instances, we do not know.

It seems to me that it would be desirable and helpful to all of us if the candidates for election would submit to the Socialist press, for the widest possible distribution, a brief record of their experience, and of any facts bearing upon their fitness for the office of national secretary.

Naturally, a man's own statement that he was perfectly fitted to fill the post successfully would not be quite what we want to know, but many of us could vote more intelligently if we knew whether any of the candidates had ever had any office and correspondence experience, whether any of them had ever held a similar post in a trade union, lodge or association. In other words, I believe we should be more careful in selecting our new national secretary than the usual employer is in hiring a new office boy, and I, for one, as a member of the party, call upon each candidate for the office of national secretary to submit a record of his qualifications and experience.

But not less important than the positive are the negative characteristics of our new secretary and I would like to be granted space enough to say what we do not want.

We do not want a man upon whom we have ever cast even the shadow of a finger of suspicion in respect to financial honesty. It is all very well to say in answer to that that suspicion is not proof, and that a man must be considered honest until proved otherwise. But the verdict of not proved is not a verdict of not guilty, and I, for one, shall refuse to vote for a man against whom there has ever been the slightest suspicion in this respect.

We do not want an intriguer, a man accustomed to furthering his own interests or ideas by underhand methods, a man addicted to writing confidential letters on party matters in the hope of influencing other members of the party to support him.

We do not want a man with an open mouth, in fact, we want just the opposite. Better for the party and for all of us if the new secretary had never made a speech and couldn't make one to have his life.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR

Aldrich and MacVeagh Have pronounced a scheme O. K. Which they've fixed up to give Uncle Sam more money; But that same old Uncle Sam May hand them out a clam When he tells them "Boys, quit trying to be funny."

Now comes to trial the eminently respectable Beef Trust. Of course, it will make no bones about denying its real character, and will beef like anything when its skin game is exposed. But legal and political scoundrelage will not keep the facts from being known, though the people will continue to get the tail end of it till they conclude themselves to take the creature by the horns.

Don't jeer at the moneyed classes; If you do you will break the rules; For while they are the greatest rascals You are surely the biggest fools.

Within the last five days six men, in different parts of the country, have begged to be sent to jail that they might not starve or freeze. Thanking Day for these men will mean happiness because they are jailbirds. On with the social revolution!

Have those great Russian dancers e'er dared go so far As to dream they have danced on the grave of the Czar?

Throwing your vote away means giving it to the political robbers. Save it by putting it where it will count one against those robbers.

It seems the judge's function To issue an injunction Whenever a trust for his protection screams. Trusts monopolize our eats From the breakfast foods to meats, And monopolize injunctions, too, it seems.

In the Chicago schools, where there are many poor children, penny lunches are served at noon. The capitalist press states that the children are the better for this care, and learn more easily. Oh, you terrible Socialists!

It's up to the experts, When we tell them that it hurts That the cost of gas keeps mounting to the skies, To quite politely say, In a scientific way, "All gases show a tendency to rise."

Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal League, declares that "Socialists should eliminate the idea of class distinction." Quite right, Mr. Woodruff; only let them, and they will; but please note this: It is the privileged classes which do not want the distinctions eliminated, not the Socialists. Stop spouting and read up a little, Mr. Woodruff.

John Wanamaker says he knows That women should not drink; He wants their money, I suppose, Spent in his stores. Don't wink.

What is there really American about the Chicago Evening American? Can't guess it? We can beat you: It is the name. That's all.

Missouri's high court, As a final resort, Has "ousted" the Harvester trust. Now in forty-eight ways, Schemes and legal deays, The trust will "come back" for it must.

The strike of the garbage men in New York makes it quite plain that Mayor Gaynor, like other privileged individuals, considers such men to be the merest human garbage, without claims upon just consideration; without rights, will he, Gaynor, lose by this?

First voter—"How did you vote last week?" Second voter—"For the G. O. P., of course." First voter—"For the Good Old Plutes, of course."

Oh, but the gratters we will shelve In the coming year of 1912! We'll pile them up and pack them tight, Never more to see the light!

That Los Angeles trial is a trial of our patience as well as of our friends.

SOCIALIST NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

PREDICTS SOCIALIST PARTY WILL SOON PASS AWAY

The Socialist party is to have an early death, according to a Burlington (Iowa) Gazette. It may, providing capitalism does.

It hurls the "Gazette" to acknowledge the great growth of Socialism, but it has no choice in the matter. Following is an extract from the Gazette's editorial:

"In our humble opinion, while we must acknowledge that the wave of Socialism seems to be gaining its momentum, it is rapidly reaching its crest. Every generation witnesses the birth of a new party and its lusty-swallowing clothes days, but it never grows to manhood and invariably suffers an early blight. The greenback party and the populists in their day won victories and had great expectations, but today the poppy grows tranquilly over their mounds in the graveyard of oblivion."

"Socialism and its tenets are contrary to Americanism. Its beliefs are directly at variance with the plan of government devised by the fathers of the republic and upon which the nation of Washington has become in the course of a century and a quarter the greatest country on the globe."

"To adopt it is a repudiation of the wisdom of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Webster, Hamilton, Benton, Clay, Lincoln and Cleveland and all other American statesmen upon which we have thrived and became mighty and in the acceptance of teachings brought from across the sea by well meaning men whose mental vision has been dwarfed by the tyranny and despotism of the old world."

TOWN IN MINNESOTA IS CAPTURED BY SOCIALISTS

Thief River Falls, Minn.—In the city election the Socialists won an almost clean victory over all sorts of combines and candidates. They elected every man to the city council except one, A. H. Akre, of the First Ward.

The new men elected are Frank Moseley, E. Dan Johnson, Arthur Tanen and C. C. Gohrud.

For mayor, Lars Hacke won against the Socialist candidate (who had to run with "stickers"), and one independent candidate.

If the name of the Socialist majority candidate had been on the ballot there is no doubt but that he would have been elected.

The Socialist council assumes the reins of government the first of January. Its members promise many radical changes in administration. Among others are the introduction of the hour day for city labor, the establishment of an employment agency in the police department, the installation of a city-owned ice business and the abolition of the contract system in city work. The Socialists will have a full ticket in the field in the county next fall.

ADMITS ELECTION OF HARRIMAN IS PROBABLE

Pasadena, Cal.—The News, a bitter opponent of Socialism, sees that the day of judgment for the capitalist system is near. In the following editorial it practically concedes the election of Job Harriman as mayor of Los Angeles:

"In the judgment of unbiased observers there is more possibility of a Socialist mayor being elected in Los Angeles on December 5 than there is that the reverse will happen. Socialism has tasted of victory and the appetite grows."

"Tammany Hall in its palmiest days never had a more cohesive organization and when the polls open it will vote its full strength and will vote early. Not a man and not a woman voter who adheres to the tenets of Socialism will forget to cast a ballot for the candidate of the Socialist party."

"Ninety per cent of the Socialist vote will be counted and no splitting will be permitted to jeopardize a single ballot."

VOTE TO MOVE OKLAHOMA SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The motion to remove the state headquarters of the Socialist party from Oklahoma City to Shawnee, made by the McAlester local, has received sufficient returns to insure its submission to a referendum vote of the party.

The matter may be submitted before the first of the year, but probably not until a later date.

STUDENTS EAGERLY GRASP MESSAGE OF SOCIALISM

Valparaiso, Ind.—Ira C. Tilton delivered a lecture on Socialism here to an audience of university students and was well received. He explained the materialistic conception of history and made a decided hit.

The authorities at the university have always discouraged any enrollment of Socialist students and have refused to allow the organization of an inter-collegiate Socialist Society chapter. The large number of students at Tilton's lecture showed the great amount of interest that has been awakened.

SWEEP WASHINGTON TOWN

Puyallup, Wash.—The Socialists made a clean sweep of this town, the old parties not even putting up a ticket, claiming that it was a waste of time and money as the Socialists would win anyway. However, they are preparing to unite at the next election against the Socialists and believe they have some chance to win.

ANOTHER OFFICIAL ELECTED

Muncie, Ind.—The Socialists furnished the big surprise in the elections in Delaware county, in which this city is located, making great gains and electing a trustee in Norman City. In the city of Eaton the Socialists ran second for all offices and predict that they will succeed in electing some men at the next election.

ELECT ALDERMAN

Niles, Ohio.—Despite the fact that the old parties got out the largest vote ever cast in the history of this town to defeat the Socialists, the working class party succeeded in putting John Rounds into the council from the First ward.

SEE COMPLETE VICTORY FOR ST. LOUIS SOCIALISTS

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Post-Dispatch foresees a complete triumph of the Socialist cause if conditions in that city continue in their rottenness. Speaking of the great Socialist gains the Post-Dispatch says:

"The Socialist party in St. Louis, as in many other cities, has been gaining strength for a decade, recently at an accelerated speed. From a vote of 7,985 in November, 1910, it rose to about 12,000 in the municipal elections of last spring and Friday reached a total of 16,008. The Socialists led the Democrats by a plurality of 1,311. They carried eight wards to the Democrats' six."

"The Socialism as a political system has gained support, much of the Socialist growth in the cities has been caused by popular disgust with the spoils politics, the corrupt methods and purposes and the governmental inefficiency of the old parties. 'A plague of both your houses' is the sentiment which has turned Democratic and Republican voters to a new party for relief. Conditions in St. Louis are working for continued Socialist gains, perhaps for a winning campaign, if they do not quickly improve."

VIRGINIA SHEET COMMENTS ON BIG SOCIALIST VOTE

In speaking of the election, the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch says: "Undoubtedly the most unlooked for result of Tuesday's elections was the remarkable increase in the Socialist strength throughout the country. Political leaders are scratching their heads and trying to account for it, but economic unrest seems to be the only plausible hypothesis. From North, South, East and West come reports of notable victories for the Socialist party."

"Representative Berger of Wisconsin, the Socialist member of the National House of Representatives, predicts that the Socialist party will poll 2,000,000 votes in the next presidential election. They polled 2,000 votes in 1892, when they first went into national campaigns, and if Berger's prediction is true, the Socialist increase in twenty years will be almost 10,000 per cent."

"The leaders of all other parties concede now that in reckoning political results next year the Socialists must be seriously considered. Socialism is now a condition, not a theory."

ST. LOUIS TO HAVE DAILY SOCIALIST PRESS; UNIONS AID

St. Louis, Mo.—Believing they have built up a movement large enough to support a daily paper, the Socialists of St. Louis are preparing to launch one. At the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union last Sunday, the legislative committee was ordered to take up the matter of supporting the Socialists in launching their daily and nine out of every ten speakers pledged their support.

At the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union last Sunday, the legislative committee was ordered to take up the matter of supporting the Socialists in launching their daily and nine out of every ten speakers pledged their support.

THINGS ARE CHANGING

"Read the returns of the socialist vote in Allegheny county last Tuesday and you will begin to understand such little incidents as John D. Rockefeller's inviting the last process-server who called upon him to stay for dinner," says the Pittsburgh Press. "The days when magnates could deal with impunity under the butler to kick deputy sheriffs, constables, etc., down stairs, appear to be over."

SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Henderson, Ky.—In the election just passed, Walter Lauffer, the Socialist candidate for governor, received 290 votes and the Republican, 670 votes. The Socialists are exceedingly gratified at the vote received, and are planning a big campaign during the winter.

MURRAY ELECTED MAYOR

Toronto, Ohio.—Antier city was added to the list of Socialist victories when Robert Murray was elected as mayor of this town. Though it was expected that the Socialists would make a big gain the election of the Socialist mayor was a great surprise.

SECURE TWO ALDERMEN

Corv, Pa.—The Socialists of this city increased their strength over 100 per cent at the election last Tuesday and elected two men to the city council and one inspector of elections.

HIGH LIVING

The old gentleman was about, in popular parlance, to "kick the bucket."

"I want to provide for my grandson, but stocks are very unreliable nowadays," he said. "How do I know what will be any good in a few years from now?"

"You might leave a few thousand bushels of potatoes in trust," suggested the lawyer.

NOT HIS DOING Howell—Edison says that we sleep too much. Powell—Well, it isn't his fault; he has invented enough things to keep us awake.—Life.

LOYAL

Marta—So your Italian barber refused to shave you? Why was that? Parks—I told him I'd just had a Turkish bath.—Boston Transcript.

NO SHOW

Jones—Do you think the horse will survive the automobile. Brown—Not if it gets in its way.—Woman's Home Companion.

POETRY FOR TODAY

To market, to market, To buy a fat pig; Home again, home again, Price is too big.

—Judg