THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

13 DIE IN WRECK WHEN CRACK TRAIN IS WRECKED

sons were killed and/a score or more injured at this station today when a fast slik train from the coast on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-

road crashed into the Columbian, crack train of the system, also running east. Two of the dead have been identified as the wife and daughter of J. F. Richards, superintendent of the Trans-Mis-sourl division of the road, and stationed at Mobridge, S. D., went of Aberdeen. They were on their way east.

Eleven bodies have already been re-moved and it is believed several others are yet covered by wreckage. The con-ductor of the dining car, unknown as yet, was killed.

No operator was on duty here, and it is not known who or what was responsible for the wreck. The two rear sleeping cars of the Columbian were telescoped. Four cars in all were hurled from the track.

Fire Broaks Out

Passengers and engineer and trainmen on the forward part of the passenger train escaped with a severe shaking up. The firemen on the silk train was severely injured.

Fire broke out in the overturned cars, but all the townspeople rallied to the scene of the wreck and soon had the flames subdued.

bodies of the dead were carried town hall and laid out in rows. Several women passengers were killed. For some reason not yet known the Columbian limited came to a stop shortly after passing the station. It was being backed down slowly when the second section, the silk train, came up at high speed and crashed into it.

Shock Terrific

shock was terrific. The occupants

Several of the injured may not survive the day.

Odessa is seven miles east of Orton ville, a junction point on the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul. A relief train was made up at Orton vile in half an hour and brought sur-

geons and a party of citizens to the

The dead identified at noon today were: Mrs. R. C. Meyer, New Castle, Md. Mrs. C. W. Barber, Terry, Mont.

- McKone, sleeping car conductor Minneapolis.

Dr. R. H. Whetstone, Minneapolis, Partial list of injured: W. H. Perry, Vancouver, arm and shoulder injured.

E. Leadland, Scattle, back wrenched. Miss Leo Kennedy, Newcastle, Ind., oack strained.

Mrs. L. Reverer, Three Forks, Mont.

slightly.

J. Alexander, porter on sleeping car, slightly. Raniph D. Brown, address unknown slightly. Dr. Sherman Levy, address unknown

slightly.
J. F. Mather, Reeder, N. D., slightly.
Ralph Amy, Aberdeen, S. D., slightly.
Mrs. Addio Deutsch, Butte, Mont.

left arm broken.

Mrs. V. A. Williams, Lemmon, N. D., injured about back and head.

Moraldus Pierce, Seattle, back injured, foot broken.

Mrs. Eliza Clement, Boston, injuried to head, arm and back.

How Smash Happened My United Press, Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 18.--J. H

Foster, assistant general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Pan: at Minneapolis, received reports indicating that the operator at Junction Switch must have let the second of the two rear sleepers were caught tion Switch must have let the second like rats in a trap and had no time to section go through when the block was not clear and that it came up to the instantly, probably never realizing what first section near Odessa and crashed had happened. Others died as they into its rear.

RAILROADS AND STEEL TRUST KILL OPPOSITION

Washington, Dec. 18 .- An alleged conspiracy on the part of the steel trust and the railroads to smother the independent coke producers of the Connellsville district in Pennsylvania in favor of the coke ovens of West Virginia, of the coke ovens of West Virginia, cases.

It is a compared by subsidiaries of the railroads and steel trust, by means of counsel for the independent coke productiminatory freight rates which have ducers, assisted by a score of other virtually closed the markets of the east. Cincinnati, Columbus, St. Louis and fighting the proposed reductions in other places to the Connelisyilla independents, came up for investigation be-midable array of legal talent.

sion today.

The case affects the entire mineral transportation of the Appalachian mountain district and is regarded as the most important interstate com merce case since the intermountain

wade H. Ellis of Ohio is general

CHARGES MADE AGAINST FOREIGN SHIPPING TRUST

Washington, Dec. 18.—Startling charges against the so-called "foreign shipping trust" were made before the House Committee on Bules today by Representative Humphrey in support of his resolution providing for a shipping trust investigation by a joint committee of the House and Senate.

"Hore than 90 per cent of our oversees commerce is carried by foreign of the commerce is carried by foreign if the commerce is carried by foreign in these combines, there is no competition and both passenger and freight rates are fixed by agreement.

Rates for European transportation are fixed by agreements in Germany and rates for South Arreican ransportation are fixed by agreements.

MEMORIALS ARE HELD FOR DEAD

skas and Frank Negreckis, the two martyre shot down by the police during the garment workers' strike last December, were held by the garment workers of Chicago yesterday afternoon at Hod Carriers' hall and Walsh's hall. Noble street and Milwaukee avenue. The principal mass meeting was held at Hod Carriers' hall, where the mass meetings of the garment workers were

hall was packed and hundreds were away. Both meetings were epened at 2 o'clock.

Concerts Given

-Concerts were given at both memorial services by Lithuanian and Jewish singing societies. Bands also appeared in each hall. The walls were decorated with black bunting out of respect to the memory of the two dead garment

J. O. Bestall, delivering the chief ad-dress at the meeting in Hod Carriers' hall, urged the garment workers to perfect their organization by bringing into their union all workingmen, such as janitors and firemen, who are in any way connected with the garment mak-ing industry so that when the next great strike is called the bosses will be helpless and will be forced to submit to them. He outlined this policy as being in keeping with the general movemen among organized labor everywhere for federation. His advice was greeted with

Lots of Divorces Here; **New Vanderbilt Wedding**

New York, Dec. 18—News or the quiet marriage at Reigate, Surrey, England, of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt to Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim, formerly Miss Margaret Emerson, of Baltimore, created little more than passing attention here. The marriage had been revorted so often that when it finally was solemnized yesferday it took no one by surprise.

emnized yesteriary it book surprise.
Statisticians have been figuring out the recent divorces in the Vanderbilt-Emerson family, and they show some interesting facts.
Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt lost a divorce suit instituted by his first wife, who was Miss Elsie French.

Divorced at Reno

PLAN STRIKE OF HALF MILLION RAIL SHOPMEN

all the lines running west from Chicago may be the next development in the struggle of shopmen on all roads to chtain a recognition of their system

Such was the startling announcement following a three cays' secret confer en e at the Briggs House of the gen eral presidents of the crafts in vilved in the Harrimin lines strike.

Strike Important

If called, the strike would be the greatest and most far-reaching in its effect in the history of the labor movement. No strike in this country or any

other has been as important as would be a complete tie-up of the lines ra-diating westward from Chicago. The plan also includes the calling out of the trainmen and enginemen em-ployed on the Harriman lines, includ-ing the Illinois Central, although Pres-ident J. W. Kline of the blacksmiths

ing the Illinois Central, although President J. W. Kline of the blacksmiths admitted that this step might not be necessary, feasible, or possible.

The storm center in the great rail fight was shifted to St. Louis when the general presidents adjourned their local meeting to reconvene in the Missouri metropolis, where it would be more convenient for the labor leaders to get their heads together.

meeting to reconvene in the Missour, metropolis, where it would be more convenient for the labor leaders to get their heads together.

Not only presidents of the crafts involved, but also all general officers are invited to attend the conference, as the leaders hesitate to take such momentous action unless it is absolutely recessary in order for the system federation movement to triumph ou all Ameriton movement to triumph ou all Ameriton tion movement to triumph ou all Amer ican railroads.

Going to Win

James W. Kline, president of the In-ternational Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, who will preside at these meetings, issued the following state-

"We are going to win this strike if we have to extend the zone so as to include every railroad in the jurisdiction of the General Managers' Association of the Western and Southern railroads. Moreover, this extension is now under consideration."

The place of meeting of the international presidents, the first of which will take place tonight, will be kept secret.



MISS RATHERINE ELKINS

Samuel B. McHenry, of Chicago, has been sent to an insane saylum for observation because he persisted in believing that Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of the wealthy late Senator Elkins, is his "guardian angel."

He has written her more than 200 letters. McHenry is about 45 years old, wears stylish clothee and has good manners.

manners.
Miss Elkins, who was reported to

have been engaged at one time to Duke D'Abruzzi of Italy, considered herself much annoyed by the attentions of McHenry and the authorities took steps

GAEKWAR TURNS BACK ON GEOGRE V.



Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, Mrs. James McVickar, of New Tork, was divorced a few years ago from "Jack" Horner, of Atlanta, Ga., and later married McVickar, a New York millionaire.

Mrs. McVickar later was amed correspondent in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. J. F. Hansen, of Augusta, Ga., against her husband, now dead, then president of the Central of Georgis Rallway.

Slemce Is Bought

It is not known what the marriage of Mrs. McKim to Vandergitt will mean to Dr. McKim, who is said to be receiving an annuity of \$7.500 for dropping suits be threatened to bring against Vanderbilt, Emerson and others because of Mrs. McKim's Riene droce.

Alfred Vanderbilt's missen of ware and the moderning multi-millionairs had ceased to care for her. Lilied herself in London, on May 16, 1300. The suitcide was hushed up, and it is said many were bribed to keep quiet. Parliament investigated the work is suited by the people of India hays not lost in the Durbar as the pulled to present a suite of George is not at all satisfied that the Gaekwar is fond of him.

Another potentate who attended the ceremonias, but who, through practice of instance, when the Gaekwar of Baroda, deliberately turned his back upon the work in the proper of the most important part of the ceremonies. Not only that, but the Indian potentate work just ordinary clothes instead of decorating himself is gold lace and supptions splendor.

His bow to King George was quite work in the presence of the Stribe and takes a deep interest wards he turned upon his heel and walked away as though he was glad to be foreity and immediately after the word around to the Gaekwar that he wouldnave to make some public to from the Hritish point of view, for he contributed 100,000 rupes for the word around to the Gaekwar that the matring that he felt rather nervous in the presence when the dearth of the containing was to make the said many were bribed to the presence of George the Fifth and did not related the word of the contributed 100,000 rupes for the contributed upon the said many

The trustees of the Carnegie \$10,000,000 peace fund in New York have decided to spend \$500,000 a year in a world-wide campaign for universal

At present the following wars are in progress: China, rebellion against the Manchu

dynasty.

The Mexican revolution by the Reyes party against Madero.

Paraguay, rebellion against the government.

ernment.
Venezuela, incipient revolution.
War between the Turks and Italians.
Fighting between the Turks and Bulgarians on the Bulgarian frontier. Threatened disturbances at present:

The United States and Bussia over the passport question.

England and Germany continue the long-existing contest for the most pow-erful navy and dispute various ques-

Bussia and Persia over Morgan W. huster, the American treasurer-gen-Shuster, the American treasurer-gen-eral, which may also involve England and Germany.

Kipling Nearly Right, Declares Director of Zoo

By United Press.

Milwaukee, Dec. is.—rtudyard Kip-ling's poem, "The Femule of the Spe-cies," assailed by naturalists, is correct cies, "assailed by naturalisis, is consecutive with one exception—the elephant—according to Director Bean of the Whishington Park 200, who expressed a lengthy opinion on the matter today. "Among the carniverous animals the

female is invariably more dead agrees Bean. "A female will lose mper more easily, is more stealthy and cunning and will attack and light with much more ferocity than the male. The pachyderm is the only exception," said Bean, "and this is unexplainable."

PEACE OUTLOOK

the imperialists and the revolutionists met at 10 o'clock this morning to discuss plans for the restoration of peace

m Chins.

The early hours of the session were given over almost entirely to formalities, after which Dr. Wu Ting Fang, head of the rebel delegation of five. nend of Ne rebel delegation of live, proposed that since the imperialists had violated the armistice, occupying Shan Si, Shen Si and Anwhel, while they were piedged to a cessation of hostilities, that these provinces at once be relinquished to the revolutionsts as an

relinquished to the revolutionsts as an evidence of good faith.

Tang Shao Wi, chief of the imperial conferees, detaired he is usuale to act upon this suggestion antil he had received instructions from Premier Yuan Shi Kai. Revolutionist sympathiers believe that nothing will be accomplished at the peace conference unless Yuan relinquishes the provinces. Considerable friction has aiready developed among the delegates and the prospects for a settlement are not bright.

The revolutionists continue to mobil-

The revolutionists continue to mobilize troops in the vicinity of Nankin preparatory to a movement up Pekin should the negotiations fail.

Little credence is placed in a dispatch sent out from Toklo yesterday that England and Japan intended to force a cessation of hostilities in China. Greatest secrecy is being thrown around the peace conference. Everyhody has been excluded except the delegates.

Tang Shao Wi is being closely guard-ed to prevent his assassination. Stu-dents and other extremists have been advocating the murder of the premier's

plenipotentiary on the ground that he is a supporter of the Manchus.

Previous to the conference Tang conferred with United States Consul General Amos P. Wilder regarding the safety of American missionaries. Wilder was assured that the government is doing everything possible to protect foreigners.

FERRY STRIKE AT ST. LOUIS IS CALLED OFF

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18.—The strike of the employes of the Eads. Merchants & Wiggins company, which has been in progress here for four months, had been called off on the basis of a com-

All the more important demands of

All the more important demands of the strikers were granted, though they were forced to accept modifications of the demands. The strikers have returned to work in their old positions and are satisfied with the agreement which they secured.

The strike of the ferrymen his been one of the most bitter isbor wars in the history of St. Louis. The company restorted to all kinds of tactics, fair or foul, to crush the union of the ferry employes. Roughneck strike breakers were imported from wherever any could be found brutal enough to do the bidding of the sisve hounds whom the bosses employed to put them at work.

THEY CRY "PEACE," TAFT, IGNORING HOUSE, ABROGATES TREATY

People's Representatives Too Blunt for Czar's Feelings and the President Hastens to Intercede for Them.

Washington, Dec. 18.-President Taft today formally notified Russia that the treaty of 1832, under which Russia has excluded Jewish-American citizens, will

be abrogated on Dec. 33, 1912, in this manner he rook the matter out of the hands of congress and forestalled action by the senate on the Sul-zer resolution to which Russia fied ob-jection Saturday, precipitathy, one of the most excumg situations known in official circles in years.

The action of the president was an-

House library between President and Senators Rayner, Burton and Cumber, members of the senate mittee on foreign relations.

It was stated at that time that the President had not decided whether he would send the cenate a note to be read in open session or a confidential read in open session or a condential communication, explaining his action. Rayner argued in favor of an open discussion in the senate, but the president was not willing to adopt that policy. The questions of what the result of ignoring the house will be was a troublesome problem. The president was convinced that he had full authority to act, but Chairman Sulzer of the house committee on foreign was

lty to act, but Chairman Sulser of the house committee on foreign affairs was not ready to admit it.

"This treaty, I am satisfied, will be terminated, and it is a question of precedure now only whether it is to be terminated by the president and senate or by the president and both houses, said Rayner, as he left the White House to confer with Secretary of State Knox. The president arranged a conference with Knox to settle the question of precedure.

SPEND MILLION **BOOSTING ARMY**

eport of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of finances for the fisca ended June 30, 1911, Secretary o the Treasury MacVeagh declares him-self positively opposed to a central bank but makes a strong plea for the immediate passage of a currency measur based upon the investigations of inc Aldrich monetary commission.

Protest Is Feared

The report of the secretary to Congress shows that the popular protest against the idea of a central bank has practically eliminated that plan from the consideration of bankers who are working out a plan whereby the bank-ing interests can be concentrated in the hands of a few individuals. The annual report shows in general a

The annual report shows in general a retrenchment in the expenditures of the various departments of the government which have heretofore been lavish in the spending of public moneys.

A noticeable exception to this policy, however, is in the military budget, where the total for military establishment has increased from \$155.911,765.95, for 1910, to \$160,125.975.39 for 1911, an increase of \$4.224.29.96.

Much for Advertising

Of this increase, \$471,351.59 was for elseminated and militia. The amount of money apart for advertising the first of advertising the first of advertising the first of advertising to make the United States. There were no exceptions into a first of the first of the

WIDOWS' CLAIMS

By United Press.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 18.—The first claim under the new Wisconsin workmen's compensation act will be paid by By United Press.

MINERS THREATEN STRIKE

London, Dec. 18.—There is tittle hope
of a settlement between the coal miners
and the owners. The point at issue is
the minimum wage. The masters have
refused to meet the men in conference
today.

JEWS NOT ONLY ONES BARRED.

oncerned in the pending abrogation the Russian treaty of 1832 as are th Jewa was the statement made today to the United Press by Oscar Strau former cablust member, former an bassador to Turkey and one of the lea-ers in the movement to cancel to

ers in the movement to cancel the pact.

"It must be understood," declares Straus, "that this movement is not made wholly in defense of the Jewish people, though they are cittzens of America, as well as all other people, Roman Catholic priests and Protestant clergymen and missionaries are heling discriminated system to a much

men's compensation act will be paid by the county of La Crosse, according to an announcement by Chief Examiner Terrell today.

The claim is that of the widows of John L. Mackey and Oscar Nelson, two carpenters, killed while working on the roof of a barn at the county agricultural school.

The widows will receive from \$1,500 to \$3,000.

But Crosse, according to Madison, Wis., Dec. 18.—A week an annual work of Cull Lake, is being arranged by the Mendota Ice Yacht Club of this city. Valuable trophies and pennant will be hung up as prizes.

STRIKER IE SHOT BY SCAS AT HOUSTON, TEXAL Special Correspondence.

promise settlement between the men and the company. The settlement, however, does not affect in any way the employee of the Iron Mountain ferry, who voted to continue the strike to the to Involve 20 Labor Men

By United Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 18.—While Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 18.—While packing up his belongings in his cell in the county jail here today, preparatory to his departure tonight for Indianapolis, Ortic McManigal, who has confessed to exploding dynamite at the Liewellyn iron Works, on which charge he has never been arraigned, dictated an exclusive statement for the United Press. McManigal feels especially bitter toward Charence Durrow, chief of counsel for the McNamaras. His statement follows.

The only thing that words me is the estimated me.

ter toward Clarence Darrow, chief of counses employed to put them at work.

THE WIATHER

They are going to take me to Indianapolis tonight to Tuesday: not much change in temperature; lowest tonight around 25 degrees; moderate winds mostly northeasterly," is the official forcast today.

The official temperature for the last twenty-four hours shows a maximum of 26 degrees and a minimum of 26 degrees.

NOW ENLISED AND THEER
HURT IN TROLLEY WEBOK
Kansas City, Mo., Det. Is.—One man was killed and three injured in a wreck on the Akanssa City and Western trolley line here. The wreck took place at I believe I could, for 55 per cent of the signal and the sound in the counsel has the contract of the last twenty-four hours show a maximum of 20 degrees and a minimum of 25 degrees.

Now that the Monamaras have contend to the country of the last wenty-four hours shows a maximum of 26 degrees.

Now that the Monamaras have contend to the country of the

ASK THAT STATE RUN COAL MINES

indorsed a resolution asking the gov ernor and the Legislature to take steps at once to put the state coal mines in operation and sell the coal at cost to naumers. The resolution was pre-

ented by Edward Keating, president of the state land board, as the only solution of the bitter war between the miners and the mine operators' association. The legislative committee, of which B—an is chairman, was appointed to push the matter, and will confer with the land board Tuesday.

the land board Tuesday.

The resolution points out that there are 100,000 acres of coal land belonging to the state, \$,000 of which are at the doors of Denver; also that the city's development is retarded, commercially, because of manufacturers locating in this city being unable to compete with other cities on account of operating ex-

That labor unionism is also swaking from the administration of high handed reporation sleep potions and grow-g tired of the "czar ruis" n was 'idenced by the adoption o. tast part

of the resolution which reads:

"Whereas, it is on account of unscrupulous corporations getting control
of our coal lands for a song, made possible by our former weak officials whom
we, as the rank and file of labor, virtually placed in office to guard our in-terests, thereby abusing our confidence that we heartily commend the idea of the state mining its own coal."

Officials in Statement

John R. Lawson and Frank Smith, officials of the miners' union, made pub-lic the following statement answering

lic the following statement answering the false reports circulated by the mine operators in the capitalist press:

Repudating the statement of the operators that Governor Shafroth was in league with dynamitees representing organized labor and that the labor barons want the state troops to shoot down wages, is the reply of John R. Lawson and Frank Smith, officials of the miners' union, in a statement issued today. The statement any:

and Frank Smith, officials of the miners' union, in a statement issued today. The statement says:

"Inasmuch as the operators of the northern Colorado coal fields have flooded the public press with malicious falsehoods and misrepresentations as to the real conditions existing around the mines and have sought to inflame and prejudice the minds of the people of the state so as to create a sentiment which would tend to force Governor Shafroth to send troops into the coal camps to aid the mine owners, we believe that it is our duty to give facts which show that the latter, goaded to desperation by constant defections from the ranks of the deluded and misinformed strike breakers, have not only ormed strike breakers, have not only tooped to the basest falseboods and diffication, but have openly encouraged

Operators Frantiq.

These operators, assuming an attitude of T am holler than thou toward
tude of T am holler than thou toward
tude of T am holler than thou toward
the of T am holler than thou toward
all who reserve the right to differ from
them, have determined to win their
point by foul means. They have charged the governor of the state with being
in league with dynamiters in the ranks
of our organization when they knew in
their own hearts that the accusation
had no foundation in fact and that they
were injuring the fair name of Colorado. They are frantic because there
is almost a stampede of strike breakers
from every coal camp and the true American manhood of the strike breaker is
asserting itself.

These operators have not only forced up the price of coal so that the public will have to stand more than its
share of the unequal struggle now on,
but they have insulted and maligned
the state's chief executive and have
villified Sheriff Cupp, of Boulder county,
hooing to force them into taking sides
with the operators and using the vest
power of their offices to bolster up."

ATTACK CIVIL SERVICE LAW IN SPRINGFIELD

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 18.—Friends and foes of the new state civil service law engaged in a battle royal today when Secretary of State Roce's attack on the constitutionality of that act came up for oral argument before the Supreme rourt.

The reply for the defendant, signed by William H. Stead, attorney general; Joel H. Fitch, assistant attorney generat, and Edgar A. Bancroft, of counsel, has just been filed with the court. Not only politicians but also many of the 411,676 citizens of Illinois, who, in November, 1910, voted on the "little ballot" in favor of a "comprehensive state civil service law," will follow the case with interest.

Attorney General Stead employed A. Bancroft to castill the state of the service law," will follow the case with interest.

Bancroft to assist in this litigation on account of his long connection with the civil service cause and familiarity with the legislation of the United States and other states on civil service, "Noah," said D

"Noah," said Darwin, "why didn't you take a pair of mastodons into the ark with you? They would have been interesting for modern zoos."

"Yes," answered the patriarch, "I intended to. But it was this way: I got all the animals in but a pair of hogs and a pair of mastodons, then, instead of going together, the hogs each took an end seat and the mastodons could not get in."

EXPERIMENT

"Who first said: 'Set a thief to

"Same person who was tired trying to get the police to do t, probably."

Amusements

CRAND: 51 Mat. Wed. Bat. Bat. Bat.

Gertrude Elliott IN JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON NOTABLE PLAY ABOUT DIVORCE

"REBELLION" OUISIANA

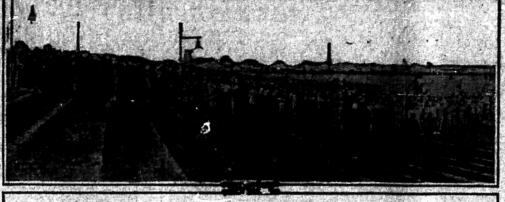
OUISIANA

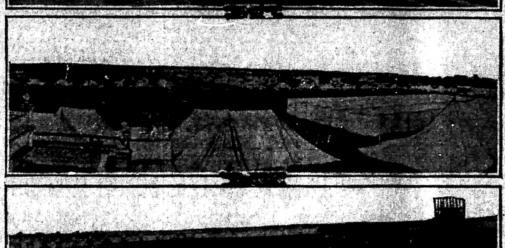
Miss Barton was born at Oxford,

Mass., in 1821, her father being Judge

Stephen Barton, who fought under

Scenes Attending the Great Durbar at Delhi Proclaiming to India King George's Coronation.





The center picture gives a panoramic tent, and behind this is the royal draw-view of the encampment at Delhi. In im room. On the left of the reception the foreground is the royal camp. The flat topped tent is the royal reception upper picture shows the coronation

massod bands, consisting of British and native bands

THE RISING TIDE OF DRINK

It must be rather disappointing to "who have felt great confidence in the efficacy of the prohibition and anti-saloon wave which swept over the country a few years ago," remarks a New York editor, to learn from official sources that the last fiscal year was a record-breaker in the use of alcoholic

Disquieting, indeed, muses an editorial writer in the calmer air of Boston, to those who have hoped "that with the progress of thought, liquor-drinking would show a marked, emphatic decrease."

phatic decrease.

Yet, he continues, this wery state of affairs "should incite seciety to renewed efforts to attinuate the advance of temperance," The 4 per cent increase in the production of distilled spirits over the previous banner year, 1907, notes the New York Evening Post, "is a smaller percentage of increase that which has taken place in the population of the country.

"Prohibition's Failure"

Still, it is enough to convince Mida's Criterion (Chicago), an importan', liquor trade journal, that "prohibition's fallure" has been "statistically established

Some of these figures, as given in the report of Royal E. Cabell, United States ommissioner of Internal Revenue, are

thus presented in a Washington dis-patch to the New York Tribune:
"The last year witnessed the largest production of distilled spirits in the history of this country, 175,402,295 ggi-"Of spirits the quantity consumed in holders of \$3,260,250,642, made returns production of distilled spirits in the United States was 133,500,000 proof reliable to the United

CLABA DADTON

Cross, is in such precarious condition at

her home near Washington that her

ISS CLA

BARTO

Washington, Dec. 18.—Miss Clara
Barton, "America's Grand Old Woman
an," founder of the American Red
Cross, is in Miss.

ous record year, 1910. The amount of liquor held in bonded war-houses for ripening now reaches the tal of 249,279,346 galle

Total Per Capita Consumption

The comtined increase, notes the liquor trade editor just quoted, "rep-resents an increase of 1.8 gallons per capita," so that "the total per capita

capita, so that the total per capita consumption is now 22.25 gallons."

This paper also quotes a War ington dispatch, which sets forth the "reresting fact that "more beer is consumed in the United States than in any other country, and more distilled spirits than in any other country. any other country except Russia." We read further:

The quantity per capita consumed in the United States is not, however, in the case of beer, as great as in Bel-gium, the United Kingdom, Germany or Denmark; while our per capita cor sumption of distilled spirits is less than that of Denmark, Hungary, Austria, France, the Netherlands or Sweden. "Of wines the quantity consumed in

the United States is below that of Portugal, Spain, Germany, Italy or France; and the per capita consumption is less than that of France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Austria or Hungary. "The quantity of malt liquors con-sumed in the United States in 1910 was

1851,090,000 gallons, against 1,704,000,000 in Germany, and 1,397,490,000 in the United Kingdom, that of Austria being 430,000,000. Beigium 412,000,000, France 276,000,000 and Russia 221,000,000 gallons, "Of spirits the quantity consumed in

as nurse in the Union army during the entire period of the civil war first brought her into public notice. Since then, or for half a century, she has

taken part in the relief work carried on by the Red Cross society.

"I have more respect for the Mc-Namara brothers today in San Quentin

prison, who used dynamite and ather crude methods in their ignorance, but

who fought for their class, than I have

for the sneaking Gompers-Mitchell brand of labor fakers who are contin-

ually betraying the working class," said

ater in the morning, at at Belmon

owed that the only way to abolish sees is to establish the co-operative

commonwealth.
"The class struggle resolves itself
around the job," said Bohn. "The man
who creates does not own the tools and
the man who owns the tools does not
create anything with them. The boss
wants the worker to toil for as little

as possible and the worker wants more

In pointing out instances of how dearly the capitalists value the lives of the workers, Bohn said:
"A few weeks ago in an Ohio town,

man was killed in the steel mills, which is a very ordinary occurrence. Ten tons of molten mettle was being swung in a crane and a man was in its way. It was up to the foreman to de-cide either save the man's life and spell

the ten tons of metal, as it is of no use

and more of what he produces."

Worker Wants More Bohn traced the history of the work-

ing class and the class struggle

Frank Bohn, Sunday, delivering perhaps one of the best lectures heard in this city at the Crystal

hall in the afternoon.

00,000 gallons, or 32.5 gallons per capita in 1999. Italy in that year consumed 31,17 gallons per capita: Portugal, 27.39 gallons; Switzerland, 14.55 gallons, and the United States, in 1910, only 0.66 gallon per capita."

About Moonshining

Returning to the report of Mr. Cabell, we find him citing these facts regarding

we find him citing these lacts to moonshining:
"A large number of the field force has been used during the year in detecting illicit distilling, which practice has increased steadily, especially in those states in which prohibitory laws these states in which prohibitory laws

have been enacted.

'During the last fiscal year there were seized and destroyed 2,483 distilleries, as compared with 1,911 for the fiscal year 1910. The prevalence of this prac-tice will be better understood when it is recalled that there were operated last year only 923 registered distilleries in the entire United States."

The commissioner also finds that optum smoking is on the increase, that optum "joints" exist in nearly all of our cities, and that the present statutes forbidding its use and manufacture are defective. Serious faults in the present oleomargarine tax law are also ointed out.

pointed out.

The internal revenue receipts last
year totaled \$322,526,299. The report
further states that 270,202 corporations, with an aggregate capitalisation of \$67.886,490,519 and a net income to stock-holders of \$5,850,250,642, made returns under the new federal law taxing corporations. Whereat the New York-World is moved to complain:

save the ten told of metal and kill the

Orders . Worker's Death

A cold tells a useful tale; it tells that there are impurities, poisons in the system in general. These are showing system in general. These are showing themselves where the vitality is at its lowest, be it in the shape of a boil or a cold. Fresh air will not and never can give a cold. This is just the time when your system is crying for fresh air. Exercise and breathe deeply. Expand your chest, which will separate the walls of the lungs farther away from each other and also the walls of the brunchials, the small tubular vessels carrying the air to the lungs, thereby allowing a greater volume of oxygen to enter. The body needs food in the usual sense of the word—that is, food taken by the mouth—but also food in the form of fresh air, which is by far the most important food, especially when a cold is present. when a cold is present.

COURTLOUS

COURTLOUS

Her (sighing)—I met such a courteous, polite man today.

Him—Where was that?

Her —On the street. I must have
been carrying my umbrella carelessly
for he bumped his eve into it. I said,
"Pardon me," and he said, "Don't
mention it. I have another eye left."

rom the moving picture operators of the city concerning the conditions under which they are forced to work.

"No class of workingmen suffer more injustice from the bosses and the politicians than the moving picture operators, who are made the 'goat' of every deal which comes to light," one of them declared. "It makes no difference what happens, the politician or the boss can snift responsibility from himself and blame the operator for the trouble. Let

Must Have Police "O. K."

"Every reel which is used in a mov-ing picture house in Chicago must have the O. K. of the board of police cen-sors. If any reel without the official stamped on it be used the op-

permit stamped on it be used the operator's license will be revoked.

"The operator himself never has the slightest personal interest in displaying reels without the O. K., as all he gets is his salary, and therefore, he always tries to avoid using anything without the official permit.

"These permits nust be secured by

These permits must be secured by the reel exchange before the reels are sent out to the thesters to be displayed. The censors rigidly bar out anything suggestive or any pictures vividly por-traying a murder. It often happens, however, that this decreases the de-mand for the reels, especially in cer-tain localities, with the result that the reel exchange does its best to avoid the

"Now it is a common occurrence ni almost all the 550 moving picture houser in Chicago that reels without the O. K. are sent out and delivered sometimes just a few minutes before the enter-tainment is to begin. In this way the reel exchange hopes to trick the opera-tor into using the reels.

Will Lose His Job

"What is the operator to do in that case? If he refuses to use the reels the theater will lose its patronage, the management will lose a large sum of money, the operator will lose his salary and in all probability also lose his ich On the other hand, if the operators use the reels his license will be revoked. "Why is it that the real offender, the

reel exchange, escapes punishment al-together, while the operator, who was in no way to blame, is made the 'goat'

"Again, the reel exchange often cuts off the official O. K.'s from certain reely and illegally puts them on reels which have not been seen by the censors, but which appear to the operator to be

perfectly legal reels.
"In this case, too, if the trick is found out at all, the operator, who had no interest whatever in using the illegal

reels, is made the 'goat' again, and is either fired or loses his license, which is the same thing.

"And, finally, why is it that the big metropolitan theaters are permitted to use material and do things without protest from any body which test from anybody which in a moving picture house would be held salacious and immoral? We wouldn't dare to show in pictures any one of several plays which are running today in some of the loop theaters.

Permitted in Loop

"It's true that moving pictures houses can't use in its entirety a single one of the great English, German, French, Italian or Russian literary classics. Reels made to represent Macbeth, the great Shakespearean play, were so butchered by the censors that few could recognize it as Macbeth at all. yet loop theaters can present in their entirety plays besides which Macbeth is spetiess. Why if it? "Of course we know why. It's be-

cause the bil oop theaters have political pulls, newspaper pulls, etc., while the little theaters have not. Thus it is that the loop theaters can disregard the law and wipe their feet on it, while we are compelled to obey."

EXPORTS SHOW

Washington, Dec. 18 .- According to "The foreman ordered the crane to be pared with the immediately preceding swung. It struck the man and burned year, and a larger total than in any his body to a crisp, and there was not even a record made of his death.

Then Carnegie takes ten millions of dollars, wrought from the sweat, blood the earlier months, have, in the closand lives of these men and gives it to imperiod of the year shown a marked and lives of these men and gives it to a peace conference to stop th taking of human lives during war.

The McNamara brothers saw this going on all about them. They saw the steel trust, through its cruel methods break every union but their own and send the families of the men employed to live in degradation and poverty or die. They saw that they must fight or their union would also suffer the same fate as the others and they in their ginorance used the methods which they saw the capitalists use."

In period of the year shown a marked increase, indicating that the total for the highest record, in the history of the import trade. Exports are larger than in any earlier year and manufactures exported also make their highest record, reaching approximate total for the year, based upon ten months' record already compiled, are: Exports, over two hillion dollars; imports, one and one-half billion dollars; of which over one-half entered free of duty.

gifts:

and one-haif billion dollars, of which over one-haif entered free of duty. Considering the great groups of ar-ticles, the noteworthy changes are, in the case of imports, a falling off in manufacturers' raw materials and in finished manufactures; in the case of

MEN WANTED

TO SMOKE THE

BEN-VER CIGARS

Made in All Sizes—All Prices. The Best Ever Made. A Trial Will Convince You. Xmas Articles and Smok-

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. University Cigar Store

39 West Lake St. Phone Cent. 4903.

exports, a general increase participator in by all the important groups, foodstuffs, manufactures, and manufacturers of crude foodstuffs, partly or wholly manufactured decreased from 118 million in 1910 to 145 million for 1911; while foodstuffs, partly or wholly manufactured decreased from 169 million to 151 million; manufactured decreased from 169 million to 151 million; manufactures for further use in manufacturing increased slightly, from 275 million to 284 million dollars.

Exports, a general increase participator decreased from 18 million in 1910 to 145 million to 181 million.

LAFARGUE DEATH

LAFARGUE DEATH

LAFARGUE DEATH

Special Correspondence.

Paris, Dec. 18.—A letter given out bere, stuling the cause of the dramatic saicide of Paul Lafargue, the well known Socialist writer of France, who, with his wife, a daughter of Karl Marx, chose to meet death by a hypodermic injection of cyanhydric acid rather than fall a victim to the sorrows of old age. The letter asserts that the famous Socialist writer and his wife did not condition to 287 million; manufactured, from 234 million to 287 million; manufactured, from 235 million to 287 million; manufactured, from 234 million to 287 million; manufactured, from 235 million dollars.

Four Billions of Sugar

mailion dollars.

Four Billions of Sugar

The principal imports of the fully sar, grouped according to magnitude plant billion dollars; chemicals, drugs, etc., 95 million dollars; india rubber, 75 million; cotton manufactures, unamanufactures, 95 million; each; fiber manufactures, 95 million; lock and pig tin, 40 millios; diamonds, 33 million; while copper manufactures, unamanufactures, saik manufactures, soil manufactures, and million dollars and pig tin, 40 million; diamonds, 33 million; while copper manufactures, 100 keeps and pig tin, 40 million; dollars and side and the post of the decrease in value of a bout 20 million dollars and million dollars and the year's imports. Lower prices cortificated to the fall in value of maporis are about the being far greater than in quintity. Hillion dollars, exceeding the combined value of the two great classes, and in the year's million dollars, exceeding the combined value of the two great classes, and a single products, 160 million. The expert, its total for the year, over a half billion dollars, the largest value in the high record total of 3,032 million pounds exported in the ten months of 190 million dollars, against of 60 million dollars

, and 25 million of chemicals and

sider ? "Somebody who knows more of your family affairs than you do."

INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM

This is the title of the pamphlet by William D. Haywood and Frank

Bohn that has stirred up the discussion in regard to capitalist-made law which is now being vigorously debated by the party membership and which is occupying columns in the Socialist press.

Whatever else may be said of it, it has started Socialist party mem bers to thinking.

The only way to inform yourself upon the exact contentions made in

this pambhlet is to get it and read it for yourself. Eugene V. Debs declares it maintains "the TBUE revolutionary attitude of the working class." He asserts further that "it states the industrial and political position of the workers in plain, straightforward terms, in their own language, and is well calculated to open the eyes of workers to the weakness of craft unionism and political Socialism, and impress upon them the necessity of proletarian solidarity, both economic and political and supplementary to each other, as the true basis of the revolutionary movement."

"Industrial Socialism" will be sent, postpaid, for 10 cents, three for 25 cents, 15 for \$1.00. and 100 for \$5.00.

Charles H. Kerr & Company

118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago

CHRISTMAS IS COMINGI

IT IS VERY NEARLY HERE! Already you are racking your brain to find out what to give

government reports the foreign com- your friends. Perhaps you think it a useless custom, but still merce of the United States in the year you have loved ones, very near and dear to you, who will be grieved about to end will show an increas of if you do not remember them with some little gift. If they are over 200 million dollars when com- Socialists, what would be better than one of the new or standard works of Socialist writers? If they are not, why not present them with some good novels or essays, in attractive designs, that will interest them in the subject? Here are a few of our books which are best suited for Christmas

Adventure \$1.50
Burning Daylight 1.25
Call of the Wild 1.50 Iron Heel 1.50 Sea Wolf 1.50 J. M. Patterson-H. G. Wells-Walter Marion Raymond-Rebels of the New South 1.00 Frank Everett Plummer-Walter Thomas Mills-

Social Forces in American History...... 1.50 ing Supplies a Specialty

the price.
Send at once for our FREE catalogue of Socialist classics and propaganda pamphlets. All orders filled by
THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,

207 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO.

MEXICAN PEONS

FLOCK TO THE

CHURCH MUST CHOOSE; FOR OR AGAINST POOR'

Pittsburgh Leader Says M and R. Movement Will Have Busy Time If in Earnest.

The Men and Religion Forward Move ment is attracting much editorial atten tion. Not all comments of the soft and pointless kind, however.

The Pittsburgh Leader, discussing the surprise of some of the M. and R. leaders when they met actual conditions, tells them that they will find conditions more troublesome than theories, and that the church must decide whether it is with the exploiters or the exploited if it is going to tackle realities. The editorial, in part, is as follows:

"In Boston there are 5,000 girls Christianity can do to remedy such con-

"This is the worried confession of Mr. Nesbit, one of the leaders in the Men and Religion Forward Movement, which another leader, Mr. Rood, said, which another fender, Mr. 1600d, Said, a few weeks ago, is trying to get re-ligion out of cold storage. Mr. Nesbit was speaking of the work of himself and a committee in Boston. "No wonder he is worried. It would

worry any conscientious man to run into such a fact unexpectedly. It is taken for granted that he came upon the Boston conditions unexpectedly, because he expresses surprise, and be-cause, also, he names Boston. "Mr. Nesbit should have known, any

"Mr. Nesbit should have known, anybody could have told him, that Pittsburgh probably has some, and that New York, Chicago and Philadelphia have many more than Boston's 5,000 girls who are trying to live on \$5 a week, while it costs \$12 to do it.
"If Mr. Nesbit is surprised and distressed at what he and his committee

exist in every large city.

Bibles Made by Poory Paid Girls

"Some time ago Dr. Arundel, until re-cently rector of Trinity church of this centry record of the congrecity, shocked and startled his congregation by declaring that the young girl
who bound a Bible, which he held up,
did not earn enough to live on, and
then cast the book down to declare that
we should have no such Bibles in
there is today no less poverty than
there is today no less poverty than

we should have no such Bibles in churches.

"Mr. Nesbit says the leaders and workers in the Men and Religion Forward Movement realize the stupendous

ward Movement realize the stupendous size of their job. If they do they will accomplish much more than if they only think they know.

In a word, the plan is to see if religion can be practiced. It can be preached, but the church workers propose now to see whether it can be put upon a working basis. They want to try to make it a part of every man's daily life. If the workers in the Men and Religion Forward Movement do not and Religion Forward Movement do not

and Religion Forward Movement do not yet realize that task ahead of them, they will soon learn what it means.

"It is a hopeful sign that the church realizes that it has an obligation, a duty, in getting in close to the lives of the workingmen, which is indicated by the declaration of Mr. Nesbit that the church faces the problem of what Christianity can do to remedy the conditions which force young girls to labor for \$5 a week when it costs them \$12 a week when it costs them \$12 a week to live.

"When the church sets about to solve social and industrial problems it will by United Press.

New York, Dec. 18.—Physicians at the

social and industrial problems it will learn that conditions are much more troublesome than theories.

"God Knows," Poor Answer

"The church has been too ready in the past, near and remote, to answer piously, "God knows," when asked some ople. That answer doesn't satisfy and then called in Dr. Joseph Blake to y more, if it ever did satisfy. that is, the material interests, of the

committee were distressed to find them

committee were distressed to find them.

"One thing seems quite sure—the
church can not stand by the girls and
the men who have forced them to live
on \$5 a week in a \$12 era. It must
make a choice. Up to the present the
church has stood by the men who force
girls to labor for \$5 a week when it
costs \$12 a week to live. The church
itself did not make the conditions, but
the men who build the churches, and
who support them, and who have the who support them, and who have the 'say-so' in them did make them. 'Only so far as the church has been the stanch friend of these men, their

the stanch friend of these men, their defenders in fact, has it responsibility. Now it is up to the point where it can not longer remain the friend of these men and even profess to be the friend of their victims, forced below the dead

it is up to the it is up to th

By United Frees.

Wausau, Wis. Dec. 18.—With fifteen witnesses on hand, the joint trial of Antonio Imperio and Phillips Roberti, Italians, charged with the murder of Sheriff John Raddliffe of Vilas county, begin here today before Judge A. H. 1844.



'STEADY JOB' IS BIG DESIRE OF

previous explorer.

Deplering the fact that despite the hundreds of thousands of dollars expended annually by charity organizafound in Boston it is positively painful tions, churches and lodges there is to-to merely imagine what he will suffer the bost of the bos ever before, the Dr. A. E. Bartlett, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer. stated that the Christmas gift most desired by the thousands of men and women who are in need of charity is

there was a year ago.
"The city of Chicago should build a "The city of Chicago should build a new municipal lodging house with ac-commodations for 500 men." In connec tion it should establish a municipa workshop, where varied opportunities could be offered, and where the troffirient may be trained under teachers as

"Union wages should be paid, but employment be given for only a half day. This institution could be made self-supporting in a few years. A smaller workshop of this kind is needed for

New York, Dec. 18.—Physicians at the Presbyterian hospital said that Dr. Charles Horace Mayo of Rochester, Minn. one of the famous surgeons of

America, operated on Saturday for appendicitis, is resting easily today and that there was no doubt as to his ulti-mate recovery. Dr. Mayo diagnosed his own allment

Election Calendar for 1912

Feb. 27-Aldermanic and city pri

March 12-City registration. March 16—Revision of city registry.

April 2—City election.

April 9—State-wide primaries. April 15-County conventions of ol

April 18—General town elections.
April 17—Congressional conventions
of old parties.
April 19—State conventions of old

PETITIONS

Candidates for city offices, including aldermen, must file their petitions not less than fifteen days nor more than a thirty days before the primary of in his right pocket.

Both men admitted they were going

E Petitions of candidates for governor and state central committeemen must a carry not less than 1,000, nor more than 2,000, names.

Petitions of all other candidates in Illinois must carry names of one-half of 1 per cent of the vote in the respective political divisions at the previous general election.

STRIKERS CHEER DAILY SOCIALIST AT OMAHA, NEB.

the strikers on the Harriman lines are taking to The Daily Socialist since the rail fight began," said the Rec. Charles H. Doolittle, pastor of the Workingmen's Evangelical church, who returned this morning from Omaha, where he addressed an immense public mass meeting in Boyd's theater in behalf of the Omaha local federation.

"I told them," continued the Rever-end Doolittle, "that while the press generally is misrepresenting us and faisifying the true condition of affairs in order to help the railroad defeat the shopmen, there is one Chicago daily which there isn't money enough in the world to buy out and that is The Chi-cago Daily Socialist. Why, I almost brought down the house, so great was the applause.

"The men certainly are showing their appreciation of the fact that they have been betrayed by those papers which call themselves 'friends of labor,' and that the only effective friend they have among the newspapers is The Daily Socialist.

"The men all along the line are hope ful. At Freeport and Waterloo I ad-dressed overflow meetings and at Omaha we had to turn away thousands ful. from the largest theater in the city. I found little or no suffering among the strikers, and they are confident that they will win out."

there will be no wholesale indictment of noted labor leaders as the result of the federal probe into the alleged "in-ner circle" of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who, according to Detective William J. Burns, have been engaged

people. That answer doesn't satisfy any more, if it ever did eatisfy.

'Today the church is squarely up to the question of going to the help of the girls who are paid \$5 a week while it costs them \$12 to live, or standing by the men who make the conditions that have brought the young women to the condition in which Mr. Nesbit and his remmittee were distressed to find the men who make a specialty of abdominal operations. In 1909 they operated on 1,225 cases of appendicitis with only four deaths

The men who make the conditions that have brought the young women to the condition in which Mr. Nesbit and his remmittee were distressed to find them. state in the McNamara trial. McMan-igal will reach here early next week, but he will not take the stand until after the Christmas adjournment of the grand jury.

It leaked out today, bowever, that

despite the assertions that many prom inent labor leaders would be involved in the local investigation indictments here will be limited to a majority of the members of the executive committee of the bridge and structural iron

STRIKE BREAKERS CAUGHT WITH CONCEALED WEAPONS

That strike breakers are required to carry concealed weapons as a means of self-protection was the pien of two scabs arraigned before Judge Walker in the Harrison street station today The men gave their names as Tony Spiro, 25 years old, and Joseph Rigo, 22 years old.

Spiro was arrested at Polk and Clark

Nov. 5—General election.

The Socialist nominations, for the suspicious manner. When taken to the most part, will be made by referendum. station the police found on him a large

in his right pocket.

Both men admitted they were going to work for the filmols Central railroad to take the place of striking workmen. Each was fined \$25 and costs and both were sent to the house of correction, being unable to pay the fines.

POLICE IN SEARCH FOR

HARRY VON SEGGERN HERE Police, aided by private detectives, are searching Chicago today for Harry von Seggern, 21, son of John G. von Seggern, chairman of the board of education at Lafayette, Ind., and a wealthy dairy farm owner.

The youth disappeared from his home on November 11, saying he was going down town for a hair cut. It is feared his mother will die from nervous anxiety upless her son is found.

LABOR HAPPENINGS

UNITED STATES

clothing of peons-conducting the com- Labor will be petitioned for. nissaries of the railroads.

so far as to advertise in Mexican news-papers and made speeches to the peons from near platforms of trains, urging them to go to Juarez, where they could find work.

"Come to my hotel." a "rustler" would urge. "It won't cost you anything." The peon would be told next morning to cross othe river into the United States and that somebody from the "hotel" would be there to meet

That was surely violating the allen contract labor law, Where was Uncle Sam? When all the truth comes out, some of Uncle Sam's officials along the "silvery" Rio Grande may go to jail. "silvery" Rio Grande may go to jail.
And, if there are government officials
brave enough, it isn't too late to send
some of these employers of railroad
laborers to jail, either.
The peons crossed the river in great

crowds, sometimes 900 in a day. In the red brick immigration building the United States officials went through the farce of admitting them as transients.

Calls Them Human Wolves

No government official seemed to think that they were alien laborers, crowding to compete with Americans and lower American standards. But they might look out the nearest window and see the pack of human wolves from

the labor sgencies.

At certain hours the doors of the de tention room would be thrown open. The labor agents would begin to yell and beckon. In their rush for strong workmen the agents would fight, pull and tear clothes. en peons have their clothes

"I've seen peons have their clothes torn off their backs," said one old-time

immigration official.

The peon paid \$3 for his job to the agent: 50 cents a month to the railroad for medicine. He receives from \$1 to \$1.25 for a ten-hour day. He was forced to work six months or run the chance of never getting money enough to get back to Mexico.

POLICE UNGOVER

In the arrest of three Armenians and one American—the latter a chemist and man of education-the police today think they have discovered one of the leverest blackmailing plots of recent

years.

The arrests came about solely through the discovery that the typewritten letters demanding money which were sent

ters demanding money which were sent to two wealthy Armenian rug importers, K. T. and G. T. Pushman, indicated that the letter "m" was imperfect.

This and the fact that the letters were in excellent English, led police to look for an American frienily with Armenians, who owned a typewriter. The man who answered this description was Dr. Alfred Gelbert, 42. When a detective posing as a typewriter rea detective, posing as a typewriter re-pair man, found the letter "m" on Gil-

pair man, found the letter 'm' on Gir-bert's typewriter imperfect, correspond-ing to the twisted letter in the black-hand missives, he was arrested. Postoffice inspectors say he confessed content writing but disclaimed any to the leter-writing, but disclaimed an blackmalling intentions, declaring he was trying to work a joke on the police.
His alleged associates in the plot—

three Armenians—were arrested after the Pushman brothers had complled with elaborate instructions regarding the deposit of \$10,000 demanded by them.

BUSINESS MEN DENOUNCE ILLINOIS CENTRAL DEAL

The proposed contract between the city, the south park board and the Illinois Centrail Railroad for the lake ront land was condemned at a meetthe Greater Chicago Federation ing of the Greater consisting of merchants' leagues, com-mercial leagues and improvement clubs in the city at the Great Northern hotel. Members of the federation pointed out

that it had earmarks of fraud and showed the great secrecy with which the matter was being handled. It was denounced as one of the greatest and most colossal frauds ever perpetrated in the city of Chicago.

CHILDREN PRAY FOR RETURN OF MOTHER

By United Press Madison, Wis., Dec. 18.—No trace has been found of Mrs. Katchrine Daggett, a widow, who disappeared from her home and left her two children, a boy and a girl of tender years, alone. The

The reasons for the disappearance of Mrs. Daggett remain a mystery. The children are praying for the return & their mother. - 1 原催期

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The Mandolin Club meets every Menda; wening New players are invited to join. The Economic Clam meets every Monda; wening Teacher, Miss Jennie Wilcox, ina circle Teacher, Miss Jenne structor at the Valley Lenne school of the structor at the Valley Interested.

The Orchestra and Dancing Clarey Tuesday evening.

Any girl destring information about please call Miss Ruby Jessyhine Tranklin 1154.

The following named firms, manufacturers and dealers in leather and leather goods, were put on the unfair list yesterday afternoon by the Chicago Federation of Labor on recommendation of the grigory and the unfair ist by the Chicago Federation of Labor for attempting to break to of mendation of the grievance commit-

E! Paso, Texas, Dec. 18 A torrent of E! Paso, Te

But a million Mexican peons have been brought into the United States for these railroads.

Each railroad worked through an employment agency. One of the rewards of these agencies was the feeding and of these agencies was the feeding and Labor and the American Federation of Labor will be extracted.

Bindery Ball Success

Up to a year ago, these agencies had abor "rustlers" in Mexico, who went so far as to advertise in Mexican newspapers and made speeches to the peous success. A large attendance at the success. meeting was reported and a large number of new members were taken into Music was furnished by the

ball of the Electrical workers, No. 9, will be given next Saturday evoning, December 23, in the Coliseum Annex. Music will be given by Bredfield's or

chestra. Condemn Phosphorus

A resolution strongly condemning the use of yellow phospherus in the manu-facture of matches and urging Congress to pass a bill during its present session prohibiting its use by American manu-facturers was unanimously passed yes-terday afternoon at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Committees Announced

President Fitzpatrick of the Chicago ederation of Labor yesterday an-tounced the personnel of the commit-ces which he has named to act during the coming year. The standing commit

tees are: Committee on Organization: James Martin of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, chairman. On Resolutions: James McGu're of the Stationary Firemen, chairman. On Grievances: C. D. Wheeler, chair-

nan. On Labels-M. T. Mulcahy of the Iron Molders' union, chairman.
On Convict Labor: J. J. Stratton of
the Machinists, chairman.
On Constitution: Victor Olander of
the Lake Seamen's union, chairman.

Planermen Elect

At a special meeting of the Stone Planermen's union the following of ficers were elected to serve during the

ficers were elected to seryo during the next year:
President, Charles Cousar; vice president, Barney Nelson; recording secretary, William Fanning; financial secretary, Matt Palz; treasurer, George Stortz; guide, James Spence, and dele-gates to the Chicago Federation of La-bor: John Benson and William Alm.

Seamen Active

Seamen Active

The Chicago Federation of Labor was officially notified that the Lake Seamen's union would offer a resolution condemning insanitary excursion boats and boats employing non-union cooks as well as all boats on which working conditions of the employes are bad. The resolution will be presented about the middle of January to the federation of labor in all the cities bordering on the great lakes. The unions will seek to compel all e. ursion lines

will seek to compel all e ursion lines

to make working conditions endurable and to protect the public from dan-gerous boats.

Hit Cigar Manufacturers Labor for attempting to break up the movement for a labor uinon among its

The grievance committee of the Chi-cago Federation of Labor is considering a report that two cabinetmakers. whose names are not given, are seab-bing on the organized musicians. The complaint was made by the musician's union.

Fight Kewanee Boilers

A proposition that the workers in the building trades of Chicago be required to refuse to handle any products of the Kewanee Manufacturing Company was

Hundreds of thousands of peons flocked to Juarez.

Hundreds of thousands of peons flocked to Juarez.

Penniles and bewildered, they were then literally attacked at the Juarez United Garnent Workers of America, gave their fifteenth annual reception and ball Saturdar evening in the Old Style Inn hall, Division street and California avenue.

Style Inn hall, Division street and California avenue.

California avenue.

The bollermakers in the Kewance Manufacturing Company the Kewance Manufacturing Company and ball Saturdar evening in the Old Style Inn hall, Division street and California avenue.

California avenue.

The bollermakers in the Kewance Manufacturing Company the Kewance Ma

dle any products of the Kewanee Manufacturing company we would win the strike in two days. Almost everything the company manufacturers is sold in Chicago. except a small portion of the output which is sold in St. Louis.

"The St. Louis boys have tied up the company in that city, but Chicago has done nothing for us. If Chicago would help, the company would have to grant our demands or out business."

SOCIALIST VICTORIES IMPRESS COLLEGE HEAD

Special Correspondence New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 18 .- "The

most striking and progressive thing in the November elections was the cap-'ure of several of the smaller cities by the Socialists," declared Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell univer-

sity, in a Sunday address nere.
"We are living in an age of unrest and discontent. Never before has there been anything like it." he continued.
"We are today like men moving under a pull which stretches to the horizon and carnot be broken through

"The workingmen of the world are becoming possessed with the conviction that they do not get a fair share of the wealth of which they are the principal creators. And with an evening emphasis they are calling on the state to correct this investion and

the state to correct this injustice and redress their wrongs.

"No, the cure for the evils from which we suffer is not to be found in tinkering with our system of representative government. The disgust and unrest have to do with the condition of the replications of the resulting section. the multitudes of men and women who work hard to create the wealth of the world, and who receive a wage which they believe incommensurate with the value of the services they render.

"Genuine sympathy with these tollers and an intellectual appreciation of their condition must be the beginning of any constructive work in American ties."

THE DRAWBACK

"What is fame?"
"It's having all your disreputable relatives come to the surface and tell everybody who they are."

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in every garment we have made for the past Our workmanship, style, fit and fabrics stand up supreme in compe-tition with the highest priced tailors in the loop district.

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is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are many UNION SANITARY BAKELIES. BOY no others. Patronies only such where you find this label on all ! goods. Demand the Enthers' Union

The Rose Door The Story of a House of Prostitution

It is roughly estimated that there are over 500,000 women and girls in the United States who earn their living by the sale of their

by ESTELLE BAKER



bodies. Much has been written about "the oldest of all the pro-fessions;" investigations have been made; statistics prepared; judgments pronounced and rigorous means of suppressing prostitution have been attempted—to no avail. It has remained for Socialism to discover the Cure for the Social Evil.

Miss Baker's book is not a preachment, nor a theory or a "study," but a living, gripping story of the Actual Lives of four Women of the Streets, with all the heart hunger, the yearning for maternity, and the sordid commercialism with which the Public Woman is always at war.

Read The Rose Door. Go down into the depths of pain and love and misery with your Sisters of the Street. There you will find the cause of their degradation—and the cure for the great Social Evil.

Get this book for your daughters and your sons. You need it and your neighbor will be a wiser and better man for having read it. Handsomely bound in cloth; illustrations by Ralph Chaplin.

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First edition quickly sold out; second edition ready. Price One Dollar; we pay postage. Address

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te:
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George E Laubenheimer Company, 2908
El Paso, Texas, Dec. 18 A torrent of Carroll avenue; Ortmayer & Son; Frank
Trenkporst, 902 Larvabee street; Arthur
Harris, 212 North Curtis street; NorthHarris, 212 North Curtis street; NorthPolson is flowing into the United States

The Company Works, 311 Michigan

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The Company Works and to the delegates at the meeting of the day of the Holy Ghost and Us Society

The Company Works and Trenk W. Sandford.

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Jurisdiction—United States of America.
Age limit—18 to 45 years.
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New York, N. Y., and, as for Ohicago, to Wm. Marose, 2730 S. Harding Avenue.

CHICAGO BCH. W. S. & D. B. FUND Branch 272, Thomas More, meets every tib Friday at Joe White's hall, 1869 W. 216 st., nr. Marshall blvd. Branch doctor; F. B. Breesler, 2209 S. Millard av. Phone Lawn-dale, 1964. Fin. Secy. Wm. Marose, 2729 S. Harding av.



Chicago Labor Rallies to Aid Big Strike of Shopmen on Railroads

at E. Murray, of the steamutters, de-clared that the critical time in the strike had come, that the railroad com-pany was about ready to give up and that with enough help to keep them out a little longer the shopmen would that with control to the shopmen would the control to the control t win a glorious victory.

Goes to Executive Committee

The Chicago Federation of Labor can taking a referendum vote of its 250,000 of the federation. which would require a

The matter, therefore, was referred

Central strikers.

In that way it is hoped that about \$35,000 can be raised to help the strikers beat the company.

All the shopmen who are property owners will be able to stay out indefinitely as the business men of the Calumet district have promised to carry them as long as the strikers desire credit, but for those who do not own their homes immediate assistance is nacessary.

Complaints of Strikers necessary.

Fight for Principle

the fighting. Surely union labor doesn't mean that while we, like an army in the field, are fighting the battle of organized labor and suffering untold misery in the cause of organized labor, our allies shall stand idly by while we are

mode by the Illinois Central strikers of Muscatine Iowa, reported the formatte a meeting yesterday afternoon of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

M. E. Murray, of the steamfitters, desemble on buttons for a cent and a half

A collection was taken among the delegates to buy Christmas presents for the children who had organized in Muscatine. The sum of \$55.40 was rais-ed, which was later increased to \$100 special assessment without by an appropriation from the treasury

"The conditions among the button workers in Muscatine are truly deplor-able." said Miss Finnegan. "I went into many homes in Muscatine in which The matter, therefore, was reterrough to the executive committee with power into many homes in Muscatine in which to act, the federation recommending little children ranging in age from 6 to that each union levy a special assess that each union levy a special assess that each union levy a special assess that of for the serving of ment of f ents on every member immediately for the benefit of the Illinois late as 1 o'clock in the morning. Ordinarily children of that age made from 15 to 40 cents a week, or about 30 cents

Complaints of Strikers

The grievance committee reported that it had had a conference with the It was pointed out that the Illinois management of the company, which Central shopmen are not striking for any purely personal reasons such as an increase of wages or a betterment of their conditions, but that they are manufacture, declaring that the com-

fighting for a principle which mans as pounds it used did not in any way inmuch to organized labor everywhere as it does to the men or strike.

"This is your fight as much as it is ours," said M. 22. Murray, "and you ought to at least help us to a little ammunition while we bear the bruit of men would do, and that their wages that they were ined for doing things which any working-ammunition while we bear the bruit of men would do, and that their wages that they were ined to do not that their wages were reduced on the slightly waren they down." men would do, and that their wages were reduced on the slightest pretext or ou no excuse whatever. The testimony of Dr. Alice Hamilton

was given to show that lead poisoning exists to an alarming degree among the

ery in the cause of organized labor, our exists to an alarming degree among the allies shall stand idly by while we are starving."

A government inspection of the plant and a prosecution of the company for man's Trade Union League, who has been helping the button workers in act was urged by the federation.

Those already selling tickets are ur-

NEW REVOLT

By United Press.

Mexico City, Dec. 18.—Mexico today

faces another revolution. The permanent legislative committee is expected

momentarily to issue orders proclaim-

ing martial law throughout the repub-

lic and has already instituted a minute

search for General Bernardino Reyes,

search for General Bernardino Reyes, leader of the revolutionists, who is sup-posed to be hidden somewhere along the Mexican border. Two men suspect-ed of complicity in an insurrectionist movement are already in jall. Discovery of an alleged plot to assas-sinate President Madero as he rode to Chanultage carb today.

Chapultepec early today resulted in the

Chaputiepee early today resulted in the posting of an army of spies, secret guards and soldiers along the route taken by the executive.

Madero's friends fear that his invitation to former President Diaz to return

to Mexico foreshadows trouble, as Diaz still has a great personal following. Diaz has not answered the invitation.

SLY THIEF SUBSTITUTES

GLASS FOR GEN IN STORE



MEETINGS TONIGHT

Naturalization committee — County headquarters, 265 W. Washington street, third floor, 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. 24 ward—Forester's hall, 2101 State street, third floor.

10th ward—120 Solon place.
12d ward—67th and May streets.

Northwest Side Jewish branch—Columbia hall, Wood and Division streets.

Hawthorne Polish branch—Kosiuski's hall, 5060 Weare avenue.

North Side German branch—Schiller hall, 1560 N. Wells street, near North avenue.

BALL TICKETS

Tickets for the twelfth annual mask ball and carnival, which will be held a ball and carnival, which will be held at the Seventh Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth and Wentworth avenues, on Sat-urday evening, December 30, are now ready for distribution and all hustlers are urgently requested to secure a sup-nly of same. Pluggers and other ma-terial in connection with the ball for general distribution.

ROBERT HUNTER

hundred and fifty thousand four Done hundred and fitty thousand fourpage leaflets containing Robert Huntser's article on the McNamara brothers,
which was published in a recent issue
of The Chicago Daily Socialist, and also
containing an advertisement of the anmail masquerade ball which will be
held at the Seventh Reg'ment Armory
on Dec. 30, are ready for distribution,
and are given out free of charge.

TUESDAY MEETINGS

7th wird-6306 Ellis avenue. 14th ward-Lodge hall, southwest corner Robey street and Chicago ave 20t hward-1979 Ogden avenue

21st ward—Southwest corner Chicago avenue and Clark street. 25th ward—911 Belmont avenue. 35th ward—Ziech's hall, 737 North 48th

FOURTEENTH WARD

All members of the party living in the district bounded by Ashland ave-nue, 46th avenue, Chicago avenue and Washington boulevard are invited to attend the meeting of the 14th ward next Tuesday in Nelson's hall, south west corner of Robey street and Chi cago avenue. delegates. Election of officers Bring your membership

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD

The first meeting of the new 27th ward branch will take place at Fabish's hall, 2978 Milwaukee avenue, near Irv-ing Park boulevard. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year and a can-didate nominated for alderman for the spring election. Considerable other im-portant business which every member should take part in will be transacted. Be sure to come.—J. W. Zeh, secre-tary.

SPECIAL NOTICE

All members of what were the 20th and the 18th wards before the recen redistriction are requested to attend the reorganization meeting at Barnes' hall, 1979 Ogden avenue and Robey street, second floor, on Tuesday even-ing, Dec. 19. Be sure to bring your membership book with you.

ing, Dec. 19. Be sure to membership book with you.

We have takes up the National Lygroum Lecture Course. The lectures by W. F. Ries, Ernest Unterman, R. A. Maynard, Mila Tupper Maynard 2nd Ralph Korngold will be given in Oakley hall. 245 Madison street, on Sunday levenings, January 21st, February 4, 11.

Bith and 25th.

By making these lectures a tremen-

Tabloid News Received by Wire

New York, Dec. 18.—Totally billed.
John Galick, 7, of Sampson, Pa., will
recover his sight because New York
surgeons split his skull and removed
a tumor that paralyzed the perves of
the eye.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 18.—After attending a "Holy Roller" meeting Miss Eliza Thorpe thought she could walk on the water and was drowned.

New York, Dec. 18.—Bojow Mikolaj, after five years' saving had \$200. He thought of burglars so much he couldn't sleep, so he tried to throw the money away in a crowd and a policeman nabbed him.

Rome, Dec. 18.—Pope Pius has broken all precedent by taking breakfast with some of the newly created cardinals and friends. Usually the pope takes all his

New York, Dec. 18 .- Amateur cooks won't even have to make "stuffing" for their Christmas turkeys, for the New York shops are already selling them dressed and "scuffed." ready for cook-

Paris, Dec. 18.-Roast camel will be one A the delicacies served at a Paris restaurant for Christmas dinner. The meat is said to be excellent.

New York, Dec. 18 .- Jewel, said to be one of the flercest "man-killing" ele-phants in captivity, always kept chain-ed in Central Park, is thoroughly subdued since two mice got into her cage The pachyderm is scared by their pres-

Fairmount, W. Va., Dec. 18.-After long period of ill health, Mrs. W. E. Harris, 44, plunged into a barrel of rain-water and was drowned.

Wapakoneta, Pa., Dec. 18 .-- Job Honey sneezed while carry a bundle of electric light bulbs. His false teeth flew out, struck the bulbs and they exploded. Honey was cut by flying glass Pittsburgh, Dec. 18 .- Football stars and trackmen are responding to the merchants' call for athletic young men to help take care of the Christmas shop-

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18.-While doffing his hat as a friend was being lowered to the grave in Dravosburg, Clarion B. Milholiand, of McKeesport, dropped lead of heart disease.

Burgettstown, Dec. 18.-Society girls horsewhipped a young man whom they waylaid at the railway station at mid-night because he gave a newspaper a story of a party they had attended.

Hodgdon Mills, Me., Dec. 18.-Mrs. Schott wore a bustle for thirty years. Heirs, having found \$7,000 hidden about the furniture, suggested opening the bustle. They found \$10,000 in green-backs here.

WABASH SIGNS

bash ratiroad has signed an agreement recogninging the system federation of all the shopmen's crafts employed on the road, and agreeing to transact all business with its shopmen through the

dous success we shall start the spring campaign off with a rush. All it needs is a little bustle off our part to sell the tickets. Already twenty-five members are selling them, handling about 260 tickets. The combination of \$1 worth of any book, magazine or paper free with a \$1 ticket of admission to the five lectures makes them easy to sell. We want your name and address if you will try to sell these tickets. You will want to attend the course and you need not pay a cent. For selling two season tickets you will get a free admission to one lecture. Sell ten an dyou will receive a season ticket free. To those The contract was signed here at a meeting between the company officials and committee representing the Wabash system federation. It applies chieferation, though in a few isolated cases

tickets you will get a free admission to one lecture. Sell ten an dyou will receive a season ticket free. To those selling the most tickets the ward is offering special prizes. If you know of any newsdealer or small merchant willing to put our advertising posters in his window and sell tickets on a liberal commission let us know as soon as Information of any kind that will Information of any kind that will help to make this a success will be gladly received. great victory for the shopmen.

The signing of the agreement settles a dispute which has lasted for months and has again and again threatened to end in a strike of the 7,000 shopmen employed on the Wabash lines. The full text of the agreement has not been mude known.

mently asked to turn in the money for those sold at this meeting. All cor-respondence or letters relative to the course should be addressed to the or-gunizer, James H. Dolsch. 1753 Con-gress street. Telephone west 2740. The victory of the Wabash shopmen is regarded as being particularly sig-nificant on account of the strike on the Harriman lines, and it is believed the cause of the Illinois Central strikers has been greatly strengthened by the manifest unwillingness of the Wabash t) force its shopmen to strike. The feel that the Wabash was prevented from forcing a strike by their knowledge of what has happened to the Harriman lines since the walkout, Sep-FACES MEXICO

An increase in wages, the eight-hour day and recognition of the union are the three big demands to be made by the United Mine Workers of America for the workers in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.

The demands were framed at a re cent convention of the anthracite districts of the miners' organization. With the negotiations opened in Chicago last week by the miners' officials with the coal operators for the soft coal districts, the work to secure a wage scale for all the workers in the mineral organization is now under way.

The international executive board of the miners has completed its work here and its members have left for the vari-ous parts of the country where their duties call them. And results secured in the making o

awage scale must be submitted for rat-ification to the annual convention of the United Mine Workers which meets in Indianapolis next month. While the operators in the soft coal Springfield, Ill., Dec. 18.—Police are searching for a smooth thief who some day during the week substituted a lecter glass "diamond" for a \$170 diamond industry are somewhat divided, continuous that reconst meeting today at the

cent glass "diamond" for a \$170 diamond ring in a local jewelry store.

The substitution was not noticed until "Baturday.

HARVARD SHOWS GROWTH Industry are somewhat divided, conting their recent meeting today at the Hotel La Salle for the purpose of forming a national organization, the operators in the anthracite fields are a unit. Most of the hard coal mines are evaluated to the strength of th ed by the big railroads of Peinsylvania and the ownership of the anthracite fields is the closest approach to a trust that is to be found in the coal industry. It is estimated that the "anthracite trust" controls fully 95 pr cent of the hard coal output.

hard coal output

Union Meetings

Trimmere, 223 N. Clark.
567, 1829 Larrabee.
busers, 257, 250 W. Lake,
19, 11305 Michigan.
20, 4620 W. Madison.
181, 1661 W. Division.
190, 3191 E. 92d.
448, Wgankerse. 648, Wankegan, Ill. 1786, 1126 W. 18th, 1922, 6259 S. Haisted, , 18, 145 X. Market, Progressive, 1221 Bit

Mop Makers, 1210 Blue Island av., Marine, 314 N. Curk, iter Constructors, 16 W. Randolph, heers, 522, R. of L. F. Hall, Mytrie st., con, Loca, 2, 44th av. and Harlem st., co., 127, 4126 W. Lake, co., 685, 685, 81sts.

SPEAKERS FOR UNIONS TONIGHT If Your Local Is in This List, Be Sure

Firemen, Loco., 237, 4120 W. Lake street. Speaker, Wm. Zoeller. Brewery Laborers, 337, 630 West Lake street. Speaker, William Kuhne. Elevator Conductors, 20, West Ran-dolph street. Speaker, William Rodri-

guez.
Carpenters, 181, 1601 West Division
street. Speaker, Walker Yestman.
Woodworkers, 17, 527 Milwaukee avenue. Speaker, Walker Yestman.
Upholsterers, 131, 232 North Clark
street. Speaker, Frank Buck.
Tugmen, 348, North Clark street.
Speaker, Frank Buck.

Civil Service Announcements SOUTH PARK

Should those divorced feel free to marry again? These problems are laid bare in the startling novel,

"Rebellion BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON

Where To Go

Tickets for any of the following Lyceum lecture courses can be secured at the office of the county secretary, 293 West Washington a reet third floor.

All members of the Seventh ward holding ick-sia are requested to use them at the 3th and 18th sard lectures.

Twenty-fifth Ward—Belmont Hall, Belmont avenue and Clark street, on the following avenue and Clark street, on the following 17: Dec. 21: January 7.

Twenty-eighth Ward—Crystal Theater, North and Fairfield avenues on the following Sunday mornings at 10 o'clock. December 17: December 11 and January 7.

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Christmas

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tle one-dollar Brownie to the most

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work and practical test), weight of 5; experience, weight of 3; physical, weight of 5; experience, weight of 3; physical, weight of 2. The duties of a plumber in his work.

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JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

WILL EXHIBIT "PHOSSY JAWS" TO CONGRESS

Living Proof of White Phosphorus Ravages Will Be Given Laws Legislation asks that citizens write to representatives in congress and to the ways and means committee of the house, Representative Underwood, chairman, urging the passage of the Esch bill. makers.

During this session congress will be shown living, horrible examples of the dread "phossy jaw" disease which results from the manufacture of white phosphorus matches.

The American Association for Laboratesian and the control of the control of

Legislation is planning to take a number of unfortunate victims of the dis ease, with their jawbones rotting away and their power of speech converted into mumbling, before the lawmakers, and impress upon them the criminal neglect of the United States in not proneglect of the United States in not pro-tecting its workers from a condition which is not allowed even in the Fiji

Islands.

These efforts will be made for the purpose of forcing consideration of the Esch bill, which was referred to the ways and means committee last year. The Esch bill provides for a prohibitive tax on white phosphorus matches. The use of this poison causes phosphorus necrosis or "phossy jaw." Every year 55 per cent of all the match workers in this country are exposed to it. Among these are many women and children. Infection takes place through the dren. Infection takes place through the mouth and the teeth decay and fall out and the fawbone literally rots away. The jaw has to be cut out and in many a bandage work. A liquid diet be used for the rest of life and cases a bandage worse A significant must be used for the rest of life and indistinct mumbling takes the place of words. Sometimes the mind is af-

Phossy Jaw American Discussion of the United States is behind almost wery civilized country in the world in regard to legislative prevention of "phossy jaw," which is now called an phossy jaw," which is now called an glacase. Great Britain and American disease. Great Britain and Ireland, France, the Netherlands, Fin-land, Italy, Madagascar, Spain, many of the countries in Africa, even the Fiji

Fyance, taking over the production of matches as a government industry, found that all revenue was used up in damages which under the workmen's compensation law of France had to be paid annually to sufferers from "phossy jaw." Every sanitary measure known was rigidly enforced in an effort to stop the disease. When these were found measurements. stop the disease. When these were found unsuccessful the French govern-ment conducted investigations which resulted in finding a substitute for the poisonous which resulted in finding a substitute for the poisonous white phosphorous. This sequesulphide of phosphorus is now used all over the world. The passage of the Esch bill by prohibiting the poisonous phosphorous would make its use

Prohibitive Laws Necessary

When the American Association for abor Legislation started a campaign r the Esch bill it was pointed out that for the Esch bill it was pointed out that the right to use this substitute in the United States was held by the Diamond Match company and that independent manufacturers might bbe put out of business by the passage of the bill.

Upon the personal request of President Tart the trust has canceled this patent and the substitute is how available to all other factories.

patent and the substitute is now available to all other factories.
But until a law is passed prohibiting the making of matches with the roiser it will continue to be used. For even if all the present factories in the cauntry should enter into an agreement against it, as matches so made are a little cheaper, new factories using the poisen would at once spring up.
The annual increase in the cost of matches made without the poison has been estimated at one cent to everymatch user.

Workers' Fate Depends on Each Bill With the awful examples before them of fellow workers who have been afflicted the employee of the match factories are never free from the fear that their turn may be next. One of the dreaded effects is the disfigurement, which washes below a fearness or huwhich makes hideous carleatures or hu-man beings, drawing faces and mouth out of shape and sometimes distorting if into a horrible grimace. To hide out of shape and sometimes distorting it into a horrible grimace. To hide the loss of his jaw and the holes in his face caused by the phosphorus abscesses, a man often lets his beard grow, and owing to the condition of his face this gives the terrible grotesque effect of a person swallowing a beard. Women, who are the worst disfigured, refuse to be photographed, and the outside world never knows what a horrible creature a poor woman may be made to look by this "phossy jaw."

Recessed at man often lets his beard strow, and owing to the condition of his face this gives the terrible groces, and the same time of the reference of the property of the condition of his face this gives the terrible groces, and the owing photographed, and the outside word photographed, and the word photographed word photographed, and the word photographed, and the

The injurious effects of this poison are perhaps more horrible than that of any other known occupational disease. The flaffgurement, odor, humiliation and permanent disability are even worse than the acute agony which is usually a matter of a few years.

One Wisconsin woman however, has been sick for the past nine years and the bones of her mouth are will breaking up with the dread necrosts. They pass away in the form of pus, which is norder to keep it from dripping into her throat.

Science, government and private regarding of the south in all trades are greatly ngitated by a course case that has started in Mississippi.

The working people of the south in all trades are greatly ngitated by all trades are greatly ngitated by a course case that has other question. The caps are accustomed to defying eight-hour laws, and time will do.

The Bolly of the law will be obeyed by the capitalists of Texas is another question. The caps are accustomed to defying eight-hour laws, and time will do.

HER POINT OF VIEW

The Girl—A backelor is a self-confessed fool.

The writ was issued upon demand of Attorney General S. S. Hedson, the lift of complaint alleging an infeingement of the part of the Viewburg or ganisation of the musicians of the anti-trust laws need to defying eight-hour laws, and time will the obeyed by the capitalists of Texas is another question. The caps are accustomed to defying eight-hour laws, and time will the obeyed by the capitalists of Texas is another question. The caps are accustomed to defying eight-hour laws will be obeyed by the capitalists of Texas is another question. The caps are accustomed to defying eight-hour laws, and time will the obeyed by the capitalists of Texas is another question. The caps are accustomed to defying eight-hour laws, and time will the obeyed by the capitalists of Texas is another question. The caps are accustomed to defying eight hour laws, and time will the obeyed by the capitalists of Texas is another question. The caps are accustomed to defying eight hour laws, and ti

How to Help Pass This Bill The American As ociation for Labor Legislation asks that citizens write to

Peter Dowers Labor & Talks

CONSOLIDATION ORDER OF DAY IN GREAT BRITAIN

Considerion seems to be the order of the day in Great Britain. The General Order of Trade Unions, the railway employes, dock workers, building and main trade. and metal trades are all feeling the effects of the new movement. The intia-tive in the work of combining dual unions and federating closely related crafts was really begun when the Amal-gamated Society of Carpenters and Jointers voted to merge their 68,000 members in the early part of the pres-

ent year. came the aggressive campaign the dockers and seamen, who were al-most hopelessly divided, and in winning their great strike last summ the Shipping Federation, supposed to be the most powerful employers' organ-ization in Europe, the railway employes caught the spirit of unity, virtually re-pullated the policies of their old offi-cials and followed the marine work-

ers on strike.

Some of the crafts among the textile workers that were playing a lone hand in Yorkshire entered into an alliance, and about the same time the Weish miners, who had been led to believe that they were considerably better than their fellow workers in other districts, dumped their stand-pat representatives in the National Executive Board and elected young radicals who favor a complete amalgamation of all the men in and about the mines into ers on strike. who favor a complete amalgamation of all the men in and about the mines into

one body.

In the engineering trades a strong sentiment is spreading to wipe out the divisions and combine all classes of workers, and at present representatives Islands, supposedly most uncivilized of of the building trades are working out places, have laws protecting match workers from phosphorus poisoning, the lines of those existing in Germany. This legislation in some places was enacted over forty years ago.

France, taking over the production of antagonistic to industrialism are meetmatches are a convergence. ing with increasing criticism and op-position among the rank and file, while, the radical men have become popular in most of the trades and are taking

in most of the trades and are taking the places of the conservatives. It is quite significant too, that the big business element and their newspapers are commenting pessimistically on the consolidation movement and are not backward in the matter of discouron the consolation matter of discour-aging and opposing wherever possible the efforts of the workers to wipe out their craft differences and to get to-

gether under one roof.

But instead of halting the merging plans, the laboring people are becoming all the more thoroughly convinced that amalgamation is the proper policy to pursue at the present time. Indeed, the contemplated sirkles of the deed, the contemplated strikes of the miners and railway employees have been held in abeyancs largely on account of the fact that complete agreement has not yet been reached regarding the details to obtain the solidarity desired.

Moreover, the new policies will find responsive expression on the political field, and both wings of working class activity will undoubtedly be conducted harmoniously and with but one great ideal in view, viz.: the betterment of the lot of the tollers at every opportunity and the speedy and complete emancipation of the whole laboring

DENVER INDULGES IN ANNUAL LABOR SCANDAL

Denver has its annual labor scandal. It appears that the Denver gas and electric light monopoly grabbed a new franchipe from its obedient servants in

the city council.

The people have a right to initiate a contested.

The people have a right to initiate a referendum and indorse or veto such legislation. Humors soon flew about that cretain delegates of the Trades Vicksburg Assembly were grafting on the monopolity and a committee was appointed to investigate.

search, precedent is other canniries, the employes and even the en ployers are on the side of the Esch bill. It is an amazing array of arguments. Yet conscress has dailted with the subject. While the American Association for Labor Legislation is planning to take some "phossy saw" victims to Washington when the Esch bill comes up for a hearing, only those near Washington can come, as the odor from the disease, even with the greatest personal attention to cleanliness, is so unspeakable that transportation by railroad is out of the question. By Natismal Socialist Press. Washington, Dec. 18.—"For the fit **POLITICS-BERGER**

Washington, Dec. 18 - "For time in fifty years the Democrats are playing good politics," declared Social-

ist Representative Berger, during the eight-hour day on all government work given out to contractors. Day before vesterday the Democrats tried to rake in the soldiers' vote; yes-

terday they tried to get the Hebrew vote, and today they are trying to get

the labor vote." Laughter and applause greeted this sally.

Will Pass Dozen More

"I want to say," continued the Socialist congressman, "that the first eighthour bill was passed in this Congress in 1848. Since then Congress has passed dozen more, and I am afraid we shall pass a dozen more before wet get one that will hold water."

Representative Kendall (Rep.), of lows, thought that the Democrats did not deserve credit for the passage of bill for emarked to Berger that more Repub-icans than Democrats voted for that all. To this Berger replied:

"The Democrats initiated the bill They are responsible for legislation in this House. Give the devil his due. But remember that this House has passed a half dozen eight-hour bills in

"The gentleman from Wisconsin was looking at the other side when he spoke of giving the devil his due," interjected Representative Anderson, of Ohio, to the evident amusement of his Democratic colleagues.

Spectators Roar

"I was looking first at one side and then at the other," came back Berger like a shot. Both sides saw the point and members and speciators roared with good-natured laughter.

Berger told the House that It is too

late in the day to oppose eight-hour legislation. In Australia, he said, the peo ple are working now for a six-hour day ple are working now for a six-hour day.

Pointing out that the introduction of
machinery has very largely increased
the productivity of labor, Berger declared that he agreed with Dr. Hertzka,
the European economist, that two and on-half hours' work from each person would be sufficient to give everybody more than he needed, "providing that every man worked and that we had all the machinery at our disposal."
"However," said Berger, "all the ben-

efits of these labor-saving machines now go to the small class which owns the machinery. The workingman gets very little as his share. "The introduction of machinery has

largely increased season work and this circumstance has increased the insecur-The Socialist congressman took issu

with Representative Wilson, the chairwith Representative Wilson, the chairman of the labor committee, when he said that he (Wilson) agreed with Sampel Gompers that Congress has no right to interfere with conditions in private enterprises. Later when Berger made his speech, he again dwelt on this subject and said;

Takes Issue With Wilson

"I disagree with the gentleman from Pennsylvania for the reason that we are interfering with private business all the time, that this bill under considera-But within very few years the labor movement in Great Britain will be altion which his committee reported farmost wholly reconstructed in the matter of securing unity, cohesion and moprise of private contractor. At private employees In a Contractor of the private employees. orably is interfering with a enter-prise of private contractor. Ath pri-vate employes. In a Cone of before I came here you fixed hours for rail-road employes. Railroads are private enterprises—they are privately owned.

Referring to the usual fate of labor laws in the federal courts, Berger said that he expected that eight-hour law would have hard sledding before the judiciary.

"The great question," he said, "is how this bill will fare in the courts. When we have a Socialist Supreme court then labor measures and all other laws will be safe—but I am quite sure we shall not need then an eight-hour law."

trust laws of he state. The writ is made returnable to the January term of chancery court, and will be hotly

The action grows out of the disas

referendum and inforse or veto such legislation. Humors soon flew about that cretain delegates of the Trades Assembly were grafting on the monopoly and a committee was appointed to investigate.

The committee found that a so-called Labor's Economic Lesgue claimed to be securing inforsements for the referandum, and that an official of the lighting company was reported to have declared that the league could suppress its petitions for a consideration.

Much hearsay evidence was obtained connecting Secretary Munn of the Trades Assembly with the dealings and Trades Assembly with the dealings and their point.

The reference is it is believed by the union of the monopolitic content of the monop

Stories of the Times

ELSIE'S DAY

Elsie's day began approximat ly at sneering at her these five years. There was no particular reason why they should eneer for she was a tidy little person. It always took her an hour to dress, set her things to rights, and clein her room, an operation which was the blow that only when the alarm bells sent forth the married steps of discountering the standard of discountering at her these sent for the married steps of discountering at her these sent for a large and a state and one hundred number of the state of the was a tidy little stone, amidst debris of broken machiners. So suddenly and so unexpectedly came the blow that only when the alarm bells sent forth the married state. cleap her room, an operation which was invariably brought to an end by a smart pull which left the window open about six inches. Then she went in to break-

Elsie did not say much, but this does not mean that she had no ideas, or was sheepish. Far from it. A person with a greater sense of comradeship or a more generous social instinct it would have been hard to find. But some of us go through life with stifled secrets and beauties buried in our beasts be-cause in our neighbor's there i ceiving station to catch the noise. ceiving station to catch the note. four can not expect a flower to raise its tearful eye in a coal pit, and so Elsie, at breakfast, was wisely silent. Her mother presided and, in a pathetic fashion, tried to be amiable. Having hurried to bring all the dishes together in due time for Elsie and the lodger, and losing her temper every day over the effort, she was hardly a person to be contradicted at eight o'clock in the morning.

morning.

The lodger was a young man full of negative virtues and with a vast variety of hideous shirts and socks. His notion of enjoying himself was that of the hundreds of young men whom one meets with in a large city. Not openly bad, he had no capacity for great or essential things. He was a born trifler, a minus sign. He would go on tinkering with everything he touched until, perhaps, death found him lounging somewhere with a cheap cigarette and the back number of a magazine, and stopped his trifling for ever and ever. It was not a gay trio, and out of this harsh atmosphere Elsie marched every morning towards nine o'clock, very the hundreds of young men whom on

morning towards nine o'clock, very smart and methodical. Her expendi-ture, like her salary, was small. Her occupation that of a typist. At the end of her half-hour's tramp she turned into the offices of Bickersmith & Co., which always had to be done filled in some more of her time. An occasional walk in the park on Sunday among perambulators and soldiers gave her much needed fresh air and exercise.

Her bown him bear and soldiers gave her much needed fresh air and exercise. there to be swallowed up for the remainder of the day in a counting house. Bickersmith & Co. were quite big people. Mr. Bickersmith himself was said to make 10,000 pounds a year, and his father had left him a fortune.

father had left him a fortune.

No one in the office was as sweet as
the honey-comb. People think nowadays that, in order to be business-like
and smart they must be rude and cantankerous. The other typists were, and smart they must be rade and cantankerous. The other troists were
like Elsie, kept busy all day. But
there was one beam of sunshine in her
commercial life, and it was the fact
that one person was drawn to her and
she to him. This individual was the
officeboy. If you have ever been in an
office you must know that everybody
bullies. Bickersmith, with all his monment and brough the sunshine in the condition of the row, and then turn
away, she could not tell why; but their
an unutterable sadness. Perhaps she
went to church—herself. There she felt
bullies. Bickersmith, with all his monmore lonely than ever, for she heard office you must know that everybedy bullies. Bickersmith, with all his money, with his motor car and beautiful wife, bullied the heads of the departments. The heads bullied the juniors, and the accumulated volume of bully-

ing glways reached Tomkins.

Now there is no more selfish and callous creature on God's earth than a healthy boy, and Tomkin's nature was so many fine people. And when the so hard that a rhinocerous' hide would preacher talked as though everything appear like the finest Japanese silk by appear like the linest Japanese six by comparison. But Tompkins was a human being, and the continual threats and reproaches which were hurled at him opened a capacity for sympathy which seldom exists in a careless, happy youth. To him it seemed a shame that little creature so amiable and delight ful as Elsie should have to tick at a dead machine everlastingly, and so, when there was a Boyal procession or a Lord Mayor's show and Tompkins tick at a ble figure, but she was stunted and , and so, dwarfed by harsh surroundings and occasion or unsympathetic tongues. She was bul-Tompkins lied by circumstances. In another age she might have been a strong, free wo-man dancing along the sands of a west-ern isle, her fair hair totsed by the wind of the sea. As it was she resem-bled a Jericho root which had never been blown to its proper soil. was trying to boss at one of the win-dows, he always reserved a corner for Elsie, and pointed out the celebrities (who were never what he labeled them)

to her.

Elsie's leisure was partly spent in looking at shop windows. A person with her financial resources can only look—not buy. Those in high places have shep windows of their own. Freak banquets, mad dances, expensive and back in the evenings, and was not to

THE NAMELESS DEAD

A loud report broke the stillness of the air, a thick gust of smoke pene-trated from out of the bowels of the tesque faces upon which had been earth and one hundred human beings

A bitter cry, the natural expression of bodily pain, of terrible heartache. And even like the roar of the iron

linked by ties of blood and flesh to the men buried under the debris kept a Constant vigil.

Their hands upraised in prayer they implored the blue heavens for another glimpse of their beloved, or at least for

chance to save them from going down nameless into their graves The nameless dead! how rapidly they

grow, how fast they spread over every nook and corner of this great, beautiful nd fabulously rich land. By the hundreds, mangled beyond

recognition, they lay buried in twos, in threes and more in the shady forests of Tennessee, on the breezy slopes of West Virginia, on the plains of Illinois, in the great metropolis of New York, in the nountains of where Mammon stretches out his greedy

quite a brave show. She wore her cos-tume seven days a week and for ten or eleven months in the year. Making most

of her own meals and the little mending

And then there were the long mo-

ments of solitude. A woman who is

the busy world has not the time to notice. She often thought of many things, and the thoughts sunk down

went to church—hersell. Inere sare one more lonely than ever, for she heard great talk of brotherhood and fellow-ship. That was a language which an employe of Bickersmith & Co. could not be expected to understand. Be-

were just as it ought to be it seemed to her like an attempt to make a gas

meter picturesque.

People often looked at Elsie. She
was really interesting, whether fresh
in the morning or tired at night. Her

potentialities were great. In anothe

sphere she might have be

who reap the fruit of the working class labor, tighten the reigns of inevitable necessity around the workers' throats and become more careless, less human, the terrible disasters grow in number, the hopeless wage slaves meet their

nessee.

So suddenly and so unexpectedly came the blow that only when the starm bells sent forth the mournful signal of disaster for the suffering widows, for the hungry orphans, so long as they themselves are firmly planted on safe mound, so long as every one of them can hold on to the glittering pile made at the sacrifice of human life, so long as that pile remains safe by the sacred

medes, did these cries fill the air with deathly anguish.

Day after use did this utterance of pain and sorror continue to pierce the air, it came from the surface entericing the mouth of the mine where those of hunger in one hand and the knowt of the law in the other. Onward they move carrying both with great selfreliance and dignity, as one would a hereditary right.

"More wine, more joy, more laughter!" come their shouts as they pass by.

Faster and faster grows their pace,
switter and swifter their mad whirl. wider and wider the arena of their ac-tivity. Mad with wine, and joy and laughter the captains of industry are

bound on a fatal Journey.

In vain do their lackeys at the gate try to halt them. In vain do they advise them to look before they further plunge. In vain do they caution them to seek solitude. Wrapt in their old delusions, inacces-

sible to all facts and warnings the captains come closer toward their num-

reach of comforts and luxuries than to

be the only inhabitant of Juan Fernan-

abolished and that the heathen only live abroad should look near at hand. To do him justice, the lodger missed

er's tongue was more scorpion-like than ever. Where had Elste gone? Would she return? No one could supply an answer. She had melted away, had

START BIG RELIEF FUND

perhaps been spirited off by one grotesque figures who has for se long inhabited the wall paper.—Parker, in "The Socialist Review."

ASK BUSINESS MEN TO

their Chicago business men were interest-with ed today in a unique plan proposed by

who think that slavery is

looking at Russian sables and buying before, but one wonders how many packets of pins. Two hats did her for a year, and these she trimmed her self with sixpenny ribbons, which made reach of comforts and luxuries than to

dez. Thos

erous victims until they crush more and more of light to death. All in their persistent search for more wind more joy, more laughter.

In their blind ignorance they more not that the faster they ride, the somer will they reach the pid. Already have they passed their youth, their prime, their maturity and have entered on the decline.

decline. decline.

For how could they know, when their dastardly acts of murder are met by a deathly stillness. When the multisude can still be folled to look classwhere for crime and punishment.

They know not that the multisude

They know not that the multitude has often before, when approaching at awakening of its dormant powers, fallen into a temporary, stupor, that its eyes are only temporarily dimmed, its mind temporarily frozen by terror.

And in this condition the multitude looks on in silence, while the cup of bitteness is getting filled to the brim, with the waves of serrow rising still higher.

But when the cup will finally over-But when the cup will finally over-flow, when the wolves will get at the throats of the multitude, when the bells of alarm, the bearers of disaster will sound in all neighborhoods, the stupor will vanish, the dumb multitude will suddenly awake to a new feeling of re-sentment, cruelly wounded in the heart it will, in the arms of the service of the

it will, in the agony of mortal pa seek to avenge the blow. Unknown to the riders the rising it of the nameleas dead being shatter is ground under their steads. An arr on its march to other regions ft w time sound the deathknell fo ers and their steeds, it will carry wages of sin is death!

sensational caperings—these are for the be seen stitching and mending at her rich. Elsie had to content herself by little window. Things went on just as looking at Russian sables and buying before, but one wonders how many to sufferers from earthquakes, floods, with the results there are like hers. It is tine disasters or fires. Davies' plan will be embodied in a l

to be introduced shortly by Ropresent tive Wilson (Dem., Ill.). It conte tive Wilson (Dem., III). It contemplates a tax of 55 a year on every Ested busines in the nation.

It is estimated that a "defense fund" of 58,000,000 could thus be raised. The money would be at, the disposal of a commission headed by the secretaries of the treasury and commerce and labor.

ONE THOUSAND ARABS ETIMED
OR WOUNDED IN BATTE

OE WOINDED IN BATT.

Rome, Dec. 18.—One thousand ar were killed or wounded in an eagment at Homs, according to advirous Italian newspaper men today.

Cruisers poured a beavy fire am the Arabs, while Iraitan troopstacked the reas. Five hundred at were taken prisoners. The Italiosses were small.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

SOCIALISTS, ATTENTION

Socialists of the United States, Labot's Co-Operative Press Asociation is the one great need today.

It was started at the close of five years of continuous and untiring struggle of the friends, sympathizers and Socialists who were determined that The Chicago Daily Socialist should become self-up. In this way the workingman who has only his week's was tiring struggle of the friends, sympathizers and Socialists who were

Twenty years ago the New York Vorwaerts was in a similar certificate for \$1. condition, while today its large publishing plant is a monument to its 100,000 readers and owners.

All annual p amounting to monument to amounting to monument to amounting to monument.

November 7, 1911, electrified the world with Socialist victories and revealed future possibilities for the new company.

The future can have no clouds to darken the hopes and aspira

tions of the proletariat. This Co-Operative Printing establishment will prove the one requisite to not only aid the struggling efforts of the various Social-ist publications in Chicago and the central west, but will also en-

able them all to become what they all aim to be, better than the commercial sheets, the capitalist press.

Comrades, friends and sympathizers, join and help towards

making this co-operative movement a success The regular circulation and advertising income of The Chicago Daily Socialist is now nearer to equalling the expenses than ever before. The annual subscription list is greater and the general reputation of the paper more widely and favorably known. It only re-

mains for us to go forward.

We can now, by building up this new company, place sufficient

The Certi-

ily for this purpose that Labor's Co-Operative Press Assibeen established.

from which to make an investment may purchase a profit-si

All annual profits of Labor's Co-Operative Press Ass amounting to more than six per cent upon the prefit-sharin tificates will be appropriated to the general purposes of the So

The creation of an indestructible weapon of publicity and economic power of this character will be a task for which the Socialist of America may well make sacrifices of greater magnitude than the

The new company has been formed, not to supersed the publishing company, but to act as an auxiliary to The Daily cialist and other Socialist papers.

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It will be invaluable in the presidential campaign.

must be taken care of.

We have presented the best and safest proposition that co

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for which send me p	rofit-sharing certificates in	the Labor's Co-Operative Pres
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		and the second
	Name	

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

ered as second-class matter, Dec. 25, 190 S, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by Cr. Workers' Publishing Society, 107 W. Weshington St., Chicago, Ill.
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Let Government Own Railroads

Then, With the Workers Running the Government, Socialism Will Be a Step Nearer.

The Chicago Federation of Labor, at its Sunday meeting, was gain asked to give additional support to the strikers on the Illinois Central and Harriman railroads.

This aid should be given to an even greater extent than it has

en given in the past, and it will be given.

During the discussion, however, Delegate Bannigan, of the Plumbers, took occasion to point out that labor should go on record favoring the government ownership of tht railroads.

He showed the immense profits being secured by the idle few owning the railroad stock and compared them to the meager wages of the toilers who do all the work on the railroads. Bannigan is a Socialist and he knew whereof he spoke.

He was listened to with great attention and his remarks were greeted with applause, which shows that the workers are waking up. The government ownership of railroads is no dream now. It

was a dream, but it is becoming a reality. England has just passed through a big railroad strike. The strike was a big educating factor for the workers.

Mr. Roberts, the whip of the Labor party in the British parliaent, who was a fraternal delegate to the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, at Atlanta, Ga., said that the government ownership of railroads in that country would come within the next five or ten years.

At the present time a commission is investigating the problem and it is expected to bring in a favorable report.

But government ownership of the railroads with the old parties, ruled by the capitalists, in control is no better than private ownership under the same conditions.

The working class must be in control of the government in order that the benefits of government ownership may be secured for the workers.

Bismarck favored government ownership and brought it about years ago in Germany because he thought that it would stop Socialism. The capitalists of this country may favor it for the same

The Socialist party stands for government ownership because it wants the profits from the railroads to go into the pockets of the rkers who man the railroads.

This can be done successfully only with the Socialist party, as political expression of the working class, in control of the political structure of the nation.

Subscription Week

Holiday week has been set aside by Chicago Socialists as the occasion for a special effort to get new subscribers for The Chicago Daily Socialist.

The move is particularly opportune. Not only is every Socialist in a mood to do his best for the cause and its press, but the people generally are in a mood to listen to Socialists.

The Daily Socialist is at the present time furnishing Chicago with a real live newspaper representing the working class. It gives n one day more news of special interest to the workingman than all the other papers combined give in a week. It publishes truths about conditions and public affairs that are barred from the columns of other papers.

In addition it gives in brief, condensed form the important gen-

eral news of each day.
The Chicago Daily Socialist is now in a position to supplant its competitors. Our friends will find it much easier than they expect to secure subscriptions from their friends and neighbors, especially

kingmen, who will see the value of the paper at a glance. With the stimulation that comes from knowing that hundreds of others are doing the same thing, every worker in the Socialist

party should be able to secure from one to a score of orders for the delivery of the paper by carrier.

By starting all together in this one week we will awaken enthusiasm that will carry us on to a circulation large enough to command the best there is in the newspaper line for our readers. Our out-of-town readers will no doubt make special chorts to send in as

many subscriptions as they can during this special week. time. Let us do our We are approaching a presidential campaign and the Socialist party must be heard from.

"Degenerating" Into Socialism The Inter Ocean emits this remarkable vaporing: "The present

organization of unionism may degenerate into militant Socialism and

Really we can not take the Inter Ocean seriously. That ultracapitalistic sheet knows full well that there is no connection between Socialism and anarchy. It also knows that the present organization of unionism may progress UPWARD to the point where its membership embraces Socialism. But what is the use of talking about it? The Inter Ocean is the frank, outspoken representative of Big Busiis and there is nothing which it will not do in its efforts to discredit both union labor and the Socialist movement.

Have you ever noticed how much more latitude the packers' attorneys are allowed in questioning and challenging venirement than were the attorneys for the McNamaras? We have not forgetten the prejudice of Judge Bordwell, just because the McNamaras pleaded guilty.

Politics in China

Foreign politics are still a scething mass of disturbance. China has sud-denly awakened. A little local trouble gave an opportunity to a conspiracy signisst the ruling house, and before we knew that anything had happened republicanism was at the gates of imrepublicanism was at the more perial palaces, pig tails were being shorn off, and the Manchus and all they

perial palaces, pig tails were being shorn off, and the Manchus and all they have stood for were in flight.

The important thing to the world will not be that China is a republic, but that the republic will begin a new era of Chinese economic development and that it will also complicate the politics of the far east.

There will now, should the revolution finally succeed, be an immediate rush for concession in Chinese mineral iselds, and the building of railways will size be pashed on apace.

Attempts will also be made to exwhere off, and the Mancaus and all they have stood for were in flight.

The important thing to the world will not be that China is a republic, but that the republic will begin a new era of Chinese economic development and that it will also complicate the relifies of the for east

tend manufacturing industries and bring Chinese labor into more active competi-tion against that of Japan, especially in markets on the western shores of the

in markets on the western shores of the Pacific.

The political complications will arise from friction with Japan. The Jap is domineering China and is hated by the nationalist movement, which is giving so much support to the revolution, and an anti-Japanese policy is sure to be inaugurated—silently, perhaps, but nuite affectively.

MISMATED

The library shelves are groaning with books that end with, "and they married and lived happily forever after." My story is to commence where the others quit. Donaid and Kitty married.

On this particular evening things went extraordinarily bad. For instance, Donaid's feet had a very unladylike habit of falling asleep every time Kitty tried to sit in his lap. No alarm clock can awaken a sleeping fost—the only remedy is that wifey should get off and

And that is just exactly what Kitty did. But, sins and slack, Donald was trying to read "When Knighthood Was in Flower," so, with a frown, he re-

"Now, don't you get enough time to bang on that miserable box while I'm away! I do wish you'd quit this in-bernal torture while I'm trying to

"You used to like my playing— "You shouldn't throw that t ne." snapped Donald. that up to

on, you old pessimist!" Kit-"That's because I'm your husband!"

was Donald's quick retort.

Kity's lips pursed. She wanted a stinging reply to hurl at Donald. She decided to speak very, very slowly—so anxious was she to pierce him to the core. But nothing suggested itself. She sat speechless with anger.

Next day Donald walked into the of-fice of the Tribune and ordered the fol-lowing inserted under the "personal"

"Congenial young man, 30 years of

age, well-to-do and good looking, would like to correspond with sociable young lady. Address A. P., pastoffice box 35." Donald paid the fee, pocketed the re-

ceipt and departed.

"I hope I'll be able to meet one whose company will be a little more comforting than my wife's—the snappy shrew! And I always try to be so kind to her, too; but it's hopeless—we're mis-mated," he argued, inaudibly. There was no dearth of replies. They -we're mis-

came from many quarters. One pleased him immensely and to its writer he sent a note which read:
"It was with a great sense of pleas-

ure that I read your sweet note. Some thing tells me you are not as happy as you should be. I, dear friend, am

as you should be. I, dear friend, am also unhappy.
"Some months ago I married. It was a terrible mistake. My wife is a wretched, ill-natured woman, who never cares to make me happy. How she makes life a nightmare for me! It is time to call a hait. I can get no love from her. I can get no companion-ship—therefore, I turn to the world.

Is there a woman in this world capa-ble of making me happy? How I pray that the echo will amwer yes! Oh. I am so miserable! I feel as though I were about to die of my terrible misfortune. For, after all, what is more tracic than a mismerriage? "You will write soon."

The answer soon came. It read:
"I sympathize with you from the bottom of my heart. I can well understand your sad misfortune. I, too, am a victim of an unbappy, foolish marriage. I have a husband who is a brute. He is cruel to me and notes my life one is cruel to me and makes my life one long, painful mean. I can endure his viciousness no longer. I await only one who can offer a smile, a good wordsociability. Can you? C. D., Box 1145."

sociability. Can you? C. D. 1146." Donald Wand read her note with heavy heart.

"Poor woman!" he muttered. "She also is unhappily married. I'll try to

And then he wrote to her, saying he would be giad to see her at Record's on the following Saturday at eight. "Sit at the northeast corner table. Wear a red rose. Until we meet—good-by."

"Kitty," said Donald, abruptly, "I'm roing to be away this evening, for

have a very important engagement. You can well get along without me."

"Oh, very well," said Kitty, sharply,
"I suppose I'll survive your absence."

"You don't have to be so cranky about it," he growled, passing out of

Donald then decided it would be best to phone to Becord's to have the corner table reserved.

ble reserved.
"Hello! This Record's! Yes. Thank you. This is Donald Wand. Yes, I would like to have you reserve your northeast corner table for me. Yes, at 8 o'clock. No, I don't know the lady's name, but she'll ask for the table. She'll wear a red rose. Thank you. Good-by."

Donald spent an hour at his club. little before 8 he rose and left his friends. In the street he hurrled to a

The girl soon gave him what he desired. And then he started for Record's. Soon he was there.
"I have an appointment with a lady at your northeast corner table."
"Ah, yes," said the walter; "the lady walters for some the."

is waiting for you, sir."
"Thank you. Lead me to the tab-

voman seated at the table.
"H'm! She sure is a stunner!" he

exclaimed in delight.

He neared her. One glance at her face was enough. He paied and seemed about to fail in a faint.

"My God! It's my wife!"

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR

REFORMED Go! Take away your absinthe, You poisoners of France! The mighty law has caught you: You'll not get another chance;
Besides, we've got decoctions
Which are just as strong and rough;
Our own native, home production;
Take away that foreign stuff!

Go! Take your opium with you, You doped and duil Chinese! The 'nw has caught you, also, And you're down upon your knees; Besides, we've got our own drugs, And that we tell you plain.

What do we need of opium When we have good . "aine!

Now, while they are seeking for twenty greatest writers, fighters, dynamiters, spyers, liars and guyers, thinkers, tinkers and Hinky Dinkers, would It not be well to make a list of the twenty greatest fakers? I propose the following list as the best that can possibly be offered: Philanthropist — The immortal T.

Ruse-felt.

Yes; it's Teddy. Hunter

Writer-I, I, I, I, I, I, I, Boastfelt. Statesman-Yes, he's the man. You Explorer-Greater than Dr. Cook

Financier-T. R., who saved the steel

Labor leader-Teddy, who knows the Patriot-Teethfull Toothador

General Adviser-Tedious Teddy. Warrior-Shoot-in-the Park -Shoot-in-the-Back Tougha

is everything, in his own estima and quite an incubus, in ours, won't fill out the list.

Teacher—What is wealth?
Johnny—It's havin' a big turkey for
Christmas an' knowin' that someone else hasn't got one.

Little Bo Peep has lost her sheep.
And don't know where to find them.
The beef trust has stolen them every Nor left e'en their tails behind them.

There are all sorts of direct action and the automobile speeders, who lessly destroy life, indulge in one Why don't they have a law made to their order, so that they can murder with impunity?

on unmoved, while strangers and ple-biens descerate the most sacred shrine "The police on trial have shaken hands." God-a-mercy, and good lands!

What we do is awful! When they look so sad and lone, And wipe away their tears, and groan, Is the trial lawful?

The "respectable" British government oncludes that it canont afford to buy embalmed beef from the packers of Chicago while these gentlemen are un-der indictment, and has notified them to this effect. The British soldiers, who have been enjoying the luxury of our exportations of canned mystery, will miss it, no doubt, and be sorry—or glad; but what makes the British govern-ment so extra" moral" at this juncture? It is whispered that the radicals and It is whispered that the rather Socialists are becoming so strong in Great Britain that the state can not afford to patronize "criminal" business men. Ha, hal Good Joke!—Till this blows over, eh?

The papers say the British king is very

much alive,

And that that cable was quite wrong in everything it said.

We thought as much. Things will get mixed, however much we strive;

That cable meant that India was dead, or nearly dead.

Two hundred men fought for four jobs recently, a western city staging the drama. Four tickets were prepared and when three had been given out the hungry and desperate men mobbed the agent, who was obliged to throw the remaining ticket into the air to save himself. What a fitting comment on the Christmas holidays: "Peace on earth and good will toward men" in the books and two hundred starving workers fighting for the right to be slaves among men!

In all over the world, and many who the would be angry if they were called Socialists, and who pend if the facts.

Hunter intimates that a local holding of confired with the facts.

Hunter intimates that a local holding of confired was they con

When men must write and beg the Life seems quite like an overflowing great big bitter cup. The few police who are not under some

indictment, might Call off their friends, the burglars for a little while. That's right!

"Murder is murder," the outlook de-ares, or Teddy, who sits on the out-"Murder is murder," the outlook de-clares, or Teddy, who sits on the out-look's back stairs. Yes, murder is mur-der. And lies are but lies, although you can tell them with wide open eyes. And neult is insult; and wrong is but wrong, e'en though you do it while singing a song. Folly is folly, and bluff is but bluff; and a rough for one day, he is elways a rough. A faker rough rider, who rides over right, and calls true men "iars" from morning till night, a friend of the grafters, the trusts and the steals, who shouts, "I'm a patriot down to my heels," a thing made of bluster, bombast and brass, may shout "murder is murder!" but he brays like an ces.

That shell game, which the bosses are working in Muscatine, Iowa, won't do them any good afted the people really get on to them. The poor, who are making pearl buttons for the plutes, have a case so clear and so just that anyone but a judge would se it in a women!

The coffee cars are making ready, and the bread line soon will form, for the cold winds of winter are upon us. What great provision we make, altering the Bible to read. "The poor ye SHALL have tways with you," and giving men coffee a, if dry bread in place of a life worth if ing and a chance to make it so!

For, January 1st.
They stop all importations
Of liquors to accurat.
The same old killing SYSTEM
Neath which the people awent
Will be our proud possession
A little longer yet.

SOCIALIST NEWS from EVERYWHERE

ATTRIBUTE SOCIALIST GAINS TO TROOPS USED IN STRIKES

The National Labor Tribune of Pitta-bursh calls attention to the great gains of the Socialists in the English munici-pal elections. The Tribune points to the fact that the labor party is losing

"The high cost of living, as the Na-The high coat of living, as the National Labor Tribune has repeatedly pointed out in the last year or two, is not confined to this country! It is due to causes world-wide in their influence, and the anti-high price riots even in Asia—than in the United

States.

"It naturally follows that political radicalism has grown even faster abroad than in our own country. The latest instance is the remarkable gains of the Socialist party in the recent municipal elections in England. The daily newspapers have passed this development without notice, but is strikingly noticeable nevertheless.

ilceable, nevertheless.
"The returns prove that one voter in every six in the country is a Socialist, and from a total of 70,000 Socialist votes cast in 1900 the number has now rises

cast in 1900 the number has now risen to 1,090,000. According to the secretary of the 4.nti-Socialist Union, the Socialist party will be in full control of the British Isies in ten years if these is no organized movement against it.

"Most of the Socialist gains were made at the expense of the liberals, but in a number of cities, especially Liverpool, the stronghold of unionism, the latter party also lost ground. The labor party is undoubtedly disappointed by the showing its members have made by the showing its members have made parliament, and its full strength soon be diverted to the ranks of

Socialism.

"It is considered remarkable that
these gains should be have been made in the face of the programme of radical social reform measures advocated by the present government. A certain sec-tion of the press which has commented on the municipal election is inclined its attribute the Socialist gains to the use of troops by the government in the late strikes."

SOCIETY CAN LEARN FROM MARX, SAYS DULUTH HERALD The Duluth Herald, in answer to a

uery regarding the difference betwe the philosophies of Henry George and Karl Marx, quotes an editorial from The Chicago Daily Socialist stating the positions of the Socialists and single taxers, and then says:

"George would have restored the bal-

ance of fustice by taking away from the landlord his unearned increment. "Marx would restore the balance of justice by public ownership of the tools of industry, so that the worker would get the full product of his toil.

get the full product of his toil.

"George would abolish landfordism.

Marx would abolish capitalism. Both aim at the same common evil—how more generally admitted than it was when either was alive—but each having discovered, as they thought, a different cause, each offers a different remedy.

"Both Mary and George here."

"Both Marx and George have been ounced as hare-brained lunatics; but denounced as nare-braiped quantics; but society will take lessons from both and use them profitably. Single tax as a political party isn't so strong as it was. But the tendency, in discus-sion at least, is to take the tax bur-den off improvements upon and the products of land, and to put more of it upon the land itself.

ialism as a political faith is grow ing all over the world, and many who are not Socialists, and who would be angry if they were called Socialists, are openly proclaiming that society must exert itself toward restoring the balance of economic justice and overthrowing the condition under which the exerts a portion of the fruits of toll

more members of the council, which now gives them a total of four.

The victories were not clear-cut Sociality victories, as the Socialits fused with the republicans in most parts of the country in order to defeat the Carlist and clerical alliances.

The country was placed under military law a month before the election took place, and this paved the way for the clerical crowd. The extreme pressure brought by the government upon the radicals brought down the number of Socialist and republican victories. In Velencia, the Socialist stronghold, the elections were conducted under 'military protection' to make sure that the Socialists would not be too strong.

strong.

The latest move of the government is to close all clubs and meeting places of the Socialists, republicans and labor

WOULD AMEND CONSTITUTION Puyaliup, Washington, Socialist local has submitted the following motion for a referendum vote of the party mem-

ers: "Amend the national party platform by adding to the next to last para-graph in the principles the following: "Through the use of any weapon that will win the fight politically or

that will win the fight, politically or industrially."

The paragraph as amended will then read as follows:

"In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern workers are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world through the use of any weapon that will win the fight, politically or industrially."

BOHEMIANS AFFILIATE

The Bobenian Socialists have affili-2ted with the national organization un-der the terms of the national constitu-tion relating to foreign-speaking or-ganizations. Joseph Novak, 1808 South Askingd avenue, Chicago, has been elected national translator-secretary by refereadum vote.

progress. Since the Appeal to Re the fact that the labor party is losing sent out news and that its strength is being to its half million readers, letters are absorbed by the Socialista in the Independent Labor party and the Socialist party, which is now a part asking for information on how to form of the new British Socialist party.

In commenting on the elections the already seen the signs of the times and have promised to be good.

ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS L. R. Carter—Dec. 23-30, North Carolina, under the direction of the provi-

sional state committee. Robert Rives LaMonte - Dec. 23-30.

Open Forum

KERR REPLIES TO ATTACKS

To the Editor: Several libelous charges, false on their face to anyone in the least familiar with the facts,

ten and verbal communications to the various party locals from these men and their supporters. These last are per-haps the most dangerous, because of their vague and indefinite character, which makes any complete answer diffi-ent.

Comrades Haywood and Bohn to the N. E. C. This is simply a lie.

We challenge John Spargo to produce a single circular sent from this office to any local or individual to make votes

ning to end, and not even a reference to the party election will be found, apart from the letters of acceptance by Comrades Haywood and Bohn, which were also published in both Socialist As for Robert Hunter's motion that

As for Robert Hunter's motion that the national executive committee be in-structed to investigate our publishing-house, it need only be said that such an investigation would probably be greatly to our advantage, since it would bring forcibly to the attention of party members the importance of the work we are doing in furnishing at the low-est nessible forures the standard back-

we are doing in furnishing at the low-est possible figures the standard books and pamphlets explaining the principles of Socialism.

His comment, however, contains a guarded insinuation directed against Comrade Haywood, which, if not ex-posed, might injure Haywood in the minds of comrades unacquainted with the facts.

diction of the fact that our silence might cause certain comrades to misjudge William D. Haywood.

The motive behind these attacks is all plain enough. The reactionary majority of the present N. E. C. find their power and influence slipping away. They are many sizes too small for the positions they happen to occupy. They have attempted to run a great revolutionary movement by methods of petty intrigue and egotistic usurpation of power which have long since disgusted a majority of the membership.

Behind them they have a minority, only a small fraction of which is composed of tricksters like themselves, while most of their support comes from loyal comrades whom they have deceived and hope to continue deceiving as before.

They control many channels of communication between party members and are sch. Aning to control more. The International Socialist Review they can not control and, therefore, they aim to kill or discredit it.

They will not succeed. If the Review stood for the personal ambitions and interests of any one man or any little group of mea, it would not be formidable enough to arouse these bitter attacks from our tottering dictators. If the Review has any strongth, and our constant endeavor is to veice the thoughts and the will of the workers who make up the essential and vital part of the Socialist neverent. And sooner or later they will find a way to make their will prevail, and the petty politicians will have to make way for men who will carry out the wishes of the workers.

CHARLES H, KERR.

Pennsylvania, under the direction of the state committee. Florence Wattles—Dec. 23-30, Penn-sylvania, under the direction of the state committee.

in the least familiar with the facts, have been repeated so often in the party press that a denial becomes necessary.

These charges are directed against Charles H. Kerr & Co. and the International Socialist Review in general, and against William D. Haywood and Frank Bohn in particular.

The attacks have come in three forms: First, an official motion with comment by Robert Hunter of the N. E. C. Second, various letters by Hunter, Hillquit and Spargo, supplemented by editorial paragraphs in the Social-Democratic Herald. Third, written and verbal communications to the

which makes any control of the colt.

John Spargo, apparently less clever in tricky insinuations than his associates, resorts to a direct and absurd falsehood over his own signature. He falsehood over his own signature. charges our publishing house with using the funds of its stockholders to circu-larize the party locals as well as indi-viduals to bring about the election of

for Haywood and Bohn. Neither has the Review published a line in its pages which can truthfully be described as "electioneering." Read our December issue from begin-

sary printed matter for advertising the meeting, and we pay for Haywood's railroad fare and hotel bills as well as his services.

A little figuring will enable any comrade to figure out for himself how much of a margin is left for graft, either for Haywood's benefit or for any of the comrades who are said to hold "fat jobs" in the office of Charles H. Kerr & Co. The whole charge would be too ridiculous to mention but for the fact that our silence might cause certain comrades to misjudge William D. Haywood.

of culture and adorn themselves with the decoration of learning. The privileged classes, whatever the intellectual attainment of their indilic opinion which challenged the exist-ing organization of society all along the line, and the revolution speedily brought the great edifice of constituted vidual members, have delighted to re authority in rains to the ground. As a matter of historical fact the Prench revolution ended not in a democracy, but in the autocracy of Napoleon; but originally it derived its im-

Democracy an English Viewpoint

From the (British) "Socialist Review."

In the eighteenth century events of makes it hard for those classes to loo

petus from the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity.

It is now a good many years since it first became apparent that the salvation of the modern state lay in the edu-

cation of the enfranchised masses.

remendous importance took place in

France, political theories and economic

d'-content combined to produce a pub

And perhaps those tearful aristocrats who decry the "end of all things" as the result of the present industrial and political tendencies are quite aware that those tendencies are the product, direct Inose tandencies are the product, direct iru and indirect, of popular education. Precis Here we have to recognize that in the culture and refinement of the leibrute sured classes of England there is a interecertain tradition of exclusiveness which class.

preme court. Ever since is was organized, the interstate commerce commission has been harassed and its work either crippled or destroyed by courts. The most fagrant instance, though, is the new court of commerce, which was Tait's

pet idea.

Rates to be charged by public utilities are fixed by the interstate commerce commission, state railroad and public utility commissions. Their op-

No other nation in the world has any- [itable to the corporations. Court action is

been quickened by inventions, and com-munications which formerly too's weeks and months are now a matter of sec-onds, on the other hand, judicial pro-ceedings are slower, more uncertain and more expensive then they were fifty or 100 years ago. Is it not time that a halt was called in pursuit of this fetich of the courts? Men in other walks of life are often better fitted than lawyers to decide con-troversies.

PEACE

Peace is my dream when twilight, like a prayer, Broods on the patient hill and shadowy field: Peace, lest the soul should sicken with despair Or break the heart that hopes and will not yield.

Nor any thrill that comes with love or fame; These are excitements of a flashing hour And not contentment's steady, genial flame. The storm may stir the pulses for a day, The wine of battle makes the eyes to glow; But what avails the tempest or the fray To him who ne'er the bliss of peace can know?

The fretful millions lift their sighs in vain From bleeding hearts up to the heedless s Not there is peace, but in the very pain That curses heaven with its tortured cryl

Peace is my prayer when morning pales the stars,
And thrills along the edges of the earth;
Peace, like a balm to heal the ancient scars,
And bull the spirit to a higher birth.
El Cajon, Cal. —WILLIAM MOUNTAIN.

Not to the stars should plead who would be free, But to the heart with bootless longings bound— That little stage of silent tragedy!— There only, if at all, can peace be found.

y vidual members, have delighted to red gard themselves as the repository of the treasures of culture, and the proper of place of poor people was to afford a background of striking artistic effect. The inability of the laborer to read Plato and Euripides enhanced the value of Greek, and thus the culture became an attribute of caste, to be guarded and preserved from the polluting touch of the inferior multitudes. As a matter of plain fact, this attitude has been the result of a certain artificiality, a grotesque piece of snobsbery; the genesis of culture is in the recognition of that which is common to all men.

to all men. True culture is the knowledge and ap-preciation of what is worthy in human experience, what lifts man beyond the brutes, and it cannot be confined to the interests and fashions of any particular

Court Idea Gone Mad

thing like the number of judges and court, per capita, that we have in the United States. In some of the states as controversy may go through four courts.

Thus, in Ohio, a case may start in the justice's court, police court or probate court, then be transferred to the common pleas court; from there it goes to the circuit court (an intermediate appellate court) and finally to the supreme court.

Court action is so uncertain and dilatory that even in ordinary commercial tory that even in ordinary commercial transactions, charmbers of commercial bodies are substituting boards of arbitration, from which lawyers are excluded, in place of court action. A large part of the industrial controversies between employer and employer are now settled in the same way.

While all the operations of life have been quickened by inventions, and communications which former's too's weeks

public utility commissions. Their operation is enjoined by courts. In the meantime the old rates are generally collected. Even if the people finally win the delay is immensely prof-