

CHRISTMAS SPELLS TO WON IN SLAVES BUT EXTRA TOILING

Long Hours Lengthened to Fill Coffers of Greedy Employers With Profits

BIG STORES ARE WORST

Girls Starve Selves to Remember Their Unfortunate Loved Ones

"There are ninety-and-nine who live in want and hunger and cold. That one may revel in luxury and be wrapped in the silken fold. The ninety-and-nine in hovels bare. The one in a palace with riches rare."

Christmas cheer is a stranger to the toilers of Chicago. It brings them instead a message of further toil, oppression and suffering. When the Christmas morning dawns it will greet a large number of workers, wearied by months of overwork, jobless because their work is done and they are no longer needed. Children number by far the largest number of victims of Chicago's Christmas in 1909, the little children that toil in the factories, struggle through the long hours in the shops or run the errands freighted with the heavy burdens of those who have enough money to escape carrying them.

"The ninety and nine have empty hands." "The other afternoon I saw a large dray unloading a consignment of small paper boxes from Ritchie's paper box factory at Snyder's candy factory," said a member of the Woman's Trade Union league. "That's a case where the girls do all the work, and where they are compelled to work hard before Christmas."

That drayload of paper boxes and the stories the little paper boxes might tell would fill a world with tears enough to drown more Christmas cheer than Chicago ever knew.

The women toilers of Chicago and Illinois have cause to know W. E. Ritchie, president of the W. C. Ritchie Paper Box company, because of his 15 year fight against their interests in the courts and legislature of the state. The little girls of the west side and south also have cause to know him because of their meager wages, their long hours and the intensity with which they are compelled to work.

"I want the little girls to work for me," says Ritchie. "Their fingers are small and they can make the little boxes so much the better. Big girls have bigger fingers and they cannot make the boxes so easily."

So when you buy the beautiful Christmas presents, Mr. Rich Shopper, the ones that are given to you in the beautiful little boxes, remember the message of sorrow and suffering, the headaches and the heartaches of the child compelled to toil overtime during the months before Christmas in order that the boxes may be supplied.

While the girls of Ritchie's "kindergartens" make the boxes, other girls are making beautiful things to eat and wear that go into those boxes. They are the candy factories of the state, day and night, the girls toiling with the thousands of pounds of candy that will be bought and eaten to celebrate Christmas.

"In want and hunger and cold. That one may revel in luxury." The girls at Ritchie's paper box factory earn between two and three dollars a week. If their fingers are very deft they may earn more. At the candy factories the girls hardly ever get more than three dollars a week. Some of the unscrupulous candy dealers have other methods besides low wages with which to rob their workers. When pay day comes the amount paid is less than that agreed upon. The girl, half afraid of the big man for whom she works, complains and is told that it will be made "all right." The girl believes the promise and waits, but in many cases the stolen wages are never restored.

Feathers Tickle, Horse Kicks, Woman Gets \$2,500

New York, Dec. 20.—A jury before Supreme Court Justice Gott returned a verdict for \$2,500 in favor of Clara Martin and against Nicholas Altshuler because the latter's horse kicked the woman and broke her leg when she was crossing a street. The defendant contended that the horse was gentle and kicked because feathers on the woman's hat had tickled him on the nose when she passed.

TAFT AND DIAZ HAND IN HAND

Friendship of Mexico for the United States Is Affirmed by Creel

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—No murders of Mexican persons by the Diaz government, or any other pleasant practice on the part of Diaz, will cause friction between Mexico and the United States. Rumors of a conflict between the two nations over differing policies in Nicaragua have been set at rest by Enrique Creel, confidential agent of Mexico, who said:

"Mexico has no intention of having any war with Guatemala or with any other country. Our policy is one of peace and our relations with every country are most cordial, harmonious and agreeable."

"Mexico has not made any representations to the state department to uphold the Zelaya administration."

Safety of Zelaya Not Discussed "Not a word has been said to me by the state department concerning the life of Gen. Zelaya, or a safe conduct of him out of Nicaragua."

"So far there has been no expression by the state department of differences of opinion from the Mexican view."

"Too Small" to Cause Conflict "The relations of Mexico and the United States have never been to a higher cordial standard, and this issue of Nicaragua is too small an affair to change either the policy or the feelings of the governments and the people of the two great republics."

Ban on Fighting at Bluefields Bluefields, Nicaragua, Dec. 18.—The American grip on Bluefields was tightened late yesterday when Commander Shipley of the cruiser Des Moines, on the authority of Rear Admiral Kimball, in command of the American forces in Nicaragua, issued a proclamation formally stating that no fighting would be allowed at Bluefields.

Thomas P. Moffat, the American consul, delivered the message to Alfredo Diaz, provisional secretary of state, to be forwarded to Zelaya.

LIVING MEN ARE REPORTED DEAD

Insane Asylum Records Confused and Patients Are Missing

Newark, N. J., Dec. 20.—Essex county is up in arms at the revelations of incompetence or worse uncovered by the investigating committee of freeholders probing the affairs of the county hospital for the insane.

Twenty-two inmates whose names are on the records can not be accounted for, while twenty inmates are unrecorded.

The name of one woman who died last July was found on the register, and two patients were found alive whose sorrowing friends and relatives had been informed that they died long ago.

Patients have been buried and no attempt has been made to notify their friends. There are other patients for whom there is no record of commitment, and the cause of whose incarceration is unknown.

Played by Jury

The grand jury has denounced Superintendent Dill as incompetent, both as a physician and as an executive. Chief Justice Gummars has denounced the asylum's methods and instructed the grand jury to indict for murder any asylum official it finds to blame for violent deaths of patients. Dr. Dill says, "I have no intention of resigning."

City and county are excited over the possibility that sane persons have been incarcerated in the asylum by unscrupulous physicians.

The investigation was brought about by the belief that the skeleton found in an abandoned building was that of a patient, who had either succumbed to brutal treatment or escaped and been left to die.

DENEEN'S AID ASKED TO OUST VAMPIRE AGENTS

Unions in Protest Meeting Formulate Plan to Stop Saloons Grafting on Labor

Real war began today in the campaign on the "vampire" saloons of Chicago, started jointly by the Chicago Waiters' union, Local No. 336; Chicago Cooks' union, Local No. 865; the Chicago Waiters' association and the Cosmopolitan Cooks' club.

The struggle is to be carried to the big hotels, themselves, the aristocratic clubs, while the battle may even rage around the liquor interests of Chicago. It is necessary to arouse public interest to this extent in order to attain the objects desired.

The hotels and clubs that support the vampire saloons and make them possible, according to Ben F. Parker, president of the Waiters' union, who acted as chairman of a protest meeting last night, are the Congress hotel, La Salle hotel, the Great Northern, the Standard club, the South Shore Country club and all the summer amusement parks, with the exception of Riverview. In addition to a large number of lesser hostilities.

Cruden Falls to Act

Just now the main attack is directed against William H. Cruden, superintendent of the Illinois free employment bureau, who has failed to enforce the law against saloons which have grown prosperous on the iniquitous system of selling jobs across the saloon bar to the man having the most money to spend for drinks. At the mass meeting last night at 188 South Clark street resolutions were passed which are being sent to the Illinois state board of labor commissioners. If they fail to do anything in the matter the unions will take their trouble directly to Governor Deneen, and will demand rather than ask that something be done.

While the fight has been directed mainly against the three worst examples of the "vampire" system—Emil Bauer's saloon at Clark and Monroe streets, Gus Leister's saloon at 14 Federal street, and the saloon of Hiller & Wolgemuth, 238 Wabash avenue, it was shown that the system pervades a large number of saloons which are falling over themselves in an effort to graft on the toilers.

Louis F. Post Speaks

"You are not up against four saloons, but you are up against some of the most powerful institutions of Chicago," declared Louis F. Post, editor of the Public, in addressing the meeting as one of the principal speakers. "The 'vampire' system is an infamous thing," said Post. "It is something against which the whole public sentiment of Chicago should be aroused. The law against the 'vampire' system went into effect last July, and yet this scandalous thing is still going on."

Mr. Post belittled the efforts contemplated to bring about law enforcement. He attacked the officials of the state free employment agency, the commissioners of labor, the state's attorney, the judges and juries as all subservient to the interests concerned in the welfare of the saloon employment agencies.

Law and Election Results

"Even if the state's attorney desired to do his duty and did his duty, don't you suppose his arguments would fall on deaf ears if the judges happened, at that particular time to have their minds on the election returns?" asked Post, in his scathing denunciation.

"You must raise a hue and cry for the protection of these saloons from the commissioner of labor to the last jury in the jury box. You must do many other things. You must get together. This is a labor revolt against the liquor men. No moral plea will avail. No plea of mercy will bring any results. You must attack them so that it will mean money in their pockets to come around to your way of thinking."

"Make the big hotels and clubs utterly ashamed of themselves. Raise the public sentiment of Chicago against them."

Otto Bachmann, president of the cooks' union, told of the history of the "vampire" system of Chicago and of the fight that had been forced upon the cooks and waiters because they had not fought it down at the beginning.

"The system began when a new chef was imported from New York by the Auditorium hotel in 1899. This chef began dropping into Hiller & Wolgemuth's saloon and hiring his cooks at that place. Hiller & Wolgemuth had just started in business in 1898, and from the time the chef dropped in from the Auditorium the success of their business was assured."

A "Good" Graft

"Emil Bauer saw how successful his competitor was and adopted the 'vampire' system. Today he handles all of the business for the Santa Fe railroad."

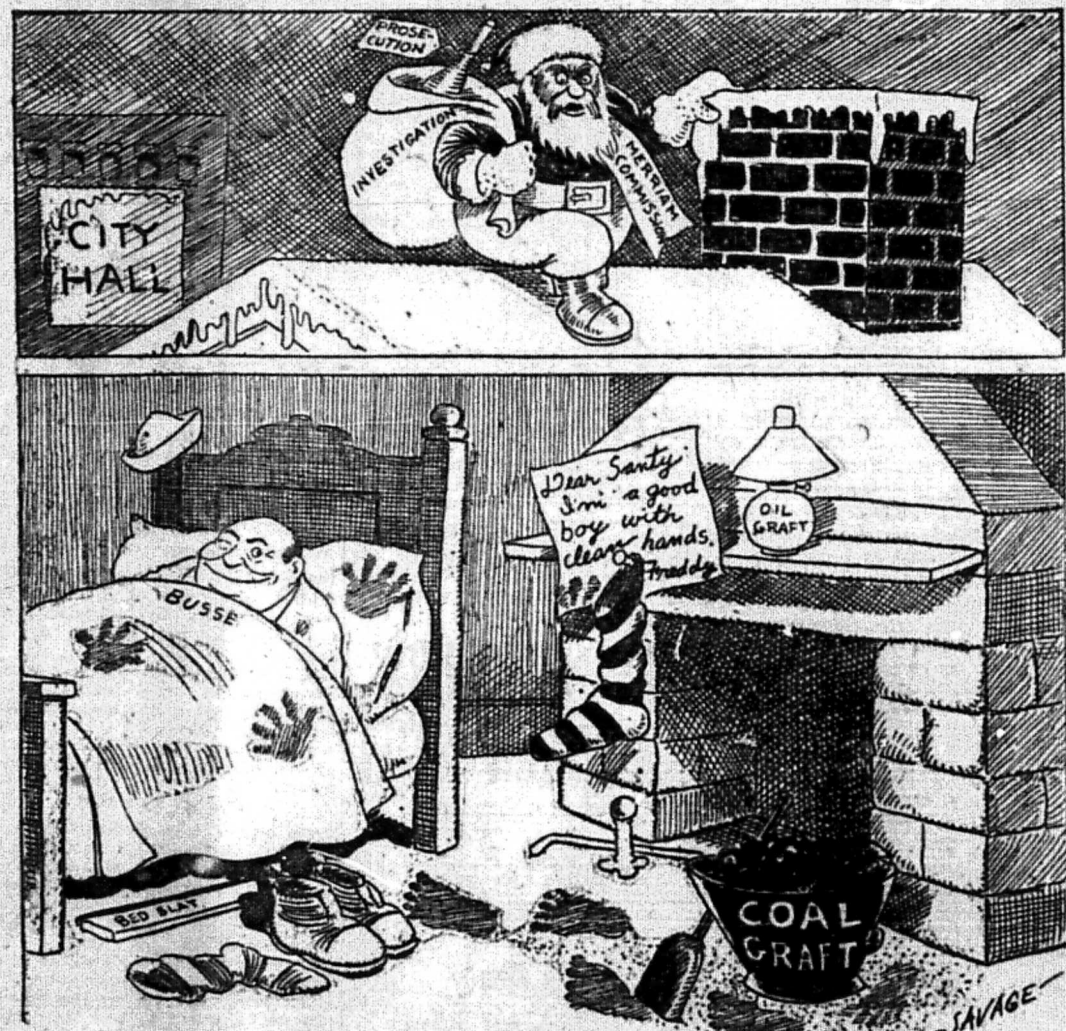
Bachmann showed how the jobs at Bauer's saloon went to the liberal spenders and how the penniless toilers were thrown out of the saloon when they sought to help themselves at the free lunch counter.

The waiters and cooks are not educated enough to know what is good for them," he said. "They refuse to swear to any information against the saloonkeepers because they are afraid of their jobs. The man who framed the state free employment agency law knew of the drawbacks of the employment agencies. These newly created jobs are now filled by political hangers who take not only the jobs, but the money as well."

Free Employment Bureau Fails "The free employment agencies should be the biggest headquarters for

BRANDS RESCUE STATIONS FOR MINERS AS WORTHLESS

WILL HE BE ABLE TO FOOL SANTA



AND GET SOMETHING NICER THAN THE BIG STICK?

SWEET CHARITY TO SWEAT POOR

Salvation Army Will Use in Chicago Methods Which Shocked England

A charity sweatshop system is the plan of the Christian Industrial league. The organization for sweet charity is to have a building where work will be furnished to those who apply. The work of the league is to be conducted by George A. Kilbey, formerly a commissioner in the Salvation Army, and who for thirty years was active in relief work in Chicago. He will be aided by J. H. Flarity. Similar undertakings of the Salvation army became notorious sweatshops. "In the words of Mr. Kilbey the men applying for aid in the institution will have to work to earn the 'charity' they receive."

"Our means of work will be to put men in a position to help themselves," said Mr. Kilbey. "Every one who needs aid will get it of course, but if a man is able he will have to work for what he receives."

"The building we have obtained has a floor space of 30,000 feet, and applicants for aid, after receiving shelter and food, and, if necessary, clothing, will be made to work. At first we will undertake furniture repairing, shoe mending, collecting, blinding and baling waste paper, which we will market, and the labor in the upkeep of the industrial home will occupy several."

"When the institution is first started it will provide for fifty men daily, and we expect to provide work for that number."

Many Families Suffer

The annual report of the United Charities for the last five and a half months will show that 12,500 families, representing more than 50,000 persons, had to apply for help during that period. In the registration department for summer outings there are recorded 160,000 cases. The outings were sought by sick, exhausted and overworked women and children who could not afford to enjoy the recreation in any other way.

TRAINMEN WIN STRIKE ON PENNSYLVANIA ROADS

New York, Dec. 20.—The Pennsylvania railroad reached a settlement with its engineers, in which the demands of the trainmen were granted. Out of fifty-one articles covered in the petition which the Pennsylvania engineers presented some time ago, twenty-nine were disposed of. The others will be taken up at a later date.

Partial Report on Cook Data

HORRORS! MRS. ASTOR WORE PASTE JEWELS

Society Is Shocked That Famous Necklace Contained Ninety Phony Stones

New York, Dec. 20.—"Dear me, how shocking, and have you heard the news that there are 99 imitations in the famous pearl necklace owned by the late Mrs. William Astor?"

Such is the comment agitating high

society in this city. "Still, don't you know," continue the society folk, "the necklace is worth \$51,000 in spite of the paste in it—a paltry sum \$51,000, but—"

The terrible disclosures about the pearl necklace were made by the inventory of the estate of Mrs. William Astor, filed by James Yeranco.

Mrs. Astor left her residuary estate to her two daughters, Mrs. M. Orms Wilson and Mrs. Charlotte Astor Haig of London, with the provision that if neither left issue the share was to go after the beneficiary's death to William Vincent Astor, son of Col. Astor. Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Haig also divided their mother's personal belongings, exclusive of jewelry ornaments. These personal belongings, the appraiser says, had a total value of \$6,000.

Debs Expected to Visit City Will Make an Address Here on Eve of Case Against Editor

If present plans do not miscarry Eugene V. Debs will be in Chicago next month to wage war on the federal courts as a result of the case growing out of the conviction of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason.

Debs is now touring the country to arouse the people against the censorship of free speech and free press by the federal courts. In an attempt to bring him to Chicago, Debs was communicated with personally, bringing an immediate reply.

"I am already booked to a considerable extent in January and February, but will take special pains to give you a date that will suit your convenience, and that will be most likely to serve a large and successful demonstration," writes Debs. "The date that will be most preferable would be one preceding a day or two the hearing of the case of Warren by the federal court of appeals at St. Louis in January."

With a large demonstration in Chicago immediately before the hearing in the federal court in St. Louis, all eyes would turn toward Chicago on the eve of a court trial that is to decide whether a Socialist editor is to have the same rights and privileges as the editor of a capitalist newspaper, or whether he is to be prosecuted simply because he is a Socialist.

President McDonald of the United Mine Workers Denounces Federal Move

MORE PREVENTION NEEDED

Story of Immorality Among Women of Cherry Given in Stout Denial

Duncan McDonald, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, who is in Chicago on a short visit, denounced the seeming activity of the government officials in establishing mine rescue stations, declaring this to be only a small matter in saving the lives of miners.

"If all this effort could be expended in an endeavor to really improve conditions in the mines, something of real worth could be accomplished. We do not want any woodwork in the mines. We want all such construction work to be made of stone and concrete. Numerous other changes along similar lines are much better than rescue stations."

"In an explosion the men are usually killed immediately. Of what use are rescue stations under such conditions. We want more prevention and less cure."

Confers With Stedman

McDonald was in Chicago to confer with Attorney Seymour Stedman, counsel for the miners on matters regarding the investigation being conducted by the coroner's jury. The probe will be renewed on Dec. 20.

The president of the United Mine Workers in Illinois will go to Springfield immediately, where he will present a report to the legislature making recommendations for the changes needed to make mines safe. A copy of this report will be sent to every state organization of the miners in the United States, so that they may benefit by the experience of the Illinois miners in the Cherry disaster. The Illinois state mine investigating board, appointed by Governor Deneen after the Cherry horror, has drafted a bill embodying many of the points urged by the miners.

Bicknell's Slur Refuted

Speaking of the brutal slur which Ernest P. Bicknell cast on the widows and mothers left destitute by a fire at the St. Paul mine, MacDonald said: "There was neither excuse nor reason for the statements credited to Bicknell. It was hard to realize at first that such an attack could really be made by any one. There is but one construction to be placed on Bicknell's words. They are an insult to the miners' wives, daughters and widows. No man had any right to make such statements."

FLEES ASYLUM; DIES FROM COLD

Longing to pass Christmas with his relatives in Chicago impelled Emil Berndt, 47 years old, to escape from the Elgin insane asylum during the night and led to his death in the cold. He was found frozen to death at the Fox river switch, a mile away, early today.

After nine years' treatment for insanity the condition of Berndt is said to have improved greatly and he believed himself entirely cured of his malady. For months he had hoped to be liberated in time to join his sister, Mrs. Anton Martin, 6539 Green street, and her children during the holidays.

His plan for permission to leave the asylum was denied and he is said to have brooded over this fact for a month. He sat in his room and made little trinkets to be presented to his nieces and nephews as Christmas gifts.

MILLS CLOSE; 3,500 ARE IDLE

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 20.—In accordance with the curtailment policy adopted by the cotton mills at New England, the Tremont and Suffolk mills of this city closed today. They will reopen on Dec. 27. The shutdown throws 3,500 operatives out of employment for the week.

A subscription to the Daily Socialist makes an excellent Christmas gift.

POPE FRIENDLY TO DEAD KING

Leopold's Marriage to Baroness Vaughan O. K'd
by Church Head

Brussels, Dec. 20.—Now that Leopold has stood at the last stage door, now that his efforts at the accomplishment of morganatic marriages have ceased to agitate the tender conscience of the clericals, now that the cafes chantants know him no more, his children, are preparing to drag into the courts the peculiarly savory morsels of the king's private life, to the end that his will be set aside. The loving daughters who plan this last tribute to their notorious father are Princess Louise, Princess Stephanie and Princess Clementine. These children have been practically disinherited by being left the paltry sum of \$3,000,000 between them, though Clementine has an interest in the bloody dollars wrung from the Congo Free State.

Daughter and Wife Row
One of the most touching scenes of the posthumous history of King Leopold has come to a close in the Court of First Instance, in which the Baroness Vaughan, the morganatic wife of the king, secured an injunction restraining the seizure of her household property by Princess Louise, who is a child of Leopold by another wife. Louise had an idea in her royal mind that the Baroness Vaughan intended to flee the country taking with her sundry gifts which King Leopold had lavished on her. Louise, having been ill treated in the last will and testament of her father, desired to have a hallful enter the house of Madame Vaughan and seize the treasures there contained in the form of costly furniture, jewels, tapestries, etc. Baroness Meyer, a favorite of the king, is not popular, and has been chased out of the city.

It was the pretty town of San Remo in Italy that King Leopold visited with Baroness Vaughan, and it was in San Remo that by special papal decree, it is declared, the marriage ceremony took place.

Syndicates His Estates
The king then, with his usual business keenness, shortly after that romantic venture, formed his estates into a syndicate, controlled by himself and in which he and the Baroness Vaughan, and later her children, were deeply interested financially. This tender, protective measure was taken to forestall any inroads on the royal personal exchequer which might be made by the Princesses Louise and Stephanie or their creditors. Officially, judging from the government proclamation, King Leopold was a great king, and will be appreciated at his true worth by future generations, the latter fact being delicately true, though not in the sense contemplated in the official communiqué. The blood relationship of Leopold to the royal houses of Europe, and especially to that of England, and the spotless King Edward the Seventh, has led most of the newspapers on the continent to treat the king's memory with great consideration. The funeral of the notorious monarch will be held on Wednesday and will be attended by leading dignitaries. Nothing in life became Leopold so well as his leaving of it, and therefore he is to be given an elaborate funeral.

"Fit Colleague of Abdul"
His body lies in state in the Palace, and his true obituary is contained in the London Star, which says:
"King Leopold departs the world in a blaze of execration which extends over three continents. He was the most remarkable sovereign in Europe, for he combined the rival characteristics of king, financier, slave driver, rascal and man about town. A brutal husband, a heartless father, a public libertine, an African slave driver, Leopold was indeed a worthy colleague of Abdul the Damned on his infernal throne."

THIEF MURDERS AGED WOMAN

Paris, Dec. 20.—The best detectives in France are convinced now that Mme. Gouin was murdered. As dispatches have told, the mutilated body of the wealthy widow of Jules Edouard Gouin, lately governor of the Bank of France, was found yesterday beside the railroad tracks near Paris. The detectives believed at first that Mme. Gouin committed suicide or had fallen accidentally from the speeding train. Now they are so certain she was murdered that they venture to describe the manner of it.

Her murderer, they say, is probably a cunning and desperate criminal. With robbery in view, he bought a first-class ticket for Paris at some suburban station. Mme. Gouin was nearly 70 years old and an invalid. Finding her alone in a compartment the man waited until the train was between stations and then leaped and beat her head on the iron heating apparatus on the car floor until she was dead. Then her slayer stripped her hands of her rings, seized her leather handbag and opened the door of the compartment and flung the body out.

THEATRICAL LICENSE RAISED: WRESTLING BOUTS CHEAPER

The theatrical business is grinding out so many millions that the city council has decided to add some of the proceeds to the city treasury.
"After pointing out that Chicago was the greatest theatrical and show town in the world and that many of the most brilliant neighbors were in the amusement business, the aldermen passed an ordinance by a majority of 44 to 11 which raised the license fee on nearly all kinds of theatrical enterprises.
That the aldermen are not baseball fans was shown by a raise on all grades of ball parks. They offered a sack of sportsmanship with a tender regard for the wrestling game. Licenses for this sort of sport were cut in half.

LAYS ARREST TO THE RICH WOMAN ACCUSED OF MURDER SAYS MILLIONAIRES ARE SEEK- ING TO GET HER PROPERTY

New York, Dec. 20.—That her arrest is the result of a conspiracy on the part of unnamed millionaires who are seeking to obtain what little property she has left was the declaration made yesterday by Mrs. Caroline W. Martin, held a prisoner in the Tombs with her sister, Virginia Wardlaw, and Mrs. Mary Sned, in connection with the death of her daughter, Okey Sned, the victim of the East Orange bathtub mystery. "Every newspaper in New York is subsidized by millionaires who are after my property," declared Mrs. Martin. "My daughter Okey came to her death by her own hand. I did not see her take her life, but I was not surprised to hear of it."

SHIPPY WON'T BE REINSTATED

No Place on Police Force
for Man Who Shot Boy
From Behind

George M. Shippy, who was named by Inspector McCann in the famous red light graft, will not be reinstated on the Chicago police force, neither as an inspector or in any other capacity, according to an official statement issued from the city hall. On the second of March, 1908, under circumstances never satisfactorily explained, George M. Shippy, then chief of police, shot to death Jeremiah Averbuch, a young Jewish immigrant. The condition of Shippy's nerves on that day was never explained, but there were very strong rumors to the effect that certain alcoholic conditions rather confused the chief's mind at the time of the killing. He is now broken by sickness.

The statement from the city hall reads: "George M. Shippy is not to be reappointed chief of police of Chicago. Nor is he to be reinstated as one of the eight police inspectors. Col. LeRoy T. Steward, chief of police, and Patrick D. O'Brien and William P. Clancy, inspectors, and others whom various interested persons, by rumor or influence, are endeavoring to 'ease out' of their present positions will remain. Mr. Shippy will continue plain Mr. Shippy on account of his health and other reasons."

Anarchist Scare Recalled
After the boy, Averbuch, had been shot a carefully staged anarchist scare was sprung. The Chicago Tribune devoted its entire front page to the display of the scare. It was then announced that there would be no investigation as to the manner of the death of the young Jewish boy. Day and night investigation by the Daily Socialist and considerable activity on the part of settlement workers met the brutality of the police action with such strong resistance that a searching inquest was held in which there was no attempt made to revive the "anarchist" scare which had before filled the newspapers and which had so far crazed the police that social settlements were raided and libraries of girls' clubs in such settlements confiscated. A liberal education in English and foreign classics might have been afforded the police, had they been alive to the opportunity.

Hysteria Gripped Police
In the time when brutality was rampant, and Herman Schuttler alone of the high police officials was free from hysteria, Shippy carried things with a high hand. An autopsy performed on the body of Averbuch by Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, one of the leading anatomists in the country and a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago, showed that Shippy had not told the truth in his first statements of the killing.

At the inquest which was conducted with unexpected courage by Coroner Peter Hoffman, Shippy broke down and after several minutes of absurd ranting admitted that the fatal shot had been fired into the body of the Jewish boy from behind.

Even the Chicago Tribune admits now that Shippy is better fitted for private life, than that of a police official, while the circumstances under which Shippy left the fire department are said to be fully as much of a credit to his courage as was the Averbuch killing.

FACTORY BURNS; 200 ARE JOBLESS

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 20.—Fire in the large five-story building of the Wells Laundry company, one of the largest of its kind in the state, resulted in a loss estimated today at \$40,000. The laundry employs about 200 persons who will be thrown out of work. Fanned by a brisk breeze and with the temperature around zero it made one of the most difficult fires that the firemen have had to contend with for years.

The Fischer Iron and Steel company, occupying an adjoining building, suffered a loss of about \$2,000 to \$3,000. Origin of the fire is unknown.

CLEW TO GIRL'S DEATH IN PARK FOUND IN NOTE

Two letters which may throw light on the case of Hazel Robertson Dillon, the 19 year old girl who was found unconscious in Lincoln Park December 1 and died at the Columbus hospital, are in the possession of the police. Both letters were written to the girl by her father from Glenn Ferry, Idaho. One had contained a monthly allowance of \$100 and reproached the girl for having shared a similar sum sent previously with her mother, Mrs. Mattie Lee Dillon. The other, the police assert, informed the girl that her allowance had been stopped. This action is held as a possible cause for suicide.

CANNON HURTS SEC. BALLINGER

Attempted Rescue of Taft's
Pet Rouses Land
Grab Foes

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary of the Interior Richard Ballinger is more unfortunate in his friends than in his enemies because the excessive zeal of Uncle Joe Cannon in suppressing the Hitchcock resolution for a congressional investigation of the affairs of the United States land office has bred suspicion. Speaker Cannon is one of those cautious souls who seldom moves without due and sufficient reason, therefore, even the friends of Secretary Ballinger may be compelled to cause a congressional investigation, an investigation of Ballinger by his friends, lest Ballinger either fall into the hands of his enemies or remain silent and receive conviction of guilt in the mind of the public.

Accused as Judas
Publicly charged with having aided those who plunder the public domain, accused of having used his office of trust for the purpose of a profitable betrayal of the people's interests, Ballinger is in an uncomfortable position from which neither the smile of President Taft nor the good will of Joe Cannon is likely to rescue him. The Taft administration is getting the reputation of putting the foot pegs on all things which are displeasing to the financially powerful, and such an impression is bad for Taft's popularity, but excellent for the party treasure chest.

The investigation of Ballinger by Attorney General Wickersham, an investigation which whitewashed Ballinger, will not be accepted by those who are determined to probe the actual conditions in the United States land office.

CITY 'FLEECERS' HUNGER STILL

Busse Gang, Facing Prison,
Wants More of People's Money

In spite of the revelations of graft at the city hall, the Busse administration in the new budget asks for more than \$20,000,000, the largest budget in the city's history. It must have more money to give to favored contractors.

Chicago's annual budget, appropriating this year more than \$20,000,000 of which it is proposed to raise about \$9,500,000 by a bond issue, was put on the printing presses today and will go to the city council Monday evening.

It is a record breaking budget in many ways. It appropriates more money than ever before for corporate purposes, owing to the proposed bond issue which is made possible by the Busse bond bills passed by the last session of the legislature.

The budget is itemized to an extent never before known in Chicago, and for the first time in years it is kept strictly within the estimated revenue. Parrying and whittling down has been in process for six months to accomplish this result.

Referendum on Bonds
More interest will be shown in the proposed bond issue than in any other feature of the budget. The new bond law authorizes the issuance of nearly \$15,000,000 in bonds by Chicago, but a referendum vote must be obtained in approval of each issue.
It is learned that the budget distributes the \$9,500,000 which it is proposed to issue in the following approximate sums:
For the new city hall, \$3,000,000.
For new bridges, \$2,000,000.
For new police stations, \$1,000,000.
For new fire engine houses, \$750,000.
For branch public libraries, \$350,000.
For improvement of the water works system, construction of conduits for city wires, erection of street signs, and other miscellaneous betterments, \$2,400,000.

Though the budget total, including the bond issue, sets a new high mark, the allotments to various city departments necessitated big cuts from previous years, owing to the policy of keeping the appropriation within the revenue.

Paris, Dec. 20.—Mario Antonio, a member of the committee of the general strike in July at Barcelona, secretary of the working class organization of Catalonia, and who for the past four months has been leading the campaign against the Spanish government in L'Humante, is making arrangements with the Socialist party of America for a lecture tour in the United States.

Mario Antonio, who is a young Catalan, speaks Spanish, French, German and English, having worked in England and also on the Vorwaerts of Berlin for nearly three years. He had begun the Spanish translation of "Des Cautelan" when the July revolution compelled him to stop. His flight from Spain, dressed as a custom house officer, was full of incidents, and had the situation been less tragic, it would have had its funny side.

Although the subjects of his lectures are not definitely set, Mario Antonio intends to speak in English on these five matters: 1. Clericalism in Spain. 2. Militarism in Spain. 3. The Catalan Uprising. 4. Ferrer's Trial. 5. Causes of the Spanish Decadence and Remedies.

ASKS \$25,000 FROM GIRL WHO FAILED TO WED HIM

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 20.—A damage suit for \$25,000 for alleged breach of promise was filed by Russell E. Clark, formerly a marine of the United States navy, against Grace Vedder, daughter of W. H. Vedder, banker and former mayor of Pasadena.

Clark alleges he met Miss Vedder in May, 1904, when he was on the United States ship Minnesota, accompanying the American fleet on its trip around the world. He had only a few hours shore leave at Santa Barbara, but in that time gained the consent of Miss Vedder to marry him, conditioned, he says, upon his retirement from the service.

He says that after the cruise around the world he so conducted himself that he was found guilty of breaches of discipline which caused his dismissal. He then came to California and met Miss Vedder, but was told her father would not consent to the marriage.

CRUSH MAN TO SCARE TOILERS

Company's Car Rushed Into
Crowd of Men; One Is
Badly Hurt

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 20.—That the victorious strike of the 5,000 employees of the Pressed Steel Car company at McKees Rocks, which lasted nearly all last summer and cost about a dozen lives and untold suffering, did not entirely convince the company officials that their workers were not mere slaves with no rights whatever, is shown by the fact that one man was seriously injured as a result of a dispute between employees and officials of the company regarding the regular monthly pay.

It is said the injured man was run down by a box car in an effort by the officials to frighten the men and drive them away. However, the employees continued clamoring for their pay, and after a six-hour wait were given their money.

Crushed by a Car

The injured man—Edward Godfrey, Jr., aged thirty-six, of 1601 Forsyth street, north side—is in St. John's General hospital, suffering from severe cuts and bruises, sustained when he was caught between the railroad car and a lumber pile.

Employees of the Woods Run plant were notified there would be no pay, although it was time for the regular two weeks' wages to be distributed. This information was imparted to the men when they went out for their noon lunch. When the whistle blew at 12:30 o'clock for the men to return to work only half of the force of about 300 men returned to their places. Later the other half followed and persuaded the men at work to stop.

When the entire force marched out and lined up in front of the pay window in Cass avenue and demanded their money, company representatives declared there would be no pay.

The men were firm and made a demonstration in front of the office. Finally the entire police force from the Schenck plant was summoned and augmented the eleven cops on duty at the plant.

Employees Held Comrade

Later a shifting engine shunted a box car over the tracks of the Pittsburg and McKees Rocks railroad, the company's private railroad. This car came down among the crowd of men and all escaped except Godfrey. He was caught between the car and a lumber pile and crushed. Fellow employees picked him up and summoned the hospital ambulance.

It is said that immediately after the accident the crew of the engine hurriedly coupled up the car and pulled it away.

The men, aroused by this heartless act, began shouting and became threatening. Company officials tried to pacify them, but the men were firm in their demands and the company finally paid up. The task was completed shortly after 3 o'clock.

Bishop Sends \$2,325 to Cherry
La Salle, Ill., Dec. 20.—Bishop Duane of Peoria has sent ninety-three checks for \$25 each to ninety-three Cherry destitute widows as Christmas gifts.

During the long winter evenings your friends will appreciate a gift of a sub to the Daily.

Sixty Socialist Books

no two alike, and twelve numbers of the International Socialist Review, no two alike, will be mailed for a dollar if ordered at once. This offer gives you three thousand pages of live Socialist literature by the ablest writers all for \$1.00. Postage to Canada 25c extra, to other countries 50c. List of the books and sample of the Review mailed for 4c. Use coupon in ordering.

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

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

Name.....
Address.....
Postoffice.....
State.....

**Value Received
Always Assured
WHEN BUYING AT
HENICK'S
Gent's Furnisher
3953 W. 12th st.
Near 40th ave.**

Whether you have decided or not, what to buy for Christmas, visit our store before you buy it

We Have an Endless Variety OF USEFUL GIFTS

Suitable for the young as well as the old. Special reductions in

Cloaks, Furs, Waists and Ready to Wear Garments

Our Toy Department offers exceptional opportunities in the range of selection and low prices :: ::

Until Christmas Store Open Every Evening
and Sunday Forenoon

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN BUYING

Dr. Kolacek & Co.
1810-12-14 BLUE ISLAND AVE.

The Only Altogether Union Establishment on the Southwest Side.

IF YOU WANT PRESENTS THAT ARE PRESENTS FOR MEN AND BOYS ON THE SOUTHWEST SIDE

Don't Fail to Stop at

Novak & Sebek, Union Tailors
3123-25 West 22nd St., Cor. Troy.



Where Did They Get It? Read.

The History of the Great American Fortunes. By Gustavus Myers. Cloth, illustrated, three volumes, \$1.50 each.

Volume I, dealing with the Colonial period and the Great Land Fortunes, is ready for delivery. Volume II, dealing with the Great Railroad Fortunes, will be published the first week in January, and Volume III, concluding Mr. Myers' account of the Great Railroad Fortunes early in February. Order from THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

SOCIALIST BUTTONS, PINS & CHARMS

We have the best and most complete line of gold Pins and Charms gold plated and coin silver Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout.

We also have the finest emblem Watch Charm that has yet been produced.

Gold Pins 25c
Silver Pins 25c
Gold Pins (for ladies) 50c
Gold Pins (for ladies) 50c

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180-182 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Great Christmas Festival, Concert and Ball

GIVEN BY
Branch 66 Laborers' Sick and Death Benefit Society
SUNDAY, DEC. 19, 1909, 3:00 P. M.

YONDERF'S HALL, COR. NORTH AVE. AND HALSTED ST.

Tickets 25 Cents per Couple if Purchased in Advance
FIFTY CENTS AT THE DOOR

"Lyons Hats"

TWO STORES
601 Blue Island Ave.
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Prompt and careful work on North and Northwest Sides.

ANDERSON BROS.
943 & 945 Belmont Ave.,
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**EXPRESSING
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Union Hats—All Styles.

FR. STREET.
3242 West 26th Street.
Est. Sawyer & Spaulding Ave.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS.
Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and books at lowest prices.

WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY
Clearing House for
All Socialist Literature.
300 William St.
New York, N. Y.

Central Drug Co.

Prescriptions carefully compounded in shortest possible time at LOWEST PRICES.
100 STATE STREET
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

Boys' All-Wool Suits \$3.95

This is an unusually good value—pale and dark overcoats, pants, hats, etc.—worth at least \$5.00, but offered to the Socialist readers at \$3.95.
Continental
Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

From
Wrightwood Ave.

LINCOLN AVE.

To
Diversey Blvd.

A LEATHER COUCH OR MORRIS CHAIR

Would make a
Fine Christmas Present

You can have same on \$1.00 Weekly
Payments

We Furnish Complete Homes on
Easy Terms Cheaper Than Down-
Town Stores for Cash.

Wolf's Furniture
NEW NUMBER—2637-41
Lincoln Avenue
CORNER OSGOOD STREET
House

BUYING DRUGS

Is not like buying groceries. Buy
drugs here and you get PURITY,
POTENCY and the BEST RE-
SULTS. Our kind cost no more
than the other kind.

SWANSON

Lincoln, Wrightwood and Sheffield Aves.

Special Display of Holiday Perfumes,
Stationery and Candy

MAKE OUR STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS

WILLIAM LOEHDE

Management
Real Estate,
Loans

2721 LINCOLN AVENUE

Attend the
FIFTH GRAND RECEPTION
AND BALL

Given by

The Bullfrog Pleasure Club

Saturday Evening, Jan. 22, 1910

SCHMITZ HALL

Rescoe and Lincoln Aves. Tickets, 25c

GRAND PRIZE WALTZ.

John Hufmeyer
DEALER IN

COAL

Moving and General Teaming

2735-37 LINCOLN AVE.

PHONE LINCOLN 711

LINCOLN AVE. CARNIVAL IS ON

Business Men of Lakeview
Unite to Boom Local
Trade

Lincoln Avenue is ready for its big
carnival, to be held tonight. The thor-
oughfare will be a scene of festivity
from Wrightwood Avenue to Diversey
Boulevard. This is to be the future
business district of Lakeview.

"We want to educate the people who
live in the neighborhood to an appre-
ciation of the fact that they will save
time and energy by patronizing the
merchants near home," said a Lincoln
Avenue business man.

"Just as good purchases can be made
along Lincoln Avenue as in any other
part of the city, or even in the loop
district. We intend to induce the wom-
en of Lake View to do their purchas-
ing along Lincoln Avenue."

All Lines of Goods

"There are stores of every description
along Lincoln Avenue, with the best of
goods and the lowest of prices as in-
dications. Many of the residents of
Lake View hardly believe this to be
true, so it is up to the Lincoln Avenue
business men to show them that it is."

The organization behind the business
enterprise of this section of the city is
the Lincoln Avenue Business Men's as-

sociation. A special committee has had
the preparations for the carnival in
charge. It consists of J. Swanson,
druggist, treasurer; I. Feingold of the
Lincoln Clothing Company; M. Erman
of Erman's Dry Goods store, and J.
Wolf of Wolf's Furniture company.

The present carnival is only an in-
dication of what is to be expected for
the future. By next spring it is ex-
pected that the merchants taking part
in this affair will include those having
their business establishments as far
north as Belmont Avenue.

A Page of Advertising

One of the best examples of the busi-
ness enterprise of Lincoln Avenue mer-
chants is shown in the page of adver-
tising which they have taken in the
Daily Socialist today. In giving their
orders for this space these merchants
recognize the fact that the Daily So-
cialist reaches the buyers of Lakeview
better than any other newspaper in
Chicago. Through the Purchasers' league
the readers of the Daily Socialist
are pledged to patronize the adver-
tisers of the Daily Socialist. "Patron-
ize our advertisers" is their slogan and
it has already been heard in every sec-
tion of Chicago.

The Purchasers' league and the many
friends of its members will be out in
force to take part in the Lincoln Ave-
nue carnival tonight. The Daily So-
cialist will have a wagon on this busy
artery of trade tonight to aid in the
distribution of 5,000 copies of the Daily
Socialist which will be given out to the
carnivalites. It will be a great oppor-
tunity for the Purchasers' league to
show its purchasing power and it in-
tends to make the most of it.

Some Local Stores

Some of the merchants who will draw

the trade of the readers of the Daily
Socialist are the Lincoln Clothing
store, Swanson's Drug store, Wolf's
Furniture store, Erman's Dry Goods
store, Dasing's Tea and Coffee store,
Thoendel's Jewelry store and Stras-
burger's Jewelry store. Tammings's
Paint store is one of the best of its
kind on Lincoln Avenue. It is owned
and run by a Socialist.

The distribution of the thousands of
Daily Socialists tonight will be under
the direct supervision of R. Dvorak, of
the advertising department of the Daily
Socialist. He has had charge of the
Lincoln Avenue carnival page and is
confident that it will be one of the big-
gest hits of the year with Daily So-
cialist readers.

Does Your
Home Need
Decorating
or Painting?

IF IT DOES, SEE

E. TAMMINGA

2711 LINCOLN AVE.

He Is an Expert in
That Line

Full stock of Wall Paper,
Paints and Painters' Supplies
on hand.

GEORGE DASING

The Old Lincoln Avenue
Butter, Coffee and Tea Store

OLD NO. 560
NEW NO. 2627 LINCOLN AVE. Near Wrightwood Avenue

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Our Teas, Coffees and Butter are absolutely pure and guaranteed
to be the very best quality.

We also have a big assortment of German and Japanese China
Vases, Dinner Sets and Rugs, which can be exchanged for our tickets.
We also sell Crockery and Fancy Goods.

Up-to-Date Dry Goods

CAN BE OBTAINED AT

Erman's Dry Goods Store

2626-28 LINCOLN AVENUE

NEAR WRIGHTWOOD AVENUE

There is a reason for everything, and the reason for this store's
success is its UP-TO-DATENESS, the class of merchandise sold in
this store, and the price at which this class is sold. Come and be con-
vinced as others have been.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

For Least Money at

STRASSBURGER'S

JEWELRY STORE

2630 LINCOLN AVE.

Watch Our Window Display

BEFORE YOU GO DOWN TOWN, COME AND SEE

ED. J. THOENDEL

Expert Jeweler and Optician

2631 LINCOLN AVENUE

We carry the most up to date, the biggest, finest, cleanest,
newest, modern selection of

JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE,

AMERICAN CUT GLASS,
UMBRELLAS, FOUNTAIN PENS,
Etc., at

Moderate, Reliable Prices

Daily Socialist Readers Carry Purchasing Books and
Patronize Our Advertisers Only. That's Why the Chicago
Daily Socialist Is Such a Great Advertising Medium. Call
Up Franklin 1108 for Further Information or Specimen Copies.

BRIBES PAPERS TO AID SUBSIDY

Committee to Probe Charges of Bribery in Connection With Mail Contracts

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—The charges, counter charges and insinuations that have been flying through the legislative atmosphere recently concerning the use of money in connection with the ship subsidy propaganda came to a head in a demand for an investigation made by Representative Harry of Texas. He introduced in the house a resolution calling for the appointment of a nonpartisan committee to inquire into the charges and report its findings to congress.

Investigate All Charges

"This committee," says the resolution, "shall not only investigate all the charges which may be brought before it of corruption, bribery or corrupt conduct on the part of any person or persons or of any public officer or officers in favor of or against any measure heretofore acted on or now pending which has for its object the granting of any subsidy or subvention or mail contract to any ocean going vessel or vessels of the United States, but the committee shall also on its own initiative make a full and thorough investigation along the same lines, whether any charges shall be voluntarily made or not."

Seeks for Full Power

"The committee also shall investigate what money, if any, have been spent by parties either favoring or opposing any ship subsidy or subvention in hiring newspapers and writers and lobbyists to support or oppose such measures."

"The committee shall be given full authority to summon and have brought before it persons and papers, to administer oaths, and such other authority as may be necessary to fully carry out the purposes of this resolution."

CONVENTION OF PAINTERS ENDS

Place and Date of the Next Meeting Will Be Decided by Referendum

BY W. E. RODRIGUEZ, LOCAL 180

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 20.—After completing their work on the constitution, the installation of the general executive board, the convention of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America adjourned here last night to meet again at the call of a referendum vote of the membership in 1921.

The next place of meeting will also be decided by a referendum vote the choice being between Kansas City, Mo., Rochester, N. Y., and Indianapolis, Ind. One of the matters that created a heated debate during the closing hours of the convention came up in the consideration of an amendment to the constitution which would have placed the appointment of assistants to the secretary-treasurer practically in the hands of the general president, where at present all appointments are controlled by the secretary-treasurer.

Political Trick Charged

This move was denounced by Delegate McCarthy of Boston, Mass., as a political trick, claiming that the secretary-treasurer was responsible for all the finances of the organization and that he alone should have the power to select assistants. The amendment was defeated.

The differences between the paperhangers and the organization were taken up by the convention and a clause covering the matter inserted in the constitution. It was adopted with but two dissenting votes. This settles a controversy that has been a source of worry for the past ten years.

UNION TAILOR SLUGGED BY COP

Russian methods have been introduced by the Chicago police in the treatment of the locked out ladies' tailors, according to a report made by J. Herrmann, business agent of the union, to Assistant Chief of Police Schuetzler today.

One of the specific instances brought to the attention of Assistant Chief Schuetzler was that of Officer No. 2182, who assaulted several union pickets at the Rubens' tailoring establishment at 823 West Madison street.

The officer seized the pickets, searched them as if he expected that they were loaded with revolvers, and then gave one of the pickets a vicious blow in the face. According to the rules of the union none of its members are allowed to carry firearms of any kind. After he had beaten the pickets to his own satisfaction the officer proceeded on the tour of his beat, but not before his number had been taken.

In order to raise funds for the support of the men who have been locked out a concert and entertainment will be held tomorrow evening at Workingmen's hall, Twelfth and Walker streets. An excellent program will be given by members of the vaudeville performers who have donated their services for the occasion. The hall seats nearly 1,000 persons, so that all can be accommodated. The admission will be ten cents.

Get a purchasing book. It is your duty, and it pays.

LORIMER'S HENCHMEN FEAR FEDERAL JOBS WON'T COME

The Lorimer faithful who have kept a watchful eye on federal jobs ever since the election of the junior senator at Springfield last May, are perturbed over reports that the "old federal crowd"—that is, the men who are now holding down the jobs—are urging Senator Cullom in Washington to secure as many reappointments as possible while Lorimer is still below the patronage horizon.

Lorimer's inability to deliver anything as yet, while it has been and with deep distress by his own political captains, has revived great hopes among the men who were ticketed for the gullotine by the junior senator because of the zeal they manifested in working for Albert J. Hopkins of Aurora during the senatorial fight last winter and spring. Reports are that they are beseeching Senator Cullom to urge President Taft to reappoint them before the end of the present congress.

UNIONS IN WAR ON "VAMPIRES"

(Continued From Page One)

the hiring of men, whereas they really are the poorest.

"I may be a marked man after what I have said tonight, but I don't care," concluded Bachmann. "I have a wife and five children, but if I lose my job tomorrow I'll find some other way to take care of them."

"Let the 'vampire' saloons sell their liquor and their cigars, but don't let them sell our labor. We've stood this thing as long as we intend to. It must come to an end."

"You belong to the most exploited class of people I know of," declared Elizabeth Maloney, secretary of the waitresses' union, and framer of the ten hour law for women. "You have allowed yourselves to get into the rut. You can only accomplish results by standing firmly together in one organization."

Get Rid of Vampire System

"Get rid of this system by which you are compelled to spend your last nickel in order to get a job. Take an example from the sisters of my organization and be not afraid. They were not afraid to picket the saloons, although they might be sent to jail for it. Some one must suffer in order to promote the good of all."

Charles Marsh of the Chicago Waiters' association told of the fight against employment agencies on the Pacific coast, claiming that a labor measure had been defeated by the governor of the state solely because the governor had a relative in the employment agency business. He advised a boycott against the "vampire" saloons.

Anna Willard, president and business agent of the waitresses' union, scored the men for having a law to protect them and for not making the most of it. She told of the ten hour law fight being made by the women of Illinois and asked the men to follow their example.

How Actors Won

S. D. Ricardo, business agent for the vaudeville performers, told of a fight similar to the one confronting the cooks and waiters that once confronted the actors of Chicago in their war on the booking agencies.

"We succeeded in stopping the booking of attractions put on in saloons," he said. "We had the licenses of 11 theatrical booking agencies revoked in two years, and where one is revoked it means the reform of a dozen."

State Authorities Lax

F. N. Mahony, who acted as secretary of the meeting, read the resolutions which had been drawn up and which were passed unanimously. They were as follows:

"Whereas, An evil system has in recent years grown and developed in Chicago, known as the 'vampire system,' where waiters and cooks are compelled to obtain employment in the leading hotels, restaurants and clubs of Chicago through certain saloonkeepers, who violate the employment laws of the state of Illinois by hiring men for employment without a license from the state board of labor commissioners; and

"Whereas, This so-called 'vampire system' has flourished in Chicago for years because of the failure of the said state board of labor commissioners to do their duty by collecting evidence and vigorously prosecuting all violators of the said employment statutes; and

"Whereas, The waiters and cooks of Chicago, as producers, distributors and consumers of wealth, and as citizens, heads of families and taxpayers, are important factors in the growth and development of Chicago, ministering to the wants of its citizens, business men and the stranger within its gates; and

"Whereas, The organizations under whose auspices this meeting is held maintain efficient employment bureaus and burial funds and are in many ways of distinct economic and social value by increasing the efficiency of the members and advocating an American standard of living under sanitary and healthful conditions; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Chicago Waiters' association, Chicago Cooks' association, Chicago Waiters' union and Chicago Cooks' union, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby demand that the state board of labor commissioners shall vigorously prosecute all violators of the employment laws of the state of Illinois; and be it further

"Resolved, That the co-operation of organized labor, the press, the Chicago Association of Commerce and all the agencies of progress and justice is hereby solicited, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of the respective organizations under which this mass meeting is held."

Other mass meetings are being planned, while the fight will be carried on in every direction possible.

BUYS PARK FOR NEWSBOYS

CHARITY SOCIETY WILL BUILD PLEASURE RESORT ON THE LAKE SHORE

Morristown, N. J., Dec. 20.—A New York charity organization has purchased fifty acres on the Rockaway river to be developed into a recreation and vacation ground for New York newsboys. The property includes a small lake, which will be stocked with fish. An administration building, dormitory and gymnasium will be built on the shore of the lake.

TAFTS COST U. S. \$70,000 A YEAR

Pay Roll of Executive Man- sion Exceeds That of any Royal Households

Washington, Dec. 20.—The executive staff of the white house, which is required to transact the official business of President Taft and to keep the executive mansion in running order, costs the United States \$70,000 a year, according to figures obtained at the executive offices.

This amount does not include the salaries of the policemen who stand guard at the executive mansion night and day; the secret service men who follow the president wherever he may go; the head chef, his assistants, and a hundred other holders of important positions, whose names do not appear on the payrolls, but whose salaries come from the appropriation made by congress for the office of public buildings and grounds and for the maintenance of the white house.

Here They All Are

The white house pay roll is as follows: Fred W. Carpenter, California, secretary to the president, \$6,000; Rudolph Forster, Virginia, first assistant secretary to the president, \$5,000; Wendell W. Mischler, Ohio, second assistant secretary, \$3,000; M. C. Latta, Oklahoma, executive clerk, \$2,500; Col. William H. Cook, executive clerk and disbursing officer, \$2,000; Warren S. Young, Ohio, clerk, who has charge of the social affairs and reception invitations, \$2,000; N. F. Webster, New York, in charge of correspondence, \$2,000; E. W. Smithers, Jules A. Rodier, district; E. C. Hassey, Pennsylvania; and Frederick Hoesley, Virginia, telephone and telegraph operators, \$2,000 each; John L. McGraw, Nebraska; W. S. Hinman, Ohio; C. C. Wagner, Pennsylvania; Thomas M. Hendricks, Maryland, and C. T. Hess, Virginia, stenographers, \$2,000 each; L. R. T. Smith, Ohio, record clerk, \$2,000; J. C. Willis, Virginia, file clerk, \$1,400; Miss Alice S. Blech, Ohio, secretary to Mrs. Taft, \$1,400; W. E. Stone, Maryland, chief doorkeeper, \$1,400; L. H. Hoover, Walter L. Dunn and Arthur Brooks, District; C. J. Fusey, Maryland; W. S. Parker at \$1,400, and William Pansell, Virginia; E. E. McKenna and Franklin H. Hall, New York, at \$1,200, doorkeepers at the white house and in the executive office; Robert F. Anderson, North Carolina; Joseph L. Boardley, Maryland; Charles E. Alyer, Massachusetts, and Henry Pinkney, New York, messengers, at \$1,200 each; Mrs. L. A. Jaffray, New York, housekeeper, \$1,000; Charles H. Thompson, Massachusetts; Wilson Jackson, New Jersey; John L. McCabe and George A. Kennedy, District; and E. J. Conover, New York, messengers, at \$900 each; Samuel Bricker, Maryland, watchman, \$900; William Strauss, fireman, \$800, and T. E. Dowling, laborer, \$750, both of the District; and John E. Boardley, Maryland, laborer, \$600.

CONGRESSMEN RAP ROOSEVELT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—

Congressman Mann of Chicago and Congressman Fitzgerald of New York led a revolt in the House yesterday directed at executive criticism of the legislative branch of the government. During the denunciation of the practice of officials directing criticism at Congress, former President Roosevelt was held up to scorn as being responsible for the deplorable conditions.

Near the close of the day Representative Mann made an attack upon Mr. Tweeddale, auditor of the district, for criticizing Congress in public speeches. Mr. Fitzgerald congratulated Mr. Mann on his stand, and intimated that ex-President Roosevelt, by his high-handed way of doing and his free way of saying things, had during his occupancy of the White House, encouraged criticism of members of Congress by those under him. He said a "certain distinguished official is responsible because of the bad example he has set for his subordinates." It was understood generally that Mr. Fitzgerald had former President Roosevelt in mind.

6 MINERS DIE IN EXPLOSIONS

Punkutawany, Pa., Dec. 20.—Four men were killed in an explosion at the Frostburg mine of the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal company near here.

Blast Kills Two

Hartford, Ark., Dec. 20.—Two shot-firers are dead and one of the mines of the Bolen-Darwell Coal company, near here, is on fire as a result of a premature explosion of a shot. The men killed were A. E. Welch and Joseph King. The fire extended from the first to the twelfth room of the mine. All the miners except those killed escaped.

BONFIRE TO THAW PIPES SENDS TEN OUT INTO COLD

A bonfire built in the basement of a two story frame house at 21 East Twenty-ninth street, in order to thaw out a frozen water pipe, set fire to the building today. Ten people were carried from the house in their night clothes by firemen. Thus afflicted they were exposed for some minutes to the freezing cold. Mrs. Jane O'Hara, a widow, lived on the first floor. Mrs. Mary Beckwith, her two children and another family lived on the second floor. All were rescued by Captain Peter Miller of engine company No. 11 and his men.

TEN-HOUR LAW PROTESTED STREETOR TRADES COUNCIL AT- TACKS RECENT RULING OF JUDGE TUTTILL

Streator, Ill., Dec. 20.—At a public meeting under the auspices of the Streator Trades council resolutions protesting against Judge Tuttil's decision in the ten hour work day law for women were passed. The principal speakers were Raymond Robins and Miss Mary McDowell, president of the Women's International Union Label league, both of Chicago.

ALL NATIONS REPRESENTED AT NEW YORK UPLIFT DINNER

New York, Dec. 20.—Fully eleven hundred persons, men and women, including Chinamen, negroes, Newswomen, Danes, Belgians and most of the other races represented by New York came together in the Hotel Astor at the "municipal banquet" given by the Civic forum.

Not only was every race represented, but almost every section of society—bankers, firemen, postmen, mechanics, labor leaders, politicians and city officials—came to listen to speeches on the outlook for New York's welfare from the men destined by the last election to have that largely in their hands for the next four years.

HOLIDAYS ADD TO WOMEN'S TOIL

(Continued From Page One)

member, who comes in contact with many of the girls working at one of the big State street stores.

It is a State street slave pen that presents the most revolting picture of girls young women and women who have grown old, but are still compelled to toil when permitted. Many of them, if not a majority, do not live at home. In this case their living expenses are for the most part higher than their weekly wages. This is what makes them ready victims for the procurers of the underworld.

Christmas in the State street stores is a time of much "extra" help. Girls from all over the city, beckoned by the hope of making a little Christmas money, go to work and are thrown in contact with the girl who works the year around, the victim of the department store system with its "gentleman friend" annex and the horrors of the path that leads downward.

These pre-Christmas days are therefore rich with the harvest of girls who are making their first appearance behind a department store counter—girls all innocent of any wrong.

"The one owns cities
And houses and lands."

The physical price of the little girls of the candy factories and the box factories is great in itself, but not by far as high as the moral revenue demanded by a department store from a girl anxious to earn the pennies that will buy a few Christmas presents.

Only the organized trades among the girls and women seem to escape the harmful influence of the Christmas holidays. Christmas gloves, for instance, are not made in Chicago, according to Agnes Nestor of the Glove Workers' union.

"The gloves for the Christmas trade are made in Gloversville, N. Y., and Johnstown, Pa.," said Miss Nestor. These are the two cities that were held as horrible examples of the exploitation of women workers before the special tariff session at Washington, when the glove magnates sought a further increase in the glove tariff.

In some of the stores large departments are put aside for the sale of Christmas cards. Many of these cards, decorated in many colors, bear the familiar title, "What I want for Christmas."

FOOT BRIDGE AT MADISON STREET

Impatient of the delay on the part of the city in erecting a bridge across the river at Madison street, a number of business men met at 272 East Madison street to build a temporary bridge at least. Subscriptions were started and the structure will be erected at an early date.

The city has an appropriation of \$5,000 for the necessary repairs, but nothing so far has been done to relieve the hardship suffered by people going to work by the business affected by the closing of the bridge.

"It is a shame to see the suffering of people in the morning who want to get down to work on time," protested John E. Fitzpatrick, 204 Washington street, who was one of the speakers. "The city is absolutely indifferent, it seems, in the matter. Thousands of people used the bridge on a morning, who now go in a round-about way and are subjected to all kinds of delays."

The subscriptions yesterday amounted to \$500. Other subscriptions will be received in the course of next week.

"Monkeys and Monkeyettes"

A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

By W. F. Ries,
AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES,"
the book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies in five months.

Those who have read and distributed "Comrade Ries' former book will appreciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follow-up" at "Men and Mules."

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AUSTRIA WOULD TAX BACHELORS

Childless Married Couples Are Also Slated to In- crease State Revenue

Vienna, Dec. 20.—Worn and haggard from over 60 hours of wrangling and debate, the members of the reichsrath are still fighting over the reconstruction of the cabinet which the Slav union is seeking to force, while the debate has waxed hot over the proposed inheritance tax, the income tax and the tax on bachelors and married couples who are childless. Never since that time at which the French chamber of deputies debated the bill to make the wearing or sale of corsets a crime has a piece of legislation aroused the popular interest, both serious and humorous, as have the Austrian revenue measures now before the reichsrath.

The revenue measures are incorporated in the budget, which naturally is a government measure, and the forces which seek to cause a change in the ministry have seized on the budget as a perfect pretext for their attack. In the budget the following features are points of attack:

Tax on Gifts

An inheritance tax and a tax on certain kinds of gifts. The inheritance tax is a progressive one, small inheritances up to \$100 being untaxed, inheritances up to \$2,000 paying 1-1/4 per cent, while very large inheritances in many cases pay as high as 15 per cent. In bequests to near relatives, to servants and endowments more favorable treatment is given.

An increase in the income tax, beginning with incomes over \$4,000 per annum. The Austrian income tax is progressive, but it is now suggested to increase the amount payable above \$4,000 to as much as 6 per cent of the income.

A tax on bachelors. This tax would fall on all unmarried persons having an unearned income who have only themselves or only one other person to care for; also falling upon childless married couples. This tax is not looked upon with approbation by most parties.

An increase in the dividend tax. Companies and corporations would pay a progressive tax on dividends, those paying a dividend of, say, 10 per cent will pay 6 per cent of it (or six one-hundredths of the dividend) to the state.

From the increase in the income tax, the tax on bachelors and the dividend tax the minister of finance estimates that the state would receive \$2,000,000 during 1910.

Mineral Values Taxed

A tax on natural and artificial mineral waters, estimated to bring in about \$1,000,000; but its adoption appears doubtful. It is proposed to tax each bottle of mineral water 2 cents and

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 Parce. A series of short lessons with references for study, adapted to the use of classes. Paper, 25c.

Merric 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.

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each bottle of soda water 1 1/2 cents. Water exported will not be taxed. The minister of finance has also advised parliament that it is the policy of the present government to introduce a match monopoly. The proposal is for the government to buy out all the existing match factories and take over the entire manufacture and sale of matches. An increase of revenue of over \$3,000,000 per annum is looked for from this source.

The government expects to increase its revenue for 1910 by the above mentioned taxes at least \$11,000,000.

FATAL ROW OVER WOMAN

JAMES KIRK IS CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS RIVAL IN A LOVE DUEL

Charged with having killed his rival in love in a duel over a woman, James Kirk was arrested after a search through south side saloons.

Kirk is accused of having killed Walter McClendor in a knife battle which began in front of 472 State street and ended a half block further south, where McClendor fell.

Kirk, when found by policemen, was suffering from two knife wounds. After his injuries were attended to he was taken to a cell.

The name of the woman over whom the men fought is not known to the police.

FIVE ARRESTED FOR HUGE CANADIAN MINE ROBBERY

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 20.—By the arrest at Toronto of John E. Wilkinson, a manufacturer of Toronto, and Alexander Littlejohn, alias McFarlane, a miner of Cobalt, the provincial police believe they have struck at the heart of the gang which for the past five years has been stealing from the various Cobalt mine owners at the rate of more than a million dollars a year. Both men are charged with receiving stolen property.

Last night a Toronto wire said: "Three more arrests were made this morning in connection with the Cobalt ore thefts."

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Piles and Fistula cured without an operation. Kidneys and Bladder Troubles cured quickly and forever.

FACTORY HEADS COERCE WOMEN

Condition of Working Girls in Bridgeport Is Shock- ing, Says Lecturer

Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 20.—That the forcing of women workers into unwished for relations with foremen and superintendents is the rule rather than the exception, was in effect what Mrs. Bloor, state superintendent of women industry for the Connecticut State Suffrage association, told an audience of New York and Greenwich society women gathered at "The Maples" here, under the auspices of the Greenwich Equal Franchise league.

A great factor in the amelioration of this state of things would be the right of suffrage for women, Mrs. Bloor said, after careful investigation of conditions in eastern states. Mrs. Bloor had found that women were better treated in Connecticut than elsewhere, but that in the city of Bridgeport things were the worst.

Girls in Saloons

The state association had been able to accomplish much for women wage earners, but had been defeated in some cases. One instance was when an attempt had been made in Hartford to put a stop to the selling of newspapers by little girls. This work took the girls to liquor saloons and other places where the influences were bad, and eventually helped to prepare them for white slavery. The reform was defeated by money and lawyers furnished by a Hartford newspaper.

POLICE VICTIM IN HOSPITAL

Member of I. W. W. Ser- iously Injured in Spo- kane Sweatbox

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Spokane, Dec. 20.—Henry Buchel, an Austrian, member of the I. W. W., in Portland, Ore., tells the following facts in regard to his imprisonment for speaking on the street.

He spoke on Nov. 9, Tuesday, saying in substance that he believed in free speech and in a union to make better conditions for the future, that he had come to help out. He was taken to the city jail where they took the names of the arrested men, one by one. He states that between the book desk and the cells three policemen were lined up, one on one side of him, two on the other, that the one on the left struck him under the jaw with a club, breaking his jaw, while the one on the right struck him over the right eye. In a dazed, partially unconscious condition he was thrown in the sweat box and left there in this state for several hours, finally was removed to another cell. Wednesday he was sentenced to thirty days and on Wednesday night was transferred with others to Fort Wright, where he lay all day Thursday and all day Friday until evening. The only care he received from Tuesday until Friday for a broken jaw was to have a cloth tied around it.

Sweatbox Victim III

Friday night he was removed to the fort hospital and placed under the care of the army surgeon, who worked over him a long time. His chin was out of place and had to be worked back again by the surgeon. He was unable to eat, except to take fluid nourishment. His teeth have been cracked and as soon as his jaw heals he must go to a dentist for treatment.

Of course, the fact that he is a foreigner, will probably cause the average American to say, "It serves him right," but he is the type upon which this country depends for progress, a man who educated himself in English by attending Y. M. C. A. classes in Tacoma and night school in Milwaukee. The pathetic feature of the whole terrible incident lies in the fact that he has not as yet developed that he had witnesses or that he can recognize and identify the officers who committed the outrage. Let us hope that further investigation may enable the man to get some satisfaction.

But it stands—same to Spokane—as an undisputed fact that a man, whose jaw was broken by a policeman's club, was left without medical assistance and in horrible agony from Tuesday until Friday, until outside indignation brought him assistance.

PORTUGUESE TAKE PLACES OF JAP STRIKERS IN HAWAII

Honolulu, Dec. 20.—From French, Madeira, were brought by the steamer Stanley 888 Portuguese laborers for the sugar plantations.

These plantations have been without adequate help since the great strike of the Japanese laborers over six months ago.

The Japanese are leaving the islands rapidly and their places are being taken by Russians from Siberia and by Portuguese and Spanish from the Azores.

President at Watertown, Conn.

Watertown, Conn., Dec. 20.—President Taft arrived here this morning from Washington to attend the funeral of Mrs. Horace D. Taft. Members of the family met the president at the station and he went to the home of his brother, Horace D. Taft.

Train of Coal a Mile Long

Rossmore, Va., Dec. 20.—A train of 120 steel cars, carrying 4,000 tons of coal and drawn by a single engine left Rossmore for Norfolk yesterday over the Virginia railway. The train was six feet more than a mile in length and is said to be the longest ever drawn by one locomotive.

EMPLOYEES OF 32 RAILROADS WILL ASK WAGE INCREASE

The employees of thirty-two eastern railroads have taken a referendum vote which is being counted today in Chicago and which is overwhelmingly in favor of demanding an increase in wages for members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Order of Railway Conductors. The trainmen have had some negotiations in the east, but when the count of the ballots is complete negotiations will be immediately entered into here with the general managers' association. As an alternative to the demand for an increase in wages is the calling of a strike. The sentiment as seen in the votes already counted is strongly in favor of a strike, in the event of a refusal of the railroads to come to terms.

SABATH HITS WHITE SLAVERS

Chicago Congressman Re- plies to His Critics With Drastic Bill

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Congressman Sabath of Chicago has made a reply to his critics who alleged that he did not favor the rigid prosecution of persons who held others in white slavery or who procured girls and women for the red light districts. Sabath points to the bill on the subject introduced by him. The bill attacks panders and white slavers and reads:

"A bill to amend the act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States.

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the act entitled 'An act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States,' approved February 20th, 1907, is hereby amended by adding section 21A.

"Sec. 21A. That any alien who shall after he has been deported or deported in pursuance of section 3 of the immigration law, tries, or desires, thereafter, to return to, or to enter the United States, or who shall receive, or live in, any part of the earnings of any prostitute, or who is regularly employed in any house of prostitution, or so-called music hall, or dance hall habitually frequented by prostitutes, or where prostitutes gather, or in any way assists, protects, or promises to protect from arrest any prostitute, or is found guilty of keeping or managing any house of prostitution, shall be declared guilty of misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned for not more than two years, and shall at the expiration of his sentence be taken into custody and returned to the country from whence he came.

"That any alien who shall be convicted under section 3 of the immigration law shall at the expiration of his sentence be taken into custody and returned to the country from whence he came, as provided for by section 20 of this act.

GOV. EBERHART TO PROBE STRIKE

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 20.—To find out actual business conditions resulting from the switchmen's strike, Governor Eberhart entered into a first hand investigation.

The investigation will be conducted through employees of the railroad commission and the labor department of the state who were instructed to call on shippers and receivers in the twin cities, and see if the railroads are really moving freight as they claim to be going.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 20.—High prices have struck James J. Hill. In "bitter" words he complained that the present cost of materials has made railroading unprofitable.

"Engineers and trainmen," said Mr. Hill, when asked concerning the agitation in the east for a general strike among railway employees, "are among the best paid laborers in the country. For that reason I think the possibility of a general strike among these men is very remote.

"The recent strike of switchmen on the northern railroads was the result more of rivalry between two organizations of these employees than from any other cause."

But it stands—same to Spokane—as an undisputed fact that a man, whose jaw was broken by a policeman's club, was left without medical assistance and in horrible agony from Tuesday until Friday, until outside indignation brought him assistance.

DANES IN LIVELY ROW OVER CROW'S FIRST REPORT

Copenhagen, Dec. 20.—The consistory of the University of Copenhagen at a secret session today received a preliminary report covering the first stage of the work of the committee which is examining the north polar records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook. An excited discussion followed. The committee has not completed its investigation.

CONGRESS MAY PROBE STEEL TRUST LABOR WAR

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—An investigation of the steel mills and car shops of western Pennsylvania, where recent serious labor disturbances have occurred, will be instituted if a resolution offered by Representative Tener is adopted. The resolution was referred to the rules committee.

Held as a Bank Swindler.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 20.—John L. Collins, arrested after attempting to cash a check at a local bank, is charged with swindling banks in Salt Lake City, Denver, Portland, San Francisco, Kansas City, and Reno, Nev.

PASTORS ANGRY; STRIKE AT DEBS

They Fail to Refute Charges of Capitalistic Control of Churches

Denver, Colo., Dec. 20.—Steering clear of all allusion to the casting of the money changers from the temple, Rev. R. F. Coyle, Rev. R. B. Peery and Rev. David N. Fouse, local pastors, declared that Christ was not an agitator, and in the same breath the three ministers denounced Eugene V. Debs for his alleged assertions in regard to the capitalist control of the great churches.

Said Rev. R. F. Coyle: "Debs is an agitator. The editors of the Socialist paper, the Appeal to Reason, are agitators, so is Count Tolstoy and Jack London, but he would be a bold man, a rash, unthinking man, who should put Jesus in the same category with Debs or Jack London, or any agitator that ever lived. That would be to class the universal with the sectional, the ocean with a spouting geyser, a complete and magnificent organ with a penny whistle."

Asks Investigation. Said Fouse: "Mr. Debs recently criticized the clergy. Our reply is not a printed denial or affirmation. Such rebuttals have lost their power. We answer with a living demonstration. We invite him to a close personal acquaintance, which is the final test of any Christian. Mr. Debs does not know the average clergyman, and we question his right to judge all by what he knows of a few."

Opposes Revolution. Said Peery: "The public agitator who would right all wrongs by a forcible revolution is not satisfied with the Lord's plan of individual regeneration, leading to gradual social regeneration. Neither is he pleased with moral force as a saving power. Mr. Debs' statement in the People's tabernacle last Sunday that Jesus was an agitator was a misrepresentation of the truth to serve his own end. Our Lord refused to be drawn into turmoil and revolution and deliberately avoided speech and action that might lead to them."

FROST TIES UP WORK ON HALL

The cold weather declared a lockout at the city hall today, putting at naught the labor difficulties between the contractors, architects and building trades bodies. The tieup was complete, not a hammer resounding through the structure.

At the offices of the Road Construction company it was declared that the inclemency of the weather had forced a temporary abandonment of the work, but it was declared that the strike of the workers had spread.

Conferences are again being held today which seem to indicate that there will be an early settlement of the labor difficulties.

ELECTRICAL DISPLAY TO SURPASS ALL FORMER EFFORTS

Searchlights and tinsel will form the really illuminating effects at the electrical show in the Coliseum Jan. 15 to 29. The promoters declare the illumination will be the most gorgeous ever attempted by a trade exposition in America. Thousands of yards of tinsel will form a canopy above the exhibits, and from each end of the building great searchlights will throw powerful rays at various angles and in all colors. In the center of the spectacular lighting effect will be suspended the Wright aeroplane, which will be sent to Chicago by the War Department. The plans for booths, decorations and lighting were created by D. H. Burnham & Co., and the cost will be about \$50,000.

U. S. MAIMS MAN, THEN CALLS HIM A DEPENDENT

Washington, Dec. 20.—After losing both legs while employed by the United States government on the Panama railroad, Alessandro Comba, an Italian workman, has been denied admission to this country as incapable of self support.

Comba is attempting to have Congress include his case in the injury to government employees' compensation act, passed a year after the injury to him occurred. Awaiting the decision of congress, Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor Cable yesterday granted Comba permission temporarily to remain at the Ellis Island hospital.

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The report was presented by Rector Torp, but its nature was carefully guarded from others than members of the consistory. The latter are pledged to secrecy.

It was admitted, however, that the work thus far accomplished provoked an animated debate among the university officials.

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Will appear in the December number of "The Evolutionist," which is being delayed so as to get the debate complete. A special rate of six copies for 25 cents is offered to give you a chance to spread this debate among your friends. Subject:

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North Side

AMUSEMENTS WORKINGMAN'S THEATER—THE IDEAL NORTH AV. AND LARRABEE ST. ONE-HOUR SHOW 10:15 P. M. 10 CENTS PAY IT A VISIT. JANET THEATER , 61 North Av., near Larrabee St.—On the Great White Way—One Full Hour Entertainment. Admission 5 cents. Matinee Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Change of Program Daily. DEY GOODS August F. Kelling, dry goods, notions, gent's furnishings. New No. 168 Belmont Ave., cor. Paulina. Old No. 28 Belmont Ave. SHOES AND SLIPPERS Genuine German Felt Shoes and Slippers in every size manufactured; always on hand. A. Zimmerman, 1425 Clybourn Av., at Larrabee St. ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM. OUT OF TOWN SUBSCRIBE SOCIALISTS: Send 25c for the Addition Advertiser 2 months and learn of work in Chicago. 424 C. W. Norton, Addison, Oia. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED without the knife. Dr. Jetha, Specialist, Centralia, Ill.	LAUNDRY AMIRCO HAND LAUNDRY , 1602 E. Fullerton Av. Tel. Lincoln 2144. WAGON WILL CALL. SHOES AND SLIPPERS Genuine German Felt Shoes and Slippers in every size manufactured; always on hand. A. Zimmerman, 1425 Clybourn Av., at Larrabee St. ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM. OUT OF TOWN SUBSCRIBE SOCIALISTS: Send 25c for the Addition Advertiser 2 months and learn of work in Chicago. 424 C. W. Norton, Addison, Oia. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED without the knife. Dr. Jetha, Specialist, Centralia, Ill.
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Northwest Side

BOOTS AND SHOES NELSON BROS. 248 WEST NORTH AV. For all kinds of Footwear and Repairing. O. J. DECKMANN , RELIABLE SHOES, 708 NORTH AVENUE. COIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC H. M. DRELL , wholesale dealer in tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. 1164 Grand Ave. Phone Monroe 2281. WATCHES AND JEWELRY KRAECKER & KOSINER , WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 675 Milwaukee Ave. New number 1019.	MEATS AND GROCERIES CAMILLO BRUN , Imported and home-made delicacies. 332 W. North Av.; old No. 1217 W. North Av. Tel. Bal. 791. H. PETERSEN Meat Market—Home-made delicacies & sausage a specialty. 1857 N. Francisco Ave., cor. Courtland St. Phone Hum. 574. PRINTING CHAS. L. KLEIST , Printing of every description. 64 W. North Av. Phone Humboldt 3382. CARPENTER WORK E. ANDERSEN , carpenter, contractor and general laborer, new No. 122 Fowler St., opp. Wicker Park, near Poley. Phone Humboldt 649.
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Patronize Our Advertisers

DEMAND VOTES FOR ALL WOMEN

Socialists of Duluth Draft Platform for Coming City Election

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Duluth, Minn., Dec. 20.—The Socialist public ownership party in convention assembled elected candidates for their ticket as follows: Mayor, Rudolph Hauge; aldermen, John A. Keyes, David M. Robertson, Daniel Edmund and Andrew J. Nappa.

The convention has also drafted a municipal platform. The party expects to make a hot campaign. Street meetings have been held for many months, and literature has been distributed plentifully. The growing discontent among workers is one of the factors that will help the party.

Prices Going Up

There is hardship as a result of the overpricing of necessities, which the workers recognize is due to the rotten political planning of the ruling parties.

The National Co-operative Merchandise company is progressing in spite of all the opposition interposed. It is educating the workers to the advantages of activities for the benefit of the people. The platform adopted is as follows:

The Public Ownership (Socialist) party of Duluth, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism; and indorses the National Platform of the Socialist party as adopted at Chicago, on May 10, 1908.

We point to the impossibility of expecting any fundamentally beneficial results by the mere capture of control in a municipality, yet we none the less realize that there are some measures of reform that can prove of partial benefit to the wage workers of a community. We therefore pledge ourselves for our candidates, that they will, if elected to office, advocate and vote for every measure that will have as its object the improvement of the living, and working conditions of the workers of the municipality.

We demand the complete enfranchisement of every woman of voting age.

We demand the appointment of municipal inspectors, who are to supervise the conditions in factory, mill, shop and store.

We deplore the waste of youthful energy which manifests in the employment of child labor everywhere and promise to use our every endeavor to abolish such forms of wage slavery.

We demand the establishment of a Municipal hospital and the employment of competent physicians, who are to be paid by the municipality. Service to be free to all persons compelled there to apply.

We demand the opening of the Municipal school houses at least two nights of every week, to be used as public forums, for the discussion of public questions of import, to which all persons of sober mind and temperament shall be eligible. These meetings to be free of charge to all.

We demand the municipalization of the traction system.

We demand that the public library shall be kept open every day of the week, from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m., to enable the working people the opportunity of frequenting it.

We demand free music in the parks and public play grounds for children.

We demand the direct employment by the municipality for the municipalization and the abolition of the contract system.

We demand the opening of night schools in the municipal school houses for those who cannot attend the day schools.

BARNS AGAINST CHILDREN DOWN

Landlords refusing to rent their premises to families with children under 14 years of age were dealt a blow by Municipal Judge Hines. In overruling a motion made by Nathan W. MacChesney, attorney for E. Boylston and Robert F. Schenck to quash the information against the two men, Judge Hines declared it is unlawful and opposed to public policy to refuse to rent to families with such children.

That Judge Hines considers the position as an incentive toward "race suicide" was shown in his opinion overruling the motion to quash. He says: "If contracts of this kind were made by owners of desirable dwelling houses, flats or apartments, would not the many of large families and small means and unable to build their own dwelling houses be seriously hampered in securing a place of abode for their family and might it not result ultimately in the limitation of propagation and become a menace to society?"

"I can conceive of very serious results that might follow the making of such contracts by many or all of the owners of desirable dwelling houses, flats or apartments."

HIGH PRICES DUE TO TARIFF

New York, Dec. 20.—Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio is alarmed over the increased cost of living in the United States. "I think the higher cost of living is due to the tariff," he says, "for the higher prices do not apply to farm products only. No, the last tariff does not suit me. It suits nobody—except the few that profit by it. There is not only much complaint, but actual suffering among people of limited means and those who work for wages as a result of these Republican prices."

THE BUYERS' NEWS

BY R. DVORAK

LINCOLN AVENUE; THAT BOOK CONTEST

Go to it, comrades, go after those advertisers on the Lincoln avenue page and make them a satisfied bunch of business men. Any one of them, if patronized at all, will become a steady advertiser. This is our chance.

The Daily Socialist will have a wagon on Lincoln avenue tonight and thousands of copies of the paper will be distributed. Make it your business to be present and help this movement for a successful paper along.

If you need anything for Christmas and live on the north side, take your Purchasing Book with you and buy from those who advertised on the carnival page today. Save that page and use it as a reference in the future.

It took much time and effort to secure the advertisers. It will take much less effort to make them steady advertisers if all Socialists living on the north side will patronize them and use those Purchasing Books with a vim.

THAT LIBRARY

Have you decided to take part in that Book Contest? If you have, get busy with those Purchasing Books from now until Christmas. Use them every time you buy. Whether you win that library or not, remember that you get a 75-cent book for every \$20 you spend with advertisers. That is, if you have the purchases registered in the Purchasing Book. If you have \$40 registered you get a \$1.50 book. You can choose any kind of a book you want—novel, Socialist, or history.

THE CONTEST

To the branch whose members turn in the most Purchasing Books, each containing \$20 or more in purchases, the Daily Socialist will give \$15 worth of any kind of books. To the branch sending in the next highest amount \$10 worth, and to the third highest \$5 worth. The contest will close with New Year's. All the Purchasing Books must be in by the 10th of January.

Members must mention what branch they are from in order to be recognized in this contest. Leave all Purchasing Books at the Daily Socialist Book Department.

A new jewelry advertiser will soon be announced.

The Lincoln Clothing Co. is one of our oldest advertisers on the north side. See the page.

THREE WORKERS DIE IN WRECK

Two Others Will Probably Die; Many Passengers Injured in Collision

Cleveland, O., Dec. 20.—Three trainmen were killed, two other trainmen probably fatally injured and a dozen or more passengers slightly hurt when train No. 1, known as the St. Louis Special, running an hour late over the Lake Shore tracks into this city, crashed into a switch engine on a cross-over. The dead:

Adams, S. P., Buffalo, engineer on passenger train; died at St. Clair hospital.

Frankis, G., Collinwood, switchman on yard locomotive.

Watson, Frank, switchman on yard engine; killed outright.

The intense cold added to the suffering of the injured and made the work of the rescuers particularly hard. Train No. 1 is a fast through train for Cincinnati and St. Louis. It left New York at 10:30 yesterday morning.

Many Hurt in Wreck

West Springs, Ill., Dec. 18.—More than a dozen persons were severely injured and a score of others were bruised and lacerated at 4 o'clock this morning in a wreck of the second section of the Oriental Limited train from the Pacific coast on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, bound for this city. The accident occurred a few hundred yards west of the station at Western Springs, Ill.

Passengers were thrown into terror and those who escaped regard it as miraculous that lives were not lost.

TRY TO BLOCK CITY SUBWAY

Arguments against the injunction to tie the hands of the city in the matter of building a subway will be heard on Tuesday in Judge A. Carpenter's court.

The injunction is to restrain the city of Chicago from building a subway or consulting with engineers on the subject or from using money in any of the steps that would lead to the building, ownership or operation of a traction subway.

Walter L. Fisher, special traction counsel, who is conducting the Merriam investigation, will represent the city, while James H. Wilkerson, special prosecuting attorney in the Standard Oil case, will fight for the granting of the injunction on behalf of some alleged taxpayers.

Coincident with the hearing before Judge Carpenter is actively in Springfield on two bills authorizing the city of Chicago to develop its own subway facilities. The city has \$3,000,000 accumulated from the 55 per cent share of the street car net profits. It is the hope of Fisher to enable the city to appropriate from this fund for the preliminary work in the building of a subway.

Private Grabs Prepared

New York financiers and Chicago contractors are evincing great interest in the imaginary taxpayers' objections. George W. Jackson, who is deeply interested in the Illinois Tunnel company, has presented a plan to the city council for a subway system to cost \$100,000,000. Business followers are keenly in favor of Mr. Jackson's proposed little franchise grab. M. H. McGovern, who is receiving a good deal of notoriety in the "white rock" scandal, is the father of a similar plan, which a number of gray wolves in the city council are working for very diligently.

The fight of the imaginary citizen will be made on these two points:

1. The city cannot use the fund from the traction receipts for anything else except municipal ownership of street cars.

2. The city council has no power to build, own or operate any subways.

"Martin Eden" makes a fine Christmas present; \$1.50 in our book department.

RICH HIDE SINS UNDER CHARITY

German Author Says Helen Gould and Mrs. Sage Are Insincere

Berlin, Dec. 20.—A sensational book by Frau von Ende, a German-American author, has just been published. In it she gives her impressions and opinions of New York society and millionaires.

Frau von Ende says politely that Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. Russell Sage are not really sincere philanthropists; that by their gifts to charities they are striving only to restore the reputation of their families, "besmirched by the unscrupulousness of the father of one and the husband of the other."

"Even the libraries which Andrew Carnegie endows cannot undo the damage he has done in his money making career," Frau von Ende thinks.

She says New York is becoming "un-Americanized," partly because the children of New York's millionaires are being educated in Europe and getting their ideas of true civilization from Europe. Another cause is the existence of vast colonies of foreigners in New York, people whom not even the social settlement workers can convert into good American citizens.

Why Titles Are Bought

Frau von Ende undertakes to explain why so many American heiresses marry foreign noblemen. She says American heiresses do not get an American education. Their brothers go to American colleges and are imbued with the American spirit and remain in touch with American feeling; but the girls are taught by French or German governesses and are brought up amid surroundings which are supposed to initiate those in which cultivated Europeans live.

So, when American girls and marriageable American men meet in a drawing room, they have nothing in common. The young women feel the need of European civilization.

Expatriated in America

"They are expatriated even before

they make their first voyage to Europe," says Frau von Ende.

She says that if New York wishes to remain genuinely American it must return to the simplicity it enjoyed before its millionaires began to buy pseudo antique furniture and faked paintings.

CHINESE TO OPEN SCHOOL

RICH STUDENTS WILL OPERATE PRIVATE INSTITUTION IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 20.—Fourteen rich Chinese boys who came to Seattle last month to gain an American education have taken steps to incorporate a private school under the state laws. They will devote themselves to the study of English and attend the state university next fall. It is expected the school will be made permanent and many Chinese students will enter it. A large party of Chinese girl students is expected to arrive soon.

DANCE TO HELP SWEDISH STRIKERS

A benefit concert and ball for the strikers of Sweden will be given tonight at the New Liberty hall, Thirtieth street and Union avenue, two blocks east of Halsted street.

Plans for the concert were made two months ago, when the strike was at its height. The funds raised will be sent to the unions in Sweden whose treasuries have been depleted. Reports from officials indicate that relief is greatly needed.

The program will include selections by the Scandinavian, Lettish and German male choruses. Miss Gertrude Huckauf is the pianist for the performance. A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, will deliver an address on conditions of the strike. Admission to the hall will be 35 cents.

Arrested Over \$14,000 Draft

Denver, Colo., Dec. 20.—George R. Planty, who says he is the son of a wealthy family of Utica, N. Y., was arrested after an attempt to cash a draft for \$14,000 drawn on a bank at Sharon Springs, Kan.

Count de Lambert Honored

Paris, Dec. 20.—Count de Lambert, the well known aviator, has been named for the Legion of Honor.

Dollar Treatment Free to Men

Proves the Cure--BUT COSTS YOU NOTHING

We want to prove to your own perfect satisfaction—that you can be cured—not simply fixed up a bit or made to feel a little better—but cured—renewed in vim and vigor. This proof of cure—one full dollar's worth—we will gladly give you free—free of cost, charge or obligation to you of any kind whatsoever.

If you suffer with any man-weakening ailment, such as lack of power or nervous debility, or any kidney, bladder, stomach or liver complaint, or any form of blood poison, constitutional or organic disease, write us today, telling us in a few words what ails you and at once, free of charge we will send you one full dollar's worth of a specially prescribed and personally prepared remedy for your particular ailment, which will prove to you without costing you one penny—that you can be cured—quickly and completely.

When you write just fill in the space below—that is all—and at the same time also—free, sealed and prepaid—

we will send you a book on men's ailments which gives instructions on how men are successfully cured at home. Write now—BUT SEND NO MONEY.

DR. JOSEPH LISTER CO.,
P.O. 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.
Gentlemen: I am troubled with _____ (Name Your Ailment.)

Please send me, absolutely free, your full dollar treatment for same, and also your book which tells how men can treat themselves successfully at home.

Name _____ Address—P. O. _____ State _____

THINGS FOR THE HOME

Make Useful Holiday Gifts
Rockers\$59c up | Easy Chairs...\$3 up
Rugs\$1.50 " | Brass Beds...\$10 "

Homes Furnished Complete.

Lowest Prices. Easiest Terms.
Every Seasonable Article of Household Furniture. Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Open Every Evening
THE HUMBOLDT
S. I. FRANK, Prop.
2418-2420 West North Av.—Near Western Av.

Educational Amusement.

The Co-Industrial Co. has secured the first of a series of Moving Picture Theaters at 142 East Madison street, which we expect to open in a few days, as soon as renovated and redecorated.

A very interesting program is being arranged and a prominent Socialist is engaged to lecture the pictures and give them a Socialist interpretation.

As a special inducement we will sell 25 admission tickets and order for one share of stock for \$1.00, for a few days only. Those desiring employment and to learn the Moving Picture business will be given special consideration.

The committee will be AT THE THEATER all Sunday afternoon to give full information and receive subscriptions. Socialists who have already subscribed are especially requested to attend and make good.

Address THE CO-INDUSTRIAL CO., 3517 Indiana avenue, or care of the Daily Socialist, 180 Washington street.
A. L. VOORHEES, Chairman of Committee.

We Are the Only Company in Chicago Who Sell

GROCERIES

At Wholesale Prices to Consumers

This means a saving to you of 25 to 40c on the dollar. We buy our goods from first hands and sell in a wholesale way, cutting out all middlemen's profits. We introduced this principle 15 years ago in the city of Boston, where now six large stores are under our name. We handle nothing but first-class goods. Every article warranted to give satisfaction or money back. Everything equally as cheap as prices quoted:

New Mixed Nuts.....174c lb.	Seeded Raisins, three 1-lb. pkgs.....50c
Best Walnuts.....18c lb.	Currents, the best, three 1-lb. pkgs.....50c
Soft Shell Almonds.....18c lb.	Fine Canned Corn, dozen.....50c
Pecans.....174c lb.	Fine Corn, Hernon & Morrell's, doz.....1.25
Filberts.....18c lb.	Good Tomatoes, dozen.....50c
Brazil.....174c lb.	Early June Peas, dozen.....1.00
4-M. boxes Puffed Figs, per box.....50c	Fancy California Peaches, dozen.....1.00
Finest Turkish Figs, per lb.....1.00	Fancy California Cherries, dozen.....1.25
Finest Turkish Figs, 1-lb. boxes.....1.50	Fancy California Egg Plums, dozen.....1.50
Finest California Figs, three for.....50c	Finest Red Salmon, 1-lb. cans, dozen.....1.75
Finest Dates, three for.....25c	Finest Red Salmon, 1-lb. cans, dozen.....1.75
Finest Christmas Mixed Candy, 1-lb. box.....60c	CANNED GOODS SOLD IN 1/4-DOZEN LOTS OR MORE.
Cream Run Butter, 1-lb. box.....50c	Swift's Ham, 19 to 14 lbs.....1.50
Chocolate, 5-lb. boxes.....50c	Swift's Bacon.....50c
Chocolate, fancy, 1-lb. box.....50c	Finest Coffee that money can buy, 4-lb. can.....1.00
Finest Hand-Made Cream Chocolate, 1-lb. box.....1.25	Good Coffee, 7 lbs. for.....1.00
Sweet Florida Oranges, dozen.....1.25	Best Tea—any kind you want—4c lb., 3 lbs. for.....1.10
Finest Cranberries, 1 quart.....50c	ALL GOODS EQUALLY AS CHEAP AS ABOVE QUOTATIONS.
Shelled Popcorn, best, 1 lb.....50c	
Extra Large Prunes, 3 lbs.....50c	

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Economics.
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KIMBALL HALL,
Wabash Av. & Jackson Blvd.

Every Sunday, 8 P. M.

Life and thought as interpreted by modern knowledge in place of the viewpoint of tradition and supernaturalism. Questions answered.

PARKER H. SERCOMBE,
Speaker.

SUBJECT FOR DEC. 19:

The Little Brother of the Rich

The BOOK and the PLAY

Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories.

DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE

no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp.

All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion.

Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION,

248 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

John F. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Raine, Sec.-Treas.

THE MILLS OF MAMMON

BY JAMES H. BROWER

Four hundred and ninety-one pages of forceful narrative that is raising an entire continent from its sleep and making it sit up and take notice.

Seventy-one chapters of a masterpiece, written by a man inspired with the fire of the Social Revolution. Indorsed by all Socialists and all its readers.

Its Characters Are Alive, With Real Flesh on Their Bones.

A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, says: "This book might well be described as a cross section of Capitalism seen through the eyes of a wage worker. All the figures of such a society are here. We have a capitalist, and he is a typical capitalist, too, and not a Davenport cartoon of a monster decorated with dollar marks. There is the Socialist working man, and the author is able to hold him down to only one speech in the whole book, which must have been pretty hard on both author and hero, but for which the reader owes a debt of gratitude. Its characters are alive, with real flesh on their bones."

"I Am Delighted With It," Says Debs.

"The Mills of Mammon," by James H. Brower, has been a long time in the writing. I knew of this book through my confidential relation with the author a long time ago, and I have been eagerly looking for it ever since. At last it has come and I am delighted with it. It is a large book, almost five hundred pages, strikingly illustrated and gotten up in admirable style, and it has all the appearance of a standard work inside and outside, and when I say it is a large book, I mean it is large in every sense of the term. This book was not written in a hurry; it has been years in preparation, and is the ripe production of the author's genius."—Eugene V. Debs.

Price in Handsome Cloth Cover, \$1.00
Postage—Extra.....10c

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,

180 Washington Street

GUARDIANS OF THE FAMILY

BY BEN HANFORD

One of the common and persistent statements of the champions of capitalism and critics of Socialism is to the effect that Socialism would destroy the family. I am not at this time going to give consideration to the family as we know it in the present social order, nor shall I now consider that assertion or answer it except by another assertion to the effect that it would not destroy the family nor the life that I have in mind when I use those terms.



ism, the first reliance of the upholders of the existing order, and the first prop and mainstay of the institution of private property in the means of production is—what? THE POLICE.

Whether to reduce the wages of labor, to lengthen the hours of labor, whether to overawe or to subdue or to arrest or to club strikers or locked out men, women or children, the first sound heard from the great ones of the earth, the first call from the people who own the earth is a cry for the POLICE. If the police are not strong enough, or if for some reason they are unwilling to do all the clubbing and shooting necessary to maintain the sacred rights of the owners of the sources of other men's livelihood, the next call is for the militia and the regular army. But first it is always for the police.

The capitalist understands that he has his police to do his legal murdering as occasion may arise, and he intends to make them do it if possible. Generally, I regret to say, the capitalist has no occasion for disappointment—witness the striking wheat makers in New York, also the overtaxed jails of Spokane, Wash., as present instances.

Inasmuch as these champions of the existing order (including Roosevelt) profess such a fear that the family might suffer through the triumph of Socialism, it is pertinent, or even impertinent, to know something of the personal rectitude and uprightness (or otherwise) of their first and favorite line of defense, the police. There can be no family—not even for the exploiters of the bourgeoisie—without women.

What is the CHARACTER of the police as indicated by their conduct toward women, especially women who may happen to be placed in their power? That should be a fair indication of their estimate of the family. I am not now considering the police character on such questions as perjury, or standing in with thieves, thugs, strong-arm and sure-things men. Nor am I now making an effort to judge them by their clubbing of women, or suppressing free speech, arresting strike pickets, or other evidence of that kind. Regarding those matters, there might (possibly) be a difference of opinion.

I will take up those questions at another time. Now the attitude of the police toward women is under consideration, and that in one particular only. I shall bring up nothing academic or esoteric. I shall merely call attention to one item of indisputable evidence as to the character of the police as shown by their treatment of women. This evidence is something known of all men—including Roosevelt.

Every city of consequence in this best of all (capitalist) world has its red light district. New York has it—

as Taft and Roosevelt both know; Washington has it—Taft and Roosevelt both know; Chicago has it—Taft and Roosevelt both know. All our great cities have such a district. They are a part—an actual and necessary part—of the capitalist system of society.

Every one of the smug-faced enemies of Socialism, every one of the great and small liars and hypocrites who say that Socialism will destroy the home, know that the "social evil," as they call it, exists. But not all of them know why it exists—though Roosevelt knows. He (Roosevelt) is just a plain liar or false swearer, as suits his convenience—which can be proven absolutely.

Much more is known of the "red light" districts than the mere fact of their existence.

It is known that wherever they exist THEY PAY BLACKMAIL TO THE POLICE. I say this is KNOWN. It has been PROVEN by the testimony of the police themselves in investigations without number in cities throughout the country—New York included.

Theodore Roosevelt himself got his job as police commissioner of New York City after a legislative committee of investigation had shown that the police of New York took their toll of thousands upon thousands from the poor women of the town.

Wherever the brothels thrive, there is a policeman "on the job"—taking his toll from the poor woman's trade that kills. Not only from the glided den of death and doom, but from the woman who literally is a nymph du veau; shelterless, foodless, friendless—and the first coin she "earns" she must give to the guardian of the law and the keeper of order and the defender of the home and family.

That coin the policeman must share with several "superior officers," also with several politicians, also with some political boss—among them, perhaps, a president maker—every one of them fearful that Socialism will destroy the home! All of them staunch defenders of the family and keepers of the ten commandments.

Think of it for a moment! Do you know of anything LOWER than that? Can there be anything LOWER than that?

It is not a case of a man living off a woman's labor; nor of a man living off a woman's shame; nor of a strong man robbing a weak woman.

It is the case of an organized ARMY OF MEN, each one equipped with all the powers that the past centuries and our present age can bestow upon him, arrayed in the insignia of the law so to shut out all chance of resistance, and then armed with pistol and nightstick, who from his legal ambush springs upon his helpless victim and robs her of the pittance price for which she has been forced to sell her soul in a forlorn hope to save her life.

Such is the army that capitalism has enlisted to defend capitalist private property, to protect the home and to save the family from destruction through the triumph of Socialism.

When I look over the field and see the devilry of the police in different parts of the country; when I see them imprison my comrades for speaking in one part of the country; for going on strike in another part of the country; for picketing here, for writing elsewhere—looking the whole field over and then recalling what the policeman is, what he in most cases must be, I am not sorry that he is not on my side.

It is necessary to add that all policemen are not guilty of this indictment. No doubt there are some saints in the devil's army. We Socialists must not condemn all for the sins of some. It is upon such as these that capitalism must rely for its defense. No wonder that dogs and horses are being added to the force in the great centers such as Chicago and New York. They are to supply the moral element, no doubt.

We are not to abuse the police, nor the courts. But we must KNOW them both. We must KNOW just what they are, and just what to expect from them. There is no longer any pink tea stage of the labor movement in America. The day of the rosewater reformer is past.

The fight will be long and bitter, and no quarter will be given by either side. Every crime ever conceived by the mind of man or monster will be committed by the agents of capitalism in defense of the men who today are the owners of the earth. They will lose, but my friends and comrades, we shall have to pay an awful price for our victory. It will be worth it. So far as we can we must take care to KNOW THE ENEMY—which inevitably includes the police.

THE BRAVEST AND MOST INTELLIGENT WORKERS IN THE WORLD

BY ROBERT HUNTER

The other day Judge Reed of Wisconsin refused citizen papers to some Finnish workers.

He found them Socialists and considered that sufficient to deny them the right to become naturalized Americans.

It may interest Judge Reed to know that Finnish workers have fought the battle for votes before in Finland and in all likelihood they will fight it again here.

The Finns are in many ways the most intelligent workers of the world. They have fought for everything they have got, and they have used their power with wisdom.

In 1890 the trade unions of Finland formed the Finnish Labor Party. The workers had few votes and the Labor Party was formed not so much to vote as to strike.

Not having the vote, they decided that at least they could quit work, and they formed a party for the purpose of using the strike as a POLITICAL weapon.

They built up a great political organization, and in 1905 they had fifty thousand dues paying members, ten thousand of whom were women. They then began to use the strike as a political weapon to win for themselves the suffrage.

They held tremendous demonstrations, and at one time at Helsingfors they stood in a monster mass meeting for six hours waiting for Parliament to decide whether or not it would give them the right to vote.

It did not give them the right to vote. The Trade Unionists and Socialists then suggested that the workers form their OWN Parliament and write their OWN Constitution.

The idea was received with enthusiasm. A general strike was declared, and the same year the Socialists established a new government of their own, with all state departments complete.

They passed a bill of rights, suppressed the ordinary police and the functionaries of the state. They proceeded with their revolutionary legislation until it threw the reactionaries into a panic.

It looked for a time as if the workers' government would be recognized by the people and the old government completely overturned.

In fear of that an Imperial proclamation was issued on the sixth of November, 1905, granting all the strikers demanded.

It was, however, a proclamation and not a legislative or constitutional act and, although the strike was declared off, the workers realized that they had not yet won their victory.

After waiting several months for the government to act, the workers began to lay plans for another political strike. This threw the rulers of Finland into another panic, and in July, 1906, a measure was rushed through Parliament granting practically all men and WOMEN the right to vote.

In April, 1907, the general election took place. The workers won a tremendous victory, electing over eighty Socialists to Parliament. Nineteen women were elected, of whom nine were Socialists, one of them a housemaid. The Socialists at one stroke became the strongest political group in Finland.

In no country of the world have the workers pursued tactics so able and won victories so complete.

In a brief period of nineteen years, possessing the vote for only three years, they have sprung forward to the front rank of the Socialist parties of the world.

Masterly in organization, clearly discerning the particular things they sought, turning neither to the right nor to the left, they used all their united power to gain what they most wanted for the moment.

They had only one weapon, but they knew how to use that to win the most astounding political victory the world has ever seen.

Today Finland is a thorn in the side of the Russian Czar. Small as it is in comparison to the great Russian empire, weak financially and face to face with the Russian monster yielding not an inch.

The Czar could only dissolve Parliament and use all his power to defeat the Socialists. They returned to the second Parliament more men and women than they had in the first.

They voted a prohibition law partly to injure the finances of the Russian despot. They harbored revolutionists fleeing from Russia. They allowed the revolutionary parties of Russia to meet in their country, and despite the hatred of their own rulers and of the Czar and grand dukes of all the Russias this body of quiet, thoughtful, intelligent Finnish workers stand as firm as a rock.

Like a little army of the most valiant soldiers the world has ever seen, they keep at bay the most brutal government the world has ever known.

A mere handful, they stand holding aloft the flag of International brotherhood, of economic and political democracy, yielding not an inch to the Russian tyrant.

Judge Reed of Wisconsin does well for his masters to refuse such men American votes—but mark this, the Finns are not beaten, nor will they be beaten, by our American Judicial Czar any more than they have been beaten by the Russian Czar.

A COMRADE'S NEW NOVEL

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD

A. C. McClurg & Co. have recently published a fine historical romance by one of our Denver Comrades, Robert Ames Bennett. "A Volunteer with Pike," is the title and the story is as fascinating as if it were all fiction and not also careful history.

There is no Socialism in the story. Our Socialist writers can not always be propagandists.

Perhaps this one finds it safer to write of the days of Thomas Jefferson and the discovery of Pike's Peak than a story of today, since in that way it is easier to keep the one great subject out.

The marvelous adventures of Zebulon Pike in his thrilling, courageous explorations, the various schemes of Aaron Burr, the struggles at sea which led to the war of 1812 and the picturesque conditions in the Spanish-American

war. They sometimes wish, it is said, for a husband when they are single, but they hadn't made such a wish, at least that is what the guide told us.

The name John McDonough stands above more than thirty large school buildings here. He came to New Orleans in 1800 and made quite a fortune from the exploitation of slave labor. He aspired to marry the daughter of an old Spanish nobleman, Don Almonaster, and the old nobleman said no because he didn't possess royal blood.

McDonough's grief was so heavily upon him that he withdrew from society and became a recluse and miser. But at his death he left his fortune equally to Baltimore and New Orleans for educational purposes.

So this is at least one instance where a woman's influence or conduct resulted in the maintenance of a lot of schools, whether their usefulness has been of any practical worth or not.

New Orleans has some good working Socialists, and among them are Comrade Alvin Porter and wife, son and daughter. To meet such comrades in the commercial suffocation of this southern land is like a breath of pure air to a Cherry miner.

I should say that the daughter, Miss Edith Porter, is now leading woman in the Morris, Faust company and is not only making for herself a national reputation by her clever acting, but is an ardent Socialist and she don't care who knows it.

I go from here to Galveston and Houston after five days' enjoyment of scenes in this delightful, semi-tropical climate, and my one regret is that I can not now enjoy these palms and flowers as every worker will have the opportunity to do under Socialism.

The Kind It Was
"So poor Banks' firm had to suspend payment on account of his wife's gambling at bridge parties."

"So they say."

"What kind of game could she have played?"

"To judge from the result to her husband it must have been a kind of suspension bridge."

Japan's Largest Lake
Lake Biwa is the only large sheet of fresh water in Japan worthy of mention. It is 36 miles long, 12 miles wide and its greatest depth is about 300 feet.

UNEMPLOYMENT

BY EMANUEL JULIUS

In my mind unemployment—that condition wherein men, able bodied, willing men ask, beg and the more courageous demand the right to sell their labor power for the production of wealth—and are denied that privilege—that is the most pathetic, damning feature of capitalism; and, at the same time, that in a measure, spells its destruction.

This army plods about and wearily gazes here and there for a niche in the industrial cosmos and when one is found tries to fit itself into it. But the niches are so few and the army so gigantic that the mind of an idiot could easily comprehend the utter futility of their quest.

But still they wander about and search—a search for the holy grail of bread.

They would work, this mass—would labor willingly for they would also eat. Food, clothes and the other necessities of existence must be had and work is the best means of obtaining them.

Some have given up this job hunting as a chasing after an illusive etheria—some beg as a livelihood; others steal. What effect will this condition have on the future of mankind? On History? On life itself? Undoubtedly in the eyes of tomorrow, this co-ordinate aggregation will be looked on as a black mark on the pages of history, but the fact remains that it may and (I choose my words carefully) will be the means of changing the trend of events, changing the character of society itself.

The danger lies in delay.

Personal observation convinces me that five years in the underworld means a renunciation of hope and the death of the spirit of revolt.

A terrible statement? True nevertheless.

They are beyond the message. Their ears are not attuned. They become automatons, machines, dull and sullenly content.

They can be led like cattle and are suspicious of anyone who would try to help them.

Their source is the field. The ranks of the workers is the womb from which the underworld springs forth and as they are thrown on the wayside, momentarily are they ferocious at their position and often even vicious at their enemies. But that soon, if left alone, dies out.

That is the time they should be reached. That is the time they are ready and willing to hear. Let us deliver the message.

New York City.

Self-Evident
One of the dangers of a little knowledge is that its possessor rarely estimates it at its true value. Ignorance, it has been said, bestows her choicest gifts on those who value her least.

A convicted undergraduate once said to his teacher that he feared he had rather a contempt for Plato.

"I am afraid, Mr. Johnson," replied the teacher, "that your contempt has not been bred by familiarity."

Advance of Savagery
Mr. Grump (a savage bachelor)—I don't see why a man should get married when a good parrot can be bought for \$25.

Miss Readywit—As usual, we women are at a disadvantage. A grizzly bear can't be bought for many times that.

The Same Old Difference

When a postal clerk asks for more wages he is dismissed for violating the rules of civil service. Members of congress call for the official decapitation of an employee who dared to criticize congress. Out in the state of Washington a postal employee was discharged because he complained of the lack of lighting facilities where the men were working. The Daily Socialist has on file numerous letters sent by the employees of the Chicago postoffice describing the almost inhuman conditions under which the work is done, and all of them close with a plea not to reveal the identity of the writer, lest official vengeance fall upon his head. A few years ago the beginning of an organization was crushed out among the Chicago firemen because it had sought better conditions for those who protect the city from conflagrations. This week the chief of the Chicago police disciplined an officer because he dared to act as spokesman for the other officers in an effort to secure the salaries which were promised them when they were employed and which had been paid them at one time before it became necessary to economize on privates in order to increase the wages in the "front office." The whole power of the capitalist political machines was used to crush the Teachers' Federation, and it is not yet dead, because it tried to enforce the collection of taxes and give the teachers the wages that they had been promised.

In all these cases the civil service was unable to protect the employees.

In all these cases the employees were victimized because they were trying to improve the condition of human beings. In all these cases the civil service officials were active in assisting in the prosecution.

Then there came an instance in which the Civil Service commission, of Chicago at least, was helpless. Witnesses before the Merriam commission testified that unless they joined hands in looting the treasury, and gave active assistance to the thieves, that they would be discharged. Here, at last, is something that a civil service employee can do with the certainty of being protected. He dare not ask for more wages, for shorter hours or better conditions for his work. He must not criticize any member of congress for acts of that sacred body. He cannot complain of murderous equipment by railroad companies. He is forbidden to do anything that will improve the service, increase revenue, give decent conditions to the employees or prevent the waste of public funds.

The one privilege of the civil service employee, aside from working long hours, is to help loot the treasury for the benefit of a gang of thieves, to which he is not even allowed to belong.

The Present Referendum

The entire membership of the Socialist party is about to vote upon two very important matters. A new national executive committee is to be elected. Since this committee is charged with the general management of the work of the party it is important that it should be chosen by as full a vote as possible. Owing to the frequency of referendums in recent months, and to the trivial character of some of these, there has been a tendency to neglect the privilege of voting. As a result, there have been referendums in which not more than 15 per cent of the membership cast a vote.

In the present case every effort should be made to secure a full vote. In places where the local constitution permits, ballots should be sent to the entire membership, to be returned by mail when voted and signed. Of course, it is far better to see to it that there is a full attendance at the local meeting when the vote is taken, and every Socialist should make a special effort to attend all meetings between now and the 23d of January, when the vote closes.

There is another reason why a full vote is important on this particular occasion. Along with the election of a national executive committee is also submitted a proposition ostensibly to reform the present constitution of the party. It would have been much more properly designated as a plan to abolish the Socialist party and turn over the work of years to whatsoever gang of local fanatics, politicians or schemers might choose to seize upon the name. It is important that this proposition, which appears upon the reverse of the ticket for national executive committee, should be buried so deep in adverse ballots that similar schemes will henceforth receive no consideration.

Not One Regret

We have waited before commenting on the death of King Leopold of Belgium to see if any of the daily papers of Chicago would express regret at his death. Not one has as yet done so. All agree that personally, socially, politically, morally and every other way he was about everything that a human being in a civilized society should not be. The catalogue of his crimes against the helpless slaves of the Congo already fills a library. The story of his cruelty to those most closely related to him is the description of a fiend. His beastly orgies and exploits as a roue turned the stomachs of even the enthroned debauchees of Europe.

Yet he was maintained as the king of an important, though geographically small nation. He was given especial control over great portions of Africa and maintained in that position by the agreement of the most powerful nations in the world. In his own country he was continuously supported by the powerful clerical party, that poses as the especial guardian of morals. To his dying day he was welcomed by the representatives of those who are most vigorous in circulating falsehoods concerning the attitude of Socialists toward the family. Finally, we have no hesitancy in saying that if any paper in America does attempt to apologize for him it will be one that within the last year has asserted that Socialists are seeking to destroy the family.

Some New Books

EDUCATIONAL ISSUES IN THE KINDERGARTEN. By Susan E. Blow. 38 pages. Published by D. Appleton & Company, New York.

One interested in educational questions takes up with extreme interest this latest production of the veteran kindergarten, Susan Blow.

In a certain sense this volume is largely a critical examination of the kindergarten of the present, compared with the kindergarten as it was a score of years ago.

Miss Blow believes that in many ways the present kindergarten has departed from the idea of Froebel, the originator of the kindergarten, and that most of these new departures have not been for the good of the institution.

There are three objective points in her criticisms—the concentric program of the followers of Herbart; the free play programme, the outcome of the child-study movement, and the industrial programme. One cannot but have much sympathy with her criticism of the kindergarten conducted after the concentric programme plan.

The mechanical, strained atmosphere of these kindergartens is admirably brought before the reader.

In her treatment of the industrial programme and the socialized school Miss Blow finds much to criticize in the attitude of Dr. John Dewey.

She objects to his point of view in interpreting history from the standpoint of industries. She says: "The literature of an age should not be approached through its industries, but the industries, arts and institutions of an age may all be approached through its literature."

Miss Blow apparently believes that Dr. Dewey lays stress on the importance of the industries with the intention solely of producing only better artisans and not better citizens, men and artists.

This criticism though not applicable to the work or attitude of John Dewey is none the less of value, as it is no doubt a fair criticism of many who perhaps even call themselves followers of Dr. Dewey. It is certainly a justifiable criticism of many of those who have taken up industrial education with the sole end in view of perfecting industrial producers.

Miss Blow's educational point of view may be summed up in the following from her work: "I conceive history self creative energy. I conceive history as the process through which a man makes himself actually what from the beginning he is ideally."

There is much of interest in this book although one may not agree with the point of view from which the author approaches the question of the interpretation of history, or the basis she proposes for the formulation of the curriculum.

Not Inherited
Nothing would induce poor old Doctor Dore to believe that gout was hereditary. A very young man once consulted him in his first attack.

"You call this gout, Willie?" said the doctor. "Pooh! Pooh! You have not earned that costly privilege."

"But my father, sir, and my grandfather?" said Willie. "It is in my blood by right of inheritance."

"Nonsense!" frowned the doctor. "You may as well tell one you have a broken leg in your veins by inheritance."

Getting at the Facts
Directory Canvasser—What is your husband's occupation?
Mrs. O'Hoolihan—Sure, an' it's a shovel engineer on a railroad he do be.
Directory Canvasser—You mean a civil engineer, don't you?
Mrs. O'Hoolihan—Faith an' yes may be right, sir. He's civil enough, O'm after shinkin', but anyway he shovels the coal into the engine.