

GARY PLANT SCABS
COMPELLED TO LABOR
96 HOURS EACH WEEK

Life Is Cheapest Commodity at Big Mills; Hospital Always Crowded

WAGES ARE THE LOWEST

Single Foreigners Preferred as Damage Suits Seldom Follow Their Deaths

Gary destined to become the Pittsburgh of the west, not only has the best mill equipment in the world under construction but its system of grinding labor and paying low wages has reached a perfection of which the United States Steel corporation is alone capable.

Work for Scab Wages
The head electrical engineer of the Gary plant will receive \$5,000 a year, and will be considered a highly paid man.

An Interesting Hospital
The rail mill is several blocks long, but the chief exhibit of the Gary plant is the five-story building, a fully equipped hospital. The men employed in the mills are for the most part inexperienced because the perfection of the machinery is such that the man is a small factor in the production of the steel.

Life Is Cheap at Gary
In fact, the signing of such releases has come to be known as "first aid to the injured." The company hospital is the second aid to the injured. The only things wanted in the rail mill are men.

Armed Guards for Scabs
The portions of the plant now under erection are surrounded by a stockade, within which are armed guards who have no police power.

ENGLAND ALSO IN SPECIAL EDITION
The strongest note that was sounded in the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Toronto was in the speech of J. D. Clynes, the British fraternal delegate. He is a Socialist, a member of Parliament, and a trade unionist of many years' experience.

have just come to the United States. The more ignorant they are of American living conditions and the more likely they are to be dependent on the company the more certain they are of employment.

Land Boom Is Dead
The boom which struck Gary, when many bought lots and built houses with the ambition of becoming landlords, has subsided, as the land speculators have learned from bitter experience of the miserable wages paid to the workers at the steel mill.

FAMILY FREEZE IN STREET WHILE HOME IS DESTROYED
Conrad Popp, his wife and three children were driven from their home, 303 Twenty-second place, into the cold early today by fire, which started from an overheated stove in the basement.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR GRAFT PROBE
The efforts of the Busse administration to give favored contractors all the city business has so aroused competing business men that the Merriam commission is assured of \$50,000 from private sources if the injunction started by the Chicago Team Owners' association is successful and the city controller is forbidden by the court to pay the commission any money.

Enemies of City Hall Favorites Pledge the Needed Support
Wait a While
"I do not want to speak of that matter now," said Ald. Myrman. "There may be something of interest to say in a day or two, but just now I am not in a position to say anything about our financial plans."

WOMAN DIES; POLICE BLAMED
Because a woman who was found half-conscious in a snow drift in front of her home was unable to tell how she got there the police of the West Chicago avenue station arrested her, took her to the station and then to the county jail. Here she died today from the effects, it is said, of cold and exposure.

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The woman was Emma Roe, 55 years old, 535 North Rockwell street, a music teacher.

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KIDNAPERS OF KENTUCKY
GIRL NOTIFY PARENTS OF
DESIRE TO FIX RANSOM

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 11.—Developments indicate that a demand will be made today by kidnapers of Anna Kellner for ransom.

The 8-year-old girl, who disappeared Wednesday after leaving home to attend mass, is undoubtedly in the hands of kidnapers, according to the information given to the police by her mother, Mrs. Fred H. Kellner, Jr.

The mother told the police that a negro servant, Katie Martin, who left the employ of the Kellner family two weeks ago, had been selected by the kidnapers as their emissary. The Martin girl visited the Kellner home and told the mother of the missing child that she had been approached on the street by two white women, who gave her a message from Mrs. Kellner, directing the mother to meet them Friday at a certain place and receive proposals for the ransom of the child.

WOOL PULLING AT WASHINGTON

MacVeagh and Taft in Gentle Pastime of Deluding the People
Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—With the opening of congress the delicate process of pulling the wool over the eyes of the people of the nation has begun.

Now the standpaters in Washington are said to have gone on the warpath in the hope of raising a little smoke to further blind the eyes of the nation. In the meantime Senator Hale and other New England bosses in the upper house propose to have revenge, and they will get it by refusing for a time at least to confirm the nomination of James Freeman Curtis of Massachusetts to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

Defend the Aldrich Bill
While Secretary MacVeagh at Boston was announcing the commitment of the Republican party to the principle of downright tariff revision the standpaters in congress were inaugurating a campaign in defense of the Aldrich law.

Mr. MacVeagh declared that with the Republican party committed to the policy of tariff revision the modification of particular duties has become only a question of time. There is reason to believe the secretary's speech received the approval of the president and therefore may be accepted as the utterance of the administration.

SENATORS URGE DE LARA PROBE

Mexican Socialist Goes to Washington to Force Investigation of Arrest
Stockton, Cal., Dec. 11.—L. Gutierrez de Lara, the Mexican Socialist arrested by immigration officials recently in Los Angeles, charged with being an alien anarchist, and whose presence in a Mexican prison is said to be greatly desired by President Diaz, has left here for Washington to try to force through a congressional investigation into his arrest and incarceration.

De Lara Aided Turner
When John Kibbe Turner made the investigation which led to his series of articles on "Barbarous Mexico" De Lara was his companion. When arrested he charged that he was to be deported to Mexico and shot at President Diaz's orders. He was ordered released by Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor after the case was investigated and no proof of the anarchist charges found.

HAMLET WITH A MUSICAL COMEDY SETTING AND POY

The attraction at the Great Northern theater, Chicago, for the three weeks commencing Sunday evening, Dec. 12, will be Eddie Foy in his newest musical whimsicality "Mr. Hamlet of Broadway." Last season Mr. Foy had an attack of "Hamletitis" and planned to essay in all seriousness the role of the greatest actors of years gone by have made famous. However, when he glanced over his career he, as well as his managers, decided that his province was to create laughter.

DEBS IN CHURCH FLAYS PASTORS

Declares They Are Owned and Controlled by the Country's Capitalists
Denver, Colo., Dec. 11.—Eugene V. Debs is very optimistic about the railroad situation. He does not believe that the threatened strike of railway trainmen over the country

will occur, because he believes the railroad managers will grant the requests of the trainmen for shorter hours and more pay. The action of two Colorado roads, the Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland, said Debs, yesterday, indicates a desire on the part of the railroads to avoid strikes, especially in the west.

Debs led a very busy day yesterday. In the afternoon he addressed an audience of several hundred in the People's tabernacle.

Spoke in Tabernacle
This place probably suggested to his mind the preliminary bomb which the Socialist leader launched. He made a sensational attack upon ministers of the gospel, whom he charged with interpreting the gospel of the Man of Galilee so as to accord with the principles of the capitalist class, by whom, he charged, the ministry is owned.

Debs concluded his address by going down in the audience and kissing twice an infant held by a fond mother to receive the benediction of the leader.

In denouncing the clergy Debs said that Christ was an agitator and a workman, opposed to the capitalists of his day. That the ministers twisted his teachings so as not to offend the capitalist class and had no sympathy for the Socialist movement, Fred Warren of Girard, Kan., managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, said Debs is as far above the ministers of the church morally as Pike's peak is above a prairie dog hill.

Church Aids Capital
The capitalists, he said, recognized the usefulness of the church and captured it; they also recognized the value of setting one union against another, and had them fighting constantly. An industrial unionism, he said, was what was needed. In this connection Debs took a slam at union leaders in Denver, whom he declared were violating their faith with their unions daily as long as they held positions under the city government and swung the vote of their constituency in partisan politics. In the course of his argument Debs went very completely over the usual arguments in favor of Socialism.

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Concerts Works in East
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ECKHERT ORDERED TO FIND TWO MEN HID BY COMPANY

Inquest Halts as Stedman Clashes Bitterly With the State's Attorney
JUSTICE WAS BETRAYED
Red Cross Officials Make Futile Excuses While Families Go Hungry



WHEN YOU COMPARE CHRISTMAS GIFTS WITH YOUR RICH NEIGHBOR

GOV. EBERHART TO CURB THUGS

Facts in the Daily Socialist Stir Chief Executive of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 11.—With conferences on in Cincinnati today between Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and President Frank Hawley of the Switchmen's Union of North America, and with Third Vice President Connors of the switchmen called suddenly east from Chicago, the strike continues to hold the northwest in its grip, and evidence collected by the Daily Socialist as to the recruiting of thugs in Chicago for use here has been laid before Governor Eberhart of this state.

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The governor has promised to investigate the matter. The evidence presented relates to the representations made by labor agents in Chicago to the effect that the guards hired for duty during the strike would be allowed to go armed as special policemen. The laws of this state forbid any non-resident from being so sworn in and so armed. The governor had previously announced that he will enforce the law and the story in the Daily Socialist was presented to him to remind him of his promise.

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Gold and Glory Sacrificed to Prove Love for the Mayor
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CITIZENS AID STONE STRIKERS

People of Bedford Believe
Walkout Was Justified;
Operators Blamed

Bedford, Ind., Dec. 11.—George W. McCoy, assistant general of the state, who was ordered here by Gov. Marshall to investigate the strike situation and find out whether the requests for state troops were warranted, is making a careful study of conditions.

Gen. McCoy and Labor Commissioners Slough and Woerner have held conferences with Sheriff Box, Mayor Stipp and Judge Wilson.

To the sheriff and mayor Gen. McCoy talked plainly and told them that, though it was desired to preserve order and protect the lives and property of the citizens of Bedford, he would not order the state militia here until he was satisfied that the local authorities had exhausted all their resources, and on that point he was not fully satisfied. He explained that if the troops came it meant the closing of all civil law, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and that punishment would be meted out swiftly and severely to all violators of military law.

Refused to Act as Deputy

The sheriff called on S. F. Buchanan, a local grocer, to act as deputy, and Mr. Buchanan refused to accept the appointment. The sheriff at once placed the matter before the grand jury, which is in session, and that body may return an indictment against Mr. Buchanan because of his refusal to obey the sheriff's order.

There are about 500 stone workers on strike, and these men have the sympathy of the public and business men, who will stand by the strikers as long as they do not commit any violence. The original trouble here was due to a deliberate attempt on the part of some of the stone operators to break up the general union, an organization that has caused no trouble in this city for twenty years.

SAYS UNCLE SAM HELPS OUTLAWS

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 11.—In a letter to Charles R. Jones of Chicago, Governor Starnes declares that the government combines with lawbreakers to violate a state law when it issues an internal revenue stamp or a license for the sale of liquor in a prohibition state like Kansas. The governor says:

"It seems to me that when the internal revenue division sells such a stamp or license in a state whose laws prohibit the sale of liquor for any purpose whatever—as is the case in Kansas—it confesses a guilty knowledge of the fact, and that it stands in no better position morally than the dealer who would sell a 'jimmy' to an evil character, knowing it to be for the purpose of breaking into a neighbor's house with the intention of robbery at the dead hour of night."

WOULD INDICT SUGAR OFFICIALS

New York, Dec. 11.—The defense prepared today for the opening of its case in the trial of the six former employees of the American Sugar Refining company for alleged conspiracy.

At the same time the federal grand jury was prosecuting a further investigation into the sugar frauds which resulted in the bringing of these men to trial.

The grand jury aims to fix, if possible, responsibility upon higher officials of the company than have yet been brought under indictment on charges of defrauding the government of sugar duties by trick scales and other devices.

CHRISTMAS MONEY REFUSED; WHOLE FAMILY IS JAILED

Alonzo Lorne, 50 years old, 4713 Dearborn street, his wife Elizabeth and his son Talmage passed the night in the Fifth street police station as the result of a family quarrel. Lorne refused to give his wife money for Christmas presents, and when she resented his remarks he attempted to beat her. The son, to protect his mother, is said to have drawn a knife and in the melee the father was cut across the face and the back of the head.

Surgeon Hits Roosevelt Tests

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Taking a square bit at the annual Roosevelt physical tests for army officers, Surgeon General Torney says it is believed that the present tests not only fail in the object sought to be attained—"a physical condition which would enable them to be always fit for active field service"—but may result in serious damage to elderly officers.

Where To Go

The Father Falkenstein House Woman's club will hold a Christmas sale from Wednesday, Dec. 12, to Dec. 14, at its club house, 1817 N. Wabash street. Refreshments will be served at 2 o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Socialist club will be held at 1230 N. Dearborn street, Sunday evening, Dec. 12, at 8 o'clock.

Elizabeth Magie will speak at the Young People's Socialist League hall, 126 Washington street, Sunday evening, Dec. 12, at 8 o'clock. As in control, please.

BANKER MORSE MAKES BIG PLEA FOR A FAIR DEAL

New York, Dec. 11.—"If the government has a good case it can prove it again, but if I am denied a new trial there is no remedy for me against the wrongs and misconduct of which I think the special officers and the jury were guilty."

This is what Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker who faces a fifteen-year term in the federal prison at Atlanta, says today, in a statement in which he comments on his case, contrary to his usual policy of silence. A motion for a new trial has been set to be heard tomorrow in the United States Circuit court, which convicted him, but the argument may be postponed.

MRS. LEDERER TO RECITE WATSON'S POEM IN PUBLIC

William Watson's poem, "The Woman with the Serpent's Tongue," will be recited from the stage of a downtown theater during the Christmas holidays by Mrs. George W. Lederer, famous whip and horsewoman. Mrs. Lederer will appear under her former stage name, Renie Davies.

When asked about Mrs. Lederer's return to the stage, her husband, manager of the Colonial theater, said last night that he knew but little about the matter.

"It is peculiarly appropriate at this time, however," he said, "because everybody is talking about the poem and its author and the people of Chicago would like to hear it recited."

BICKNELL TALKS; WIDOWS SUFFER

(Continued From Page One)

shows 102 names, while more than 150 bodies still remain in the mine. The revised list of dead:

The Identified Dead

Maiestri Pasquale, Geo. McMullen, Alfred Kroll, Henry Kroll, Chas. Walte, Joseph Burke, Steve Tinko, Peter Atgolski, Steve Houdaky, Frank Jagodinski, James Jamieson, John Siskak, Joe Subaltis, William Scotland, Joseph Chebuhar, Joe Raudonius, Joe Rapke, Arthur Mills, Edward Mills, William Wyatt, John Cergovski, Andy Lakowski, Geo. Tersoni, Louis Gibbs, John Mittal, Mike Suhy, Andrew McFadden, John Stefan, Tony Milled, John Cemia, Michael Halko, Frank Kovachivich, John Metika, James Monahan, Anton Wilkattis, Frank Maglenas, Charles Subachius, Mike Bowers, Peter Prutich, Jim Leadacke, Corran Sopko, James Lovv, Oliver Brain, John Kleser, Clementis Burgh, Leopold Dumond, Andrew Durand, Daniel Francesco, Jno. Francisco, Andrew Grosky, Pius Prutich, John Brusas, Julius Kusnerk, Joseph Prehsinger, Frank Jakober, Jas. Stirus, Michael Bastaglio, Thomas Zshley, John Donaldson, John Koenig, Anton Bolla, John Forgash, Frank James, Thomas Brown, Joseph Tinko Sr., Augustus Francisco, George Iko, John Bostot, Joseph Tinko Jr., Chas. Castagnoli, Poglani Agramente, Juggle Sorbell, Joseph Repel, Alberto Palmeri, Peter Steele, John Subuka, Matthew Ondevko, John Pivalski, Edward M. Miller, Chas. Layshon, Geo. Klemeir, Richard Klemeir, Andrew Dovin, John Danko, Alfred Howard, John Kmetz, Samuel Howard, John Mazak, John, John Lijstok, Joseph Mokore, Geo. Dovin, Frank Green, Martin Repel, John Governor, Pierre Fagen, Peter Bolla, Dan Halofcock.

Consul After Damage Suits

Cherry, Ill., Dec. 11.—In the distress uncovered here by the reporter for the Daily Socialist Guido Sobetto, Italian royal consul, stands revealed as more anxious to look after damage suits than to help the needy. He exerted himself in making careful canvasses of the cases which arose from the death of Italian subjects, but he should have sought as well cases needing relief.

His fellow countrymen are among the sufferers. He left as soon as he had secured the cases for damages.

It should be mentioned incidentally that damage claims carry legal fees of 25 to 50 per cent.

Chevalier Sobetto has not been seen in Cherry since a few days after the disaster. He came here after news of the disaster had reached Chicago. He remained here three or four days, during which time he lived in the commodious Pullman sleeper of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. He had with him Mr. Bernardo Barasa, a lawyer, and Charles Cherry Hyde.

Hunting Damage Suits

Together they canvassed for their compatriots and had contracts drawn and addressed to them which contain language assigning to the chevalier the suits and claims against the company.

This "ambulance chasing" by the royal consul took place while the men were entombed in the mine, women in frenzy, children neglected by bereaved mothers and men unwept by the horror of the holocaust.

His compatriots have suffered largely because they could not be understood.

If the royal representative of Italy had on his visit to Cherry left an official interpreter and one or two girls at \$12 a week to see what wants might arise among the Italian population the reporter for the Daily Socialist would not have found present miserable conditions. I went around today with an interpreter, a man who wept bitter tears as the women related their wants.

Grim Hunger Visits Homes

The relief forces seem to have given to needy people as little as possible. The Red Cross "expert" methods are not compatible with business methods.

Failed to Keep Promise

While attorneys for the United Mine Workers, assisted by officers of the union, were making investigations in the interests of all the miners and children the royal consul and his attorneys promised to assist in securing evidence. The Austrian, Greek and Russian consuls did all in their power to unearth the truth.

The Italian consul, although informed of the purpose of the investigation and requested to furnish witnesses or assistance, utterly failed to show any interest in the matter.

Cattle Sell at Record Prices

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 11.—Two car loads of steers sold at the Kansas City stock yards at \$10.50 a 100 pounds. This is the highest price ever paid on the open market here and is \$1 higher than any price steers have brought on the open market in Chicago this year.

26TH ST. FETE HAS GALA START

Five Thousand Copies of
Daily Socialist Given
Out to Throng

The business men along Twenty-sixth street, between Kedzie and Ridgeway avenues, did themselves proud last night at the opening of their carnival. There was a parade with two bands, numerous floats and other attractive features, while the entire thoroughfare had been turned into a "Great White Way," for the occasion by thousands of electric lights.

One of the events of the evening was the distribution of 5,000 copies of the Chicago Daily Socialist to merchants, shoppers and paraders alike. The Twenty-sixth street merchants having taken an entire page of advertising in yesterday's issue. The Daily Socialists were given out under the direction of Robert Dvorak of the advertising department of the Daily Socialist from the "We Patronize Our Advertisers" float of the Daily Socialist, which had a conspicuous place in the parade.

The procession was led by the Bohemian band, which was aided by the Newsboys' band in providing music for the event. One of the conspicuous floats in the procession was that of the Commonwealth-Edison company. The merchants along the street were out in force in their automobiles. The carnival will continue for three days, ending Saturday. This is the first carnival of the kind held by the Business Men's association of this part of the city. It is surpassing even the fondest dreams. The carnival will probably be made an annual feature to be improved upon each succeeding year.

TO AID SALE OF UNION PRODUCTS

There will be a meeting in the Federation hall, 275 La Salle street, tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30, when Robert Noren of the United Garment Workers of America will talk on the need of the union label. An organization will be perfected to concentrate the purchasing power of organized labor in Chicago on the firms which have the union label on their products. The movement will begin with union made clothes and will be extended as time goes on to all sorts of commodities. Union men have organized the movement and will promote it to a finish.

Bart.
CORRECT CLOTHES
READY TO WEAR
FOR
MEN WHO CARE
2 SHOPS
117 MADISON 203 WABASH
AT CLARK AT ADAMS

THIS LABEL
Is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy the label. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

BEGINNING
MONDAY
OPEN
EVERY
EVENING
UNTIL
CHRISTMAS

THE ARMITAGE
JOHN S. EDWARDS, Pres.
Milwaukee and Armitage Aves.

Useful Xmas Gifts
OUR selection of practical Christmas Gifts is the largest and most complete we have ever shown. Here are a few suggestions:

Neckwear \$.25 to \$ 1.50
Scarf Pins25 to .30
Kid Gloves 1.00 to 2.50
Mufflers50 to 3.50
Shirts 1.00 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs10 to 1.00
Collar Bags 1.00 to 2.50
Smoking Jackets 3.50 to 10.00
Lounging Robes 2.50 to 9.00
Slippers 1.00 to 2.50
Fancy Vests 1.50 to 3.00
Suspenders25 to 2.50
Socks10 to .50
Holeproof Hose (boxes) 1.00 to 1.50
Umbrellas 1.00 to 6.00
Fur Caps 3.00 to 15.00
Sweater Vests 2.00 to 6.00
Fur Gloves 1.50 to 3.00
Underwear50 to 3.50
Canes 1.00 to 2.50

Women's Trade Union League Public Meeting

SUNDAY, DEC. 12, AT 3 P. M., in
Federation Hall, 275 La Salle Street,
second floor. MR. FRANK J. HAYES,
Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine
Workers of Illinois, will speak on

"LEGISLATION,"

Called For by
THE CHERRY DISASTER
and demanded by the United Mine
Workers of Illinois.

Business—Nominations of officers and
members of the executive board.

Everyone Welcome

Electric Light is for Everybody
Electric light is just as much an economy for the wage-earner as for the salary-earner. Like the sun and the air, its benefits are equally valuable to all, and may be had upon an equal basis. Your house should be wired for electric light. We offer to do it at cost—two years to pay. Call Randolph 1280.

Commonwealth Edison Company
139 Adams Street

Groceries at Wholesale
10 lbs. Choice Coffee for \$1.50
5 lbs. Select Tea, any kind \$1.75
25 lbs. Whole Rice \$1.25
1 doz. E. J. Peas, cans90c
1 doz. Sweet Corn, cans90c
1 doz. Select Tomatoes, cans90c
25 lb. box Choice Prunes \$1.75
5 lb. can Baking Powder, best60c
10 lb. Pearl Tapioca50c
10 lbs Fine Sago50c

10 lbs. Split Peas45c
10 lbs. Green Peas45c
5 lb. can Peanut Butter, best65c
6 lb. box Best Black Pepper, ground \$1.75
50 lb. box Best Laundry Starch \$1.75
18 pkgs. Quaker Oats \$1.50
10 lb. box Macaroni, best65c
1 doz. large cans Choice Peaches \$1.75
1 doz. large cans Choice Apples \$1.75
1 doz. large cans Gauge Plums \$1.75

The Bulk Buyers Grocery Co.
2626 Adams St., Chicago.
NO ORDERS ACCEPTED LESS THAN EIGHT DOLLARS
NOTICE—Goods packed carefully and sent by freight anywhere. Goods delivered in city limits only free of charge. Watch our ad every week in the Daily Socialist.

If you buy a suit or overcoat from us and see the same kind for less money in any other clothing house—show us—and we will refund to you in cash not only the difference in price, but double that amount.

Suits, . . . \$10 to \$35
Overcoats, \$10 to \$60

We want to lay special stress upon a line of suits and overcoats we will sell tomorrow only, Saturday, December 11, at

\$14.50

These suits and overcoats are from broken lots of \$20 and \$22 garments.

Everything a Man or Boy Wears.

BENSON & RIXON CO.

Milwaukee Ave. at Paulina St.

Ask for our Beautiful 1910
Calendar, Lithographed in
five colors, size 20x30 in.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL CHRISTMAS

JOHNSON BROS. CO.

2030-2040 MILWAUKEE AVE. NEAR ARMITAGE AVE.

Take your choice until Christmas

**Double Fish's Stamps or
Double Johnson's Ticket**

Every day on all merchandise except groceries. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of Chicago. Visit our new Toy Department. Open every night until Christmas. Give us an opportunity to figure with your next Grocery Bill. Telephone or mail orders: Humboldt 338.

Gold Dollar Flour, per 24 1/2 lb. sack 75c; per bbl. in wood \$8.00
Fancy Blend Coffee, per lb. 20c
FREE! 5 Fish's Stamps
Special Blend Coffee, per lb. 25c
FREE! 10 Fish's Stamps
U. C. Japan or Gunpowder Tea, per lb. 40c
FREE! 10 Fish's Stamps
U. C. Japan or Gunpowder Tea, per lb. 50c
FREE! 20 Fish's Stamps
Crown Medal Cocoa, 1/4 lb. can 18c
Crown Medal Sweet Chocolate, cake 5c
Our Own Baking Powder, 1-lb. can 25c
FREE! 15 Fish's Stamps
Karo Syrup, three 10c cans for 25c
Compound Molasses, qt. can for 5c; per gallon 19c
Standard Tomatoes, Corn or Peas—this sale 3 cans for 25c
Succotash Lima Beans or Stringless Beans, this sale 3 cans for 25c
Sliced Lemon Cling Peaches, per can 10c
Quaker Oats, 3 packages for 25c
This Ticket and 19 cents Will Buy 4 lbs. Granulated Sugar.

Post Toasties, 3 pkgs. for. 25c
Par Excellence Breakfast Food, 2 pkgs. 25c
Graham, Oatmeal or Soda Crackers—this sale 3 pkgs. for 25c
Ideal Crackers, 3 pkgs. for. 10c
Ginger Snaps, Oyster or Soda Crackers, this sale, lb. 6c
Absolutely Pure Maple Syrup, quart 45c
Armour's Mince Meat, 3 pkgs. for 25c
Fancy Santa Clara Prunes, lb 10c, 8c, and 5c
Fancy Dry Peaches, per lb. 10c
Elgin Milk, tall cans, 3 cans for 25c
Garden City Matches, 3 pkgs. for 25c
Lake Side Scouring Soap, 2 cakes for 5c
Good Deal Soap, 4 bars for 10c
King's Naphtha Soap, 10 bars for 19c
Amber German Mottled or P. & G. Naphtha Soap, this sale 6 bars for 25c
Fine or Flat Noodles, lb. 6c
Yellow or White Corn Meal, 5 lbs. for 13c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for 10c
Fancy Broken Rice, 3 lbs. 10c

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS
READ SOCIALIST BOOKS
Twenty 10c described in any new catalogue
of the "Socialist Book Company" All parcels
sent by express, prepaid.

SOCIALIST BOOK COMPANY
Chicago Branch for
All Socialist Literature
200 William St.
New York, N. Y.

**RIGHT GOODS
RIGHT PRICES
AT THE
RIGHT STORE**
South End Department Store,
Cor. 119th and Peoria sts.
SAMUEL GREENBERG, Proprietor

SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN
24 HOURS
THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pleased to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in its columns. Ask about it.

FREE SPEECHER IS FOUND GUILTY

Packed Jury Convicts Woman Who Is Soon to Become a Mother

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Spokane, Wash., Dec. 11.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, arrested on the streets of Spokane while acting as editor of the Industrial Worker, has been found guilty of criminal conspiracy by a packed jury of big business men. An appeal has been taken to the supreme court.

Mrs. Flynn began acting as editor of the Industrial Worker after the other editors had been sent to prison charged with conspiracy for trying to break the city ordinance against street speaking. In order to keep her in jail a bond of \$5,000 was demanded.

If the conviction secured against Mrs. Flynn is upheld in the higher court it will probably mean that she will be sent to the state penitentiary, simply because she sought to enlighten her fellow workers through the press. The fight in Spokane thereby becomes not only a free speech but a free press fight.

Soon to Be Mother

The same court in which Mrs. Flynn was found guilty has denied a writ of habeas corpus in all of the conspiracy cases. Mrs. Flynn is at the present time in a delicate condition with the result that a prison sentence may mean her death. The Industrial Workers of the World are planning to center their fight on the hearing of Mrs. Flynn's conviction in the higher court.

JAIL HORRORS ARE DEPICTED

Mrs. Flynn Issues Signed Statement; Grave Charges Against Jailers

Mrs. Flynn gives the following description of her incarceration and the conditions in Spokane jails and makes affidavit to the truth of her statements:

"I was placed in the cell with two other women—poor, miserable specimens of the victims of society. One woman is being held on a charge that her husband put her in a disorderly house. The other is serving ninety days for robbing a man in a disreputable resort in Spokane. Never before had a come in contact with women of that type and they were interesting."

"Also I was glad to be with them, for in a jail one is always safer with others than alone. One of the worst features of being locked up is a terrible feeling of insecurity, of being at the mercy of men you do not trust a moment day or night, unable to defend yourself or call for help. These miserable outcasts of society did everything in their power to make me comfortable."

"One gave me the spread and pillow cover from her own bed when she saw my disgust at the dirty gray blankets. I could not eat the heavy, soggy food, stews, etc., nor drink the terrible stuff they called coffee, but the girls gave me fruit that had been sent in to them. They moderate their language, apologize for their profanity and pathetically try to conform to some of the standards of decency when they see that you are 'different.'"

"They have been so accustomed to being ill-used and brow-beaten they rather expect it, yet become indignant when it is done to another. In the morning they gave me soap and clean towels that I might not have to use common soap or dirty jail towels."

Jailers' Familiarity Disgusts

"The jailers are on terms of disgusting familiarity with these women, probably because the latter cannot help themselves, or don't care. Imprisonment does not seem to have any horrors for them. Content to sleep and eat, they seem as happy in jail as out. They are unconscious of their degradation and solicit no sympathy. Perhaps they shouldn't be conscious, for society is to blame and not they."

"I was put in with them at about 11 o'clock, yet the lights were burning brightly and they showed no signs of retiring. Three little iron beds were the furnishings of our sleeping facilities, so I threw my cloak over me and tried to sleep. The younger girl still remained up, though she turned the light down that I might rest several times as she went to and fro, asking if she disturbed me. Finally the jailer came, opened the cell door and took her out. She remained a long time, and when she returned I gathered from a whispered conversation with the older one the following: That he had taken her down to see a man on the floor below—a 'sweetheart' she called him to me afterwards. She went again, and remained a long time, and, whispering, told the other woman on her return that 'Bert' (whom I judged to be the jailer) would have brought Jack up but for this woman, indicating me. They don't trust her, she said."

"Perhaps I am not carrying out her suspicion in writing this. But the whole performance bore the earmarks to me of a putrid state of morals inside the county jail of Spokane."

Fly Calling in Jail

"Taking a woman prisoner out of her cell at the dead hours of night several times to visit sweethearts looked to me as if she were practicing her profession inside of jail as well as out! And what particular interest did this man 'Bert,' so intimately designated by his first name, have in the matter? It would bear investigation. Readers may well imagine the horrible night of restlessness I put in."

"Early in the morning a man by the name of Bigelow (jailer, I presume) came into the cell with breakfast. Instead of leaving it in the ante-room of the cell and going about his business he marched straight into the room where we were all still in bed. He laid his cold hand on my cheek and I awoke with a start. My super blessed up and I said, 'Take your hand off of me. I didn't come here to be touched.' He murmured some inarticulate words. Of course not, or words to that effect, and got out."

"It certainly is a shame and disgrace to this city that a woman can be arrested because of union difficulties, bonds placed so high that immediate release is impossible, thrown into a stony jail where rights and sounds,

horrible and immoral and absolutely different from her ordinary, decent mode of life can be forced upon her, her privacy invaded while trying to steal some sleep by a brute of a man in a jail that hasn't attained the ordinary standard of civilization that requires a mattress for the care of women prisoners. This is all for law and order! 'Liberty, what crimes are committed in this name!'

SPECIAL SESSION TO TAKE UP PRIMARY LAW FIRST

The primary law is to be the first proposition taken up by the extra session of the Illinois legislature. Word has gone around that all hands want to get it settled before business begins upon the rest of the propositions enumerated in Gov. Deneen's call.

There will be enough bills at the opening of the session next Tuesday to furnish the legislators with all the work they are likely to want.

Senator Walter Clyde Jones' series of five bills will be ready for introduction on Tuesday, and will be referred to the committee on primary elections. It probably will be offered simultaneously in the house by one of the Hyde Park representatives.

DAILY HISTORY EAGERLY SOUGHT

That the history of the Daily Socialist has created some excitement among Socialists and Hustlers throughout the country is shown by the spurt which is being made as the offer draws to a close. It is being recognized that the time is short and almost every letter that comes in with \$3 or more carries a message asking for the history, with hopes that it does not arrive too late.

The history has already been put into the hands of the printers and will be issued just as soon as possible after the end of the week when all the names will have been received.

Chicago Socialists will have one last chance to secure this history at the dance at the Second Regiment armory Saturday, December 11. The Hustler Editor promises to be there loaded with sub. cards, and if there is anybody who wishes to tackle him he will be given a chance. Three dollars' worth of sub. cards gets the history, but if you desire to get them at the dance it will be necessary to do so before 11 o'clock midnight, as the offer will close promptly at that time.

PASTORS URGE TEN-HOUR LAW

The call of the Chicago Federation of Labor issued to clergymen asking co-operation of the church to see that the constitutionality of the ten hour law for women is upheld has met with encouraging response.

More than 100 letters from pastors of leading churches in Chicago and from ministers in various parts of the state were received in answer to the call and yesterday Secretary Nockels started tabulating the replies and preparing answers to questions propounded by some of the clergymen.

Virtually every Christian denomination is represented in the letters received and the ministers expressed sympathy with the efforts to establish a legal limitation of the hours of work for women.

WORK ON INDEPENDENT PHONE SERVICE TO BEGIN IN JANUARY

A fund of \$50,000 has been pledged for the work of establishing the independent telephone service in Chicago planned by the International Independent Telephone association through its individual companies.

Work will begin Jan. 15, 1919, according to contracts said to have been signed.

This was announced following a meeting of the executive committee of the association, at which another committee was appointed to reorganize the association.

CARLSON IMPORTING CO.

—Importers and Retailers—

Table Delicacies, Wines, Liquors and Cordials

37 CLARK ST., Near Lake Phone Randolph 2253

Fancy No. 1 Soft Shell Walnuts, lb. 20c

Finest Imported Norway Sardines, doz. \$1.10 10c

Finest Imported Swiss Cheese, lb. 32c

Norway Herring, extra large, 10-lb. pail 95c

Pure California Port or Sherry, gal. \$1.10 35c

Rye or Bourbon; a good, straight Whisky, gal. 2.75

Six-year-old Rye or Bourbon Whisky, gallon \$3.70

full quart 1.00

Lysholm's No. 1 Norway Aquavit, bottle 1.15

Swedish Punch Carlshamns, bottle 1.25

White Tokay; a fine sweet wine; gallon, \$2.50 55c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Write for complete price list.

WORKERS FLAY 'SWEET' CHARITY

Men Who Have Tasted Sharpest Poverty Expose Graft of Institutions

BY FRED SCHOLL

I wanted to know what organized charity is like. I asked an old man, an old man ragged and bearded, hungry and cold, an old man with only the stump of a thumb left on his right hand where once four fingers and a thumb formed a hand—a skilled hand, a hand trained for the factory. The old man looked queerly at me and said: "Organized charity?—well, say, that's a good name. It's organized; but it's not charity. I didn't know anything about charity, sweet charity, till I lost—"

and he held up the hideous stump which is now his right hand. "After I got that I found out about charity."

Saw Bit Off Fingers

"Ten months ago I was working a hand saw at the Missouri Car and Foundry company. It's the American Car and Foundry company now. Say, ever see a hand saw? It's a fine ribbon of steel set over two wheels, and it whirled fast as— One day the wood slipped—that's all—and the sharp teeth of the whirling saw took those four fingers off—clean. And since? Well, I have tasted the joys of charity. I went to the charity bureau and was called 'My good man' and I left my record, where I was born, what I worked at, where I lost my fingers, etc., and I was told I would be investigated. It's organized all right, but it ain't charity."

"It's just as easy to get a free bed from the Salvation Army or the Volunteers of America as to get charity from one of those card-indexed editions of human brotherhood called a charity worker. And you can't get a free bed at the Salvation Army or the Volunteers."

The old man was sitting in the Salvation Army lodging house at 395 South State street.

Red Cross Is Played

"The Red Cross," said August Mueller, who has tested charity's heart. "Say, what's the use? What's a banker know about the man that's up against it? Bankers understand grand juries, but they don't understand the poor. Say, working your life out for just enough to keep enough food in you to live ain't no banker's job. It's a banker and such like that run the Red Cross."

"Charity," said Tom Jordan. "Say, they dance for charity, and make it the greatest society event of the season. They prepare for that dance many months ahead and thousands of dollars are spent for dresses, and on the west side are thousands of babies clad in

\$10

Bring Your Purchasers' League Book.

LAST SATURDAY'S SALE Was a FAILURE

We expected to sell most of the 380 uncalled-for Suits and Overcoats shipped from our Minneapolis, St. Paul and Northwestern branches, but the

WEATHER WAS DISASTROUS

to the clothing business all over town and we shared in the general loss of business.

Wednesday night we still had 327 garments on hand, as advertised on PAGE 3 OF LAST FRIDAY'S SOCIALIST.

Lot No. 1. There are in this particular assortment 101 very fine Kersey, Melton and English Full Cloth Overcoats, which were returned to us for reasons of their being uncalled for. Sizes average from 34 to 40 breast. Lined with the very best Farmer Satin and Serge lining. Your choice of these \$17.50, \$20.00, and \$22.50 coats only. **\$10**

Protector Overcoats

Lot No. 2. We have only 23 of these fine uncalled-for Protector Overcoats in plain and fancy patterns. A few Meltons and Kersyes; also a few fancy Scotch Plaid and Stripe Overcoats which were made for \$25 to \$30. We cannot sell these less than \$12.50. They are great at double the price. Come early. Only **\$12.50**

Silk Lined

Lot No. 3. We have only 32 of these fine Imported Melton and Kersey uncalled-for Overcoats. These are all silk lined, tailored in the latest style. Large buttons, with and without silk velvet collar. Made to order for \$25.00 to \$40.00. If we can fit you the price is low, only **\$15**

This Sale Positively Ends

as soon as these 327 garments are gone, as this is all the uncalled-for garments we have at any of our stores. A Positive Saving of \$5 to \$12 guaranteed or your money back.

Mail Orders Positively Cannot Be Filled on This Advertisement.

SALE AT MAIN STORE ONLY

United Woolen Mills Co.,
256 State Street
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10:30
WEEK DAYS 9:30

Open Sunday Morning for the accommodation of our customers

THE CHICAGO, DAILY SOCIALIST.

YELAYANS RAP TAFT AND KNOX

Mexico City, Dec. 11.—Fifty members of the various colonies of the Central American republics here met at a private residence and adopted resolutions denouncing President Taft, Secretary Knox and the action of the United States toward Nicaragua.

Before the adoption of the resolutions a number of speakers excitedly denounced the Americans. Some present were adherents of Zelaya; while others favored other men for president of Nicaragua, but they all agreed when it came to the question of condemning the United States authorities.

Before adjourning a regular organization was formed with the following officers:

Samuel Valenzuela, president; Col. Francisco Orta, former Guatemalan minister to Mexico, vice president; Francisco H. Valle, secretary.

The resolutions stated that "in effect Secretary Knox violated the first principle of international rights in his go to Charge Rodriguez," and that "later Mr. Taft in his message to congress did the same."

CONTRACTOR FLEECED OF \$5,000 IN A FARO GAME

Police of the central station are searching for a third man in connection with an alleged swindle of John Dowdle, 3019 Washington boulevard, president of the Nash Dowdle Contracting company, who yesterday reported that he had been defrauded of nearly \$5,000 in the Hotel La Salle. Two men who gave the names of Lester Friend and William McCue were arrested on a charge of operating a confidence game following Dowdle's report that he had been victimized in a "fixed" faro game by three men.

One of the trio, all of whom are said by the police to have records as card "sharp" and expert gamblers, registered at the hotel, giving the name of "J. D. Hawkins, March 4, Mich."

A general order was sent to all police stations this morning and to Marshall, Mich., together with a description of the man wanted.

Roosevelt Death List 6,683

Nairobi, British East Africa, Dec. 11.—The Roosevelt hunting expedition up to date has collected and roughly prepared for preservation 6,683 large and small mammals and birds. Col. Roosevelt is expected here at noon tomorrow. During next week he will attend many dinners, including one to be given by the governor.

FRANK. Say, I've come from a railroad camp, and may have a five over the winter on the princely sum I earned, but I'd rather have that than try to get anything from charity."

Salvation Army Graft

At the Volunteers of America lodging house an old man made a bitter complaint against the one-feed-a-year system.

"These Christmas dinners the Salvation Army and this bunch give, well, say, one meal won't last a man all year. I don't like asking a man for a handout, but what's to be done? These organizations make jobs of money on their humanitarian lodging houses and wouldn't give a poor unfortunate a free bed on the coldest night of the year. They collect clothing from the rich and sell it to the poor at higher than second-hand store prices. The only difference between them and a second-hand man is they run their stores without a city license. Give us a chance to work and bring wages and there won't be any need for Salvation Army lodging houses and organized charities."

TWO MEN AND A WOMAN TAKE LIVES BY HANGING

Two men and a woman committed suicide in Chicago and vicinity yesterday by hanging themselves.

Helen Grossman, 24 years old, a domestic at the home of Daniel Powell in Greenleaf avenue, Glenview, ended her own life by hanging herself in the barn in the rear of her employer's home. No reason is known for the act.

Fred Kunzman, 51 years old, for twenty years a meat dealer in Hammond, hanged himself in his barn. Temporary insanity caused by ill health is believed to have prompted him to end his life.

S. E. Proctor, 46 years old, a night watchman at the Chicago Railway company, ended his life by hanging himself in the company's barn at West Madison and Rockwell streets.

Roosevelt Death List 6,683

Nairobi, British East Africa, Dec. 11.—The Roosevelt hunting expedition up to date has collected and roughly prepared for preservation 6,683 large and small mammals and birds. Col. Roosevelt is expected here at noon tomorrow. During next week he will attend many dinners, including one to be given by the governor.



ZELAYANS RAP TAFT AND KNOX

Mexico City, Dec. 11.—Fifty members of the various colonies of the Central American republics here met at a private residence and adopted resolutions denouncing President Taft, Secretary Knox and the action of the United States toward Nicaragua.

Before the adoption of the resolutions a number of speakers excitedly denounced the Americans. Some present were adherents of Zelaya; while others favored other men for president of Nicaragua, but they all agreed when it came to the question of condemning the United States authorities.

Before adjourning a regular organization was formed with the following officers:

Samuel Valenzuela, president; Col. Francisco Orta, former Guatemalan minister to Mexico, vice president; Francisco H. Valle, secretary.

The resolutions stated that "in effect Secretary Knox violated the first principle of international rights in his go to Charge Rodriguez," and that "later Mr. Taft in his message to congress did the same."

CONTRACTOR FLEECED OF \$5,000 IN A FARO GAME

Police of the central station are searching for a third man in connection with an alleged swindle of John Dowdle, 3019 Washington boulevard, president of the Nash Dowdle Contracting company, who yesterday reported that he had been defrauded of nearly \$5,000 in the Hotel La Salle. Two men who gave the names of Lester Friend and William McCue were arrested on a charge of operating a confidence game following Dowdle's report that he had been victimized in a "fixed" faro game by three men.

One of the trio, all of whom are said by the police to have records as card "sharp" and expert gamblers, registered at the hotel, giving the name of "J. D. Hawkins, March 4, Mich."

A general order was sent to all police stations this morning and to Marshall, Mich., together with a description of the man wanted.

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OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 10— FELIX KAHN & CO. WHOLESALE MAKERS Winter Wind-Up Sale

—that's it exactly. It's a complete quick wind-up of all this great big stock of men's beautifully tailored new Suits and

Overcoats

With the hitherto abnormally mild season our big wholesale stock looked all the bigger to us until the tremendous success of this sale. These wonderfully low prices instantly began to move it. Let us describe, for instance, one of the very biggest sellers—ask to see it especially when you are here tomorrow.

You Save One-Half Absolutely

Men's Kersey and Beaver Overcoats—Kahn's celebrated \$22.00 and \$25.00 garments. Ask to be shown the black kersey or oxford gray, the brown, the dark blue, the London chevrot. Hundreds of them, and in every length and every model, such as protector, autocoats, fly front or buttoned through styles, and, of course, all the regular models, with or without velvet collars. Any style overcoat you like—it's here for you. All have silk sleeve **\$12.48** linings, heavy body lining, good full \$22 and \$25 values, wind-up sale.

Men's Overcoats, all wool, blacks, blues and mixtures in Kersey and vicunas, \$12.50 value, 6.48

Men's Suits in swell gray chevrot mixtures, regular \$15.00 values. Sale price 7.95

Men's Suits and Overcoats, guaranteed strictly all wool, hand tailored. We sold them earlier in the season at \$18 & \$20. Sale price 9.75

Suits and Overcoats equal to the product of high-class custom tailors, a great variety of them, all worth \$30. Sale price 14.69

Silk and Satin Lined Suits and coats, the finest in our stock, would willingly pay \$35 or \$40, you can't possibly get better garments. Sale price 17.85

A limited quantity of Suits and Overcoats, tailored of English worsteds, kersyes and meltons, not imitations, but the genuine imported article. Sale price 19.78

Men's Trousers, in neat narrow gray stripes and dark mixtures, worth \$2.50 and \$3.00, 1.65

Pants in exquisite highest grade materials, the latest effects, worth \$5 to \$8. Sale price 3.48

CORNER VAN BUREN & MARKET STREETS

THE Continental CLOTHING HOUSE

Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues

A WONDER SALE

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

A prominent Eastern Manufacturer has closed out to us his entire stock of fine suits and overcoats for men. The warmest November in the history of the Weather Bureau left him with a large and attractive stock. We got it for a song. This elegant lot is now in our store and awaits your choice at **\$15.00**

Men's Overcoats

This cold spell has made you feel the need of a good, warm overcoat. And we have them in plenty—in all sizes—the newest fabrics and patterns—the latest styles. They are in regular and "Protector" styles, as shown in the accompanying illustration. This style is the most sensible winter garment ever devised for men. It combines style—comfort and wear. The assortment is so large—the variety so great—that, no matter what your preference, you will find it in this lot at **\$15.00**

Men's Suits

The minute you look at this line of suits you will see that they are the best value for your money you ever saw. The line is complete. Elegant, hand-tailored garments—all of them—made in the newest fabrics and patterns. In either smart or the more conservative styles. You don't need to be a good judge of clothing values to appreciate the bargain you will find here—it is self-evident. The better judge you are, though, the better you will like them. And they cost you only **\$15.00**

Boys' Overcoats

This is your chance to select a good, warm overcoat for the boy. We never had a larger or a better assortment to select from. Right up to the minute in style and the best value for the money you ever had. **\$15.00**

Boys' Suits

See that the boys are appropriately clad for the cold weather and for the holidays. You will find here the style and quality that they need—all the very latest and best—at most moderate prices. **\$15.00**

Buy His Christmas Gifts at The Continental

This store offers a great line of things which make appropriate gifts for Christmas—for men and boys. The largest and most complete assortment on the West Side. Things for comfort—for style. Here are a few suggestions. But come in—and your eyes will catch dozens of other equally appropriate gift ideas.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR

We show an excellent line in Men's Christmas Neckwear in all the different stylish effects and colors. Prices, \$2.00 to \$15.00

FUR CAPS

Nothing could be more suitable than a fur cap for husband or brother. Many styles, including sealskin. Prices, \$2.00 to \$15.00

SWEEATER COATS

"He" will surely appreciate his gift if it be a Sweater Coat or a warm Cardigan Jacket. An excellent assortment at \$5c to \$5.00

HOLIDAY GLOVES

Immense showing of Men's and Boys' Lined and Unlined Gloves. Good, durable qualities. A sensible Christmas present. 25c to \$3.00

HANDKERCHIEFS

When in doubt buy Handkerchiefs. All men appreciate them. In silk and linen, plain and initials, at 5c to \$1.00

IMAS SUSPENDERS

We have never shown such an excellent variety as this year. Many beautiful effects to choose from. Prices 25c to \$2.50

FUR-LINED CAPS

Men's and Boys' Fur-Lined Caps in plain and fancy mixed materials at 45c. Better grades at special prices up to \$2.00

MANY OTHER SENSIBLE GIFTS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Men's Smoking Jackets \$3.00 to \$15.00
Large Line of Umbrellas \$1.00 to \$7.50
Plain and Fancy Shirts 45c to \$2.50
Men's and Women's Slippers \$1.25 to \$3.00
Sole Cases and Grips. An excellent line. 25c to 50c
Men's Fur-Hose. Special. 25c to \$1.00
Suspenders, Garter and Sock Holder Sets 50c and \$1.00
Children's High Top Shoes, black, red, tan \$2 to \$3
Boys' and Girls' Rubber Boots \$1.00 to \$1.50

THE Continental CLOTHING HOUSE

Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

WOMAN TELLS OF PRISON ABUSES

Suffragette Forced to Break Hunger Strike; Mouth Is Pried Open

London, Dec. 11.—Miss Alice Paul, formerly of Philadelphia, the suffragette who was arrested on November 9 and sentenced to a term at hard labor for her share in the suffragette protest at the lord mayor's banquet in Guildhall, was released from Holloway on the completion of her sentence.

She left the prison in a cab accompanied by two wardresses. On going to the home of friends a doctor was called in, stating, owing to her weakened condition.

Although palpably ill, Miss Paul was cheerful. She declared she did not regret her conduct and was prepared to repeat it again if necessary.

"I practiced the hunger strike until November 11. Since then they fed me twice a day by force, except one day, when I was too ill to be touched. I have no complaints against the Holloway officials."

Fed Through Nostrils
"I spent the whole time in bed because I refused to wear prison clothes. Each day I was wrapped in blankets and taken to another cell to be fed. The food being injected through my nostrils."

"During the operation the largest wardress in Holloway sat astride my knees, holding my shoulders down to keep me from bending forward. Two other wardresses sat on either side and held my arms. Then a towel was placed around my neck and one doctor from behind pulled back my throat, forcing my head back, while another doctor put a tube in my nostril."

Mouth Pried Open
"When the tube reached my throat my head was pushed forward. Twice the tube came through my mouth and I got it between my teeth. My mouth then was pried open with an instrument."

"Sometimes they tied me to a chair with sheets. Once I managed to get my hands loose and snatched the tube, tearing it with my teeth. I also broke a jug, but I didn't give in."

DEEP WATERWAY PROJECT DOOMED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Gov. Deenen and his fellow boosters of the immediate construction of a lake-to-gulf ship waterway are doomed to disappointment, according to information concerning the congressional policy.

It is said to be the intention of the congressional leaders, with the approval of President Taft, to put through the Ohio river improvement project at this session and to postpone action on the Mississippi proposition.

The Ohio river boosters have won the day, according to present indications. They have the president with them and also many of the most influential members of congress. The argument which they have put forward successfully is that the federal government should experiment in waterway development by an appropriation for the creation of a nine-foot channel in the Ohio. Then, if the venture is rewarded by an increase in commerce, it is pointed out that the government may well proceed to the development of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers.

FORMER TO DISTRIBUTE RICH POLITICAL PLUMS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—The latest of federal patronage plans in Chicago is about to begin, according to authoritative information. Senator Lorimer aims to be master of the vineyard and direct the garnering. How far he will get along this line of endeavor appears to depend entirely upon President Taft and Senator Cullom.

Mr. Lorimer is to see the president in regard to Illinois appointments some time this week or next. Then he will confer with Senator Cullom with the object of arriving at a division of the patronage, after which recommendations for appointments will be made to the chief executive.

It is decided definitely that Assistant United States Treasurer Boldenweck will not be reappointed. It is understood he is willing to step out before next summer if congress consents to relieve him and his surities of responsibility for the theft of \$173,000 from the Chicago treasury.



Old Underfoot Whiskey
contains all the best stimulating elements and is least reactive.
CHAS. DENNENY & CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.

The Hustlers' Column

TELEGRAM

THE BOOSTING HUSTLERS' TELEGRAPH CO.

TO Sub Hustler,

Everywhere, U. S. A.:

Have not heard from you. History offer closes Dec. 11th. Send for sub cards quick. Answer.

HUSTLER EDITOR.

AT THE BALL

Second Regiment Armory—Curtis street and Washington boulevard, Saturday, Dec. 11th, 1909.

Of course, you will be there. You must! The Hustler Editor will be there, too, loaded with sub cards. Meet him "face to face."

This will be YOUR LAST CHANCE to get that History of the Daily Socialist. If you want it tackle the H. E. BEFORE MIDNIGHT! Give him \$3 for a subscription or sub cards and your name will go down for a copy.

WANTED

YOUNG, REAL LIVE HUSTLERS IN CHICAGO WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK FOR THE DAILY SOCIALIST SUNDAY MORNINGS. A CANVASSING CREW IS BEING ORGANIZED TO WORK IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

IF YOUR FIGHTING BLOOD IS UP AND YOU WANT TO BE ON THE FIRING LINE, SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS TO THE HUSTLER EDITOR FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

One more history, and that's the one that goes to J. E. Kilpatrick, Colquhoun, Okla. He is guilty of buying 12 worth of sub cards. Wayman ought to start a grand jury investigation.

Three dollars and twenty-five cents for sub cards and 25 cents as a present come from Earl Peterson, Boulder, Mo. We are sure we have heard that name before. No doubt we are going to hear it again.

From real red-hot revolutionary Girard, Kan., E. N. Richardson explodes with a \$3 donation. The damage to the capitalist class has not yet been definitely learned.

A history is wanted in Arizona. In Tucson, Ariz., H. O. Sagre is going to get it. He buys 25 worth of cards. They are good to read a gun with.

Henry J. O'Neill, Attentive, Pa., a single "laxer" working for the establishment of justice and humanity among men, sends in 10 to the hustlers' fund. He recognized the necessity of establishing a daily paper that tells the truth.

Is the Socialist movement moving? Yes, and it's growing, too. William Schofield, Riverside, Cal., sends in a year's subscription and buys a dollar's worth of sub cards. Then he says that H. E. Crosby is guilty of being years old, and he is thankful 23 cents, making another dollar. We are thankful, too. But, honest—we thought Crosby was only 19.

My Birthday
Ten thousand apologies! We made another mistake. One of those colossal mistakes. Y. H. sent in \$2.50 on the Thanksgiving fund and it was printed as \$2. "Gee! The H. E. will be getting fired soon if he don't watch out."

"The day cannot be far distant when the old shell will burst into smithereens," shouts R. H. Ellis, Kinshottan, Pa., as he renews.

A nice book order and \$1 for a renewal come from Charles Knapp, Ashland, Ill. That's right. Keep the bookman busy.

In walks Grace Lawrence of Harris, Ill., with two. Those United Mine Workers certainly are a class-conscious bunch.

Peter Miller, Evanston, Ill., buckles on to two and pushes them in. He's back in harness again. Pull away! But don't break the straps.

This is the worst town in the state," writes John L. Black, Freeport, Ill. He sends in one and promises two more. Don't like a good town for Socialism.

Six juicy ones from James Peel, Staunton, Ill. In addition to this he gives us a hand-out in the shape of a Thanksgiving donation and a birthday fund.

H. P. but ain't it cold! And the wind does blow! James Henry blows in, too, with six.

\$50,000 TO AID CONSUMPTIVES

At a meeting of business men and physicians immediately after the founding of a sanitarium for incipient consumptives in New Mexico were made. Business men pledge \$50,000 to start the project, and more money is to be raised to purchase and equip a place that will accommodate not less than 200 patients.

A committee composed of business men and physicians is to be selected by Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals, president of the Chicago Sanitarium association, organized a few weeks ago by twenty-five prominent Chicago physicians, to work out plans for the establishment of the colony.

It is probable that the Valmore ranch of 1,000 acres, twenty-five miles from Las Vegas, will be purchased for the colony. It will be equipped to accommodate fifty patients to start with. Representatives of the Association of Commerce, the Illinois Manufacturers' association, the Industrial club, the Commercial club and wholesale and retail houses of Chicago attended the meeting, and all expressed themselves in hearty support of the plans of the physicians.

KAPLAN TO VISIT CITY IN INTEREST OF CO-OPERATIVES

Morris Kaplan, manager of the National Co-operative Mercantile company of Duluth, will be in Chicago Saturday and Sunday and would like to meet Socialists interested in establishing co-operatives.

Mr. Kaplan is a national committee-man of the Socialist party and can be reached through the National Socialist headquarters, 150 Washington street.

\$3.50 A WEEK TO SUPPORT FOUR

Death of Woman Reveals a Newsboy in the Role of a Hero

The death of Mrs. Emma Hunt, 737 West Monroe street, resulted in the authorities discovering that her 13-year-old son Austin had been supporting the family of four from his earnings, which amounted to \$3.50 per week as a newsboy. In addition he had kept his two younger brothers in school.

The mother's death was discovered by her son early yesterday morning. He immediately notified some passerby, who in turn took up the matter with the police. The boy sat up until daylight beside the body of his mother.

According to neighbors the family has been in dire straits since the mother was taken ill. The younger boys are being cared for by Mrs. Nettie Block, 702 West Polk street, a friend of the dead woman.

Mother Buried Sunday

The police of the Desplaines street station removed the body of Mrs. Hunt to Marzano's undertaking establishment, 223 West Polk street. She will be buried on Sunday.

COOK COUNTY HAS 1,000 CRIMINAL CASES ON DOCKET

"Cook county has 1,000 criminal cases pending."

"A burglar—out on bail—can commit 400 robberies while awaiting trial."

"The fault lies with the judges, not individually, but as a system."

"The state of Illinois is 10 years behind the chief in Cook county—a pretty good start."

These were among the statements made by State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman at a banquet of the South Side Business Men's association at the Lexington hotel.

Mr. Wayman declared that he was practically helpless in the face of existing legal conditions, that the strength of his office lies in the fact the people don't know how weak it is.

Mid-Winter Sale of Overcoats and Suits

A timely purchase enables us to save you from \$2 to \$5 on every garment. Many new attractive styles added to our assortment. The very best of clothing value, we offer in our

Men's Suits and Overcoats at..... \$12.15 & \$20

Many desirable Christmas gifts can be purchased here. Beginning Monday, Dec. 13, store open every evening until Christmas.

Yondorf Bros

North Ave. & Larrabee St.

An Ideal Boot Is Ruppert's "Prospector,"



Colt skin upper, calf lined all through, \$5.00

ALSO OIL GRAIN, HEAVY SOLE, WATER-PROOF, \$3.50

For stock yards men and other outdoor workmen this boot is a guarantee of warm, dry feet. The correct model, excellent workmanship and quality of leather cannot but give satisfaction to the wearer

RUPPERT

McVicker's Theater Building, Van Buren and La Salle Sts. (Near La Salle Street Station) Harrison and Clark Streets Send Cash With Mail Orders Catalog Sent Upon Request

The Elston
CLOTHIER & FURNISHER
WALTER RASMUSSEN PROP.
ELSTON, CALIFORNIA, 15 BELMONT AVE.

"Hard luck" makes this the best lot of Overcoats I ever sold at 10.00

A maker of overcoats "loaded." His "hard luck" your good luck. I had the spot cash to buy them. Over 4,000 overcoats at 10.00. Over 1,200 overcoats at 15.00. "Protector" overcoats in lot at 10.00. "Presto" Pat. Collar Overcoats at 15.00. These coats looked good to me and at the prices they will look good to you

Other Saturday Bargains

50c President Suspenders (one pair to a person) 35 cts. Wilson Bros. fancy Shirts (3 to a person) only 79 cts. 2 for 25c fast black seamless Sox (6 to a person) 6 cts. A great lot of elegant fancy Vests so cheap you can not resist the temptation to buy 3 or 4 of them.

Ten-Dollar *Tom* Murray Jackson, corner Clark Open till 10 Saturdays



The Great Bankrupt Stock

SOLD UNDER THE HAMMER AT 35c ON THE DOLLAR

OF HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING. HATS & HOLIDAY FURNISHINGS

Now on Sale at

128 DEARBORN ST., T. R. Brink, Opposite the Boston Store.

33 cents on the \$

600 pair Pants, worth \$2.50, at..... 95c

\$5.00 and \$6.00 Pants at..... \$2.80

\$15.00 and \$18.00 Overcoats at..... \$8.95

\$25.00 and \$22.50 Overcoats at..... \$11.95

\$30.00 and \$27.50 Overcoats at..... \$14.95

\$40.00 Overcoats at..... \$16.95

75c Underwear at..... 39c

\$1.00 Underwear at..... 45c

\$1.50 Underwear at..... 85c

Finest Lewis & Naragansett Silk and Wool Underwear, worth \$6.00 and \$7.00, at..... \$1.65

And hundreds of other articles to number to mention at prices below cost of raw material.

50c Hose, done up in Fancy Holiday Boxes, 4 pairs in a box, worth \$2.00, at..... \$1.00

Pine Parisian Neckwear and Grecian Banglades, put up in boxes, worth 50c, 75c and \$1.00, at..... 35c

Timothy R. Brink, 128 DEARBORN ST., Opposite the Boston Store. Mail Orders Filled. Send check or money order.

Sixty Socialist Books

no two alike, and twelve numbers of the International Socialist Review, no two alike, will be mailed for a dollar if ordered at once. This offer gives you three thousand pages of live Socialist literature by the ablest writers all for \$1.00. Postage to Canada 20c extra, to other countries 36c. List of the books and sample of the Review mailed for 4c. Use coupon in ordering.

Charles H. Kerr & Co., 118 Kinzie St., Chicago.

Included \$1.00 for which please mail as advertised sixty Socialist books, no two alike, and twelve different numbers of the International Socialist Review.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE—One lot on Central Blvd., Clarendon Hills, DuPage Co., Ill., 10 miles from Chicago, excellent suburban service, worth \$299 cash; best offer cash or trade takes it. Forty acres timber land, 4 miles from Manchester, Tenn.; good soil and adapted for fruit farming. Also 100 acres of land with 1000 ft. of river frontage, Memphis, Tenn., 10 miles from Memphis, Tenn.; good soil and adapted for fruit farming. Also 100 acres of land with 1000 ft. of river frontage, Memphis, Tenn.; good soil and adapted for fruit farming.

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Special Sale This Week

MEN'S OVERCOATS--With or without the new high button military collars. All sizes and all colors at \$9.85, \$11.85, \$14.85 and \$18.00

Each and every one of these overcoats is worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00 more. We not only save you this amount, but also give you the best fitting overcoat you ever had.

Special for This Week--Men's Suits \$16.50 & \$14.85

Black, blue and fancy patterns, single or double breasted styles. Hundreds to select from at this special sale price. You'll find many special values in boys' and children's suits and overcoats.

BRING IN THE BOYS WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY.



BRING IN THE BOYS WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY.

Corner 18th St. and Blue Island Av.

ALOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped

RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS.

3194 N. 40th Ave., Chicago

PHONE IRVING PARK 3064

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Upholsterers to keep away from Boston, as there is trouble on. By order of Local No. 111.

Bricklayers

BRICKLAYERS WANTED—Lincoln st., north of Beretue. To cents per hour; tomorrow morning. Sundstrom & Johnson.

Agents

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book. "The House of the Future." Call or write. Dr. J. H. Greer, 21 Dearborn st., Chicago.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

THE INSPIRATOR CURES

Cancer, Asthma, Hay Fever, Deafness, Colds and all diseases of the Air Passages. Sold on approval. NATIONAL INSPIRATOR CO., 434 N. La Salle st., Chicago. Phone Hyde Park 807.

CHARLES BROOK, SIGN PAINTER.

Special rates for local or branch. 1417 Sedgwick st., top.

FITS—DON'T DESPAIR. Write for free remedy; mention express office. Address DR. A. H. LINDLEY, Chicago, Ill., 225.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

UNION MEN: DO YOU BUY CLOTHING? Mr. Robert Noren, of the United Garment Workers of America, will address a meeting at 215 La Salle st. on the 14th, Saturday, December 11, 1909, at 2:30 p. m. You can get first-class tailor-made garments at manufacturers' prices. Steadfast. Write. Enterprising. From the Actors Union.

LADIES' TAILORS' UNION MEETS EVERY first and third Tuesday in the month at Knoch's Tailor Shop, 1212 La Salle st. Mail sent to Frank Wokurka, secretary.

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Charity at Cherry

Without the farce of conventional charity the horror at Cherry would not have been complete. It would have lacked something as a hideous epitome of the industrial hell of today.

There was no earthly excuse for the Red Cross at Cherry. There was an organization on the ground infinitely better equipped—the United Mine Workers. It had its relief committee, it knew the condition of the families to be relieved and required no "expert investigators" to determine the extent of their need. Its treasurer is bonded, and every person who handles its funds must give a strict accounting for every cent. It is accustomed to the disbursing of large sums of money for relief in case of strike, as well as of sickness and unemployment. Its officers are paid regular salaries and no extra expense would have been incurred for administrative expenses had they handled the money. Yet the Red Cross, in the name of "scientific charity," whose first principle is supposed to be the avoidance of duplication, "butted in."

The Daily Socialist knew these facts from the beginning, but for fear that any friction on this question might stop the stream of assistance that was flowing toward the stricken ones at Cherry no comment was made. Only when it appears that the Red Cross is a definite obstacle in the road to relief, when ugly rumors of worse than carelessness and inefficiency are heard, would we make a protest.

The writer of this is familiar with "scientific charity." He knows the principles of investigation, classification and the application of emergency relief as laid down in the books and as developed for more effective action in time of crisis. Judged by these very rules, the work of the Red Cross at Cherry was criminally inefficient.

Every family should have been classified and catalogued within twenty-four hours after the accident. Such a classification would have shown the number in each family and the relief needed daily. That relief should then have gone to the family uninterrupted until further investigation showed that need no longer existed. There was no possibility of impostors, of "sturdy beggars," of any of the other things that make up the stock in trade of "scientific charity." There was no earthly excuse for anything but action. If every person who applied, or at least if the family of every miner lost in the holocaust, had been supplied with regular rations up to the present time without investigation, less money would have been wasted than has been thrown away on Red Cross red tape.

Almost one hundred thousand dollars has been sent to the Red Cross at Cherry. WHAT HAS BECOME OF THAT MONEY? WHAT IS GOING TO BE DONE WITH IT?

Will we have a repetition of the San Francisco earthquake relief, where greater effort was made to assist powerful financial interests in controlling the labor market than in relieving suffering?

Will this money finally be used to pay the St. Paul railroad for the miserable shacks in which the widows and orphans are now housed?

Nothing can now save the Red Cross from condemnation for miserable inefficiency. The only thing that will save it from a suspicion of much worse things is the fullest possible publicity. The public has a right to know where that money is being deposited, through whom the orders for supplies are cleared, what method of distribution is being followed, what plans are in prospect, what funds still remain, and every other essential fact about the matter.

The European papers told of colossal frauds at Messina, where the Red Cross was in charge. Some of these were investigated in the Italian chamber of deputies. Yet the head of the Red Cross gave the Italian government a clean bill of health. Such an institution must be above suspicion, and its efficiency must be such as to afford confidence. It has certainly failed in the latter qualification.

The First Ward Ball

For the moment the agony is supposed to be over. Reform, decency, righteousness, morality, etc., have triumphed. The First ward ball will not be held. The denizens of the levee will be required to pay their tribute quietly without the accompaniment of the grand march led by the Bathhouse.

Not that the Daily Socialist would belittle the disgusting character of the annual tribute-collecting orgy held in the Coliseum. But there is something almost equally disgusting in the hypocritical attitude of the reformers who center their attack upon this most superficial phase of the whole matter.

Not one word is heard from them against the State street stores, whose owners maintain Bathhouse and Hinky because of the privileges which these aldermen secure for them in violation of the law. There is no fiery denunciation of the starvation wages that recruits the levee. Least of all is there any word of encouragement for the great revolt of labor, which alone would make these things impossible.

If the same forces that have made so much noise about the indecencies of the First ward ball were to devote their energies to assisting in the organization of the employees of the State street department stores they would do more to abolish the "sins" about which they rave and weep than by all the preaching, remonstrating and resolving that they have indulged in. Of course this organization would not settle the whole question. It would come far from doing it. But it would be so much greater step in the right direction than the suppression of the First ward ball that comparison is impossible.

Of course any such suggestion is utopian. The very newspapers that are loudest in their denunciations of the ball are supported by the advertising of these stores, and indirectly by the blood money of the levee.

LABOR IN POLITICS

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Some time ago a writer in the *Call* said that Labor is in politics in England and America only to defend its old-time rights of organization. This, of course, is not true. A few trade union leaders may be in politics for that purpose and a few others for their own profit, but Labor is in politics for an altogether higher purpose.

But even supposing it were true that Labor is in politics simply to defend its old-time rights of organization, is not that about the most important reason at the present moment for it to be in politics?

Trade Unionism is one of the powerful weapons now possessed by the working class. If Labor were to lie down and let that weapon be taken out of its hand, then every man of us might just as well stop our agitation now.

Such an exhibition of ignorance and cowardice would be enough to condemn Labor forever.

Historically there is good reason why trade unionists should look upon their trade union movement as their most important weapon.

In both England and America trade unions have been for over half a century the sole fighting organizations of the working class. Heretofore they have been able to depend on nothing else to fight their battles.

The workers have not up till now exercised their political power properly and, consequently, they have invariably been betrayed by politicians.

Not having their own political movement, they have not realized the power of a political movement. Not having used the ballot effectively, they have not grasped the power of the ballot.

It is but natural, therefore, that they should cling to the only tool which has been of use to them, to the only weapon which has served them, and to the only organization which has protected them.

But just now they are on the eve of learning a new lesson. It is becoming clear that their union—can be saved only by political action.

And if they take independent political action and it saves to them their rights as union men, they will for the first time grasp the uses and power of a new weapon—namely, political action.

When they have once learned this lesson they will not stop with safeguarding their old rights. They will go on and on, conquering new rights up to the day of emancipation.

Indeed, there has been precisely the evolution in thought and action through which even European movement has passed. Everywhere the Socialist as well as the trade union movement has started not as an aggressive step, but as a defensive action.

Men were forced together by oppression. When denied living wages they formed unions and struck. By taking this act they grasped for the first time the power of labor organizations. It was to them illuminating. It was a new discovery, and flooded the earth with a new vision and a new hope.

Political organizations nearly everywhere are born as a result of political oppression. The rulers in most cases went one step too far. They tried to deprive the people of some old, well-founded right. They were brutal, aggressive, and in response to that aggression political unions came into existence.

The Italian party was born in a night of reaction and repression. The Belgian party was born when all seemed lost.

The German workers took their first great step by coming together to defend themselves against the common enemy and the anti-Socialist laws a few years later forced them to defensive action.

The English movement was born when the parties in power endeavored to take away the rights of the trade unions.

Just as the trade unions proved useful by experience so the political unions proved useful by experience.

Since then the workers have not gone backward, but forward, and with each new victory they gain a new vision of the power of political unity.

But it appears that some Socialists still believe that any action which simply defends old-time rights of organization is conservative action. Some ignorant of the history and of the tactics of the movement seem to believe that the only place where the protection of old-time rights occupy Socialist action is in those countries where the movement is tainted with laborism.

Now, let us see about that. In all the European Congresses, you hear constantly urged that the great immediate aim of the political movement is to gain for Labor greater powers of resistance. Anything that weakens the resisting power of Labor is sought.

This is just as true of the countries where Trade Unions are weak as in the countries where Trade Unions are strong. Indeed, nearly all reforms are sought chiefly for that reason. The feeding of school children, old-age pensions, the abolition of child labor, are all advocated and worked for largely because they give greater powers of resistance to the working class.

Why do we fight for the ballot? At present it will often be used against us. We fight for it simply to place a weapon in the hands of labor which one day it will know how to use.

What is the reason that every Socialist movement fights militarism? Is it because the army is occasionally used for national defense? No. It is because the army is chiefly used to crush strikes. To weaken militarism is simply one way of increasing the power of resistance on the part of the oppressed.

What do Socialists fight for the right to picket, the right of assemblage, the right of free speech and a free press?

It is only for some sentimental and emotional reason, or is it because these are tools and instruments which give greater powers of resistance to the working class?

Socialists who condemn Labor for first trying to preserve their rights of organization and only secondarily trying to carry out a program of social amelioration condemn themselves by this very criticism as sentimentalists.

We are in battle. We are in deadly conflict in every field of life between the rule of Capital and the rule of men.

Consciously or unconsciously that movement is soundest where it fights to protect all its rights of organization, all its political rights, all its tools, instruments and weapons for resisting the oppressions of Capital.

Indeed, that is about all there is to the Socialist MOVEMENT. Without decent, resist oppression, without power to force amelioration, without unity, strength and a growing knowledge of the use of the weapons at hand, there is nothing in Labor union or in Socialism that will ever harm a single hair of the most helpless parasite that ever lived.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED IN PUBLIC LIBRARY

BY F. N. MAHONY.

The Chicago public library is to many thousands of Chicago's workers their principal road to self education, culture and knowledge of their social and economic status and to politics local and international.

If the new librarian's policy, as declared by him, is to bring the library nearer to the people it behooves him to commence within the doors of the library building where many glaring evils exist.

First then, why should not the reading room be kept open on Sunday until 10 p. m., as on other days? The clang of the bell at 4 p. m. on Sunday turns into the streets hundreds of people who may not have any opportunity to visit and study in the library during the week and to whom the splendid and cheerful reading room would be a glad respite from the boarding or rooming house. I have heard many young men thus express themselves.

Cooper Union library in New York is an inspiring example of what a people's library should be. Its doors are open until a late hour every evening and its great basement auditorium is a forum free to the people for debating questions of public moment, and where by means of musical programs, illustrated lectures and other means the doors of science, art, literature and philosophy are opened to the hungry seekers thereof.

On the platform of Cooper Union Abraham Lincoln spoke against slavery, and for the preservation of the union. Today we need many platforms where the people may be taught to abolish the present industrial slavery.

The Grand Army Memorial Hall in the public library building should be dedicated to the education of the people, as they to whom the hall is dedicated gave up their lives in the service of the people.

Yet how many people there are in Chicago who have never seen this impressive hall of beauty with its marble floor, its great auditorium on its walls!

I am aware that the Grand Army Memorial Hall is not within the jurisdiction of the public library board, but I submit that the great success achieved by the Sunday Evening club in bringing to the service of the people the Theodore Thomas Orchestra Hall demonstrates that the entire public library building should be open until 10 p. m. every day in the week. This "People's University" as 6 p. m. on Sunday becomes a deserted and gloomy pile at the very time it should be of greatest service.

The floor space in the north reading room is not utilized to its greatest capacity, too much space being given to a large counter extending nearly the full length of the room behind which the attendant hands out the magazines not in the open magazine rack. Why not remove this unsightly, huge affair, provide a larger magazine rack, substitute a smaller space for the attendant.

ant, where back numbers may be procured and thus increase the seating capacity?

I have seen scores of people reading their magazines whilst standing in the aisles waiting for a seat when this space could be used and the appearance of the room greatly improved.

Now the huge counter is a curious survival of conditions which obtained in the old reading room when the public library occupied the upper floors in the old city hall.

At that time there were no open shelves and a large counter was necessary because each person had to laboriously make out a slip for each magazine he wished to read.

When the present reading room was opened an open magazine rack was installed to the great betterment of service but let the country remain like the appendix which we are wont to be told once served a very useful purpose in prehistoric man.

The open magazine rack is a notable improvement. Here we become familiar with the world's leading magazines, illustrated periodicals and the great national reviews and quarterlies while noting with interest the increasing numbers of articles devoted to Socialism by the master minds who call the people to shake their industrial shackles and build a civilization to which man is entitled and of which he is denied.

The Public Library building should have in its basement a public comfort station. I ask any reader of the Daily Socialist to inspect the toilet facilities.

Conditions in Trades in Which Women Are Employed

PARK ATTENDANTS AND JANITORS

Have you been to any of the famous municipal parks of Chicago? Have you seen the playgrounds, the gymnasiums, the swimming pools and the baths? Did you look into the capable faces of the two attendants in blue who wait upon the women and children that come to bathe? Go now with me to one of those fine public baths. We are immediately reminded of the splendid Roman baths of the time of Caesar and Marc Antony, which had so much to do with developing the ancient Roman youths into strong healthy men. Watch these two women in blue as they hurry about, unfasting the lockers where the bathers deposit their clothing, then locking them for safety, carrying towels to each of the women and children, watching the little folks as they take their shower, and helping them in and out of the cold water tank or hurrying off to the assistance of a bather who wants something from her locker. If this is Saturday, and if we stay at the baths from 1 o'clock in the afternoon

until 10 o'clock at night, we shall see these two attendants wait upon from five hundred to seven hundred women and children. Please notice the floors. They are all made of stone or bare wood. How do you think your feet would feel if you walked upon those floors twelve hours every day, and for seven days a week, and if you had only two days' relief a month for twelve months of the year? That is what these attendants do! Would you like to know what they do each day, before the bathers come in? In winter they mop 5,000 square feet of floor. They dust 150 lockers. They wash 1,500 square feet of white painted wall around the gymnasium. One day each week they polish the iron doors of the 150 lockers, and they keep the shower sprays and pipes shining. Would you like to know what salary they get for all this work? They are paid fifty dollars a month. Through their union they are asking for shorter hours and more pay, but so far they have been unsuccessful. Chicago is justly proud of her park system, but is she proud of these wages for such an amount of work?

THE ENGLISH ADULT SUFFRAGE SOCIETY

BY DORA B. MONTEPIORE

On November 12 the Adult Suffrage Society held a specially convened general meeting at its headquarters, 123 Gower street, to consider the question of affiliation with the newly formed People's Suffrage Federation; and also to pass a resolution on the subject of election policy.

As the result of the meeting a resolution was passed, with one dissentient: "That the policy of the Adult Suffrage Society at a general or at any bye-election shall be to support only such candidates as pledge themselves to work for and to vote for electoral reform on a three months' residential qualification for all adult women and men, and who further pledge themselves not to support any measure of electoral reform based on a property qualification."

It was further decided, by a practically two to one vote, not to affiliate with the People's Suffrage Federation. As the pending general election will bring the question of adult suffrage before the country in an acute and practical form, the interest in the subject is growing by leaps and bounds, and applications for educational literature and for speakers versed in the subject are coming in from all sides.

Branches of the Women's Liberal association, of the Women's Co-operative guild, and even of the old original suffrage society, ask for speakers on the question of adult suffrage, and begin to show an open mind on the subject; and there is very little doubt if a real democratic lead can be obtained from men's political organizations we may be able to pull over many of those who now hesitate. Just in the same way as statesmen declare the issue of the coming contest is to be between tariff reform and Socialism, so the issue in electoral matters is going to be between the unionist offer of household franchise to a few propertied women and the democratization of the franchise by basing it on a three months' residential qualification for all adult women and men.

Coming Liberty

Truth is growing—hearts are glowing
With the flame of Liberty;
Light is breaking—throes are quaking
Hark! the trumpet of the free!

Long in lowly whispers breathing
Freedom wandered drearily—
Still in faith, her laurel wreathing
For the day when there should be
Freemen shouting "Victory!"

Now she seeketh him that speaketh
Fearlessly of lawless might;
And she speedeth him that leadeth
Brethren on to win the Right.

Soon the slave shall cease to sorrow,
Cease to toll in agony;
Yea the cry may swell tomorrow
Over land and over sea—
"Brethren, shout!—ye are all free!"

Freedom bringeth joy that singeth
All day long and never tires;
No more sadness—all is gladness
In the hearts that she inspires;
For she breatheth a soft compassion
Where the tyrant kindled rage;
And she saith to every nation,
"Brethren, cease wild war to wage
Earth is your heritage!"

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Authorized by the National Executive Committee

LESSON VI.—THE ECONOMICS OF CAPITALISM: 5.

The Expansion of Capitalism.—Capitalism expands, not only by the accumulation of capital in those industries and those countries in which the capitalist system already prevails, but also by the extension of the system to other industries and to other countries.

Capitalism in its mature form first appeared in the cotton and woolen manufacture in England. But the use of machinery in those industries created a large demand for machinery and for coal. Coal mining, iron mining, and the making of machinery were forced into the same course of development. Increased production of machinery and coal facilitated the introduction of similar methods into the manufacture of other textiles, other metal goods, and many other commodities. Part of the surplus-value derived from industries already capitalized was all the time being invested (either directly by its owners, or oftener through loans from the banks in which capitalists kept their money) in establishing capitalist enterprises in other industries. As soon as capital was turned to any industry and stimulated the invention of machinery for conducting it, the old hand trade was doomed; it might linger for years, but the superior cheapness of machine production eventually drove it out.

In other countries where social conditions were more or less prepared for it (Western Europe and the United States) the example of England stimulated and English competition compelled the rise of capitalism as a native growth; even in these countries, however, native capital was largely re-enforced by English capitalists investing there a part of their income. Later capitalism spread somewhat less rapidly and by somewhat different methods to Mexico, South America, Japan, Russia, etc., and is now establishing itself in Turkey, China, India, and other parts of Asia, and in Africa.

The entrance of capitalism into a new land is generally marked by several stages. First, the country is opened to commerce, becoming a market for manufactured goods from capitalist countries and supplying them with raw materials and with its own peculiar products. Then by conquest or by bribing or bullying native rulers, capitalists get grants of land, mines, concessions for building railways, and exclusive commercial privileges. Finally they introduce capitalist industry into the country, employing native workers at low wages. Such industry, once established, tends to crowd out native handicraft and gradually develop the characteristic features of capitalist society, the ownership remaining largely in the hands of the financiers of older capitalist countries.

Nor is capitalism confined to manufacture, mining, transportation, commerce, and finance, though in these branches it first develops. Later it invades the field of agriculture, as will be seen hereafter.

Thus capitalism tends to spread to all departments of economic life in all countries, establishing virtually similar social conditions throughout the world, the whole system dominated by the great capitalists of the most advanced countries.

Concentration of Ownership and Control.—The ownership of this accumulating and expanding capital tends to become concentrated in fewer hands, and is control to become still more concentrated.

Concentration is a normal outcome of competition, which it in turn destroys. It is often promoted by special legislative favors—protective tariffs, land grants, monopolistic franchises, etc.—and by illegal methods on the part of the capitalists. But even without these it would come about, somewhat more slowly, through the workings of competition.

As already stated, larger capitalists have the advantage in competition. In any industry, as a rule, a large capital gives a higher rate of return to the owner than a small one (up to a limit set by the technical and social conditions of the time); large enterprises can undersell small ones and yet have a sufficient surplus to increase their plant and gain a still increasing advantage. The large enterprises continue to grow and absorb a greater share of the trade. The small ones are forced to two alternatives—either separately they must leave the field, becoming bankrupt or selling out to large competitors; or several of them must combine to form one large enterprise. Besides combinations thus formed by fear of failure, combinations of large enterprises are formed for the purpose of increasing the advantage already gained. In place of the maxim of early capitalism, "Competition is the life of trade," we now have the principle recognized even by bourgeois economists that "Wherever combination becomes possible, competition becomes impossible."

Combination generally begins with attempts to limit competition within a certain group while retaining separate organization and ownership—price agreements, joint selling agencies, pools, etc. These prove ineffective, partly because illegal, chiefly because capitalists cannot trust each other. Then comes actual combination by merger or formation of holding companies, which unify ownership and control.

It has been noted that, in the process of capitalist accumulation, there is a continual increase in the amount of capital necessary to carry on an enterprise profitably. From this it follows that it becomes ever harder for small capitalists to establish a new enterprise successfully in competition with those already in the field.

Concentration of control even outruns concentration of ownership. A corporation with a capital of a billion dollars may have a hundred thousand stockholders. But most of these have such small holdings that they cannot have any effective voice in the management of the company; it is practically governed by a few very large stockholders, who own large enough amounts of stock to carry elections by voting together. These usually divert a large part of the company's income to themselves by issues of preferred stock or bonds, high salaries and fees, contracts, etc. Thus the capital of both large and small holders is used in expanding industry and increasing the total of surplus-value, but the surplus-value is mostly appropriated by the large ones.

The Integration of Capitalism.—In earlier days the capitalist class consisted of many groups, one for each line of business. With the full development of the corporate form of ownership this ceased to be the case. The capitalist becomes simply an owner, not a director of industry, and invests not in some one industry, but in whatever securities at the time promise the largest return. Each large capitalist, as a rule, has investments in several industries and in several countries. Steel and oil capitalists hold railway stock; railway and coal-mining capitalists hold copper stock; copper and sugar capitalists hold stock in tobacco companies, insurance companies, traction companies, and banks.

Aside from this cross-ownership by individual capitalists, corporations also (especially banking, trust, and insurance companies) invest much of their surplus in the stocks and bonds of other companies.

This integration of capitalism extends beyond national frontiers. English capitalists hold large amounts of American securities; French, Belgian, German, and American capitalists have large holdings in Russia; Belgian and American capitalists are united in exploiting the Congo; American, French, and Spanish capitalists are joined with Mexican capitalists in dominating Mexican industry.

The Integration of Industry.—One form of the integration of capitalism must be mentioned separately. In the past, manufacturing was generally quite separate from mining and agriculture, from transportation, and from commerce. Manufacturers bought raw materials directly or through wholesale dealers and sold their products to other wholesalers, who sold it to the retailers. This is now changing. The Steel Trust owns iron mines, coal mines, limestone quarries, forest lands, and railways and steamboats to transport materials. The Tobacco Trust owns considerable tracts of tobacco land in the United States and Cuba; on the other hand, through a subsidiary company it sells its products at retail to consumers direct. A syndicate of cotton mill owners lately bought 250,000 acres of cotton land in Texas.

REFERENCES

Marx, Deville, or Hyndman, as before.

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW

1. What is the distinction between constant capital and variable capital? How do their proportions change in the course of capitalist development?
2. Why cannot wages for any considerable time increase equally with the increasing product of labor?
3. How is the statement that capitalists receive a larger share of the product now than formerly consistent with the fact that the rate of interest on capital is falling?
4. What are the two principal differences between a partnership and a joint stock company? What is the advantage of the joint stock form of organization, from the point of view of the development of capitalism?
5. What is the difference between stocks and bonds?

Some New Books

Men, the Workers. By Henry Demarest Lloyd. Doubleday, Page & Co. Cloth, 230 pp. \$1.50.

Henry D. Lloyd was the last of a type. He was almost the last of the real radicals, who approached capitalism and criticized it keenly, terribly, because of his deep human sympathies, rather than because of his acceptance of any definite philosophy, or because he recognized the class division and class struggle arising out of capitalism. His words burn with indignation, are warm with sympathy, fierce with denunciation, but always the human element is uppermost. This is a collection of almost random speeches and writings put forth by him during a period of almost twenty years. The Socialist naturally turns to read the speech delivered at the mighty mass meeting that greeted Debs on his return from Woodstock jail, and feels a new thrill as he reads. "It is not a disgrace to these men to have been in prison. The bird of freedom has always been a jailbird. In all great crises the place to look for the redeemers of the race is not in the palaces of religion or the palaces of justice, but in the prison cells on the road thereof."

The whole book is full of excellent "quotable" things. It is the sort of a book that Socialists will enjoy reading. It will do others good to read it.

Shuttle Song

BY GEORGE E. BOWEN

The weaver sings as thro' the loom with steady hand and true
She glides the shuttle to its fate of red or gold or blue.
For red is life and dreams are gold, but truth is as the blue
Where suns and stars forever weave the ages old and new.

O patient is the steady hand that weaves the cloth of dreams—
Far out beyond her noisy loom the veil of promise gleams.
And life is patterned as she sings, in beauty all untold
For who shall read the distant hope within her song of gold?