

U. S. STEEL
HARL HIT
BY LABORUnion Leaders Headed by
Gompers Meet in Pittsburgh
to Wage War

CLOSED SHOP DEMANDED

Huge General Strike May
Follow Organization of
Steel Trust Slaves

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 14.—"We are desirous of helping the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinplate Workers in the contest with the United States Steel corporation and will do all within our power to that end."

That was all Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who is here for a conference on the strike of the Amalgamated association against the American Sheet and Tinplate company, a subsidiary of the steel corporation, would say today. The conference was opened at the Monongahela house by President Gompers, who probably will be made permanent chairman.

Union Chiefs Are Assembled

Among those who arrived for the meeting were James McConnell of Washington, president of the International Association of Machinists, and vice president of the federation; W. D. Mahon, Detroit, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees; William Byrnes of New York, general organizer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters; and Timothy Healy of New York, president of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

The present strike at the Etna Standard shops of the American Sheet and Tinplate company at Bridgeport, O., is the crucial fact to be dealt with.

Labor to War on Steel Trust

Principal among the many subjects to be discussed by the labor leaders will be the fight contemplated against the United States Steel corporation by union men the United States over. As a last resort this strike will be called in all of the various plants and producing concerns of the corporation. But the strike will be called only after attempts to adjust favorably have failed on the part of the union men. "The open shop" policy of the steel corporation seems to be the hope of contention over which the federation officers are most highly incensed.

"The labor problems that confront us at this meeting," declared one of the officers, "are appalling. We have not been for some years face to face with such strong opposition as at the present time. The complete open shop is the great dream of the steel trust. One of the blots that will stir them up to a realization of real things will have to be dealt with here. We want the closed shop, and we want that clear through the decisions reached here."

KEYMEN MEET
U. S. ARBITRATORSImportant Conferences on
Between General Managers
and Railroad Employees

With the arrival of United States Commissioner of Labor Neil and Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission, arbitration proceedings have been started in the dispute between the telegraphers and the Illinois Central railroad. Both sides to the dispute have agreed to abide by the decision of these two men. Settlement or indefinite continuation of the strike of switchmen in the northwest is expected to be decided today at a meeting here of strike officials and the committee of railway managers. It is probable that the conference will be called in the offices of F. O. Melcher, general manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, who is chairman of the managers' committee.

Hawley Attends Conference

It was expected that President Hawley of the switchmen, who has been in Cincinnati in conference with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will be present at the meeting, as will also S. E. Hebling and James Connors, international vice presidents of the union. Efforts to reach an agreement by arbitration will be made. The switchmen are demanding an increase of 6 cents per hour.

PAINTERS' UNION
CHIEFS ASK
FOR SECRETARYPolitical Differences With
A. F. of L. Cause Hot
Fight at Cincinnati
Convention

BY W. E. RODRIGUEZ, LOCAL 180

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 14.—J. C. Skemp, editor of the Painters' Journal, has been re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers in convention here. He is a member of Local 19, San Francisco, Cal. Jacob Tazelaar of Orange, New Jersey, was also nominated, but defeated by a vote of 334 to 196. Skemp is one of the oldest members of the brotherhood, having been a member of the old Knights of Labor in the Ridgeville Assembly, Evanston, Ill., in 1888. He came into the B. of P. Local Oakland, Cal., in 1890. In 1901 he was a delegate to the Detroit convention and was elected third vice president, being re-elected by referendum in 1903. In 1904 the death of the then secretary-treasurer, Michael Carrick, necessitated an appointment to fill out the unexpired term. Skemp was appointed by President Balhorn, who was defeated for re-election at this convention.

At the Memphis convention in 1905 he was re-elected without opposition, and again re-elected by referendum in 1907, with very little opposition. His election was opposed this time because through his paper, the Painter and Decorator, he balked at the program of rewarding friends and punishing enemies in the political field and favored the endorsement of a working class party. Under his management the Painters' Journal has become one of the most effective publications in the ranks of labor journals. He was born in England in 1863, and, as he says, came by his radicalism honestly, his father having been a Chartist. His father is still living and is active in labor politics in England.

Finan Is Vice President

For first vice president two nominations were made, John M. Finan, of Chicago, being placed in nomination by James Lucas of Chicago, and Alfred J. McKee, of Bridgeport, Conn., being placed in nomination by W. E. Rodriguez of Chicago, and seconded by Charles Minkley of Milwaukee; Wis. The vote was Finan, 323, and McKee, 174.

The sixth day's session of the convention was occupied with the reading of resolutions and the election of a second vice president, the latter resulting in the selection of Joseph Kelly, of Philadelphia. There were only two candidates named for the office, Frank Leslie, of St. Louis, who is the present incumbent, having been elected by referendum in 1907, and Mr. Kelly, the vote being Kelly, 253, and Leslie, 249.

One of the depressing events of the convention was the death of Sixth Vice President Thomas Fischer of Montreal, Can., Saturday night, at the Burnett House. He was found dead in his bed Sunday morning, the hour of his death being unknown. He seemed to be as healthy as usual on Saturday, taking part in the convention and mingling with the delegates the same as on previous days. It is thought that he succumbed to heart trouble. Fischer had previously been appointed by President Balhorn, a vacancy having occurred on the board in the death of Charles March of Toronto, Can., a few months after the referendum election of 1907. The remains of the deceased will be shipped to Montreal, Can., for burial in charge of A. Belanger, of Montreal, a fellow delegate of the deceased.

A. F. of L. Fight On

One of the matters that will come before the convention will be the Chicago Building Trades dispute, as the Painters' District council of Chicago has introduced a resolution which, if adopted, will put the union up to a record as being opposed to the A. F. of L. section of the building trades in Chicago, and practically demanding its dissolution, and the revocation of its charter by the parent body.

The purpose of the resolution will be seen when it is remembered that Alec McDonald, the present secretary of the Associated Building Trades, is a power in the P. D. C. of Chicago, as well as a delegate to this convention from a Chicago local. A great deal of dissension has arisen in and around New York because of the wedding together of the two painters' unions of that city, namely the P. of P. D. F. of A. and the Amalgamated Painters and Decorators, the older body in that section of the country, which has been practically absorbed by the former.

Women Workers Underpaid

Just one word about Cincinnati and some of the working conditions. The Dayton Hotel, which is considered the fairest to labor in the city, employs from twelve to twenty-five female employees in its different departments. The wages paid by this establishment are probably as high as any of its kind, the employees admitting that if anything they are better treated than in other hotels.

The dining room girls receive but \$10 a week of seven days and the exclusive dinner girls but \$2.50 a week for seven days of four hours each day. Accommodations in the city are more expensive than the same accommodations are in Chicago. And yet the good people of this city wonder why so much immorality exists and why the girls are so easily misled.

WOMEN KILLED
BY EMPLOYERSOverwork Produces a Poison
as Deadly as Toxin
of Diphtheria

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 14.—The employer who compels women to work long hours is as much a murderer as the criminal, who with cudgel, blade or bullet takes his victim's life.

This is, in effect, the assertion of Attorney Louis D. Brandeis of Boston who has just filed a brief in the Supreme court upholding the constitutionality of the ten-hour law. Brandeis puts forth a number of striking arguments in substantiation of his claims for the law in question and conclusively shows that overwork produces a toxin of fatigue similar to that of diphtheria or tetanus.

The brief is remarkable in that it contains only three pages of law while about 250,000 words are devoted to the testimony of the medical profession of the entire world in regard to the effect of overwork on women and girls and, through these, on the succeeding generations.

Lasting Injury Worked

"Besides anatomical and physiological differences," the brief reads, "physicians are agreed that women are fundamentally weaker than men in all that makes for endurance, in muscular strength and nervous energy. Overwork, therefore, which strains endurance to the utmost is more disastrous to the health of women than of men and entails upon them more lasting injury."

"The need of limiting excessive working hours for women is further emphasized by the most recent medical research of the last five years, which has discovered that fatigue is due not only to actual poisoning but to a specific poison or toxin of fatigue, entirely analogous in chemical and physical nature to other bacterial toxins, such as the diphtheria toxin. It has been shown that when artificially injected into animals in large amounts the fatigue toxin causes death."

"The fatigue toxin in normal quantities is said to be counteracted by an antidote or antitoxin, also generated by the body. But as soon as fatigue becomes abnormal the antitoxin is not produced fast enough to counteract the poison of the toxin."

JANE ADDAMS URGES LAW

Hull House Head Says Tollers Are Being Obliterated

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 14.—The lack of laws governing the hours of employment for women in Illinois was bitterly arraigned by Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, in an address delivered at a mass meeting held as a part of a movement to secure a women's ten-hour workday in the state. The meeting was largely attended.

Miss Addams asserted in her earnest talk that Illinois is the only one of the large employing states in which there has been no provision made by the lawmakers for guarding the interests of women workers.

"Illinois is the third state, generally, in industrial importance," said Miss Addams. "Sometimes it has been in fourth place, but not for many years has it been lower than fifth. Yet it is the very bottom state when it comes to having laws which are in the interest of the working women."

ARREST LAWYER
TO INJURE I. W. W.Spokane Authorities Deny
Prisoners' Right to Communicate With Counsel

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 14.—Bruce Rogers, one of the assistant counsel in the free speech fight being waged here by the Industrial Workers of the World, has been arrested and is in jail here on the pretext that he passed letters to prisoners. This is a denial of the right enjoyed by all prisoners elsewhere.

The idea of the city officials of Spokane is to break down legal protection for the I. W. W. and further prejudice the public. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, convicted for conspiracy in connection with the free speech fight, addressed a packed house at a Sunday meeting in the only public hall that could be secured.

Freedom of Press Destroyed

Another meeting held under the auspices of the Economy Club was attended by the best people in the city. The entire issue of the Industrial Worker for last week has been confiscated by the police in pursuing their Russian tactics.

Four police officials have been detailed to censor all public meetings. Frank Reed in addressing an I. W. W. meeting was pulled from the platform by this censorship detail.

Taft Goes to New York

Washington, Dec. 14.—President Taft left Washington at 9 o'clock today for New York and New Haven. He was accompanied by Mrs. Taft.

STARVATION IN
MANY HOMES IS
DUE TO JUDGESThousands Suffer in Chicago While Husbands
Are Jailed for Petty Offenses

Hundreds of prisoners will spend their Christmas in the House of Correction, commonly known as "the Bridewell," as the result of trivial offenses, while their wives and children are starving at home awaiting their return, according to a petition for relief aid being sent out by the National Probation league, over the signature of Judge McKenzie Cle. of its president.

"In the Christmas distribution of good cheer one class of most deserving unfortunates has been heretofore overlooked," writes Judge Cleland, "I refer to the wives and children of those locked up in our house of correction and who have suddenly, through no fault of their own, been deprived of their means of support."

"One of the unfortunate features of our municipal methods consists in sending men to jail who are too poor to pay their fines, imposed for trivial offenses."

Families of 10,000 Suffer

There were about 10,000 such prisoners at the Bridewell last year, the confinement of whom meant that they were thereby made poorer and that their families were subjected to privation and suffering. There are at present 1,100 such in the Bridewell, who will on Christmas be treated to a chicken dinner, while but very few chickens will find their way to the dinner tables of their families."

In order to relieve this condition as much as possible, Superintendent J. L. Whitman, of the Bridewell, has furnished the National Probation league with the addresses of prisoners having families, and efforts will be made to relieve cases of destitution and give the children a reminder of Christmas. Contributions for this purpose will be received by the league at 323 Dearborn street.

Trust Thieves at Liberty

In the meantime the sugar trust thieves and the Standard Oil robbers will spend Christmas with their families, even if they are compelled to furnish bail or get injunctions to do so, while the police courts will continue to be as busy as ever breaking up families for the holidays at the discretion of the police department.

TELLS TRUTH;
LOSES HIS JOB

Honolulu, Dec. 14.—Jacob Kotinsky, assistant entomologist of the territorial federal experiment station, has been discharged for having tried to disseminate Socialist doctrine among newly arrived Russian immigrants.

Kotinsky is an ardent Socialist, as well as one of the best known biologists in the United States. When a recent shipment of Russian immigrants reached Honolulu from Harbin, Kotinsky, himself a Russian, was observed very busy among them. He was watched by government interpreters, who heard him telling the new arrivals facts which might create disregard for the new country to which they had come.

The matter was reported to Kotinsky's superiors, with the result of his resignation being immediately demanded.

PENNSYLVANIA UNIONS

FAVOR NEW LABOR PARTY

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 14.—The State Federation of Labor has rejected the resolution for the launching of a new political party to carry the candidates of labor.

Instead a resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the federation that laboring men everywhere should work to secure pledges from candidates for the legislature, irrespective of party, to support the cause of labor.

Better Than Expected

New material is coming in for the Trade Union Edition by every mail. National Secretary Barnes has an article prepared in co-operation with Dan A. White and John Collins describing the results of the new method of propaganda among trade unions by the Socialist party.

This is emphatically a practical article. It tells just what has been done and how it was done and, therefore, how it can be done in the future.

When this is combined with the other material already on hand—the articles of Karl Legien, Bernard Berly, Morris Hillquit, and others previously described—it will give a most effective combination of educational and propaganda matter.

There is little time left now

to get in orders. Distant states must telegraph to be sure to get papers. Seven dollars a thousand, 76 cents a hundred.

JUSTICE ASKED;
MERCY SCORNEMexican Patriots in Texas
Jail Demand no Clemency From Taft

In a letter written to the Political Refugee Defense league Jose Rangel and Thomas Sarabia, Mexican liberals, declare that they would rather remain in the foul jail at San Antonio, Tex., than receive clemency from President Taft, to whom De Lara has gone to plead for the release of the Mexican political prisoners held in jails in the United States. "Justice, not mercy," is the demand made by the imprisoned men. The text of their letter is as follows:

Mexican Patriots Demand Justice

County Jail

San Antonio, Texas.

Refugee Defense League.
"Dear Sir: An article published November 30th in the Chicago Daily Socialist says that L. Gutierrez de Lara will soon leave for Washington to petition President Taft for pardon for political prisoners. As we are some of these prisoners, and as Comrade L. Gutierrez de Lara has proceeded, without consulting us, to use such a big word as 'pardon' at the very time when we want not pardon, but justice, from this great nation, represented by President Taft, we, therefore, in behalf of the Mexican liberal party, protest against such an innocent act of hubris and shame. Hoping that you will write to the editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist about this matter, we remain, as always, yours very truly, revolutionists."

J. M. RANGEL

TOMAS SARABIA

A Family of Heroes

Tomas Sarabia is a young revolutionist of the type the Mexican despotic government is turning out in endless numbers from the families of her middle class, among whom the military cohorts of Diaz stalk like dread shadows, compelling absolute obedience from all civilians. Sarabia is not yet 23, a slight built boy, with black hair and deep brown eyes. His cousin, Juan Sarabia, lies, alive or dead, no one knows, in the fortress of San Juan de los Rios on an island off the port of Vera Cruz. It is in the family blood to fight for freedom, and the youngest boy in the Sarabia family, a lad of fourteen, has served a term in the prison of Belen for refusing to disclose the whereabouts of Tomas.

Diaz Has Weak Case

The government's case against Tomas Sarabia is so weak—he only edited a paper in Texas in the interests of the junta—that it will be a travesty on justice if he is convicted.

Jose M. Rangel, one of the most noted and fearless chiefs of the Mexican liberal party, was born in the state of Juarez, Mexico, and at the age of fifteen took part in the struggle against the usurpation of the presidency by Porfirio Diaz, and at this time received his first wound in action. In 1890, when the elections had been turned by the dictator into a farce and a system of slavery had been established over the entire country, Rangel came to the United States.

In the revolution of 1896 he was

made a prisoner and put in the jail at Fort Davis. In June of 1908, as the second chief in command, he was in the combat at Las Vacas and was severely wounded after leading a desperate fight through the streets of the town, where half of the entire Mexican population were either killed or wounded and a third of the revolutionists gave up their lives.

The trials of both Rangel and Sarabia will take place at the January term of the federal court in San Antonio.

FIVE GIRLS AND
WOMAN MISSING

Pandora of Chicago, working in conjunction with confederates of other cities, are believed by the police to be responsible for the mysterious disappearance of five young girls and a married woman.

In seeking to clear up the disappearance of Katherine M. Haight, 15 year old high school girl, who has been missing since November 30, the police are also trying to find others who left their homes under mysterious circumstances.

In addition to the Haight girl the missing are: "Maude" Scharringhouse, 15 years old; Florence Olschowitz, 16 years old; Ethel Day, 16 years old; Fannie Herbert, 17 years old; Mrs. Joseph Van Haffin, 23 years old.

TOLD COMPANY OF
DANGER AT CHERRY
AND WAS DISMISSEDU. S. CRUISER
SHELLS CITYUnited States Marines Fired
On by Zelaya Troops;
War Sure

Blue Fields, Nicaragua, Dec. 14.—War is on between the United States and President Zelaya. United States marines landed here from the Des Moines have been fired on by the troops under Zelaya's generals. Three thousand government troops surround this city ready to give battle to the United States marines. At present writing skirmishes have begun. There is scattered rifle firing at the harbor and the Des Moines decks are cleared for action and the guns are being trained. "This means open war," is the exclamation heard on every hand. The non-combatants are leaving the city with their goods and chattels and panic reigns. Zelaya emboldened by his successful attack on the insurgents has finally dared the power of the United States.

One hundred and fifty marines landed from the Des Moines and the government troops fired from entrenched positions. The Des Moines is now raking the intrenchments with a terrific fire.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Speaking in support of his resolution, authorizing the president of the United States to apprehend President Zelaya of Nicaragua, and bring him to trial on a charge of the murder of Groce and Cannon, the two American citizens recently executed in Nicaragua, Senator Rayner of Maryland addressed the senate at length.

His speech, stirring and denunciatory in tone and characterized by dramatic fervor, was an unsparing arraignment of President Zelaya, whom he designated as one of the criminals of the age.

Zelaya Must Suffer

"What I am concerned in now," said Senator Rayner, "is not the question of the belligerent rights of the revolutionists, or in case of their success their recognition either as the de facto or the de jure government, but in the speedy apprehension and punishment of Zelaya. This desperate is everything that the secretary of state says about him, and a great deal more."

"If the country knew what is known in official circles in reference to his general depravity, it would regard the secretary's communication as exceedingly temperate, as it shows upon its face the restraint under which he was laboring in dealing with such a character."

"This government is a cowardly exemplar if it does not make an example of Zelaya before the eyes of the civilized world. This case will not admit of any trifling or concessions."

SOCIALISTS WIN
DANISH VICTORYTwo Party Members Now
Serve on Copenhagen's
Board of Mayors

Copenhagen, Denmark, Dec. 14.—The

Socialists of Copenhagen have elected P. Knudsen as the second Socialist member of the board of mayors consisting of four members. This means that they are now equal in power with the capitalist members.

J. Jensen was the first Socialist to be elected to the board of mayors, being chosen for that position in 1903. He has the supervision of the finances of the city. Knudsen will have supervision of all matters relating to the poor. The anti-Socialists, who control more than sixteen votes in the city council, which elects the board of mayors, planned in every way to bring about Knudsen's defeat without success. They proposed an agreement with the Liberals that would put a Liberal into office this year, if the members of this party would support an anti-Socialist candidate two years from now. The Liberals would not agree to this plan.

"I APPEARED AS A SPOOK"

PROF. HYSLOP DECLARES

New York, Dec. 14.—"I myself have figured as an apparition," said Professor James H. Hyslop in his final talk on "Spooks, Spirits and Common Sense" before the current events class at the Calvary Baptist church.

"I myself have appeared as an apparition in connection with the death of Dr. Hodgson," said Dr. Hyslop, after giving several instances of persons called by psychic presentation to the bedside of dying relatives.

He said his society should have \$50,000 to carry on the work of collecting data. He also advocated the establishment of an American institute of scientific research.

Miner Warned Owners Long
Before Holocaust That
Workers Were in Peril

STEDMAN RAPS BICKNELL

Lawyer Attacks Red Cross
Blunders in Dispensing
Large Charity Fund

The St. Paul Coal company knew that its mine was unsafe, because Chairman Evans of the Pit committee, representing the United Mine Workers at the mine, so informed the company before the accident. Evans was discharged for giving this information and when his union offered to stand by him and see that he was reinstated he did not make the fight, because the ravages of the panic had seen such that his fellow miners were bitterly in need of their earnings and he did not want to be the cause of a strike.

This fact was disclosed for the first time by Attorney Seymour Stedman, acting for the United Mine Workers. Stedman spoke before the Chicago Women's Trade Union League Sunday and disclosed the additional new fact that the torches which were used to light the second level of the St. Paul mine were pieces of three inch pipe which were stopped up at one end and fitted with a wick at the other, and so placed in the wall that they projected horizontally so that the oil might flow against the wicks.

"Of course," said Stedman, "when the wicks were loose the burning oil dripped from the torches."

Red Tape Led to Horror

Harriet Reid, a member of the Illinois State Mine Investigation commission, rebuffed Stedman and declared that the torches remained in the mine as long as they did because it was necessary for the regulation for the new electric supply cable to pass through the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad and pass the red tape necessary to that railroad in doing business. Miss Reid told a terrible story of the grief among the women when the fire was known to have reached the escape shaft and all known to be lost.

"Many women became insane and rushed through the streets. In fact the first word that the town in general had of the disaster was through the cries of an immigrant woman who went insane and ran through the town raving in delirium."

"Don't hoist the coal bring up the men," was the cry of the frantic women who reached the main shaft," said Miss Reid.

Stedman then told of the actual conditions in the mine as disclosed by the evidence and then Charles H. Ravell, Illinois secretary for the National Red Cross association, spoke. Ravell is employed by the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, of which Orson Smith, treasurer of the Red Cross association of Illinois, is president. Ravell was present by invitation and soon found himself in a peculiar position.

Pleads for Little Red Cross

"The National Red Cross is a 'socialist,' said he, "is only five years old" just as if he were pleading for a small and inexperienced person, "and I have not been down in Cherry. In fact, I don't know just what the conditions are down there. I hope to do so in a few days. There has been much criticism in the newspapers. Some of it, true, some has a shadow of truth, some is wholly untrue. I think that 97 per cent of the Red Cross work at Cherry has been performed. I wish that Mr. Stedman and others would join the Red Cross association," and add the Red Cross. "Not a cent of the \$100,000 donated will be used for administrative purposes. Charity funds are trust funds. The money will, I presume, be 'trusted,' that is a board of responsible trustees will be appointed, reliable trustees, some bankers and some of the miners. It would be bad to turn our funds over to the widows in a lump. I presume that money will be paid to the widows pro rata, during periods of from four to seven years. There are 672 women and children to be cared for. The money is not to support them, but to aid them."

Ravell Attacks Socialist

This speech drew the patience of the audience a little and Ravell in conclusion said:

"Mr. Stedman in his paper made some charges."

"I have no paper," said Stedman. "I thought that you owned the Socialist," said Ravell.

"I wish I did," said Stedman.

Then Mrs. Raymond Robbins intervened tactfully. "That paper has a great many friends here," she said. "I know Stedman well," explained Ravell, "and that is how I turned to him. The Red Cross will get out of the work at Cherry as soon as possible and put the fund in the hands of or-

(Continued on Page Two)

TOILING POOR BRANDED ALIKE IN ALL CITIES

Statistician Says Poverty's

Haunts Are Much
the Same the
World Over

The contention of the bosses to the effect that the workers of the United States fare better than those of any other country in the world is dealt a body blow by J. T. Street, statistician for the British department of commerce and labor, who has been investigating the conditions of the working classes in United States. He shows that the British workman who earns \$8 a week is better conditioned than the Chicago man who earns twice or thrice that amount.

"The average British skilled workman lives in a house of his own, which contains several bedrooms, a sitting room, dining room, kitchen, and scullery," said Mr. Street. "He can do this for his salary of \$2 a week, while the Chicago man who earns twice or thrice that amount."

Street Car Fare, One Penny
In England all workers travel at half the regular railroad fare and on street cars they ride for one penny instead of five demanded here. He also gets for his penny a seat and is not crowded, as is the case in Chicago, to ride the miles between his home and his work standing and freezing.

German mechanic, Mr. Street finds to be in the worst condition of all. He works more hours, gets less pay, eats less, and is worse housed than any of them.

"They get 35 per cent. less pay than Englishmen," said Mr. Street. "They work ten hours a day as against nine in England and eight in the United States, and their cost of living is 15 per cent. higher."

Poverty Is Everywhere

But the advantages of the Britisher over the American or those of the American over the German are only degrees in poverty, after all, according to Mr. Street. He has found many similarities in all cities are very much alike in their squalor and hopelessness. In America, he says, the denizens of poverty row appear to be receding their conditions, while in Europe they, for the most part, accept it as the inevitable. That is the only marked difference.

"The reason for this unrelenting in the American slums, I take it," said Mr. Street, "is due to the fact that many of our slum dwellers come from Europe, and the exceptional energy that prompted them to the task of making a way for themselves to come to United States, where they all believe life is luxurious for everybody, has not completely died."

Mr. Street and his colleague, J. H. Cahill, have been engaged for several years, under the direction of the British government, in compiling statistics of the cost of living and wages in different industrial countries.

WILL UNIONIZE LATIN SAILORS

Seamen's Union Decides to
Organize Foreigners En-
gaged in Lake Trades

New York, Dec. 14.—The International Seamen's Union of America, in convention here at the Gilsey House, voted financial support to the lake strikers in the following terms:

"We favor a continuance of the financial support to the unions on strike on the Great Lakes during the coming season. If such shall become necessary, and to this end we authorize our delegates to the convention to vote for the submission to a referendum vote the proposition of a new assessment upon affiliated unions."

Won't Ask Outside Aid

At the same time we are opposed to any plan to appeal to outside bodies for financial aid, believing that the unions in the districts not affected by the strike, and the working members of the striking unions, are both capable and willing to carry the expense of the struggle for an indefinite period.

"We further believe that information concerning the strike should be disseminated among the seafaring people of the whole world."

It was also decided that the Latin element engaged in seafaring must be organized, and that if necessary separate halls should be established and organized chosen with this end in view.

Rules Printed in Spanish

For the benefit of the Spanish fishermen, of which there are a large number in ships sailing from Atlantic and Gulf ports, it was unanimously agreed to have the rules of the constitution printed in Spanish.

50 Years Prisoner; Pardon?

Winsted, Conn., Dec. 14.—After passing fifty years as a life prisoner in the Connecticut state prison at Wetherfield, John Warren, 71 years old, is expecting his pardon as a Christmas gift.

TAMMANY CELEBRATES CITY HALL FINISH BY PILING UP CONTRACTS FOR \$100,000,000

New York, Dec. 14.—Tammany is celebrating its finish at the city hall with the biggest clean-up in its history. Made desperate by its four needy years in prospect, every branch of the administration is rushing through all the fancy schemes, contracts and legislation that have accumulated in the municipal garret in the last six years.

Since election day, when it became known that Tammany was relegated to obscurity for four years to come, almost every scheme that was thrown into the discard during the panic of two years ago has been revived. Schemes amounting to the aggregate of nearly \$100,000,000 have been exhausted. Appropriations of nearly \$25,000,000 have actually been made since Nov. 1.

Boss Murphy has revived his building code and is making a desperate attempt to jam it through before the present administration ends. Panic has seemingly seized the water supply board, charged with the expenditure of \$161,000,000 for the Catskill water supply.

PLAN HOSPITAL FOR DERELICTS

Many Deaths From Neglect
by Police and Officials
Arouse Judges

Hundreds of deaths have occurred in Chicago because of the carelessness of the police in making arrests and the lack of facilities to care for unfortunates picked up on the streets. When a man or woman is found in a state of collapse, it has long been the rule for the officer making the arrest to diagnose the case as one of drunkenness. Following this diagnosis the prisoner is thrown into a cell and is given no further attention until his case is called in police court.

The last of the many deaths from neglect and ignorance was that of Emma Roe, who was picked up near her home suffering, the police decided, from morphine poisoning. She died two days later in the county jail hospital and the coroner's verdict was that death resulted from acute alcoholism, nephritis and cerebral trouble.

Injured Man Called "A Drunk"

A few days before the death of Mrs. Roe a man was picked up in an alley in the business district and taken to the station as a "drunk." It was proved, after his death, that he had been the victim of holdup men and died from a fractured skull.

On account of the frequency of these "due to neglect" deaths the municipal judges, at their meeting, December 21, will be asked to petition the county to put an end to this species of murder. The matter will be brought before the judges by Municipal Judge Joseph Z. Uhlir, who insists that the city and county authorities are responsible for the deaths. The Chicago Federation of Labor has already made a demand similar to that of Judge Uhlir, who said:

"Investigation following the death of Mrs. Roe has convinced me that there is no place in Chicago or Cook county for the treatment of prisoners suffering from alcoholism or opiates."

The insanitary condition of most of the police stations is an outrage. The county hospital will not receive such cases, and though the bridewell has a ward for these patients, it is necessary to convict and fine them before they can be treated there. All that is left is the county jail hospital, so called, where the Roe woman died, and which is called unfit for such service.

"This woman was taken to the West Chicago avenue station, after being found near her home, and booked for disorderly conduct. When her case was called the man reported she declined to appear in court until she had been given some morphine. I sent the ambulance surgeon to see her and he thought she was shamming. Then the assistant state's attorney, bailiff and I went downstairs to see the woman."

Refused to Try Inmate

"I have consistently refused to try prisoners who were so delirious through alcohol or drugs as to be ignorant of their trial and unable to answer questions. It isn't fair to them, but what can we do with them? There are no accommodations in the police stations and in many cases these poor creatures are unstrapped from chairs when their cases are called."

"So, when we found the Roe woman in that condition, I declined to try her and ordered that she be sent to a hospital for treatment. Then I discovered about the county hospital and the bridewell and finally sent her to the county jail hospital or infirmary."

Police Are Blamed

"At that time we did not know the woman's home address, as she could not or would not give it. At the county jail it was said that no conditions existed there for treatment of her case and the police were blamed."

"It seems pitiful, yet there exists a prejudice against poor, feeble, and drunkards, and there is no provision made for their treatment. This condition I hope to see rectified by petition of the municipal court judges at their next meeting."

"I understand New York has an alcoholic ward in Bellevue hospital for these cases, and it seems strange that Chicago has so long overlooked it. Cases of this kind are constantly coming before me and other judges as well, so it is no uncommon condition."

RUSSIA TO FORCE FINNS TO
PAY PART OF WAR EXPENSE

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14.—Major General Borotkin, representing the war office in the Russo-Finnish commission, has submitted a demand that Finland pay her proportional share of the expenses of the Russo-Finnish war. The amount amounted approximately to \$1,500,000,000, and Finland's share is estimated at \$24,500,000.

This proposal has caused a great excitement in Finnish circles, when it is pointed out that Finland's sole participation in the war was one of solitary detachment.

AMERICAN HELD IN FILTHY JAIL

Railroad Workers Demand
Release of Man Held
Prisoner by Diaz

Dalhart, Tex., Dec. 14.—"If you don't want a revolution in this country, act quickly in the case of James P. Cook, who is now languishing in a Mexican jail in the city of Guadalajara."

This is the substance, almost the exact words, of a telegram sent by local railroad men to President Taft and Secretary Knox. The message was prompted by a pathetic letter received from Cook, who has been lying in the Mexican jail for nine or ten months without a semblance of a trial and without any attempt made to even give him a preliminary hearing.

Taft "Promised to Help"

The letter from Cook was received by W. J. Taylor, a Rock Island fireman and an officer in his order. Taylor says that repeated efforts have been made to get Cook a trial, or to get him out of jail, but all without avail.

When President Taft was in El Paso recently a deputation of railroad men on both sides of the border waited upon him and he promised to see that steps were taken at once to either get Cook released or to see that he had a fair trial to answer the charges against him, but nothing has ever been heard of such an effort being made. Railroad men here, all of whom are Brotherhood men, are much wrought up over Cook's plight and the manner in which he has been treated, and say this is something to make every American's blood boil.

Cook Unjustly Imprisoned

"There is an innocent man lying in jail suffering the tortures of a Mexican prison, yet no move is made to get him a trial, much less get him his liberty, of which he is being unjustly deprived. Cook's imprisonment is a gross, flagrant breach of justice. He is no more guilty than you are. His record here and at his home in Fort Scott, Kans., shows he is not the sort of man he is charged with being by the Mexican officers, who show they have no case against him when they refuse him a trial," said one of the railroad men.

"They are simply holding Cook hoping to get some graft money for his release, as they have so often done before, but we do not propose to pay it. We will make sure trouble if the government does not get busy at once and get Cook out. We are tired of such actions with our men, and if there is not quick action we will all begin adopting measures of our own to retaliate."

Cook, who is a native of Adrian, Missouri, and has made his home in Fort Scott, Kans., was an employee of the Rock Island as a conductor before going to Mexico, and lived at Dalhart several years. His record here was a good one. Cook writes in his letter asking that some of his property be sold in order to provide him with the necessities of life as he lies in the Mexican jail.

Railroad Brotherhood Act

His people at Fort Scott held an indignation mass meeting last Monday a week ago, and wired the officials at Washington the action of the meeting, demanding that Cook's release be procured, but so far as known nothing has been heard of the messages. Messages to the railroad brotherhoods all over the United States were sent by the local officers, urging action toward getting Cook's release.

J. P. Cook, an American conductor on the National lines of Mexico, is held by the local police of Guadalajara on the charge that his train was robbed of merchandise, according to statements made by American railroad men just returned from Mexico City.

That Cook had no knowledge of the crime, which was committed while his freight train was running into Guadalajara, is admitted by the officials of the National railroads and by all who are familiar with the case.

Held Without Bail

Notwithstanding this fact, the American has been held prisoner without bail for months, with no effort being made by the American Ambassador or other representatives of the United States to procure his liberty.

To discover whether the train could be robbed without the knowledge of the conductor, the judge of the criminal court made a trip or Cook's caboose. At his instigation, a freight car was opened and merchandise was thrown out, later to be picked up and carried away by other officers engaged in the hypothetical case. It was clearly shown that the occupants of the caboose knew nothing of the robbery. By the same token it was presumed that Cook knew nothing of the robbery of his train. But Cook remains in jail.

CROWD HEARS MARX DEBATE

The debate between Professor Kennedy of the University of Chicago and Arthur M. Lewis, Garrison lecturer and editor of the Evolutionist, attracted a good audience in spite of the worst weather of the year. The various aspects of the Marx theory of Value were thoroughly thrashed out and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first lecture will deal with the origin of life. All the Garrison patrons are urged to be present at the opening lecture next Sunday. The debate was presided over and the audience manifested keen interest from beginning to end. Henry B. Harding presided. Madam Bonnar sang and Madam Brunlik rendered a violin solo. Lewis announced the beginning of a special course of ten lectures on sociology next Sunday. The first

MANY FINNISH WORKERS STUDY College at Smithville, Minn., Crowded With Ambitious Men and Women

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Smithville, Minn., Dec. 14.—The Workers' College of Smithville, conducted by the Finnish Socialist organizations of the United States, is now filled to its capacity with men and women students. The principal studies are economics, Socialist and general history, evolution, English and Finnish languages, arithmetic, practice in translating, bookkeeping, etc.

Editors, speakers, Sunday school teachers and other party officers are being trained at this college. There are three teachers, each a master in his studies. Enthusiasm and good spirit prevail among the scholars. This institution is a most important factor in upbuilding the labor movement of this country, at least as far as the Finns are concerned.

Newspapers Grow
Finnish party organs are increasing in their circulation and as a result the capitalist papers of this country, printed in the Finnish language, are the ones that suffer. There are about four of them that have discontinued their publication within two years, and others are in a dying condition, because of a lack of support.

"We may gladly say that we now have got our Socialist papers up to the standing, financially and otherwise, where they are able to fulfill the needs of the Finnish element residing in the United States, and the said capitalist papers cannot compete with them," said an official of the Finnish Socialist party.

There are three tri-weeklies—one published in Astoria, Ore. just enlarged from a semi-weekly in the United States. The *Tymioles* (published in Hancock, Mich.), is proposed to establish as a daily in the near future, and is now buying a new machine, and planning to put up its own electric power plant.

Christmas Numbers Out
So-called Christmas publications, which the Finnish publishing houses regularly issue every year, are off the press and being shipped out to carry the Socialist message to every Finnish home for Christmas reading.
The executive committee of the National Finnish organization met at the national headquarters, 180 Washington street, Sunday, Dec. 12, for the purpose of discussing organizing methods, the present situation in Finland, and some routine work of the organization.

SUFFRAGETTES ASK PLEDGES

Will Oppose All Candidates Who Do Not Advocate Votes for Women

London, Dec. 14.—Most of the women's suffrage societies have issued their plans of campaign for the coming election. The National Union, comprising 105 affiliated societies, will support only those candidates who declare in favor of woman suffrage in their election addresses. These will be supported regardless of their party.

The Unionist Women's association, on the other hand, will put unionism first to the extent that they won't oppose any unionist, but will not work for any candidate who does not favor woman suffrage.

Cabinet Men Opposed
The militant section casts aside all considerations except votes for women. All the retiring cabinet members will be opposed, "because they have had the opportunity to do justice and refused to use it." All the known anti-socialists will be opposed, regardless of party.

Where both candidates favor votes for women the militants will support or oppose neither, but will conduct militant propaganda and protest any government being elected without the consent of the women.

The suffragettes are deeply disappointed at the failure of their efforts to interrupt Friday's great liberal meeting. The discovery just at the inner door of Albert Hall of one of their members disguised as a messenger boy calmly walking in, was a bitter blow, as she was so nearly triumphant, being only found out because she forgot to have red stripes on her trousers, as is usual with messenger boys.

Socialist News

Kansas Socialists to Meet
Otto F. Branstetter, Indiana building, Oklahoma City, is filling the unexpected term of state secretary in Oklahoma, vice Ida Hayman, resigned. A state conference of Socialists of Kansas will be held at Girard Dec. 14 and 15.

New Connecticut Constitution
A new constitution has just been adopted by the committee of the state of Connecticut. It is a radical document, and will be a landmark in the history of the state. It is a landmark in the history of the state. It is a landmark in the history of the state.

National Congress Dates
James Connolly—Dec. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1910. The National Congress of the Socialist Party of America will be held at the Hotel Hamilton, New York City, from December 15 to 31, 1910.

The Hustlers' Column

SOMETHING TO CROW ABOUT

That Special Trade Union and Socialist Edition promises to be far better than was expected. It is something that should be circulated everywhere by all Socialists, because it will contain matter of vital importance to both unionists and Socialists. It will contain just the sort of stuff that is urgently needed in the United States at this time, written by men who have made this subject a special study and who have had experience in the political and economic movement.

SPECIAL FEATURES

CARL LEGIEN, International Secretary of the National Center of Trade Unions, and National Secretary of the Labor Union of Germany, will give a brief history of the trade union movement of Germany, and then describe in detail the relation between the Socialist party and the unions.
GEO. PROBSTLE, International Secretary of the United Brewery Workers, will also have an article for publication in this edition.
BARNEY BEELEY is preparing a choice article on trade unionism in America.

MORRIS HILLQUIT will present a theoretical discussion which he has prepared as a part of the revision of his history of the American Socialists. It is a thorough analysis of the Socialist party and the trade union movement.

J. E. CLYNNES, a Socialist member of the Parliament in England, made a clear cut Socialist speech at the American Federation of Labor at Toronto. This speech will be published for the first time in this special edition.

OTHER FEATURES

Besides this there will be a large number of other articles pertaining to this important question. There will be a summary of the accomplishments of the trade union movement throughout Europe, and also the results obtained by the Woman's Trade Union Movement in England. All in all, this will make one of the best editions that has ever been issued and will make the finest material for education and propaganda.

GET A BUNDLE

Get a bundle. Get a BIG bundle. Do not let the chance go by. Let us know in advance just how many you will need, so that we can handle all the orders properly. This is the right kind of stuff to go after trade unionists with, and you should take advantage of the opportunity. One of the most important things in the circulation and distribution of literature and propaganda material is to get the right kind. **BIRD SHOT IS NO GOOD FOR BIG GAME**, but this is the right kind of ammunition for the game you are after. Get a good supply.

ORDER BLANK

Special Trade Union and Socialist Edition
PRICE 75 CENTS PER HUNDRED, \$7 PER THOUSAND

Chicago Daily Socialist,
180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Inclosed find for copies of the Special Trade Union and Socialist Edition of Dec. 17.

Name.....

Street.....

Town.....

State.....

If in Chicago give number of Ward.....

Will be delivered by wagon in Chicago if not too far out.

WANTED

YOUNG, REAL LIFE 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.

Three \$ for sub cards, a nice book order and a huge Thanksgiving gift arrive from Leavenworth, Kan. Tompkins Smith is superintending the job.

William Sheffer, Linton, Ind., presents three shovels of war and asks for subscription cards in return. He gets them with thanks and is put down for that history.

We have issued a new book catalog. Send for a copy. It's free.

Three blushing young subs come from B. Swartz, McKean, Ark. And they come in time for that history too.

"Whoo! it up for Socialism!" says Fred T. Thomas, Chicago, Ill. He hurries in one sub and takes five dollars' worth of cards.

Comrade P. N. Vogt, Aurora, Ill., gives us a call. Glad to see him always. Before he leaves the Windy City he wants to do some business, and so buys three dollars' worth of commodities in shape of sub cards. A half a dollar is thrown in to make the transaction legal.

Found at last. A perpetual motion device. It's the Thanksgiving fund. Keeps coming in all the time, beating everything else to the ground. Here are a few more additions to the roll of honor:

L. P. Buck, Monitor, Wash..... \$4.00
S. S. Thomas, Hutchinson, Kan..... 1.00
M. J. Martin, Chicago..... 1.00
J. Critchley, Glen Carbon, Ill..... 1.00
D. Francher, Lincoln, Kan..... 1.00
Joseph Darnall, Lockland, O..... 1.00
T. Smith, Leavenworth, Kan..... 1.00
M. Goshard, Taylorville, Cal..... 1.00
D. H. Daily, Sheridan, Wyo..... 1.00
L. Lushman, Maleta, Mont..... 1.00
D. Milan, Prosser, Wash..... 1.00
J. Leeson, Wichita, Kan..... 1.00
W. M. L. Wells, San Francisco, Cal..... 1.00
L. A. Laster, Pittsburg, Kan..... 1.00

Reuben Werth is old enough to join the party, but he is a MAN. He sends in three dollars for subscription and gets the book of life.

Another history goes to John R. Crosby, Chicago, in exchange for a \$2 donation.

You know that man who said he believed in Socialism to a certain extent? Get after HIM. Make him PROVE IT.

M. C. Chase, Duane Park, Cal., leads in one for one and a six months' renewal. Also orders "The Mills of Mammon." Buono!

A. R. Carlson renews for one year from Whitehall, Mont. "You can bet I want one of those histories," he writes. Well, he won the bet.

Three convicts and three plunks plus 50 cents come up from Minot, N. D., with F. D. Freeman at the helm.

"Don't ever let the flag be lowered, but keep sending solid shot at the enemy," writes James D. Paucher, Lincoln, Kan., as he joins in his Thanksgiving donation and renews for one year. How about it, Huskies? Will the flag go up or down?

F. J. Kays, Chicago, one of those Twenty-first ward boys, pays his sub for one year in order to get that history.

From the land of Dias comes evidence of a Socialist movement. H. A. Hart, Los Angeles, Mexico, sends in his renewal, and on his way to the postoffice stumbles on to another.

Dr. R. A. Jetha, Centralia, Ill., comes across with five dollars for subscription cards. They make good medicine.

"Host that flag up again!" commands A. F. Johnson, New Lisbon, Wis., as he comes parading in with two renewals. All right! Up it goes!

Here is a dose of swill. Swallow it, Mr. Capitalist. SWALLOW IT!
H. L. Baldridge, Dexter, Kan..... 1.00
George Sarno, Waco, Tex..... 1.00
A. F. Johnson, New Lisbon, Wis..... 1.00
Joseph A. Rugowski, Milwaukee, Wis..... 1.00
W. K. McGarrah, Garrison, N. D..... 1.00
Groves Lawrence, Springfield, Ill..... 1.00
P. J. Brown, Ranger, Tex..... 1.00
Thomas F. Jones, Chicago, Ill..... 1.00
J. S. Lovelace, McDonald, Kan..... 1.00
J. Wernicke, Delton, Ill..... 1.00
M. L. Lawrence, Delton, Ill..... 1.00
Alex McAlister, Dubuque, Ia..... 1.00

A disinterested dollar on the sustainer's fund and a healthy book order sends its way in from W. B. Frasier, Watkins, Ill.

And two say young yearlings from J. J. Durkin, Hotchkiss, Colo.

To add to the fun, Thomas Dahl, Montrose, Kan., orders one sub and Karl Marx pins.

"Smoke 'em up," says Harry Carlton, Kansas City, Mo., as he lands a barber shop. That's fine. It's good to have a tonic when you get shaved.

The office boy simply won't behave himself. You should have seen him do a multitude of acrobatic stunts when E. James, Herrin, Ill., called night.

Roslyn, Wash., in the front! Morgan Morgan of that faction forwards his renewal and sends in a new one at the same time. That is a good maneuver. You save postage by such concentration.

Four dollars on the sustainer's fund from J. S. Hardy, Moline, Ill.

The Thirty-fifth ward, Chicago, bids up to the surface with a plunk. They turn over \$27.

E. L. Jones, Geary, Okla., cannot do without the paper, so he sends in his renewal. He is a former and him better than any farm journal he ever read.

Three dollars for a renewal, with a request for the history, from M. A. Gurley, Herrin, Ill.

J. S. Lovelace, McDonald, Kan., grabs one book of that faction, forwards his renewal and sends in a new one at the same time. It isn't in it.

Joseph A. Rugowski of Milwaukee, Wis., discovers two in Manitowish, Wis., save never had the opportunity of being so glibly taken care of, and sends them in for free until well.

search of clues in the mysterious theft of diamonds and other jewelry valued at \$300,000 from the apartments of Mrs. John William Jenkins, until recently of Chicago, on the eighth floor of the Lorraine, Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. The robbery is the largest of the kind that has occurred in this city in years.

Since Mrs. Jenkins and her husband went to live at the Lorraine July 1 her diamonds have been regarded as the most valuable collection of gems owned in the hotel. Except a diamond bracelet and two diamond rings, all of the jewels, including a brooch, which had been added to the collection by Mrs. Jenkins a few hours before the robbery, are missing.

ANOTHER MAN PREDICTS THE END OF THE WORLD
John D. Leek spoke to a large audience at the Whitney opera house on the "Signs of the Times," but more particularly with the signs of the approach of the coming of the Son of God.

"We are living in the time of the end. All God's prophecies pertaining to the world have been fulfilled and the second coming of Jesus Christ is approaching," said the speaker. He did not see any particular time for the coming of the end of the world, but declared that the time was near.

SCOUR CITY FOR TRAC OF STOLEN JEWELS WORTH \$300,000
New York, Dec. 14.—Police and private detectives are scouring the city in

N. E. C. ELECTION TO BE SPIRITED

Twenty-Seven Candidates Enter the Race; Barnes to Be Secretary

The time for acceptances and declarations for candidates for the national executive committee and national secretary expired Dec. 10. The complete list of the qualified nominees for the national executive committee is as follows:

Those who accepted: W. J. Bell, Tyler, Tex.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; R. Berly, Chicago, Ill.; Otto F. Branstetter, Oklahoma City, Okla.; James H. Brower, Joliet, Ill.; James F. Carey, Boston, Mass.; E. E. Carr, Chicago, Ill.; Stanley J. Clark, Huntington, Ark.; John M. Collins, Chicago, Ill.; Louis Dubez, East Palestine, Ohio; Adolph F. Germer, Belleville, Ill.; Geo. H. Goebel, Newark, N. J.; Morris Hillquit, New York, N. Y.; Robert Hunter, Noroton Heights, Conn.; Morris Kaplan, Duluth, Minn.; Leola Morrow, Leavenworth, Kan.; Cal.; James H. Maurer, Reading, Pa.; Wm. McDuffie, San Francisco, Cal.; Thom. J. Morgan, Chicago, Ill.; Sumner W. Rose, Bloom, Miss.; A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.; John W. Clayton, McKeesport, Pa.; J. E. Snyder, Girard, Kans.; John Spargo, Yonkers, N. Y.; F. G. Strickland, Anderson, Ind.; Carl D. Thompson, Milwaukee, Wis.; and John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.

Refused to Run

Those who declined: J. O. Bentall, Chicago, Ill.; Geo. D. Brewer, Girard, Kans.; John C. Chase, Chicago, Ill.; Eugene V. Debs, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. H. Floaten, Denver, Colo.; Winfield R. Gaylord, Milwaukee, Wis.; Ben Hanford, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank J. Hayes, Springfield, Ill.; Thom. Hickey, Tyler, Tex.; Thomas Jones, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. H. Kerr, Chicago, Ill.; Algernon Lee, New York, N. Y.; Milla Tupper Maynard, Denver, Colo.; Walter Thomas Mills, Milwaukee, Wis.; Chas. H. Moyer, Denver, Colo.; John M. O'Neill, Denver, Colo.; May Wood-Simons, Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Stirtion, New Castle, Pa.; J. G. Phelps Stokes, Stamford, Conn.; Luella Twining, Chicago, Ill.; Jos. Wanhop, New York, N. Y.; Fred D. Warren, Girard, Kans.; J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kans.; Frankella H. Whitworth, Salem, Mass.; Dan A. White, Brockton, Mass.; and Gaylord Wiltshire, New York, N. Y.

Did Not Answer Call

Not heard from: H. H. Caldwell, Dayton, O.; James Connolly, New York, N. Y.; Max Hayes, Cleveland, O.; Wm. D. Hayward, Denver, Colo.; Gertrude B. Hunt, Norwood Park, Ill.; Arthur M. Lewis, Chicago, Ill.; Guy E. Miller, Hotchkiss, Colo.; Thom. A. Sladden, Portland, Ore.; Seymour Steadman, Chicago, Ill.; Ernest Untermyer, Clearwater, Idaho.

The nominees for the position of national secretary replied as follows:

Accepted: J. Mahlon Barnes, Chicago, Ill. Declined: Otto F. Branstetter, Oklahoma City, Okla.; John C. Chase, Chicago, Ill., and J. O. Bentall, Chicago, Ill.

The executive committee consists of seven members. With twenty-seven candidates a lively contest is expected.

FIGHT SALOON EMPLOYMENT

Cooks' Union Starts Crusade to Wipe Out Agencies in City

The union cooks and waiters have opened their campaign against saloon employment agencies. The following call for a meeting has been issued:

"Attention! Waiters, Cooks! A mass meeting will be held at Walters Union hall, 188 South Clark street, on Friday, December 17, 1909, at 8 p. m., to demand that the state board of labor commissioners enforce the employment laws against certain saloon keepers who conduct employment agencies without a license. The meeting will be held under the auspices of The Chicago Waiters' Union, 356; Chicago Waiters' association; Chicago Cooks' union, 655, and Cosmopolitan Cooks' association. Do your duty and attend this meeting."

"By order of the committee representing the aforesaid organizations, "BEN F. PARKER, "GEO. A. WILLIAMS, "F. N. MAHONY, "A. A. MAYER, "OTTO BACHMANN."

BALL PROVES A DRAWING CARD

Hundreds Enjoy Tenth Annual Dance of the Socialists of Chicago

In spite of the rain and sleet that began to fall early in the evening, about 1,500 enthusiasts turned out to the Tenth Annual Socialist ball at the Second Regiment armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, Saturday night, and had the time of their lives. It was unanimously voted one of the best balls the Socialist party has ever held in Chicago.

There was not a hitch in the entire proceedings. All sections of the city were represented from Cragin to Hyde Park and even out in Evanston.

"This ball is certainly a hummer," said National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes, and his views were seconded by John C. Chase, president of the Political Refugee Defense league.

One of the prettiest events of the evening was the grand march led by Thomas J. Morgan, the Socialist attorney, with Mrs. Cora Morgan, his daughter-in-law, as his partner.

The entertainment committee is now busy estimating the amount that it will be able to turn over to the Daily Socialist and the county organization, for whose benefit the affair was given. The report will be ready in a few days.

A Row of Socialist Pamphlets.

The booklets listed below are the best that have been produced in the field of Socialist propaganda.

Any one of them will make a thinker; all of them will make a Socialist scholar.

Spend 10c or a quarter and get one of these for that friend of yours with whom you cannot argue Socialism. These pamphlets will settle many difficult questions.

Crime and Criminals. By Clarence S. Darrow. The famous address to the prisoners in the Chicago County Jail; tells the real reason for "crime," and points out the only cure. Paper, 10c.

The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte. By Karl Marx. A strong, clear historical study in which Marx himself applies his theory of economic determinism to the startling political changes which were taking place under his eyes. France is today the country in which the revolutionary movement is most advanced, and this book, explaining the economic forces behind its politics, is thus of peculiar interest. Paper, 25c.

Frederick Engels: His Life, His Work and His Writings. By Karl Kautsky. A brief life sketch which is also a history of the beginnings of Socialism. Paper, 10c.

Lesson Outlines in the Economic Interpretation of History. By Lida Parca. A series of short lessons with references for study, adapted to the use of classes. Paper, 25c.

Merrile England. Letters to a workman named John Smith. By Robert Blatchford. This book has had a sale of over a million copies, and some think it is still the best book for a beginner.

The Open Shop. By Clarence S. Darrow. An eloquent, logical, convincing defense of labor unions against the "open shop" movement of the Citizens' Alliance. Beautifully printed. Paper, 10c.

Recent Progress of the Socialist and Labor Movements in the United States. By Morris Hillquit. Paper, 10c.

Socialism Made Easy. By James Connolly. The latest and best book to put into the hands of workmen who have as yet read nothing on Socialism. Straight-from-the-shoulder talks, simple and scientific. Paper, 10c.

Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism. By Gabriel Deville. One of the very best general statements of the principles of international Socialism. Both this and "The State and Socialism" are translated into clear, strong English by Robert Rives LaMonte. Paper, 10c.

Socialism: What It Is and What It Seeks to Accomplish. By Wilhelm Liebknecht. A statement of the fundamental principles of Socialism, with some interesting chapters on the beginnings of the movement in Europe. Paper, 10c.

The Socialist Movement. By Charles H. Vail. A brief propaganda pamphlet, readable and attractive. Paper, 10c.

The State and Socialism. By Gabriel Deville. Shows the world-wide difference between the aims of Socialists and of reformers who want to enlarge the powers of the capitalist State. Paper, 10c.

Underfed School Children: The Reason and the Remedy. By John Spargo. A simple statement of facts that show one more reason for the overthrow of capitalism. Paper, 10c.

The Wolves: A Fable with a Purpose. By Robert Alexander Wason. Did you ever think how funny it would be if wolves had respect for property rights, and starved themselves for the benefit of an owning class of wolves, just the way working people do? That is the idea of this fable, and it is worked out in a way to startle a man into the unusual and dangerous practice of thinking. The pictures will help. Paper, 10c.

Order From CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,
180 Washington Street, Chicago.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' league. Invite him to advertise.

South Side

LAWYERS

STEDMAN & SOELKE
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
14 La Salle st., Chicago.

CARL STROVER
GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENT,
140 Washington st., Tel. 239 Main.

FREDERICK SHERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW
Suite 47-5 Stock Exchange Bldg., 133 La Salle st. Phone Main 742.

David J. Bentall, Attorney at Law
SUITE 61, 121 LA SALLE ST.

FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR, GENERAL PRACTICE, ALL COURTS.
209 S. Clark st., near Van Buren.

WHERE TO EAT

MAC FADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANT
N. E. Cor. Madison and La Salle sts., base. N. E. Cor. Madison and Washington av., base.

SUFFLED CAFE—HOME COOKING
R. SCHNEIDER & SON, 54 E. 13th st.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

AMES HATS
Gloves, Umbrellas and Canes
30 E. Madison St.

ANDERSEN & JENSEN, DRY GOODS, clothing and shoes
282-288 S. Halsted st. Phone Westworth 211.

MEET ME FACE TO FACE
FORD MURRAY,
8 W. Corner Jackson and Clark Sts.

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING

ENGRAVING
BEST GRADE LITHO, ZINC ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROTYPE, REPRODUCTION OF ARTISTS' WORK, ETC.
ABLE PRICES. Ram. 747. Service Engraving Co., 30 E. Van Buren st.

PUBLICATIONS

RENT (STAMPS) 10c per copy and 5c postage to F. Heidel, 1654 W. 6th st., Chicago, Ill., and get "Sunrise" for medium voice and piano.

BANKS

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE. Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, w. cor. La Salle and Washington sts.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

J. H. GREER, M. D., 32 DEARBORN ST.
Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. Central 621. Chicago.

COAL AND WOOD

J. NIELSEN, 382 ARMOUR AV.—Coal, Coal and Wood; expressing and moving. Telephone Douglas 216.

DRY GOODS—HOUSE FURNISHINGS

The S. B. Store
11 Dry Goods, House Furnishing and Shoes 11 Old No. 412-414 N. Dearborn St. New No. 232-41-42.

JINDRA'S
Dry Goods, House, ladies' and gents' furnishings. Bargains every day. Kedzie av., cor. 23d.

CARPENTER REPAIR WORK

IF YOU HAVE OLD HARDWOOD FLOORS, stairways, window sills and show windows show them to me and I will make them like NEW, not with scrubbing and bleaching, but planing and scraping, and any kind of carpenter repair work neatly done at reasonable prices. M. JUKAW, 424 S. Oakley Blvd. Tel. Beeley 345.

UNDERTAKING

UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 147 W. Madison st., furnishes complete funeral with broadcloth casket, embalming and hearse for \$25. Undertakers' Trust price is \$75 for casket alone. Valuable certificates free. For

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.
Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 120-122 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER (ALL DEPARTMENTS) FRANKLIN 3108
By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$5.00. Order by mail or telephone, Franklin 3108. Daily by mail in advance—Outside Chicago: One year, \$51.00; six months, \$28.00; three months, \$15.00; one month, \$5.00. Single copies, 10 cents.
NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."
The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Indemnity for return of unused manuscripts.

Socialists and a Labor Party

If a national labor party arises in this country within the next few years two organizations will be responsible—the Socialist party and the Civic Federation. The Socialist party will be responsible in so far as it has not actually become a labor party. There can be no political vacuum. If the rebellion of labor does not find its full expression through the Socialist party, then another organization will spring into existence.

If the Socialist party stands aloof from the economic movement of labor, if its members avoid the battles by which the workers seek to improve their condition, if Socialists are not active union men, and the Socialist party is not the political expression of the battles of organized labor, then some other organization will arise to perform that function.

There is no denying this statement. The trade union movement is as filled with unrest and discontent as the Socialist party. The injunction, encroachments of the trust and the usurpations of the courts have written upon the wall the doom of organized labor unless new tactics are developed. The political tactics pursued by the union in the past have failed. Socialists need no longer concern themselves with the proof of this fact. The union men recognize its failure as well as Socialists.

Union men are ready for political action. They are ready for it along Socialist lines. They cannot act along any other lines. So far as platforms are concerned the Socialists of the world have long ago written the platform on which labor must stand when it enters the political arena. The bitterest enemy of Socialism, if he were to seek to organize a political party of labor, could not build a platform without stealing "lanks from the Socialist political structure. He might seek to disguise their origin. He might deny the fact of the plagiarism. But, in spite of himself, the Socialists would write all of his platform that would contain any life.

It is not, then, because the Socialists have failed in writing platforms that there is a prospect of a labor party arising to point the accusing finger of failure at the Socialist party. It is because of our practical actions. It is because our propaganda has been made upon the street corners and not in the ranks of militant labor. It is because while our PHRASES have been good our PERFORMANCES have been bad. As a party we have resolved and indorsed, but as individual members we have too often looked upon the union floor as a place upon which to make soap-box explanations of cheap theories of the class struggle instead of a place upon which to plan campaigns in that struggle.

The other force which will create a labor party at this time is the Civic Federation. This is because the momentary disorganization of labor is the opportunity of the tricksters of capital. Because the officials of organized labor have made alliances with the emissaries of the enemy, that enemy can now direct the political action of labor. If there is a labor party in the United States it will come because the Socialist party has been dead to its opportunity and the Civic Federation has been very much alive.

Because of this admixture of the poison of capitalism into the union movement the result of the political combination would be infected with the germs of death. Because of the illegitimate union of capital and labor any labor party that would spring from the loins of the present national labor movement would bear the bar sinister from its birth.

In this situation the Socialist can influence but one of the organizations concerned. They have no influence, no taint of connection with the Civic Federation. But they can set their own house in order. They can insist that the Socialist party become a labor party. They can insist that the declarations of the national conventions, of the international conventions, of the referendum of the membership, be translated from the dead pages of official records into vital action. That vacuum in the political field is not yet filled—if the reader will excuse the bull. It can be filled either by a Civic Federation controlled labor party or by the Socialist party. It is for the Socialists to say which it will be.

The decision of that question is the greatest problem before the Socialist movement of America. The Daily Socialist knows no place where its energies during the next few weeks can be better devoted than to the solution of this problem. It knows of no place where the energies of every party member can be used with greater good to the cause of labor.

The coming months will require cool heads and careful judgment. They will offer opportunity for demagoguery and intrigue. They will also offer opportunity for devotion, intelligent consideration and discussion, tireless work and abundant accomplishment.

On the Firing Line

BY MONORABIO.
The "bath tub mystery": How some of the poor flat dwellers manage to sleep as well as wash in it.
Why is meat so frightfully dear? Because Armour & Co. must make 35 per cent dividends in a free country inhabited chiefly by fools.
Judge Amidon of the United States District Court for North Dakota is in favor of executing professional criminals not the big ones, however, only the "little fellows who have no friends."
How can the workers have any respect for the police when the bluecoats are merely the brutal right hand of capitalism? Witness their conduct in the New York shirtwaist strike and in all other strikes.
Lady Cardigan has stirred up the "noble" Britishers by publishing a very frank book of reminiscences which the London Times says is "a picture of people who regard themselves as the cream of the earth, who have no serious occupation and who spend their whole time in hunting, drinking and making love to each other's wives." Shake 'em off, oh workers, shake 'em off, as you would vermin, even though they call themselves lords!
In Desperate Strata
"What do you think of a man with a rip in his coat and only three buttons on his vest?"
"He should either get married or divorced."—Boston Transcript.

MEXICO AND NICARAGUA

BY JOS. WANHOPE.

As a sample of the contradictory and hypocritical, perhaps nothing has occurred for a long time so striking as the contrast in the official attitude of the United States toward Zelaya of Nicaragua and Diaz of Mexico, respectively.
Our government proposes sending a military expedition to crush the one, while it is seemingly willing to go to any length to conserve and assist the other in maintaining the status quo, yet the political conditions in both countries are almost identical.
In today's papers appears the letter from Secretary of State Knox to the Nicaraguan chargé d'affaires, in which he gives out as a reason for justifying the interference of the United States, the statement that under the regime of President Zelaya, Republican institutions have ceased in Nicaragua to exist, except in name; that public opinion and the press have been throttled and that prison has been the reward of any tendency to real patriotism.
Whether a statement of this kind is the result of conscious or unconscious hypocrisy, sheer ignorance, or a fatuous blindness to comparisons, it is difficult to say, but certainly the description fits Mexico equally as well, at least, as Nicaragua.
Zelaya is a dictator—so is Diaz. Zelaya throttles the press—so does Diaz. Zelaya shoots and imprisons everybody who doesn't agree with him—so does Diaz.
Republican institutions no longer exist in Nicaragua. They have no existence in Mexico either.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

MEANEST MAN ON EARTH

BY VERNE E. SHERIDAN.

There is every little while, some talk about someone having met the "meanest man" on earth, and while I will not say that I have met the meanest, I will say that I have met one of the meanest.

Somewhere in New York state is a place called Eagle Bridge, no one knows just where it is, or what it is, but you get a train at Troy, and no matter where you want to go, you must change at Eagle Bridge. But the real interesting thing about this is, that no matter when you get there, you are sure you must "lay over" four, five or six hours before you can get a train out. And then, figure on a place consisting of two, or perhaps three, railroad tracks, a small toy station, a little freight house, and six "places of residence," two of which are really hotels, and you will see that a six-hour "lay over" there is a thing to be desired—no.

A company I was playing with had this very exciting experience one day about two weeks ago, and after we had all piled into the tiny station, I thought a nice long walk down the "main street" of the town would help to pass some of the time. I accordingly invited a few to come with me, and when we had made up a party of eight, we started out.

"We got outside the station and looked about us, but the longer we looked the less we saw. Finally I addressed a man who happened to be straying along, where the "main street" of the town was. He looked me over, from my heels to my head, and then said with ill-concealed contempt that I was on it. This stunning announcement crushed me to the earth, and after I had sufficiently recovered from the shock, I approached him again, more timidly this time, and inquired where all the people of the town were. He informed me that the minister had gone to the next town "visitin'"; the baggage man was busy in the freight house, and the editor was in there (indicating the station with a jerk of his head), "countin' up the receipts of the day."

Then I asked him further about the rest of the people, surely there must be more? But he said the rest had either moved away or died, no one ever came to Eagle Bridge to live. If they stayed it was because they died, and were carried to the local cemetery without being consulted, or because they did not have sufficient cash to pay their bills, and stayed to "work off" their debts. And looking around me, I heartily agreed with him, that it is a good place to "work off one's debts," for there isn't the slightest chance for anyone to spend a penny, even if he had it to spend, only to buy a ticket out of the place, and that would not be spending money, but simply doing a duty toward one's self.

Having nothing better to do then, we all started to "slide" just like we used to do when we were kids, forgetting for the once that we were "grown ups," until we had to stop to get our breaths. After we had exhausted ourselves in trying to devise ways to "kill" time, we got hungry, and started for one of the hotels to get supper. But the proprietors of both places knew that "a show troupe" was in town and decided to suddenly enrich themselves by doubling their prices on everything. I and a few others would not see the thing that way, so we visited the local store, and had a supper, or rather a picnic lunch of ham, cheese, crackers, and bread, and a few such things. And believe me, we all enjoyed it very much, until we found that there was a man in our midst, staring—a foreigner, neatly dressed and very well behaved, but, oh, so hungry.
We gave him of what we had, and he knew that there were some of us who gladly gave him our share, for the sight of him, hungrily devouring each morsel, made us heart sick. And I

The Street Corner Orator

BY ROSE E. SHARLAND.

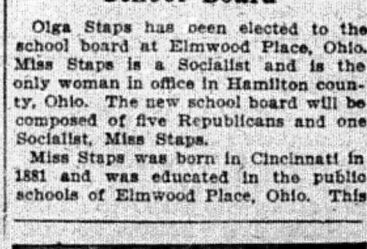
Aloft on his stool o'er the crowd,
Prophetic and earnest he stands.
His bearing defiant, unbowed
By toll that has convulsed his hands.
His face, weather-beaten and worn,
Stray silver amid the black hair,
Deep eyes that behold a new morn
Arling o'er hills of despair.
A spirit wide soaring and strong,
That thrills through each eloquent
word,
Magnetic it flows, till the throng
To swifter emotion is stirred.
His gestures are free as his tongue,
He throws down the gauntlet to power,
Imaginary monsters are flung
To earth, where "neath clenched
hands they cower."
Behind him in dark silhouette
The factory giants arise,
Where daily men toil and forget
The wonder of woodland and skies.
But now, looking up, they behold
The glory of cloud gleam and star;
His words a new area unfold,
And hope seems no laggard nor far.
He speaks of a day when the earth
Shall give of her bounty to all,
With labor a blessing, and mirth
To dance where the shadows now fall.
A herald of hope for a space,
Tomorrow to labor he goes.
But, lighting his flint furrowed face
Is joy of the truth that he knows.

REVISED

"Mother, may I go out to fly?"
"Oh, yes, my darling daughter,
But do not go too near the sky
And when you fall, hit water."

Socialist Woman Elected to School Board

Olga Staps has been elected to the school board at Elmwood Place, Ohio. Miss Staps is a Socialist and is the only woman in office in Hamilton county, Ohio. The new school board will be composed of five Republicans and one Socialist, Miss Staps.
Miss Staps was born in Cincinnati in 1881 and was educated in the public schools of Elmwood Place, Ohio. This

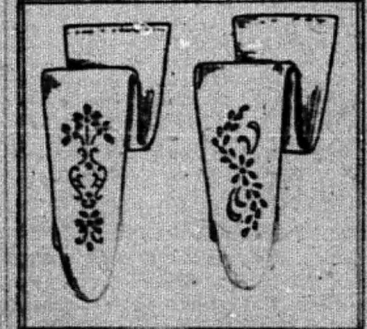


OLGA STAPS

is the first time she has ever been a candidate for any office and she was forced to accept the nomination by the Socialist party despite her protest.
She keeps house for her father and brothers, all of whom are Socialists. She insists that every child shall secure a good education unswayed and without favor and that the school be made attractive and freed from corrupt influences.
Directions for using: Place pattern face downward on the material and press with a hot iron, being careful that the material to be stamped is laid on a smooth surface and is free from all wrinkles.

SELF TRANSFERABLE EMBROIDERY DESIGNS

Directions for using: Place pattern face downward on the material and press with a hot iron, being careful that the material to be stamped is laid on a smooth surface and is free from all wrinkles.



Paris Transfer Pattern No. 1076
Conventional design for home. Two patterns are given of each design. To transfer the pattern to the home, place a card board inside the base, lay the pattern in place with the rough or glazed side down and press with a hot iron. Embroider silk with silk and blue with mercerized cotton floss. If colored stockings are used they should be considered in white.
Price of pattern, 10 cents.
All designs shown in this column can be ordered of the Chicago Daily Socialist. Price of any design 10 cents.

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT ON SOCIALISM

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York carried a few coals to Newcastle the other day.
He went to New Haven and warned the young men there not to become Socialists. He praised the Steel Trust for its kindness to its employees. (I suppose he has read "The Pittsburgh Survey.") He then attacked the Sugar Trust because it was stealing dishonestly.
He spoke indeed of many things and especially laid emphasis on the fact that it was better to have Carnegie as a boss than Croker.
Croker is, in his mind, a Socialist boss, Carnegie a good capitalist boss. He did not suggest that as things now are we have the pleasure of working under both bosses, Carnegie and Croker.
He did not intimate that wherever there are bosses like Carnegie there are also bosses like Croker. He did not suggest that if it were not for Boss Carnegie, Boss Croker could not exist.

It was an argument ad hominem. He knew the Yale boys disliked Croker and admired Carnegie. He did not flout their ambition. He patted it on the back. He knew that the future Carnegies would applaud his words when he warned them against becoming the slaves of the Crokers.
There is something very sad these days about the policy of the very able and gifted Dr. Lyman Abbott. Probably no preacher in this country has won by vigorous defense of truth a position more enviable.
During a good part of his life he has led a crowd of radical truth seekers. He has done a great service to the church, and now as an aged and distinguished clergyman and editor he occupies an eminent position.
He used to say he was a Socialist. At least he used to praise the aspirations of the Socialists.

When few men dared to say a kindly word for these much hated men, Lyman Abbott spoke out fearlessly in their defense. That is surely to his credit.
And the fact is Dr. Abbott knows what Socialism is. He knows what Socialism stands for. He knows that in all portions of the world they are fighting the battle of man against the rule of man.
He knows therefore when he says, "If I earn a coat it is not right that the government should take it and give it to somebody else," that no Socialist has ever advocated that.
He knows when he says that under the Socialist program the government would become the employe of every one and the position of industrial and political boss would be combined, that no Socialist lives who would not protest with him against that state.

He says, "I look forward to an industrial democracy where the users of tools become the owners of tools." And when he says that, Dr. Abbott knows perfectly well that that is the whole end and aim of modern Socialism.
Could anything be more strange than this extraordinary transformation in Dr. Lyman Abbott? He builds up an idea which is hateful to every Socialist in the world, shows it to be false and then in order to confuse the masses he turns it into an idea which is advocated by every Socialist in the world and he speaks as if the Socialists were fighting that idea.
He says HE believes in industrial democracy and gives the impression that the Socialists oppose industrial democracy. Yet he knows when he says that that for fifty years Socialists have been fighting for nothing else.
He knows that such an idea as industrial democracy has never entered the heads of those who oppose Socialism. And he knows that fifty million Socialist men, women and children suffer and sacrifice to build up a party to work for industrial democracy.

He knows that capitalists, university presidents, editors, writers and preachers have fought with utmost bitterness that Socialist ideal, that the users of the tools should also be the owners of the tools.
He knows that men have so hated that great idea that they have used all their cunning to ignore that demand and in order to confuse the people have fought Socialism as atheism, as free love, as communism, as spoliation.
We can forgive Roosevelt much because Roosevelt does not know. When he distorts our views, falsifies our position, and attacks us for what none of us believe, we can forgive him because he doesn't know.
But Dr. Lyman Abbott knows. He has read our books. He is familiar with the thought of our chief thinkers. This very article of his faith—that tool users should be tool owners—has he plied from the heart of our program and what shall we think of one whom we have always loved and respected when we find him playing the tricks of the interested to deceive the shallow and frighten the foolish?

TO THE EDITOR

Most Effective Way to Work for Socialism

The discussion in the Daily Socialist as to "What is the matter with the party" is most interesting. Various views are being exchanged, but no real live, comprehensive plan has been suggested as to how to impel onward a mighty wave that will sweep the working class into the ranks of Socialism.
I have been a member of the party about ten years. During that time I have paid my dues; have chipped in collections; have been a subscriber to some of our papers. I attend nearly all meetings, go to every lecture and do most of the things that are put forward by the spokesmen of our party as to what a good party member ought to do. Going to the meetings was sort of a religious duty. I attended meetings when I ought to have taken my wife and family to some park on a glorious Sunday afternoon, so that they, too, might get some of God's fresh air and sunshine.
Only during the last year I began to reflect. Was I doing the best I could for the cause? I saw that our membership did not increase as it ought to and that our vote was practically stationary. It dawned upon my mind that a hot air society that no one but members attended was not the best way to make Socialism grow.
I saw that street meetings did not increase our membership, nor our vote. I also saw that getting pinched for speaking on the street did not help much—it only showed the people with what contempt the officials viewed us. We were the rabble, and the law-abiding citizen generally thought the police were right. The citizens usually read the capitalist papers, and from them they learn that Socialism is some confused thing that is more or less synonymous with anarchism. When some Socialist handed the citizen a paper the largest article in it was a cry for money to help keep up the Socialist paper. It's a shame!
Now, it dawned upon me that the capitalists can control the people and their opinions because the capitalist own the most powerful papers in America. It has dawned upon me that the only way to make our cause powerful and popular is to make our papers as strong as the leading capitalist papers.
If the Daily Socialist had several hundred thousand readers in Chicago, with thousands of comrades backing it, and if the Daily Socialist then started a graft crusade I am sure that an earthquake would hit the citadel of capitalism.
How can the Daily Socialist get several hundred thousand readers? I am not trying to advise the Chicago comrades. Where I live we are, perhaps, more primitive in our methods than they, so it would ill become me to give advice. What I want to say will apply to every section of America. I am only using Chicago for an illustration.
The plan I propose is devoid of fireworks. I would suggest that instead of spending, I might say wasting, our money on street meetings and most of the hall meetings, we put our money to getting subscribers for our papers. I would suggest that we organize a league.
I am trying to do it here, with some success. Suppose that in every ward in Chicago some comrade take up this work. Suppose that he buttonholes his comrades—tells them of the literary propaganda league and its aims.
Any comrade can do it. The idea is this: Get all the comrades that can and will to pledge themselves to pay into the league \$1 per month. There ought to be at least 500 in Chicago that are able and willing to do this. There ought to be at least 500 in the state of Illinois that can and will do it. It only takes some one to start it. If they

could get \$1,000 a month, and then if they would get a list of labor union men and send them the Daily for six months or a year, and if the league silently and persistently kept at it for two years I believe our party would grow.
There ought to be at least 20,000 party members able and willing to put \$1 per month toward getting readers for our papers. If our press had the backing of \$20,000 per month we would soon be spared the spectacle of our paper's continual cry.
Suppose the Illinois comrades would do this to help the Daily Socialist. The New York comrades do it to help the Daily Call. In Milwaukee to boost the Herald, in St. Louis for Labor and in other places where no local paper exists to help the Appeal, or any paper they liked best. The Christian Socialists could thus help their paper.
Can't we buckle down, without venting so much gas, put our money in where it will do the most good?
Our little league here is now sending a paper to eighty families.
We increase this by from twenty to thirty every month. Suppose similar leagues are formed in every town, and suppose, instead of shouting ourselves hoarse and getting ourselves into all sorts of scrapes, we get the mail man to deliver our literature. To me the fact is patent that the only way we can counteract the influence of the capitalist press is by having a powerful press of our own.
That is, in my opinion, the best way to make our party grow.
I have no financial interest in any paper in the world.
H. G. TERLISNER.
Memphis, Tenn.
What Is a Co-operative and What It Is Not
This question can be answered in the affirmative, when such a society, formed for the purpose of distributing and producing the necessities of life, induces both the consumer and the producers to participate fully and equally in the economic advantages of the society, and in the democratic management of the society.
When they subscribe to a declaration of principles as, or similar to, the following:
"We believe that in democratic co-operation is to be found a just and economical and truly human method of carrying on the work necessary to satisfy the needs of mankind. We therefore hold that democratic co-operation must be made supreme in the world's work, and we pledge ourselves individually and collectively to devote our best efforts, political and other, toward that end."
When the society by their methods will teach its members the practical management of the distribution and the production of the necessities of life and thus give them a practical preparation for the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.
This question must be answered in the negative, if such a society is formed by a group of philanthropists who raise a capital to operate a factory, the products of which are to be sold to workmen, even though it should be advantageous to the workmen to buy these products.
The fact that the workmen employed in this factory would be co-owners and share in the profits would not make a co-operative of a society formed on that basis.
Neither would their contributions of part of their earnings toward the maintenance of the Socialist press, make anything more than a corporation of such a society.
A co-operative is not a co-operative when not all the consumers and producers share equally in the management of the society.
P. VLAD.
Rand School, New York