THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. IV.—NO. 51.—NATIONAL EDITION. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1909. NATIONAL EDITION—PRICE ONE CENT.

State Historical Society xxx

SOCIALISTS NOT TO AID MIDDLE CLASS WOMEN

Party Members in New York Not to Act With "Suffragettes"

TO AROUSE ALL WHO TOIL

Votes for Women Part of Great Plan for Social Progress

New York, Dec. 23.—At a conference of the Socialist women of New York at the East Eighty-fourth street labor temple, after more than five hours' discussion, a resolution was adopted declaring against co-operation with the existing suffragist organization and in favor of continuing an independent propaganda among the women of the working class.

It was held that while Socialists were the original advocates of universal and absolutely unrestricted suffrage, an irreconcilable conflict of interests and ideals between the bourgeois women in the suffrage movement and the working women of the Socialist party made impossible any satisfactory and continuous co-operation on a large scale between the two opposing elements.

Part of Social Question

The suffrage question, said the Socialist women, was only part of the whole social problem, and while, as a matter of course, enthusiastic and determined advocates of woman suffrage, they held that the general propaganda of Socialism should not be subordinated to or compromised by this minor issue.

Over two hundred persons attended the conference, including many non-Socialist suffragists and a number of Socialist men. All women who wished to take part in the discussion were given the privilege of the floor, but only women who are members of the Socialist party were allowed to vote, as the purpose of the meeting was to define the attitude of Socialist women on this question.

Text of Resolutions

The conference was held under the auspices of the Women's Committee of Local New York, Socialist party, and the resolutions adopted are as follows:

"Whereas, We, the Socialist women of New York, have before us a two-fold mission, first, to work for the economic liberation of the working class, and, second, to work for the political liberation of our sex; and

"Whereas, We believe that today the two classes in society are divided by even sharper lines than the two sexes in society; and

"Whereas, This belief would undoubtedly bring us in frequent conflict with the organized suffrage movement, thus hampering us in that most important portion of our work to which the bourgeois suffrage movement is, by its very nature, antagonistic; therefore, be it

Bouse Class Consciousness

"Resolved, That while we naturally are in sympathy with any body working for woman suffrage, yet we consider that the arousing of class consciousness constitutes our most important propaganda among our proletarian sisters; be it further

"Resolved, That the work of Socialist women for the suffrage must be carried on along separate and independent lines, through and by the economic and political organization of the working class."

COOK IS SHORN OF HIS HONORS

New York, Dec. 22.—Following the decision of the Danish scientists against Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who claimed to have discovered the North Pole, steps have been taken in this country and abroad to recall the honors that have been accorded the Brooklyn physician before his "records" had been investigated. The New York Aldermen have under consideration today a resolution to withdraw their grant to him of the freedom of the city.

He will be asked to return the medal given him at Copenhagen.

His stanchest friends have withdrawn their support.

BOY WORKERS STARVING

FOUR FOUND IN LUMBER CAMP IN DESTITUTE CONDITION AND FREEZING

Newark, N. J., Dec. 23.—The New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has taken possession of four boys, children of Archie Johnson, a tree chopper of West Caldwell, in Essex county.

Superintendent Jared W. Kimball, the society's agent in Newark, took the children from the custody of their parents. They range in age from three to thirteen years. None of the boys has ever attended school. They were almost famished from cold and hunger when Kimball found them in a lumber camp on the west slope of the Orange mountains between West Caldwell and Little Falls.

BOOKING AGENCY WAR IS RESUMED

Vaudeville Actors Start Fight for Living Wages; Theaters Breed Disease

Action against the "unfair" booking agents of Chicago has been carried to the Chicago Federation of Labor by the Associated Vaudeville Artists' union, Local No. 4, in an effort to bring all the booking agencies into line, as a result of the victory gained by the strike in September.

The fight is directed against the booking agency of Frank Q. Doyle, 92 La Salle street, in an effort to make him agree not to book any attractions under the minimum wage scale of $25 per week for a person or $50 a week for a team of two. The matter was taken up at a meeting of the union, and the action immediately forwarded to the executive board of the federation of labor.

Fight Interests Many

Although most of the booking agencies have already signed agreements with the union, there are a few still holding out, pending the result of the fight on the Doyle agency. The federation of labor has agreed to support the actors in their fight.

Although the vaudeville actors won their recent strike and are getting wages higher than ever before, they are still a very unhappy crowd. A "Merry Christmas" is almost taken as an insult by them.

The people are spending their money for Christmas presents and have very little time, money or inclination to attend a show. The result is that only about half of the performers are earning anything that looks like living wages at present. Most of them are happy when they can get a booking for even a short time.

The older members of the profession know that there is little doing from the first of December until about the middle of January, and make their preparations accordingly. The young actor, however, hardly ever boasts a bank account, and is having a hard time making both ends meet.

Road Shows Prosperity

Life on the road is proving a greater success this year than last. By Christmas in 1908 about 360 companies had returned to Chicago practically broke, whereas this year the number has been cut to barely half a hundred.

The sick list of the union this year, more than ever before, numbers many performers suffering from throat and lung troubles, due to the unhealthful conditions encountered at the various theaters. Part of the fight of the union has been to secure better accommodations, but it is recognized that this struggle will have to be carried a great deal farther to obtain desired results. When a performer comes off the stage after an act only to meet a gust of wind, or run into a draft, it is inevitable that a severe cold should follow.

WHITE SLAVERS SENT TO PRISON

Men Who Drove Girls Into Streets to Sell Themselves Convicted

New York, Dec. 23.—Edna Leonard, seventeen years old, and Sarah Einstein, eighteen, charged two young men in the west side police court with living off the proceeds of their earnings on the street.

The prisoners gave the names of Paul Goldberg, twenty-two years old, and Michael Morano, eighteen years old. The police say Morano's home is in Bensonhurst and that Goldberg comes from the East Side.

After hearing the case Magistrate Moss said:

"The evidence is overwhelmingly clear as to your guilt, and I am going to send you to the workhouse for six months. I sincerely regret that this is the maximum punishment that I can inflict, as it is altogether too inadequate for the crime. The filthy, abominable, detestable crime of having girls earn money on the street and you to live off the proceeds of their earnings merits a much greater punishment.

Held for Guardian

Sarah Einstein is held in $100 bail until a proper guardian appears. Edna Leonard was paroled in the custody of Miss McQuade, probationary officer.

The girls say they were led into evil life by a man named Maxey Gardner. Sarah Einstein was a shirtwaist worker. When the strike started he persuaded her to take up an apartment with two of his "friends." He took her in the house where the Leonard girl was staying and introduced them. The three then visited a moving picture show in Rivington street, and met Goldberg and Morano.

Goldberg and Morano, according to the girls, took them to a flat in West Sixty-sixth street and ordered them to go out and make money. Detectives McGowan and Baxter, who had been watching the house for some time, forced their way in when Morano and Goldberg were there and arrested all four.

Beaten and Kicked

Edna Leonard said she and Sarah Einstein did not return with enough money and they were punched, kicked and sent out for more. Gardner, she said, also called at the flat and beat them. Sarah Einstein had a black eye when she appeared in court.

SALVATION ARMY AND VOLUNTEERS WAR OVER CASH

Rival Armies Picket Street in Mad Scramble for People's Nickels

VILIFY EACH OTHER'S AIMS

Charges of Unchristian Greed Fly Thick and Fast While Poor Suffer

"Render unto Caesar the
Things that are Caesar's."

A Christmas row over street corner receipts has stirred up the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America. Each asserts it has prior rights to the street crossings and greater claim to the contributions.

Charges of avarice and commercialism were exchanged freely today.

The Salvation Army accuses the Volunteers of America with contracting with an agency to conduct its Christmas collection campaign. The arrangement with the agency, the officers of the army assert, is on a commission basis.

"A large percentage of the receipts that the street corner 'Santa Clauses' collect for the Volunteers goes to a contractor who receives a percentage for the collection," asserted Brigadier Smeeton of the Salvation Army. "That is why they have two and three men where we have one. The contractors make a scientific business of it, and can afford to send out an army of scoopers. The Volunteer officers turn over the collection to an agency because they are avaricious and greedy."

**"Not all those who
Cry, "Lord! Lord!"**

The Volunteers of America took possession of the corners down town before the first of December. Selecting the points of vantage, they dressed up some thirty men in the garb of Santa Clauses and assigned them to positions on the street corners.

The first Saturday in December, about a week after the Volunteers' placards bearing "Christmas Dinner for the Poor" waved in the air, the Salvation Army began to place turbaned lassies near to the Volunteers' men. This started loud "war cries" from the Volunteers.

"We took possession of the corners first," argued Major Merryweather, "and we have a right to them. The Salvation Army sent out their girls and placed them along side of our men. They collect money continuously and never seem to have enough of it. Frequently the Salvation Army turns over needy people to us for relief.

"When I found them invading our territory, I let them know that I would place two men to every one of their girls to get the collections on both sides of the streets. And you bet the Salvation Army did the same thing with the girls who collect for it."

**"Blessed are the Poor, for
They shall inherit the earth."**

The Salvation Army accuses the Volunteers, in their greed for big profits, of employing disreputable characters. The men who are dressed as Santa Clauses, they say are drunkards, pickpockets and a motley array of the habitues of the Municipal Lodging house. They are employed because they work for the small fee of $1.35 per day, say the Salvation Army officials.

In disparaging words, one of the Salvation Army soldiers berated the "soldiers" of the opposing camp as men who would lower the standard of the Salvation army.

"If we would engage such men," said the warrior bold, "people would think the Salvation Army is an army of bums. Their 'Santas' are low down men. You will find them in saloons and cheap lodging houses evenings. We wouldn't engage them."

**"As ye have done unto
The least of these, my brethren——"**

The Salvation Army street corner workers are members of the army training school, receiving their education preliminary to entering the field as "officers."

"We are placing our own, and reliable people," stated Adjutant Isaacs. "If we hired men, we probably would find ourselves in embarrassing situations. One of the Santa Clauses seems to have been frozen by the cold, and he thought that some fire water would warm him up. But he took too much with the result that he fell asleep. When a crossing policeman woke him up there was a fight and a ride to the police station."

CONTRACTOR ASPHYXIATED BY GAS IN BATHROOM

E. A. Haayz, a teaming contractor, was found dead in the bathroom of his home, 1002 Center street, from gas asphyxiation.

The tragedy was discovered by Mrs. Mary Russler, mother-in-law of the victim, who was awakened by the odor of gas. She investigated and found that the gas was escaping from the bathroom.

Haarz was found unconscious on the floor. A physician was summoned, who declared that he was past aid.

Whether the death was accidental or whether he attempted to commit suicide, the police were unable to determine.

"OUR LOATHSOME CONTEMPORARY"

ABE LINCOLN'S SON SHOWN UP AS A CAD

Big Rail-Splitter's Small Offspring Sneers at Toiler's "Ignorance"

BY A TEAMSTER

"God must love the common people. He made so many of them."—Abraham Lincoln.

The other day I took a package of books, congressional records, I think, up to Robert T. Lincoln at the offices of the Pullman Palace Car company. Outside of his office there were signs saying:

"Office of the President. Employes Must Be Polite."

A porter in uniform and wearing a smile to show how proud he felt, stepped up to me and said:

"Take your hat off when you talk to him."

"I don't take it off to men of my own class," I said, "and I don't take it off to any other man."

Mr. Lincoln heard us talking and told us to come in and we did.

**"With malice toward none
And charity toward all."**

"Never mind," said Mr. Lincoln to the porter. "He is too ignorant to take off his hat. All teamsters are ignorant."

"I don't take off my hat to men of my own class, and not to any other man," I said, "and if teamsters are ignorant it's because they haven't had the wealth and time to get a good schooling, so as to learn to take off their hats to gentlemen like you."

"You are getting too smart," said Mr. Lincoln.

"A minute ago you said I was too ignorant and now you say I am too smart."

Mr. Lincoln got so mad I thought he would eat the package I had delivered to him.

On my way out the porter was more friendly, thinking I had been shown my place, and I said:

"He ain't a relation of Abraham Lincoln, is he?"

"Don't you know?" said the porter, most politely, "he's Abe Lincoln's son."

I gave it up.

MINERS' UNION IN HOT FIGHT

Greene and Lewis Both Making Hard Run for the Presidency

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 23.—The ballots for the election of president and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America are being sent out from the headquarters at Indianapolis to all the locals in the organization, and friends of President Tom Lewis and William Greene of Ohio, both of whom are in the race for the presidency, are canvassing personally the several districts and sending out thousands of circular letters in advocacy of their candidate.

John H. Walker of Illinois, who was a candidate against Lewis last year, is managing Greene's canvass, and as much interest is being manifested as there was last year.

Wage Increase Sought

Reports from the locals in the soft coal district show that the miners will demand a substantial increase in wages and that changes in the working agreement will also be demanded.

President Lewis thinks the coming national convention of the organization will be one of the most important in its history, and is very emphatic in his assertion that there shall be "readjustment" of the wage scale and changes beneficial to the miners in the working agreements.

SOCIETY WOMEN OPPOSE MINERS

Seek to Have Wives of Strikers at Homestake Work Against Union

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Lead, S. D., Dec. 23.—Women of prominence in the social world are being used by the Homestake Mining company in an effort to break the strike of the Western Federation of Miners here. These go to the homes of workingmen and plead with the wives and mothers to induce the miners to become traitors to their class for the sake of the jobs that would be given if they did.

Several cases where these tactics have done the company more harm than good are known. The union men claim they have not yet heard of a man who has been won over by such methods.

Shift bosses and other soft-snap employes are spending their time about the saloons, buying drinks for prospective scabs, some of whom take the drinks and wink the other eye. Most of them flatly refused to drink at all.

Finnish Unionists Firm

Long before the hour set for the Finnish union meeting at the opera house here, the men, women and children of that nationality began to gather for the meeting. When the meeting was called to order apparently every Finnish union man in the camp was present, with a good sprinkling of women and a few children in the audience. Some of the best speakers among the men made speeches bearing on the lockout and after they had finished, a vote was taken to see who among the men wanted to go back as non-union men and not a man voted to surrender to the company.

RUSSIAN TYRANT IS ASSASSINATED

Head of Secret Police Dies by Bomb; Bombay President Slain

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—Following the tyranny shown in the conviction of several prisoners charged with being bomb makers, Col. Karpoff, chief of the secret police of St. Petersburg has been assassinated.

The police official had been enticed to a modest apartment in a remote street of the Viborg district and was there blown to pieces with a bomb, exploded, supposedly by his host, one Michael Vosskressensky, who had leased the rooms a few days before.

The murderer rushed into the street following the explosion and was immediately arrested. An assistant of Karpoff's, who had accompanied him, was severely injured. Karpoff was appointed from Baku, where he had been chief of the secret police.

Bombay Head Killed

Bombay, British India, Dec. 23.—Arthur Mason Tippetts Jackson, chief magistrate of Nasik, in the presidency of Bombay, was assassinted by a native while attending a theatrical performance.

The motive for the murder is supposed to have been a wish for revenge upon the magistrate, who had recently sentenced a criminal to life imprisonment. Jackson had been in the British Indian service since 1888.

Korean Premier Fatally Stabbed

Seoul, Korea, Dec. 23.—Premier Yi, the head of the Korean cabinet, was stabbed and fatally wounded to-day by a Korean, Yie Chamm Yong.

The assailant was a young Christian, who was for many years a resident of the United States. The premier was riding in his jinrickshaw when the assassin came up with a long kitchen knife in his hand. He drove this twice into the abdomen of the premier and once into his lung.

Jinrickshaw Man Slain

The assassin then turned on the premier's jinrickshaw man, whom he stabbed and instantly killed. The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a youth of about 20 years and is believed to be a member of a political secret society. The premier was removed to the hospital.

Yi was always credited with fostering anti-Japanese sentiment in Korea. He bitterly opposed the faction among the Koreans which favored annexation to Japan and refused to present a petition for annexation to the Korean emperor.

Dr. H. D. Shontz Improves

The condition of Dr. Henry D. Shontz, ill at his home, 9210 South Robey street, Longwood, was reported slightly improved today. Members of his family believe he will recover. Theodore P. Shonts, New York traction magnate, who is the son of Dr. Shontz, is at his side.

Sad Christmas for Sitatunga

Kampala, Uganda, Dec. 23.—Col. Roosevelt and Kermit were out early today hunting the sitatunga, a rare antelope.

WAYMAN HALTS INDICTMENTS OF CITY GRAFTERS

Harry Smith, Busse's Private Secretary, May Be Among Those Hit

CONSPIRED TO DEFRAUD

True Bills May Strike 'Shale Rock' Contractors and Public Officials

State's Attorney Wayman has again delayed the indictment of the city hall grafters. He now announces that he may let the matter wait till the convening of the January grand jury. Up to noon yesterday he had worked the city into a fever of expectancy and all the newspapers expecting indictments hourly printed stories that indictments had been voted and conjectured broadly as to the persons hit by the grand jury action. The afternoon papers had for the most part gone to press before Wayman hinted that the graft quis by the grand jury has been delayed.

The December grand jury will adjourn tomorrow afternoon and before that time great things are expected. Those who are practically sure to be hit today are officials of coal companies who sold inferior grade coal to the city on the pretense that it was what the specifications called for. Such a man is Harry Smith, Mayor Busse's personal private secretary.

Socialist Opens Battle

On June 29 the Daily Socialist startled Chicago with the flaring headline, "Chicago Ruled by Band of Criminals; Busse at Head of Most Notorious Clique that Ever Pilfered a City." Under that head the criminal wastefulness of the Busse regime was shown, the conditions in the red light district of the south side were described, as were the actions of policemen in that district. Later issues of the Daily Socialist exposed the coal graft in connection with the taxes of the State street department stores.

Appendicitis—Whatever That Is

But it was on June 29 that Mayor Busse was stricken with "appendicitis," whatever that is. On June 30 the Daily Socialist continued its attack and on the morning of July 1 the staff of the paper appeared before the grand jury. Mr. Wayman, the state's attorney, was as usual diplomatic and suave, as is a thunderstorm. He shouted questions to the members of the staff, who were under prior pledges of secrecy in disclosing the source of their information. The newspapers gloated over what they felt to be the Daily Socialist's desperate plight. Busse thundered that he would have the staff indicted for criminal libel. Wayman would not act on Busse's request. "Let Mr. Busse come before the grand jury himself," said Wayman, and Busse never came. Busse appealed to United States District Attorney Sims to have the paper shut out of the mails. Sims refused.

The Daily Socialist, through Arthur Burrage Farwell of the Chicago Law and Order league, rescued a white slave from a Twenty-second street resort.

Police Aid White Slavers

The police, in the presence of a Daily Socialist reporter, who was unknown to them, submitted the girl to an unmerciful third degree, trying to force her back into the dive. That same afternoon John J. Wheeler, inspector at the Harrison street police station, defied Municipal Judge Newcomer and refused to produce the girl in court. The girl has never been seen since she went to the Harrison street police station.

The expose begun by the Daily Socialist started in May, when stories were printed showing how the Busse regime was spending each year millions of dollars in excess of the money used by former administrations. The graft for the whole of the Busse administration up to that date was placed at $32,000,000, that being the excess which had been consumed, in what ways the vast increases in the number of city employes forming the Busse machine at the city hall showed to some extent while further light was thrown on it by the snap contracts given, to the members of the inside ring of contractors. The city hall was shown to be a den of thieves, and each day's story asked, "What have you done with the money, Mr. Busse?"

THIEVES LOOT FLAT AND STORE

Two burglaries within a few doors of each other were reported to the police by O. H. Meyer, 2236 North Clark street, and members of the grocery firm of Minter & Lecey, 2342 North Clark street.

The burglar entered the Meyer flat by climbing a rear porch to the second story. He entered the room where Meyer and his wife were sleeping, took $35 from Meyer's clothing and then ransacked the silver closet. Meyer was aroused just as the thief was escaping through a window.

It is thought the same thief pried open the door of the grocery store and stole 60 cents, a basket of fruit and four cakes of maple sugar.

FIREMEN DENIED WAGE INCREASE

Demands of Locomotive Men Will Be Considered at Conference Monday

Locomotive firemen employed on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad will present their demands to the western federated board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, which has been called to meet in this city, Dec. 27, as the result of the flat refusal of the railroad to consider its demands.

A general committee, headed by S. A. Boone, representing all the firemen on the Northwestern system, held a conference with General Manager R. H. Aishton of the road, who delared that no wage increase would be considered by the railroad at this time.

Demands Are Reasonable

The first demands of the firemen were for a schedule of $3.60 per 100 miles on large freight engines, and $3.25 on passenger engines. The demands later were modified to $3.40 for freight engines. The present rates paid are $3.30 on freight and $2.95 on passenger engines per 100 miles. The federated board which will meet here represents the firemen on very road running west, northwest and southwest from Chicago, and has made a demand for a general wage advance of about 25 per cent. The demands cover approximately about 25,000 firemen.

Two conferences have been held and a third will be held today in St. Paul between Vice President Slade of the Northern Pacific, General Manager Gruber of the Great Northern, R. W. Wheelock, secretary to Gov. Eberhart of Minnesota, and ten labor officials representing the railway department of the American Federation of Labor.

Switchmen Settlement Near

While both sides agree not to give out information relative to the conference, it was said that there was a prospect of the strike of the switchmen being settled.

Ira G. Rawn and John A. Newman, arbitrators chosen to settle the dispute of the telegraphers on the Illinois Central, are meeting again today at the Federal building, in an effort to agree on the third man to complete the arbitration board.

GERMANS BETTER FACTORY SYSTEM

Berlin, Dec. 23.—Deputy Consul-General Simon W. Hanauer furnishes the following information concerning the annual meeting of the German Work League and the objects of the association:

"The German Work League was organized two years ago at Munich, and recently held its annual meeting at Frankfort-on-the-Main. It aims to reform the present state of manufacturing and production so as to bring it on a higher plane by means of education. This movement has the peculiar feature that it brings the arts in intimate connection with the manufacturing industries and with the labor of the individual mechanic, operative or cottage worker for the purpose of enhancing the appearance and the quality of their products."

The executive council of the league selects the artists, manufacturers, workmen and experts who are to lead and direct the propaganda. The league will participate in the International Exposition at Brussels in 1910, and in the following year will hold in Frankfort an exhibition of its own efforts and successes in its particular field. The league projects an exhibition of architectural designs to serve as superior models for factory buildings in various branches.

It is contemplated by this association to prepare by the hands of leading experts and publish a book on materials which will treat of all matters appertaining thereto, so as to afford valuable information and guidance to builders, manufacturers and other producers and users of the same. Treaties will be issued on the system of contracts and bids for public works, the method of awards and the financial features concerning contracts for supplying state and municipal wants.

BARS PRAYERS FROM SCHOOLS

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 23.—Teachers in the public schools of Washington are prohibited by the state constituion from opening school exercises with prayer or reading from the bible, according to an opinion of Attorney-General Bell, rendered yesterday to the state superintendent of public instruction. Attorney-General Bell says:

"Prayer is certainly a religious exercise; the public schools are maintained by public taxation, and under the constitution the money raised by taxation cannot be used for such purposes."

FIRE MENACES 100 PASSENGERS

The lives of more than 100 passengers in a West Side elevated train were imperiled by fire. The blaze was in a rear coach of a train on the Douglas Park branch of the Metropolitan road, at the Lawndale avenue station. The prompt action of Guard Frank Quinn and W. J. Powers, a passenger, prevented a spread of the flames and a serious panic. Traffic was delayed for some time.

The car is believed to have taken fire as the result of the explosion of a fuse.

CARVES EXCELLENT BUST OF KARL MARX.

Hyman Torchinsky, whose figure of Karl Marx is represented in the accompanying picture, is a sculptor of more than ordinary attainment. He is still a young man and began to carve objects when he was five years old.

It was not until his works in sculpture attracted the notice of the intellectuals of Zitomer, a city not far from the place of his birth, that the young man realized his ability. That was when he was 25 years old and after he had served in the Russian army for four years.

Several of his carvings and plaster of paris busts had come to the notice of the Zitomer Literary club, and they were shown at an art exhibition there.

When the judges found his work to be remarkable, the club secured for Torchinsky a scholarship in the Odessa art school. He studied in this institution three years, and then went to Paris. Studying the art of sculpture in the famous Julien studio for two and a half years, the young man decided to seek his fortune in America, where he had heard that art efforts are appreciated. He found his mistake, however. He came to Chicago a few months ago, and has been doing carpenter work in the Pullman shops.

Plaster paris copies of the Karl Marx statuette have been placed in the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist. They may be had at $2.50 apiece by applying at the book department of the office.

WAISTMAKERS ROUTING BOSSES

Aid Given Striking Unionists by Wealthy Women Arouses Big Protest

New York, Dec. 23. — Wealth has stampeded wealth in the strike of the shirtwaist makers of New York. As Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, with the reputation of her millions behind her, gains headlines in the newspapers and notoriety everywhere for the cause of the woman's suffrage, through espousing the cause of the strikers, the plutocratic manufacturers are letting out a howl, claiming the real issue in the strike is being forgotten.

That the publicity now being given to the strike, through the fact that the women of Fifth avenue have taken it up as a hobby for the time being, is also bringing into the limelight the conditions in the waist manufacturing industry is very disconcerting to the slave drivers of New York's sweating pens.

Bosses Try to Mislead

The manufacturers declare that there is one and only one issue involved in the strike, and that is the question of the open shop. The question of wages and hours is only incidental, they say, and soon could be settled if the strikers would not insist on attempting to dictate who shall and who shall not be employed by the manufacturers.

For one brief hour today the strikers queened it over the nonunion girls who have taken their places. In accordance with their promises, Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Samuel Untermeyer, Mrs. John Milholland and Mrs. Samuel Lewisohn and Mrs. Woershoefer sent their motor cars to the headquarters of the Woman's Trade Union league, and Miss Anne Morgan sent six yellow taxicabs. Miss Inez Milholland and Miss Viola Pike, the two Vassar girls who were arrested when they were acting as watchers, and Miss Vida Milholland, came down the stoop a quarter after 4 o'clock and climbed into the Milholland car.

Shirtwaist Makers Winning

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 22.—Leaders of the striking shirtwaist makers claim that their ranks number between 5,500 and 6,000 women and girls, affecting about sixty factories, and are very optimistic of entire success, in view of the fact that five firms already have signed the agreement granting all the concessions demanded by the strikers, while a dozen others were declared to be on the point of doing the same. As a result, about 400 operators and fifty cutters, whose union struck in sympathy, will return to their shops. The leaders believe that this is the opening wedge, which they expect to so demoralize the manufacturers as to secure success for the union.

ZELAYA FORCES ARE DEFEATED

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Dec. 23.—The revolutionists under command of Gen. Estrada have completely routed the Zelayan forces near Rama. Estrada has captured Rocreo, Gen. Vasquez' strongest position, and he has been victorious all along the line, which stretches for a distance of eight miles.

The casualties on the government side were high, the greatest execution being done at Rocreo, which the revolutionists finally took by assault.

The fighting still continues at the upper end of the Zelayan trenches, but it is only a matter of time before the revolutionists will take the remaining strongholds.

Americans Ask Protection

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 23.—The United States consulate yesterday received a plea for protection for Americans at Granada. The petition asked that United States marines be disembarked at Corinto immediately and sent to Granada. Granada is one of President Madriz' strongholds.

"Little Tim" Sullivan Near Death

New York, Dec. 23.—Timothy P. Sullivan, best known throughout the city as "Little Tim" and on the Bowery as "Timmy," is dying at his home, 222 East Twelfth street. At midnight he was unconscious and his doctors declared that the end was near.

COUSIN OF LEITER DIES IN MISERABLE POVERTY

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—Aged, blind and destitute, Joseph Leiter, a laborer, cousin of Joseph Leiter, the former wheat king, died Sunday in his little tenement room at 1626A Carr street, refusing to the last to consent to an appeal for aid to his millionaire relatives and former business associates. He was buried today.

So reticent was the old man that only one person in St. Louis, outside of his family, knew of his relationship to the wealthy Chicagoans and the late Lady Curzon, vicereine of India. Many knew that he had seen far better days and that he had made and lost four large fortunes, but even this information was gained by accident and not from any statements of Leiter himself.

ECKHERT HALTS CHERRY INQUEST

Failure to Produce Hidden Witnesses Prevents the Finding of a Verdict

Cherry, Ill., Dec. 23.—Through the failure of State's Attorney Eckhert to find Alex Rosenjack and Robert Dean, the inquest into the death of the 400 men at the St. Paul Coal company mine was adjourned late yesterday, John Thompson, a juror, declaring that he is not satisfied that the state's attorney has made any effort to find the missing men who were spirited away by the St. Paul Coal company.

The adjournment of the jury gave a breathing spell to Chief Clerk Buck of the coal company and to J. A. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad and an official of the coal company, for it was confidently expected that the coroner's jury would render a verdict today holding the company officials to the grand jury on a charge of manslaughter.

Stedman Dissatisfied

Seymour Stedman, attorney for the miners, and Duncan MacDonald, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, were at the inquest and expressed dissatisfaction, after the adjournment was taken.

"Eckhert did not make a bona fide effort to find the missing witnesses," said Stedman, "and I charged him before with having been a party to a conspiracy to get them out of town and of knowing where they are. The present facts bear out the charge I made at that time."

There is friction between the state's attorney and Coroner Malm. The latter seems inclined to do his duty, while no such idea seems to have entered Eckhert's head.

Mine Owners Won't Testify

Thompson made a demand that the directors of the St. Paul Coal company be called to appear at the inquest on January 4, but the request was not granted.

A car load of Christmas presents and supplies from the city council relief committee will arrive in town today accompanied by a party composed of the following aldermen: Thomas F. Scully, Anton J. Cermak, James B. Bowler, James E. Clancy, Joseph F. Capp, James M. Dailey, D. J. Egan, Rudolph Hurt, Henry Fick, Jacob Hey, John S. Clark and John Emerson.

SMUGGLER PLOT INVOLVES MANY

Many society women of Chicago are perturbed over the possibility that they will be involved in the $2,000,000 international smuggling case unearthed in Chicago, which has brought the arrest of twenty-six persons. As two of the accused are Mrs. Mary K. Weber, better known as Mme. Whitney, and her sister, Mrs. Katheryn Schwarz, dressmakers patronized by Chicago's most exclusive set, the investigation of the alleged evasion of duties on imported gowns will be pushed here.

Hints are made that many of the women who have had gowns made at Mrs. Weber's place of business, 1521 Michigan avenue, will be called as witnesses. Their cases will be heard in the southern district of New York.

Formal bonds for the release of the Chicago modistes, who, according to the government special agents, were ringleaders in the alleged frauds, will be provided.

TO END CAR CONGESTION

FOUR SURFACE ROUTES MAY BE PUT INTO OPERATION AT ONCE

George Weston, assistant chief engineer of the Chicago board of supervising engineers, declares that four of the proposed through routes of the surface car lines can be put into immediate operation, and impediments to two more routes can be overcome with comparatively little trouble, according to a report sent to the city council local transportation committee.

The report submitted by Mr. Weston is a detailed explanation of the through route situation. He has another in preparation in which he will attempt to clear up matters in regard to the feasibility of the proposed through route operation.

WATERED STOCK FOR TRUST SCABS

Steel Company Plans to Make Its Employes Parties to Its Crimes

New York, Dec. 23.—The United States Steel Corporation having mowed down its workingm . with rifle shot from the ever ready state constabulary and having shown its toilers that they are practically helpless against its might, now comes forward with a proposition to allow them to purchase about 25,000 shares of preferred stock at 124, while $1,000,000 worth of both common and preferred will be offered as a bonus. This is to show the employes that, while they have only lead to gain by fighting the steel trust as union men, as slaves, unorganized and oppressed, they are allowed to partake of a few financial crumbs from the bountiful table of the billion dollar steel combine.

The trust has nearly 100,000 employes and if one-half of them bought stock under this offer—the bonus is an offer to purchase below the market price—the steel trust gives them the right to buy on the installment plan, covering three years.

Monthly Payments

The trust is to take the installments out of the monthly pay of the employes, in sums not to exceed 25 per cent. The company then would have a large sum of money which it could use to advantage, besides saving on its payroll, for most of the common stock represents water, the preferred stock ditto, as the value of the plants and all other equipment is covered by the bonds. The preferred stock carries a guaranteed dividend of seven per cent and the common stock has paid one dividend of 2 per cent.

The laborers in the mills as a rule do not buy the stock. It is purchased by the men who have better positions with the steel corporation and thus castes are developed in such a way as to make the unionization of the plants difficult.

The very sort of men who otherwise would be the strongest for union organization are the men who buy the stock and are thus bound to the steel trust and made to feel that they do not share the common lot of the steel trust workers.

Stock to Fight Unions

The new activity of the steel trust in that direction is the direct outcome of the American Federation of Labor's campaign to organize the steel trust plants.

MRS. SIMONS TO DISCUSS MARX

Mrs. May Wood-Simons will take "The Social Theories of Marx, Ward and Small" as the subject of her next lecture in the course now being given under the direction of the Socialist party of Cook county. The lecture will be held to morrow evening at the Socialist Assembly hall, 180 Washington street.

LORDS SEEK TO CRIPPLE LABOR

Compulsory Levies on Unions to Support Representatives Forbidden

London, Dec. 23.—Great Britain's house of lords struck another blow at organized labor in deciding that a trades union may not make compulsory levies upon its members to provide pay for its parliamentary representatives. It is not expected that the blow will be felt to a very great extent but that it will rather strengthen the organization of labor.

Already plans are on foot to legalize compulsory levies of this kind through the passage of a bill that is sure to receive the support of a majority of the house of commons.

The members of the house are not paid by the government for their services. Many of the commoners have independent incomes and are not inconvenienced by this state of things. It does affect the labor members in the house, however, because these men are recruited from the ranks of the toilers and are compelled to work for wages.

Unions Seek Remedy

The trade unions sought to remedy this by a speical levy on its membership. The capitalist house of lords immediately seized upon this rule of the trade unions as a point of attack in an effort to cripple the political activities of the toilers. The appeal court handed down a decision a year ago unfavorable to the workers, and it is this decision that is now being sustained by the house of lords, the final court of appeals in the land. It is probable that the labor "M. P.'s" will be supported by special contributions until a bill can be passed by the house of commons defeating the purpose of the lords.

WOMAN'S TRADE UNION WILL GIVE CHRISTMAS MUSICALE

The fifteenth "musical evening" of the Woman's Trade Union league of Chicago will be held at Seward Park, Elm and Sedgwick streets, on Sunday evening, Dec. 26. Mr. Walter Spry will be the pianist and Miss Virginia Listemann, a soprano, will furnish the vocal numbers of the program. The concert is open to the public.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Off ½@1c. Sales, 15,000 bu. No. 2 red in store, $1.27¼@1.27; No. 2 hard, $1.15¼@1.16¼.

SPRING WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 25,000 bu. No. 1 northern, in store, $1.15¼@1.16¼.

CORN—Steady. Sales, 70,000 bu. Sales, local trans-Mississippi billing: No. 2, 64c; No. 3 yellow, 61¼@61½c; No. 3 white, 61@61½c; No. 4 yellow, 59@60c; No. 4 white, 58½@59½c; No. 4, 59@59½c; sample grade, 49@58c.

OATS—Steady to ¼c higher. Sales, 150,000 bu. Standard in store closed at 44¼@44½c. Sales, local and trans-Mississippi billing: No. 2 white, 45½@46c; No. 3 white, 43¼@45c; No. 4 white, 43@44c; No. 4, 44½c; sample grade, 42@43c.

CATTLE—A few loads of good to choice steers sold at Monday's high range, but generally medium and plain cattle went weak to 10c lower, demand being minus the keen tone of the previous day. Indications favored a liberal mid-week supply and numerous of the shippers held off the Tuesday market on this account. Again quality was not to the liking of some of the eastern buyers, the supply comprising only a slim quota of well-fed steers. General prices, however, were still 15@30c higher than late last week.

HOGS—Early sales were at steady prices, but later transactions were at 5@10c decline, with extreme late bids fully 15c below Monday's best time. Lightweights showed most weakness, owing to excessive receipts of 140@175-lb averages. Trade was slow all day and 12,000 remained in the pens at the finish. Packers were extremely bearish, most of the large concerns being out of the market until nearly noon. Receipts at 32,000 about reached expectations, but were over 11,000 smaller than a week ago.

SHEEP—While some good sheep held steady, bulk went weak to 10c lower. Best lambs declined 10@15c, while medium kinds were quoted 25c lower, but some of them were practically unsalable. Common sheep found poor outlet also, and it was only a "catch-as-catch-can" trade on such offerings. General quality was far below the standard of this season of year.

PRODUCE—Another advance of ½c for both fowls and spring chickens and a 1c gain for ducks were the features on South Water street Tuesday. Butter was 1c higher for "extras" in fresh creameries. The trade was moderate. Eggs firm. Potatoes and veal unchanged. The vegetable trade remains quiet on account of the cold weather.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Eggs, fresh gathered, extra, 38c; butter, extra creamery, 32c.

POULTRY—Live, per lb.: Turkeys, 16@17c; fowls, 12@13c; roosters, 9½c; spring chickens, 13c.

METAL MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 22.—Standard copper—Spot, December and January, $13@13.12½; February, March and April, $13@13.25; in London, spot, £60; futures, £61 2s 6d. Locally, lake, $13.25@13.62½; electrolytic, $13.12½@13.37½; casting, $13@13.25.

Tin—Locally, spot, December, January and February and March, $33.60@33.85; April, $33.60@33.90; in London, spot, £154; futures, £155 7s 6d.

Lead—Spot, $4.67½@4.72½ New York, and at $4.60@4.70 East St. Louis; in London, £12 1s 3d.

Spelter—Spot, $6.10@6.30 New York, $6.07½@6.12½ East St. Louis; in London, £23 2s 6d.

Iron—In London, Cleveland warrants, 51s 3d; locally, No. 1 foundry northern, $18.50@19; No. 2, $18.25@18.75; No. 1 northern and No. 1 southern soft, $18.50@19.25.

RUPPERT'S "CRAFTSMAN" $2.75

Extra Heavy Wax Calf Double Sole Bellows Tongue

Specially Sewed and Extra Nailed Water-proof

SOLD ONLY AT Workingmen's Shop

CLARK and HARRISON STREETS Open All Day Xmas for Accommodation of Working People

OUT-OF-TOWNERS, WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

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 Open Every Evening

S. I. FRANK, Prop.

2418-2420 West North Av.—Near Western Av.

ONE TREATMENT CURES VARICOSE ENLARGEMENT

It is a knotted, wormy or ruptured-like condition of veins on left side, hanging lower, or it may be on right and both sides.

Symptoms—Aching of back or groin, nervousness, weakness, loss of vitality, tired, worn out feeling, lack of strength, energy and ambition.

We cure varicose enlargement without a severe surgical operation or pain, and it is an absolute cure, never to return.

Lowest Charges of Any Specialist.

We are Varicose Enlargement Specialists, not pretentious "cure-alls."

Quickest Cures That Stay Cured.

We cure by One Treatment—just one personal visit required. We employ the treatment that every man should seek—that every man should have if he is ever absolutely cured of Varicose Enlargement; what he must have if the weak, nervous, debilitated condition and injuries resulting from the trouble are ever overcome and if he ever regains health, strength and vigorous manhood.

Don't fool with "cure-all" specialists, electricity and medicine treatments. Let us cure you so you will not have to take treatment any more.

YOU CAN TAKE OUR TREATMENT WITHOUT A CENT AND PAY US AFTER WE CURE YOU. We want a chance to prove we can cure all afflicted, skeptical men.

Free Consultation and Examination. Write for Question Blank or Call.

CHICAGO MEN-SPECIALIST CO., 74 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. READ SOCIALIST BOOKS.

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

WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY

Clearing House for All Socialist Literature.

200 William St. New York, N. Y.

THIS UNION LABEL

is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

Sixty Socialist Books

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

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

Inclosed 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.....

Bart. CORRECT CLOTHES READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE 2 SHOPS 117 MADISON AT CLARK. 209 WABASH AT ADAMS

Central DRUG CO. STATE & WASHINGTON STS. RUBBER GOODS AND ACCESSORIES FOR THE SICK ROOM AT LOWEST PRICES. 100 STATE STREET. Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

Boys' All-Wool Suits $3.95

THE Continental CLOTHING HOUSE

This is an unusually good value—plain and knickerbocker pants, latest styles—worth at least $5.00, but offered to the Socialist readers at $3.95.

Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Avs.

BUY YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

In Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods

At our store, because you will get the best varieties in new and seasonable goods, at lowest prices. Our entire stock is new, up to date in style, and sold at a small margin of profit.

The Holiday spirit shows in our great stock of fine Holiday goods. Our store is full of good things to wear for Men and Boys. This is the place for your Christmas purchases. Here are a few good suggestions:

Umbrellas, with fine trimmed handles, taffeta, from	$1.00 to $5.00
Big assortment of fine Leather Suit Cases, from	3.50 to 6.00
Bath Robes and Smoking Coats, in big variety of patterns and designs, from	3.50 to 10.00
Great stock of fine Silk Neckwear, something for every taste, from	.50 to 2.00
Fine Dress Shirts, white and colored, plain and plaited bosoms, at	1.00 to 2.00
Men's Dress Kid Gloves, lined and unlined, plain and fur tops, from	1.00 to 3.50
Scotch Knitted Golf Gloves at	50 cents

Clothing Gifts--Special Offering

The accuracy in cut, style and size of our fine clothing for Men and Young Men is such that one can readily select the garment desired, and by giving chest and waist measurement, together with height and weight, be amply certain of a perfect fit. If not an exchange can be made, or the money refunded.

Suits and Overcoats, Protector styles, best values—at $20.00

OTHERS UP TO $25.00.

Special Values

Business Suits and Overcoats, automobile style—at $15.00

Overcoats in the automobile style, black and grays—Special—at $9.85

BACH BROS., CORNER 115TH STREET AND MICHIGAN AVENUE, ROSELAND

STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9:30, SATURDAY TILL 10:30, SUNDAY TILL NOON.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

Agents

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book: "A Physician in the House." Call or write. Dr. J. E. Greer, 43 Dearborn st., Chicago.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

DO YOU WANT YOUR HOROSCOPE TOLD free of charge? All you have to do is send me 10c for one bottle of my Persian Aquaphorus, Face Tonic or Persian Aquaphorus Hair Tonic. Other bottles without horoscope, 10c. MME. BURGERS, 2106 W. Chicago av., Chicago.

THE INSPIRATOR CURES Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Deafness, Colds and all diseases of the Air Passages. Sold on approval. NATIONAL INSPIRATOR CO., 634 st. and Kimbark av. Phone Hyde Park 4077.

CHARLES ROUX, SIGN PAINTER, Special rates for locals or branches. 1427 Sedgwick st., top.

FITS—DON'T DESPAIR. Write for free remedy; mention express office. Address DR. A. H. LINDLEY, Chicago, Ill., 2236.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BEFORE BUYING Come and see our new five-room houses; all modern improvements; lots 34x125; two blocks to Milwaukee av. car line; $1,250 and up; $150 cash; balance to suit. ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM $150 UP. See CRIPE BROS., 4314 Milwaukee av.

FARM LANDS

FARMS at all prices; now is a good time to look at them. Write for new list to L. A. BOOTH, Greenville, Mich.

BANKS

SAFETY for YOUR DEPOSITS, YOUR DEPOSITS under the PERFECT PROTECTION of the OKLAHOMA BANKING LAW. Write for information. BANK OF KANSAS, KANSAS, OKLAHOMA.

PURE HONEY FOR SALE

FOR PURE HONEY—C. STIMSON, BEE-KEEPER, HOLLY, COLORADO.

DIAZ' MINIONS ROB FARMERS

Rich Ranch Owners Gain Profits While Toilers Endure Privation

Durango, Mex., Dec. 23.—The frightful exploitation of the Mexican farmers is shown by the following statistics concerning farm labor in the state of Durango, taken from a description of the profits of corn cultivation in a large estate which was offered for sale, and furnished by American Consul Charles M. Freeman:

How Farmers Are Bled

"Corn raising is one of the principal features, and a very profitable feature it is. The system in operation is as follows: All the cattle used in farming are ranch property, one yoke of oxen being used to assist in planting, cultivating and caring for about eleven or twelve acres of land. At the commencement of the season, June, the renters of the land take a yoke of oxen for each eleven or twelve acres to be cultivated, and for which they are charged $10 per yoke for the season.

How the Owner Profits

"The renter then has a credit at the ranch store, which enables him to live while raising a crop. He signs a contract to raise a crop and to give the land owner one-half clear of all expenses. The goods from the store are sold at about 50 per cent profit.

"The corn husking is done as follows: All renters report at headquarters, and the overseers form them into groups of forty or fifty, which work together throughout husking. Each man is allowed 50 cents Mexican (25 cents American currency) per day for his work. The cost of husking is charged to the renter whose field is being worked. The corn is divided. The first cartload is for the ranch owner, the second is applied to the store account of the renter, and so on until the store account, the $10 for oxen, the cost of husking and all other debts have been taken out of the renter's share.

Only a Bare Living

"After all accounts are settled then every other cartload goes to the renter. However, little is coming to the renter besides enough to last him until spring, and often the ranch owner has to commence selling to the renter, as early as February, corn at a big profit, corn to be credited on the next season's crop. Corn taken from renters at husking is credited at $3.50 Mexican per hectoliter. Corn sold to renters in the spring brings $5 to $5.50 Mexican per hectoliter. The Mexican peso or dollar equals 49.8 cents; the hectoliter equals 2.838 bushels.

COUNSELMAN TO FLEE FROM CITY?

Probability that Willis Counselman will be arrested on a writ of ne exeat to prevent departure for the West Indies and the prospective solution of the letter forgery mystery added new interest to the broker's divorce tangle. Both sides are preparing for the hearing before Judge Chetlain Friday, when the motion to set aside the broker's divorce from his first wife, Mrs. Lulu M. Counselman, will be heard.

Rumors that Counselman was about to flee to the West Indies were circulated, and Gen. Stuart sought the broker in vain. Joseph W. Moses and Charles R. Holden of the investigating committee of the Bar association learned of the rumor and held a conference to decide whether the writ would be asked.

HELP! U. S. ROBS THE SUGAR TRUST

New York, Dec. 23.—From a passive and apologetic defendant the American Sugar Refining company has suddenly become an aggressive plaintiff.

In a protest to the board of general appraisers the company now charges that it has lost since 1907 almost as much by overweights as it profited by underweights prior to 1907. The company voluntarily has turned back $2,000,000 to the government, and now asks a quarter of that amount in return.

Since 1907 the company contends its receipts of sugar have been overweighed on an average of 1½ per cent, and in some instances as high as 4 per cent.

PLAN LECTURES ON SOCIALISM

Adolph Dreifuss, editor of Neues Leben, and Julius Wahlteich, are to give a series of Sunday morning lectures at Folz Hall, corner of North Avenue and Larrabee street, taking up the various phases of Socialism.

Mr. Wahlteich will lecture next Sunday morning on "Social Conditions in the Middle Ages"; Jan. 2, on "The Age of Capitalism"; and on Jan. 9, on "A Glimpse Into the Future." The lectures will then be taken up by Mr. Dreifuss as follows: Jan. 16, "The Masters of Our Country"; Jan. 23, "Materialism"; Jan. 30, "Socialism Is Culture," and Feb. 6, "The Objections of Our Opponents."

Stops Runaway Horse; Hurt

In attempting to stop a runaway horse Policeman John Nape was dragged several hundred feet and injured today. Nape, on his way to report for duty, saw the runaway at Mohawk street and West North avenue and seized the reins.

The Hustlers' Column

Chicago Daily Socialist,
Chicago, Ill.:

Dear Daily Socialist—I want every Socialist who wants the Chicago Daily Socialist to live and prosper to send a dollar bill as an Xmas present to the Daily office.

I herewith hand you my dollar, for which you can send me some sub cards. It won't cost the comrades anything, as they can resell the sub cards, and it will mean so much to the Daily just at this time.

I call upon all readers, be they Socialists or quasi-Socialists, to remember our Daily and act at once.

NICHOLAS KLEIN, Cincinnati, O.

* * *

The above letter was published a few days ago. Since that time we have received a number of requests asking us why we do not start a Christmas fund in earnest.

We did not want to. We do not like to ask for help all the time. However, since so many requests have come in we have decided to throw the doors open and let you come in as strong as you like.

There is another reason for making this proposition. For the past number of days the holidays have had their effect and there has been a slump in the Hustler mail.

We will have to GINGER UP.

Now that we have started, LET'S MAKE THE MOST OF IT.

JUMP IN! GET TOGETHER!! AND SOAK 'EM HARD!!!

WANTED

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

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

C. G. Lowrie, Stanford, Mont., adds to the Xmas tree by asking us to accept two subs. Well, we're on the receiving end.

* * *

Have you purchased your books for Christmas? Patronize our book department.

* * *

Richey Alexander, state secretary of the Socialist party of Texas, sends in one more to help build up the institution.

* * *

They come in bunches when you call. Here is William Cullman, Kokomo, Ind., with ten dangling from his belt, giving a war whoop and executing a war dance in honor of the victory.

* * *

"Please tag me for another year," writes H. R. Baker, Newkirk, Okla., as he subscribes for 1910. Guess we ought to hold a tag day soon.

* * *

"My subscription is not out yet, but I guess the press needs lubricating," says J. D. McCracken, Blacklick, Pa., as he hands in the coin to cover another year. You bet it needs oiling, comrade. It even squeaks once in a while.

* * *

T. G. Wilkerson, Dolores, Colo., puts his name down for another year, and while he is at it tacks on another name to the subscription list.

* * *

Otto E. Anderson makes himself heard from Burke, Ida. He ships in three dollars for a renewal and two dollars more for the sustaining fund. It takes the western boys to stir things up.

* * *

Make a noise like a sub. If you can't sing that beautiful song entitled "Send Me Some Sub Cards."

* * *

A nice bundle order strolls in from F. H. French, Wichita, Kan. It is to be used by the Wichita local.

* * *

J. W. Barnes, Chant, Okla., increases his bundle order from ten to fifteen daily.

* * *

And the Appeal to Reason comes to the firing line with one more.

* * *

A Hustler living in an Ohio town, who doesn't want to have his name in print, grabs three dollars' worth of those gunpowder sub cards and proceeds to demolish the enemy.

* * *

Another nice Xmas book order. This time it's from W. Sundborg, Kenosha, Wis.

* * *

Gee! If we don't watch out we will be capitalists pretty soon. What's the scheme? No scheme at all. Carl Soderberg counts out $5 and slams them on a bond. Is everybody happy?

* * *

J. W. Nichols, Duncombe, Ia., thinks it is about time to renew, so he does what he thinks. Then he accompanies his letter with a new victim.

* * *

Seven dollars—the only good thing that the capitalist class ever invented—is exchanged for watch charms and buttons, by A. Carlson, Waukegan, Ill. He will even beat the plutes at their own game.

* * *

A peach of a book order comes from Mary G. Snover, Aurora, Ill. She also sent in a big Thanksgiving donation, but it slipped through without being acknowledged. We are sorry. We are so sorry that we acknowledge it now.

* * *

A capitalist 500-cent piece is sent in by Otto Sonnenberg, Sedalia, Mo., for sub cards. That sub card idea is taking hold. It's a good business proposition.

* * *

A mysterious man without a name walks in quietly and extracts nine dollars from his pocket and asks us if we want it. He left it when he left. "'Nuff sed."

* * *

Twenty dollars for cards and four subs come from River Portal, Colo. C. W. Birt is responsible. He is also guilty of throwing in a 50-cent donation.

* * *

W. A. Roberts, Mayfield, Ky., orders a bundle of ten a day. Just watch results.

* * *

What kind of a showing do you think the Hustlers will make before the year is over? Let's finish up 1909 with a spurt. Next year we are going to make a huge resolve and are going to keep it. You will hear about it in a short time. Just now, buckle down to business and tear things up! Wind up the old year with a smashing record! Here's what some of our friends are doing:

Claude Gard, Campbell, Cal.	1
M. Hurwitz, Pittsburg, Pa.	2
O. G. Overcarsh, Muncie, Ind.	2
D. L. Davis, Byesville, O.	1
O. Gath, Newport News, Va.	1
C. Donahue, Arlington, Wash.	1
J. H. Beckmeyer, Sedalia, Mo.	2

* * *

DONATIONS.

Christ Weber, Coalgate, Okla.	$ 2.00
C. Lawson	.50
E. E. Darrow, Chicago	1.00
W. Craske, Chicago	.50
William Kay, Chicago	.50

CAPITAL BEHIND WAR ON ZELAYA

Central American Says Secretary Knox Has Undone Work of Roosevelt

"Secretary Knox is a bully. He has spoiled all the good work done in Central America by Secretary Root and the Roosevelt administration. He has tried to club people into submission and has set back the development of Nicaragua for five years."

This statement was made by W. H. Bille, former governor of Amapala and major in the Nicaraguan army under President Zelaya, who is in Chicago with his business partner, Theodore R. Wolf of New York.

Although Mr. Bille has been an important figure in Central American politics, he would not appear out of place in a group of college students. Since his departure from Nicaragua in 1906, when he was raised to the honorary rank of colonel of the national army, he has established himself as a business man in New York.

Hints at Secret Influence

"The attitude of the United States toward Nicaragua has been hypocritical," he declared today. "I don't know who is behind Secretary Knox, but there must be some influence not generally known. There are many business interests in Nicaragua that might ask his attention.

"The ostensible intention of the larger country is to protect North American interests from internal broils. The real intention, I believe, is to give certain favored persons and companies commercial advantages over their rivals.

"If the United States would step in and take over the government of the Central American countries, I would take off my hat to the administration. No better thing could happen to Nicaragua and its neighbors, but the United States will not do that; Secretary Knox prefers an underhanded method. He has undone all the diplomatic work of Secretary Root, who was respected by all Central Americans.

Zelaya Forced to Be Tyrant

"Zelaya has been a tyrant. He could be nothing else and rule the country. The people are children, unable to think for themselves and ready to follow any strong man. Zelaya is the one man who could save Central America. He has developed Nicaragua to a wonderful extent, making public improvements and keeping the country in peace.

"If he had been left alone he would now have been on the road toward consolidating the five Central American states into one country, more powerful than Mexico and far richer.

Scores U. S. Attitude

"He has not been permitted to do this. The United States government has tacitly admitted its complicity in the revolution against Zelaya. The execution of two American citizens was used merely as a pretext for intervention.

"When I was fighting for Zelaya, the United States consul warned me that I should have no protection under international law. The vice consul has been instructed to speak differently in the case of persons fighting against Zelaya.

"The position of Knox and the administration behind him is hypocritical and bullying."

ALL MADISON STREET SIGNS OVER WALKS MUST COME DOWN

All projecting signs in Madison street from the river to the lake must be removed before February 1, Mayor Busse has directed in answer to a petition of property owners. The order is similar to one that cleared State street of these signs two years ago, and it is expected will meet much opposition. The orders, given through Commissioner of Public Works Hanberg, were that all permits for electric as well as other projecting signs in Madison street were to be revoked.

MOTHER STARVES WITH CHILDREN

A mother and her four young children, without sufficient food and fuel, the father being out of work, are waging a battle against misfortune in a small Englewood flat as Christmas nears. She is Mrs. Anna Schmidt, who occupies the second flat of a three-story building at 6222 South Sangamon street, owned by Nathan C. Crisher, a former country school teacher, who lives on the top floor.

Crisher went to the Englewood station this morning and asked the police to aid the family. The case was reported to the Bureau of Charities and help was promised. The father, J. A. Schmidt, who is a roofing agent, has been out of employment for over six weeks, and, although the furnishings in the flat are adequate, the family has been without money to get coal and food. The water pipes in the flat froze as a result of the cold condition of the rooms and they are without water.

ANARCHISTS TO START COLONY

New York, Dec. 23.—Argentina's summary method of dealing with anarchists was described by a party of Americans just returned from the South American republic. Four thousand persons suspected of being anarchist sympathizers were exiled within a period of a few days, following the assassination on Nov. 14 of Colonel Falcon, chief of police of Buenos Aires. Four hundred of the more violent agitators were sent to Argentina's penal colony in Patagonia, and ordered to live there according to their own ideas of what a government should be.

TAFT IS WARNED AGAINST CANNON

Vote Cast Among Life Subscribers of Success Hits Aldrich Also

New York, Dec. 23.—"Cannonism" and "Aldrichism" are condemned decisively and President Taft is warned not to support the Cannon and Aldrich program in congress by a vote taken among the Success magazine's life subscribers, printed in the January number, just out. The speaker's own state is strongly anti-Cannon, only 13 of 363 Republicans being in his favor.

"Is President Taft Leader or Follower in His Party?" is the caption of the article dealing with the opinion of the country on the first nine months of the administration, as reflected by the Success magazine's auxiliary editorial board of life subscribers. Seven questions were submitted, three dealing with support of Cannon as speaker of the house of representatives.

"Voted Wisely!"

Letters were mailed November 9 to 22,500 life subscribers and ballots received to December 5 numbered 13,103, or 58 per cent of the whole.

"Do you believe that your vote for presidential candidate last November was wisely cast?" was question No. 1. Among the Republicans answering the vote was about 11 to 1 in the affirmative, 5,728 answering "Yes" and 540 "No." Of the Democrats 2,323 answered "Yes" and 206 "No."

The second question—"Are you satisfied with the first nine months' experience in the administration of President Taft?"—was not answered as decisively, the "yes" column showing 3,092 and the "no" side 2,490 among the Republicans. Of the Democrats 509 say "yes" and 2,053 say "no."

"Do you approve the position of Senator Aldrich in the recent tariff legislation?" was question No. 3. The Republican vote was almost unanimously in the negative, only 517 voting "Yes," while 6,612 vote "No." Only 40 Democrats, of whom 22 are in the south, approved Mr. Aldrich's attitude.

Cannon Denounced

More emphatic is the condemnation of Mr. Cannon in answer to question No. 4—"Do you approve the position of Speaker Cannon in the recent tariff legislation?" Four hundred and ninety Republican and forty Democratic votes in the entire country were cast in the affirmative, while 6,485 Republicans and 2,447 Democrats are recorded in the negative.

From all sections came "noes" in answer to the question whether the president should support Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon in the policies they represent. Only 689 Republican votes were cast in the affirmative, against 6,293 in the negative. Ballots dealing with questions relating to representatives and their attitude toward Cannon showed that the Republican "insurgents" are upheld by their constituents.

ACCUSED PASTOR MISSING

GIRLS CHARGE THAT REV. PHILEN HUGHES ATTACKED THEM IN STREET

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 23.—A warrant has been issued for Rev. Philen Hughes, a pastor of Hales Corners, on the charge of assault and battery. The charge is made by two telephone operators, Alma Lublitz, seventeen years old, and Norma Stigitz, eighteen years old.

The girls charge that last Saturday night when they came out of the telephone exchange on State street the pastor molested them. When they attempted to run away from him, they declare, he chased them down an alley. Similar complaints have been made by other women living in the vicinity.

Efforts to find the pastor have proven fruitless and the warrant has not been served.

Thought Us a Fake

A Chicago painter bought 10 shares of our stock some weeks ago at the recommendation of a friend. A few days ago he decided to SEE what he had gone into, so up he goes to the GREAT LAKES NAVAL STATION, at North Chicago, to inspect for himself. Saw his friend at work there and whispered in his ear: "I thought this company a d---- fake, but I shall see Mr. Crook Sunday and have him set aside TWO HUNDRED MORE SHARES." Did he? You bet—only (break the news lightly to mother) HE ORDERED THREE HUNDRED! And he is no Socialist, either—but HE had brains, and he was fair and went to SEE for himself.

Eight men now at work on that 170,000 sq. foot job for the U. S. Government. And everyone of them pleased and putting their heart into the work. What more can we tell you? Oh, yes, this: WE WANT MORE MEN—men who can invest small or large sums in our company. Send in your name for circulars; if out of work let us know at the same time. Write at once. A card will do.

INTERNATIONAL FLOOR SURFACING MACHINE CO.,

John M. Crook, agent, 869 N. 53d avenue, Chicago.

?

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.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

South Side

LAWYERS

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

CARL STROVER
GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENTS.
140 Washington st. Tel. 3369 Main.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 139 La Salle st. Phone Main 3618.

David J. Bentall, Attorney at Law
SUITE 414, 131 LA SALLE ST.

FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND counsellor; general practice; all courts. 901-904 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn st.

WHERE TO EAT

MAC FADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS:
N. E. Cor. Madison and La Salle sts., base.
N. E. Cor. Madison and Wabash av., base.
229 S. Clark st., near Van Buren.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

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

MEET ME FACE TO FACE.
TOM MURRAY.
S. W. Corner Jackson and Clark Sts.

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING

ENGRAVING.
BEST GRADE HALF TONES, ZINC ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROS; REASONABLE PRICES. Har. 7494. Service Engraving Co., 102 E. Van Buren st.

CONSULTING CHEMIST

W. C. Hawthorne, M. S., consulting chemist, 710 Assn. bldg., 153 La Salle st.; private instruction in chemistry, physics & mathematics.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

J. H. GREER, M. D., 52 DEARBORN ST. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. Central 6061. Chicago.

COAL AND WOOD

J. NIELSEN, 3852 ARMOUR AV.—Coal, Coke and Wood; expressing and moving. Telephone Douglas 2165.

HOWES BROS. CO., 938 137TH STREET—Best grades coal, coke and wood; moving, contracting, etc. Phone West Pullman 10.

PRINTING

H. G. ADAIR
Commercial Printing and Stationery, Machine Composition Publications
160-64 Lake st., cor. La Salle.
Tel. Main 3328 Chicago

PROPAGANDA PRINTING The H. G. Adair Printing Co. 83-85 Fifth Ave.

INSURANCE

$1 Per Month Will Insure Your Salary
$25 to $50 per month if sick or injured and $100 to $500 for accidental death. For further information write, giving occupation, or call on
JAMES M. FERON
Room 805—134 Monroe St.
I also write Fire and Life Insurance.

STATIONERS

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. Fountain pens, $1 and $1.25; Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens, fully guaranteed, $2.50 to $12. Bill books and card cases make excellent presents. We have them from 25c to $4. Ladies' work baskets. Games for the children. Beautiful calendars, cards and booklets. No finer selection in Chicago.
HORDER'S STATIONERY STORES,
92 LaSalle st., 39 Clark and 292 Dearborn st.

BUFFET

ASK FOR BERLYN'S CIGARS AT BUFFET, second door east of Daily Socialist, corner 5th av. and Washington st. W. Hauserer, prop.

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

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 865 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

BANKS

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

RUBBER STAMPS AND STENCILS

RUBBER and steel stamps, badges, stencils, house Nos., general engraving, die sinking. Salsbury-Schulz Co., 164 Randolph st. M 1885.

MILK AND CREAM

Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop.
Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream.
Tel. Wentworth 299. 6027 Center av.

West Side

DRY GOODS—HOUSE FURNISHINGS

The S. B. Store
Dry Goods, House Furnishing and Shoes
Old No. 616-618 W. 26th st. New No. 2559-61-63.

JINDRA'S
Dry Goods House; ladies' and gents' furnishings. Bargains every day. Kedzie av., cor. 22d.

CARPENTER REPAIR WORK

IF YOU HAVE OLD HARDWOOD FLOORS, stairways, window sills and show windows, show them to me and I will make them like NEW, not with scrubbing and bleaching, but planing and scraping. Also any kind of carpenter repair work neatly done at reasonable prices. M. JURAW, 423 S. Oakley blvd. Tel. Seeley 2406.

UNDERTAKING

UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 1437 W. Madison st., furnishes a complete funeral, with broadcloth casket, embalming and hearse, for $55. Undertakers' Trust price is $75 for casket alone. Valuable certificates free. For prompt service call Monroe 4729.

LIVERY STABLES

WM. J. GILLESPIE, LIVERY STABLE, 4044 W. 25TH PLACE. Tel. Lawndale 3057. Carriages and wagons furnished.

DENTISTS

DR. H. M. SILVERBERG,
1217 S. Halsted st. Telephone Canal 1296.
Hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sun., 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY

N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV.
COAL AND WOOD. Tel. AUSTIN 5102

MEN'S CLOTHING

JOHN V. POUZAR, Halsted & Harrison streets.
Lowest priced men's outfitter on West Side.

HATS

OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE prices; union made. Breyer Hat Mfg. Co., 627 W. 12th st., Chicago.

TAILORS

SAVE 25 PER CENT—Buy your clothes from manufacturers. Suits made to order. P. Blumenthal & Son, 831 W. 12th st., near Halsted.

AUGUST RAISLER, MERCHANT TAILOR—Cleaning, pressing, repairing of Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments. 1423 S. Fortieth av.

STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS and HATTERS, 4027 W. 12th st., near 40th ct. Union goods only. Tel. Lawndale 4622.

BOOTS AND SHOES

M. BOYSEN, 356 North 48th Av., BOOTS, HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

J. KOLAR, 3247 W. 22nd St.,
Dealer in Fine Union-Made Shoes.

AMUSEMENTS

SENATE 5c THEATER—Madison and Halsted streets. The best 5c theater in Chicago. One hour show of the best and latest educational and industrial pictures daily. Louis Riner, chief operator.

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING

National Printing & Pub. Co.
BLUE ISLAND AV. AND TWENTY-SECOND ST.
Catalogs and Bargain Bills Our Specialty.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A. HESS, watches, diamonds, jewelry, optical goods, etc. Old No. 482 W. Madison st., near Loomis; new No. 1252 Madison. Tel. Mon. 2689.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

JOSEPH A. CERNY, REAL ESTATE, LOANS and insurance. 2230 Sawyer ave. Telephone Canal 1819.

BAKERIES

JOHN AIRD,
1327 W. Van Buren st. Phone West 2889. First-class bakery goods. Wedding specialties.

WHERE TO EAT

TRIESTER'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAFE and restaurant in town. 1186 S. Halsted st.

North Side

AMUSEMENTS

WORKINGMAN'S THEATER—THE IDEAL,
NORTH AV. AND LARRABEE ST.
ONE-HOUR SHOW : : : : : 5 CENTS
PAY IT A VISIT.

JANET THEATER, 617 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.

DRY GOODS

AUGUST P. KELTING, dry goods, notions, gents' furnishings. New No. 1665 Belmont av., cor. Paulina. Old No. 703 Belmont av.

LAUNDRY

AMIKEGO HAND LAUNDRY,
1601 E. Fullerton av. Tel. Lincoln 2164.
WAGON WILL CALL.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS

Genuine German Felt Shoes and Slippers in every size manufactured; always on hand. A. Zimmermann, 1422 Clybourn av., nr. Larrabee st.

ADVERTISE

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

Northwest Side

BOOTS AND SHOES

NELSON BROS.,
2448 WEST NORTH AV.
For all kinds of Footwear and Repairing.

O. J. DECKMANN,
RELIABLE SHOES.
2446 NORTH AVENUE.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

A. H. DELSON,
Men's Furnishings and Hats,
Western & North aves., opposite "L" station.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC

H. M. DRELL, wholesale dealer in tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. 1154 Grand av. Phone Monroe 2181.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

KRACKER & KOSINSKI,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
675 Milwaukee av. New number 1013.

MEATS AND GROCERIES

CAMILLO BRUUN,
Imported and home-made delicacies. 2222 W. North av.; old No. 1217 W. North av. Tel. Bel. 791.

QUAM BROS. GROCERY AND MARKET. Always complete; quality best; prices right; courteous treatment. 734 W. North av.

H. PETERSEN Meat Market—Home-made delicatessens & sausage a specialty. 1357 N. Francisco av., cor. Courtland st. Phone Hum. 2084.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

T. PETEN,
DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES. 183 NORTH MAY ST.

CARPENTER WORK

E. ANDRESEN, carpenter, contractor and general jobber, new No. 1925 Fowler st., opp. Wicker Park, near Robey. Phone Humboldt 6540.

ADVERTISE

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

Out of Town

SUBSCRIBE

SOCIALISTS! Send 25c for the Addington Advertiser 3 months and learn of work in Oklahoma. Add. C. W. Norton, Addington, Okla.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED without the knife. Dr. Jetha, Specialist, Centralia, Ill.

4th Grand Annual Masquerade Ball
GIVEN BY
The Jewish Labor World
AT THE.... COLISEUM ANNEX Wabash Av. 15th St.
On Xmas, Saturday Evening, December 25th, 1909
Tickets 25c Grand entree 8:30 p. m. Music by a double union orchestra. $200 In Prizes Will Be Given Away for the Best Masks $50
$50 in Gold 1st Three Prizes

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 180-182 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.
NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER (ALL DEPARTMENTS) FRANKLIN 1108

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, 36c. Order by postal card or telephone, Franklin 1108. Daily by mail in advance—Outside Chicago: One year, $3; six months, $1.50; four months, $1; three months, 75 cents; two months, 50 cents.

NOTICE.—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

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

Steel Trust Philanthropy

Shortly after the United States Steel company was organized it announced a plan by which it proposed to sell its highly watered stock to its employes on a sort of easy payment system. This generous plan was to give the workers an opportunity to share in the profits of the monster trust. It was also aptly designed to allay the storm of criticism that was being directed at the frenzied finance that had marked the organization of the concern.

Many and great were the blessings that were to flow to the vast army of laborers who were toiling in the steel mills. This philanthropic distribution of stock was to make them all partners in the greatest of corporations. It was to unite capital and labor, to abolish the class struggle, to give a sample of the industrial millennium.

Soon wages began to fall, and especially in those very numerous grades of labor where wages were too low to permit the purchase of stock. Other abuses crept in until the steel mills became the infernos of the labor world, with twenty-four hour shifts, and regular twelve-hour days, amid murderous machinery. Profits rose higher and higher, until even the watered stock that had been sold to employes began to pay dividends; the conditions of the workers grew worse and worse. The union was driven from the industry and the workers left defenseless to face the most powerful aggregation of profit-gathering capital on earth.

When organized labor at last awoke to the fact that if it permitted itself to be excluded from this most basic of industries it was abandoning the most strategic point in the whole field of industrial warfare, it was to discover that the steel trust had intrenched itself behind this so-called profit-sharing scheme, not in order to improve the condition of the workers, but the better to fight all efforts for such improvement.

In the words of a leading financial paper: "The steel corporation has planned for the past few years for just such a contingency as it now confronts. It has interested thousands of skilled mechanics as stockholders, and counts upon their loyalty as partners in the business to stand by the corporation in the event of a general strike."

The Socialists predicted this outcome when the stock was first distributed. They called attention to the skillful bribery upon which the plot was based. Like all "welfare schemes," it was but an effort to divide the workers, bribe those most capable of fighting, prevent the formation of class consciousness, and thereby extend exploitation.

All of which is recommended to those who have been willingly, or otherwise, blind to the reason why the Civic Federation maintains a "welfare department."

Profit

There is something almost refreshingly cold-blooded and frank about the report of the United States Immigration commission on the "white slave" trade. It does not claim that "white slavery" is caused by natural depravity, human weakness, lack of moral training, or any of the other popular explanations of defects in our social system. It states clearly, without equivocation, that "to the motive of business profits is due beyond question the influence which creates and upholds this traffic."

That is some progress at least. It is a little satisfaction to have a correct diagnosis of the case, even if the same old quack remedies are prescribed.

When a modern physician declares that pus in a wound is due to infection and not to "humors in the blood" we do not expect him to prescribe a poultice.

Unfortunately, social doctors have not yet reached that stage of consistency. While the United States Immigration commission reported to congress that profit is the cause of the white slave trade it has never occurred to any member of either the committee or of congress that, if this is true, then the proper way to combat it is to take the profit out of it.

Over the Limit at Spokane

A few days ago it was predicted in these columns that the idiotic city administration at Spokane would be driven to action that would give victory to those who are fighting for free speech. It was pointed out that the attempt to enforce a tyrannical law always led to further and further invasions of fundamental rights until so wide a circle was aroused that the tyrant was overthrown.

The action of the Spokane authorities in raiding the headquarters of the I. W. W. and destroying its furniture means that this limit has been exceeded. If the fighters for free speech will maintain for a very little longer the same peaceful attitude that they have maintained up to the present time the reaction will begin and will sweep the little would-be tyrants of Spokane into oblivion.

THE TRUCK HORSE

BY GEORGE E. BOWEN

Stop! In the name of mercy. Halt! For the love of life.
This is your show of progress? Something like this your strife?
Loudly you damn the Russian, fiercely you curse the Turk—
You of the Christian churches, whose prayers are your hardest work.

Battered and blind and broken—where is your rule of gold?
Not to your heart has spoken the grief that the goad has told?
Then are you wood or iron? Cruelty is your name?
Are your tears of stone that have never known the depth of your careless shame?

Fasten you with a harness, torture your mouth with steel,
Fashion your whips of fire—still shall you live to feel.
Double the load, no matter, money is more than pride.
Then, if the purse grows fatter, what is a horse's hide?

Cobble and rail and asphalt, bridges to gain—or die.
O that a horse's pleading gave you its pain to cry.
O that your haughty hurry one of its victims knew—
Of the hopeless strain that would not complain in the happi[illegible] you.

Stop! In the name of mercy. Halt! For the love of life.
What is the price of profit? What is the heart of strife?
Brute of the lowest order, bow to the other's need.
Know what it is to suffer, see that the slave is freed.

THE POWER BEHIND THE REPUBLIC

BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

As soon as you look under the surface of government, or of almost anything else, you will find that the substance of the thing—if it be of any permanent interest—is close to business. So far as government is concerned that is not merely controlled by business; it is business; and about other matters—if they be worth while—business always has the last word.

For instance, a free and enlightened press.

One summer, many years ago, we had in New York a season of strange and not very edifying panic about Asiatic cholera. In Europe the disease had long been widespread; its progress and fatalities had been truly alarming; and after a time almost every European steamer arriving at port reported cases of cholera among her passengers. Possibly, then, the panic was not so wonderful; certainly it was very genuine.

It passed, and by the populace was forgotten; not by business, however, which never forgets. A few years later I was the city editor of a New York newspaper, and one day there came into my office the health officer of the port, an old and dear friend. He sat down somewhat ill at ease, and said he had come to tell me something. There was a steamer that day arrived with cholera on board. He had held her at quarantine.

I said I knew that. He said:

"I have come to suggest that you print nothing about it."

I asked why, being unfeignedly astonished at such a request from such a source. He said:

"Well, the business men of New York have been considering this thing and it is bad for business, so they have decided that they don't want anything printed about it."

* * *

I remember I said something to the effect that my function was to print whatever interested or concerned the people of New York, that the arrival of a cholera ship was a matter of most legitimate and vital interest to them, and, so far as I was concerned, there would be no suppression of the facts. He said:

"I'm sorry. We've been friends for years. I shall have to refuse your reporters any information about that ship."

Three-quarters of an hour later the business manager of the paper came upstairs from the den of iniquity that he called his office, and entered the purer atmosphere of the editorial department. He brought with him an order, extracted from the head man of the institution, that we forget the presence of the cholera ship. So we forgot it. Likewise every other newspaper forgot it. Business had but to nod, and, lo, not a word along the line!

Now the health officer was a functionary of the State; he had nothing to do with business; business neither chose him nor could dismiss him; he was in no way responsible to the business men of the city, but had been appointed by the State of New York to guard all its citizens against the importation of disease. Yet at a moment's notice, business in New York City reached out one hand and touched the politicians and they sealed the health officer's mouth, good man though he was; and reached out the other and silenced every newspaper in New York supposedly keen and eager for every important development.

The printing of news about cholera was bad for business; hence business decided off hand that there should be no printing of cholera news. At that time the manner of the thing was new and created some astonishment among us; it is now familiar and occurs without comment, not only in New York but elsewhere. I have known the same thing to happen more than once in Chicago; I have been assured that the histories of bubonic plague and of earthquake in San Francisco are adorned with many similar incidents, and have reason to believe that the true origin of the "reassuring" news printed after the panic of November, 1907, would be fairly interesting reading if one could come by it.

* * *

Without discussing whether the printing of doctored news or the suppressing of inauspicious tidings be or be not for the country's welfare, it seems to be a matter of fact that so far as business is concerned the freedom of the press is purely mythical. There is no such thing. We have the most potent censor in the world. No newspaper of standing would venture to print any matter condemned by business, nor fail to print any matter, though sometimes very ill-founded, that business required to have printed.

Since, in the present civilization most governments must, in their ostensible functions, appear to be moulded by public opinion, and public opinion is shaped by the press, we here come upon one great lever by which business, the only real power, manipulates the machine. It has, of course, many others that sometimes coordinate with the efforts of the press and sometimes work quite independently. Thus, for instance, in these days business usually selects a great part of the national cabinet and all of the nation's judges. Mr. Morgan, representing the iron and steel part of business, may select the Secretary of State, Mr. Harriman's successor, representing the railroad part of business, may pick out the Attorney-General; Mr. Ryan, representing the traction and lighting interests, may choose the Secretary of War; the gentlemen who control the great oil industry may choose the Secretary of the Treasury; and by these means a cabinet is assured that will not be hostile to the welfare of the great exponents of business. If, for example, conditions require that much national money be released in Wall Street, the Secretary of the Treasury can be depended upon to release it; and if conditions require that a great corporation be not prosecuted for an unavoidable violation of the law, the Attorney-General can be depended upon not to prosecute it. If conditions require that one man appointed to be minister to China shall be recalled and another man sent in his place, the Secretary of State can be trusted to comply with conditions.

* * *

I like the Pennsylvania story, dull as it is, because it is so perfect and typical and seems in a way to offer support to my contention that what we want now is frank acknowledgment of the existing facts and certain formal changes to meet them. For almost forty years there has been no government of Pennsylvania, outside of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The matchless organization of that great institution has supplied every form of government necessary to the conduct of the material essentials of modern society. It has not merely controlled the Government—it has been the Government and all branches thereof. It once carried its performance of governmental functions so far that its leading spirits sat as the State Legislature and balloted for United States Senator. A very superficial but common view of these matters ascribes the railroad's possession of sovereign powers to the evil designs of the men in control of the railroad, and by the few persons who object to corporation government such men are much condemned. In point of fact they are not really blame-worthy for what has happened. With any other men in control, I care not who, reformers, lion shooters, strenuous regulators, or what not, the result would have been identical. The Pennsylvania Railroad seized the Government of Pennsylvania not because the managers of the railroad were bad men but because the necessities of business imperatively demanded such seizure. That was all. No choice was allowed. The development of the railroad property took certain lines. No one selected those lines for it. Conditions and circumstances of business drove it along. These conditions imperatively demanded control of the State Government. Thereupon control followed, and it would have followed if all the strenuous gentlemen between here and South Africa had roared and protested against it.

* * *

To bring against any man or any class of men any measure of reproach because of conditions widespread and evolutionary seems the last achievement of folly. No man and no men can help these things; no man and no men are justly to be held in the least disesteem because of them. Talk about the dominance of materialism and the dollar hunt in America as if these resulted from individual delinquency is the veriest bosh and we have had enough of it with overmeasure. Certain conditions produce certain results. The whole thing is evolutionary. At the present stage of evolution business, not represented by any group of men or by all men in business, but being a vast incalculable force, requires certain things. It is irresistible; therefore it has what it needs. Individuals have nothing to do with it; no man could have accelerated or retarded the development of the situation any more than he could accelerate or retard a glacier. Let us be fair. The so-called "malefactors of great wealth" are no more responsible for existing conditions than they are for the Lower Silurian. Why fulminate against evolution?

THE INTELLECTUALS

BY A. R. COOPER.

What means this strange, raucus, stultifying cry so often heard of late in the Socialist papers against the role of intellectualism in the great cause of the toiling masses? Is it not an expression of heathenish feeling against the very force that is most essential for the success of this, or any high, human movement?

It is like saying the cause has no need of light, science and ideas, and this, too, in full face of the fact that there never can be and never has been human advancement except by means of conquests of the mind.

The ruling classes owe their supremacy quite as much to the power of education as to the possession of wealth. In fact, they have always sought to retain the monopoly of both these advantages. You never hear of the rulers [illegible]ning against the intellectuals; in fact, they are the brains, the master spirits, the richest asset of the upper classes.

They are courted and rewarded with loyal care as the mainstay and support of every ruling power, and are employed especially to keep the masses in subjection by bending their thoughts and will in opposition to their real interests.

Wherever we find the masses hugging their chains, as where until these most recent days have they not always done, it is the teachings of the upper class intellectuals that are mainly responsible for the baleful hypnotism.

They are indeed the mighty medicine men of capitalism, the lineal decendants of those ancient priests and oracles who have ever striven to keep the many in the bondage of superstition and ignorance. Just as it is the poverty of the poor that is their destruction, so the beginning of their improvement has always come with the breaking of their ignorance.

* * *

Of all things in the world, there is no alliance that the down-trodden can so little afford to reject as the service of the intellectuals. The alliance simply means that they have taken the first step to becoming intellectual themselves. It shows that they have begun to open wide the eyes of their minds to the entrance of knowledge.

There is no assistance that the great working party should welcome with greater confidence and enthusiasm than that of the intellectuals. Seldom or never in all the history of the movements of the people have the best thinkers ever held aloof from the service or failed in loyalty to the cause.

Most true it is that by as much as the working class movement has been associated with mind and knowledge it has gained ground and stood high, while wherever it is lacking in these elements, the cause is backward.

The great need of the workingman is better education and wider intelligence and he must get it, as we all get it, from the so-called intellectuals, whether they arise within their own ranks or come from above.

Those labor unions are strongest whose members possess the ability or general knowledge and business power. The names of many such leaders are on the tongues' ends of all of us. In other words, the more closely these unions equal the employers in sound judgment and up-to-date methods, the better they will be able to cope with them all along the line. Full well the intellectuals know this, if they know nothing else, of the interests and requirements of labor.

There is no particular in which the workman can copy the employers to better advantage than their attitude towards the intellectuals.

Whoever else the employer spurns, it is never the man or woman of first-rate mental capacity if he gets them on his side. He reserves the best positions in his gift for brains and right education. That is why so much of highest ability is in the service of capitalism, and they are mostly hired men.

It is not the owners of property who do the best work for capitalism. Railroad presidents and corporation lawyers, trust managers, and leading bankers, strong men in congress and other legislatures, the high and mighty judges of our over-exalted courts, brilliant journalists and magazinists, the heads of our lesser and higher seats of learning, the solemn and unctuous grandees of the pulpit, and so on through the long, long list; these are not the multi-millionaires themselves, but merely able and trusted employes—highly paid no doubt, but always selected because gifted intellectually for the positions to which they are assigned.

Seldom, or never, do they make the mistake of placing on the firing line a stupid and easy-going member of their own order. All this, of course, is commonplace enough and there is much besides to say in the same line. But now that things are being said against the intellectuals, it is well to remind ourselves of who it is that is being run down.

Now, unlike the intellectuals of the proletariat, these intellectuals of the leisure class are much less men of conviction and faith, men of "admiration, hope and love," but rather Hessians or climbers for social and pecuniary eminence, men who work with energy and skill, seeking only that they receive all they can get of pay and fashionable honors. But hosts of them, in their heart of hearts, are in fullest sympathy with the classes they outwardly oppose.

But the intellectuals of the proletariat are a different sort. These believe in their cause, desire its success, and turn aside from the loaves and fishes to help it along. It is these who have done so large a part to make the Socialist movement the power it is in the world.

It is these indeed who have always been on the side of every upward movement of civilization. Socrates was of their number and all his many disciples.

The Grachi of Rome would now be called intellectual. The peasant of Galilee was of their cult, and how many there were of them who wrought in the dark of the middle ages, we are far enough from knowing. Two of them, Wickliff and Roger Bacon, make noble pages in the history of England. Huss, Luther, Zwingli, Hutton and many of the lesser lights of the Protestant Reformation were of the number of the intellectuals.

We have a right to claim Cromwell, Hampden, Pym, Milton, Bunyan, and a lot more important characters in the revolution of the seventeenth century as being intellectuals of the stoutest kind. They were also greatly in evidence in the struggle for American independence. Franklin, Paine, Hamilton, Jefferson, and not a few more familiar names were the intellectuals of those days. And we might go on for pages and then not finish the story of the wonderful achievements which men of thought and knowledge have to their credit in the war of the liberation of humanity.

* * *

Of all things, let not the workman listen to the talk of any who would turn him away from an alliance with the brave and true spirit. From no other source can they so quicken their minds and hearts with enthusiasm and energy for their cause. Let the workman bear in mind that by as much as he leaves mind and knowledge out of his movement, will it bulk mean and small among the interests of the world.

We could go on and speak of what thinkers have done for the labor movement in Germany and France and Italy and the lesser countries of the continent of Europe, and also how it is beginning to work out its inevitable results in England also. But this is an old story known by heart to all of our readers.

In our country, for instance, there would hardly be any Socialist party when voting time comes if it were not for the intellectuals. These are the voters who stick by the party. They do not think it throwing away their votes because they may not win today.

Still less are they so stupid that they can be deceived or bought into voting for the support of the party of their oppressors. One thing these intellectuals never forget, and that is the cause of the laboring masses. It is indeed for them the foremost of all causes.

They never miss a chance wherever they are, to serve these interests according to their best opportunities and power. Even beyond the laborers themselves these intellectuals believe that poverty can be made to cease, and civilization become the common blessing of all.

By all means let us drop this dark and ugly talk against those true children of light, the earnest, gifted and disinterested intellectual brotherhood. Until we all become, in spirit at least, even as they are, individual and social redemption has not yet come, and the predatory system will still command the situation.

Bracing Up the Staff

It was the new city editor's first night. Summoning a veteran of the staff, he said:

"I'm going to brace up this force. I want a couple of cracker-jack descriptive writers, such as Rex Beach or Jack London, and I want a bang-up humorist. Know of any that we could get?"

"I'm not sure about the descriptive writers," was the hesitating response, "but I know of a bully good humorist."

"Fine for you. Who is he?"

"Well, now, mind you, this isn't his real name—but they call him Mark Twain.—Warner Bell, in Success Magazine.

Injudicious Remark

"Pshaw!" exclaimed Miss Yerner impatiently, "I'm sure we'll miss the first act. We've waited a good many minutes for that mother of mine."

"Hours, I should say," Mr. Sloman retorted, rather crossly.

"Ours?" Oh, George!" she cried and laid her blushing cheek upon his shirt front.

"THE HUMP"

BY ROBERT HUNTER

A pamphlet has been issued by Thomas F. Kennedy called "The Pennsylvania Infernal Regions." It is a powerful, stirring description of hell.

Describing the life of the unorganized miners in the region south of Uniontown, he says, "Another Dante writing another 'Inferno' would have no occasion to tax his wits inventing."

Just let him go live in the Connelsville coke regions; distill his life into coke; go there stripped of all means of living excepting only by the sale of his labor power—that is, his life—which would be expended in digging coal or drawing coke, or in some work incidental thereto; weave the rest of life's web in a shabby, hideously ugly warren, in a row of warrens, in a row of rows of warrens composing the company camp; AND IN EXCHANGE FOR HIS LABOR POWER draw from the "Pluck" gum boots, lamp oil, flour, salt, pork, powder, pit shoes and pick handles."

Kennedy tells in detail how the men are exploited, oppressed and robbed; not only in the pay envelope, but also by Company stores and Company landlords.

And, as if such actual slavery were not enough, the companies even steal a little more on the side.

The trouble in most coal mining districts arises from what is called the "hump."

The "hump" is the coal that can be piled on the car above the level of the sides. The men are paid by the bushel of coal mined.

Cars filled level with the sides represent so many bushels, the "hump" is additional and most of the trouble in the mining districts is due to the attempt on the part of the bosses to steal these extra bushels.

Kennedy says, "I never met a single miner in the regions, no matter how timid and cowardly, but what was willing to swear by all that is sacred that the miners had to dig five to get paid for four bushels of coal."

He says further, "Every pound of coal on every 'hump' on every car that comes out of every mine in these infernal regions is brazen, bare-faced robbery."

And this is the cause of bitter battles. Strikes and riots occur to prevent men like the holy George F. Baer from stealing these additional bushels of coal.

The men do not consider that they are being robbed in their pay envelope or robbed at the company's stores or robbed by the company's landlords.

They somehow consider those wrongs a part of the irremedial custom of the world, and they suffer them usually without revolt.

When the system robs them they do not understand, and in the main they are content. But they all understand petty thievery.

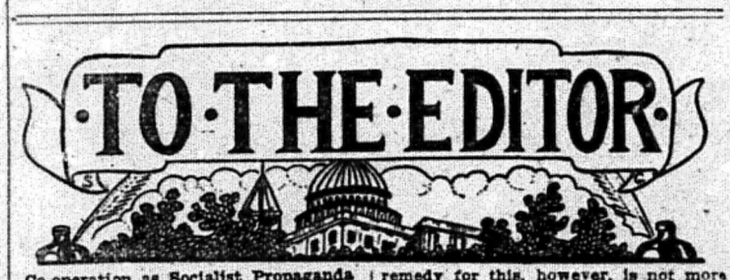
They all know that when the company stoops to petty larceny it becomes contemptible. They all know that the "hump" is sheer robbery.

Curiously enough, it is always just such little oppressions that cause wars. If capitalists would only be content with their legalized robberies things might go well with them for a long time yet, but they are not content. They want the "hump"!

Greed fastens its eyes on that "hump" and pushes and pushes and pushes the men to the point of desperation and mad revolt.

All working men should read this powerful little pamphlet. It is a picture of actual life in the mines—that is to say, a really telling description of hell.

The story of the "hump" is but one of many equally telling. It is a high type of Socialist propaganda, worthy of systematic use among miners.



Co-operation as Socialist Propaganda

Capitalism was brought into this world by the natural law of evolution; it did not come all of a sudden, as powerful and complete as it is now. Socialism cannot and will not be inaugurated in any other way, but in a similar manner to the coming of capitalism. There are any number of people who never could or never would accept, or understand a new idea, unless they were taught by practical object lessons. Such object lessons as the Belgian, Austrian and Italian Socialists are giving to the world will teach the majority the fundamental principles of the co-operative commonwealth quicker within one or two years than many years of learned speech making and many tons of literature.

Would it be wisdom to follow the lines of least resistance in order to reach the coveted goal, the grand co-operative commonwealth? Instead of making a membership in the Socialist party a continuous drain on the already meager pocket books of the wealth producing class, let us make it a source of income; a source of benefits; a source of pleasure; a source of protection.

We have no right to call each other "comrade" unless we are ready to bend all our energies to establish social conditions which will make it possible for us to live up to the true principles of comradeship. The spirit of fraternalism cannot and will not prevail among the Socialists of this country, so long as we do not try to break away from this dog eat dog system, which means everybody hustle for himself and the devil take the hindmost. We profess to believe in the co-operative commonwealth; let us prove it by our acts that we mean it.

I know the answer that some of you who read this will give before you read it. It will be about like this: Although co-operative business enterprises are quite successful in European countries, we cannot do it in this country, because the capitalists won't let us do it. I have heard this monotonous answer so often that it continuously resounds in my ears. But you fellows will consider that such answer is far from being sensible, manly and courageous, simply because you have made no concerted effort and given it no fair and earnest trial. Do you suppose that the Belgian Socialists would control nearly the whole bakery business in Belgian, if they had said "the capitalists won't let us do it"? Do you suppose that they met with no opposition at all? The Belgian Socialist did not say "the capitalists won't let us do it," before they tried it.

In Wilshire's Magazine, November issue, you will find an article entitled: "How Italian Werkmen Beat the Glass Trust"; by Odon Por, which every Socialist should read carefully. It proves conclusively that the workers cannot be defeated by any human power on earth, when they really make up their minds to co-operate with all their hearts and souls. The capitalists can only then exploit and oppress the wealth producers, when they keep them in ignorance and consequently fighting each other.

Comrade Kaplan's suggestion to call a national convention of Socialists who believe in co-operative business as well as political action, is the best that could ever be undertaken by the Socialists of this country. GUSTAV SCHULZ.

Too Many Sent to Jail

Judge Olson's censure of Mayor Busse's use of the pardoning power, in his speech last night to the students of the Kent College of Law, shows that he has begun to realize what many have known for sometime—that we are sending too many people to jail. The remedy for this, however, is not more pardoning, but more common sense and humanity in the operation of the Criminal courts.

Under the present methods neither the mayor nor aldermen should be criticised for releasing men from the house of correction, as in many cases, unless this were done, women and children would actually starve if not supported by charity.

The National Probation league has been today asked to relieve the urgent necessities of four children, the youngest 4 years and the eldest 14, whose mother is in the hospital and their father in the house of correction for two months, on a small fine, which he is unable to pay.

In a large number of cases men with families, who are able to earn two and three dollars per day, are working for the city in the Bridwell for fifty cents per day, while their families are suffering from the necessaries of life and if the mayor did not release on an average of one hundred per month, conditions would be intolerable.

The remedy, however, is not to give the judges the pardoning power, but to encourage them to use the power which they already have, to send vicious criminals to jail for the maximum term, thus saving the time of the police and the courts and releasing trivial offenders on probation during their good behavior. M'KENZIE CLELAND.

Chicago, Ill.

Criticise Irrigation Article

In reference to your article by Wm. Ernest Untermann, in your issue. As I have called to your attention in previous articles by this writer, this one also bristles with untruths. Among the misstatements in this article is that "a capitalist concern which secured the graft of building the tunnel," etc. As you may easily ascertain by consulting any reliable record this tunnel was not built by any capitalist concern but by the government itself; laborers hired directly by the government through its engineers. That the work was dangerous no one will deny. You are betraying an astonishing ignorance of the rural west, however, if you think the laborers concerned worked under compulsion. They could have obtained an unlimited amount of work elsewhere if they so desired.

The stories of liberty, etc., are in this case arrant nonsense though I am not one to deny that such conditions may exist in some cases in the government service. There was nothing in this case for which to submit bribes, however. All the lands irrigated passed to smaller owners who will retain them permanently without the shadow of a doubt. Very truly yours,

BURT P. KUHDAND.

Seattle, Wash.

MILITARISM AND SOCIALISM

Rapidly and steadily the German war budget grows. In 1909 the nation struggled under a war expenditure of $269,000,000. The end, it was believed, was near, but for 1910 the war budget has taken a perilous leap upward. The budget for military and naval purposes is now $312,000,000, an amount far larger than any in German history. To outsiders this aggravation of the burdens of taxation for military purposes seems suicidal. May not the German government, in reaching out for the shadow of military prestige, lose the substance of German loyalty and German patriotism? It has been said that a hundred marks added to the German military budget means a vote added to the German Socialist party, which proposes to reduce, if not to abolish, all future military budgets.—Success Magazine.