

HIGH OFFICIALS
OF IMMIGRATION
FACING PRISONSMen and Women Herded
Into Government Homes
for Aliens

WHITE SLAVERY AIDED

Report on "Immigrant
Homes" Will Startle Na-
tion, Washington Hears

New York, Dec. 30.—Are the im-
migrant homes, maintained by the gov-
ernment in this and other cities, mere
adulteries to the white slave traffic,
because of conditions of crowding
which make morality impossible and
give free scope to the mission of the
men and women who recruit girls for
the brothels of the great cities? Such
is the terrible question which is asked
concerning the forthcoming report of
the immigration commission on "Im-
migrant Homes," a report said to be
far more terrible in its disclosures
than was the famous report on white
slavery which so stirred Washington
officialdom.

When cattle are shipped across the
ocean they are usually crowded to-
gether in the ships and on the
wharves. The immigrants coming to
the United States are overcrowded
during the entire trip across the
ocean in order that some steamship
company may reap a big harvest of
profit.

Gratifiers the Cause
They are again overcrowded
reaching New York so that the graft-
ing public officials may save on the
appropriations, and put the money in-
to their own pockets.

Most of the immigrant homes, where
any sort of accommodations are
considered good enough for the newly
arrived foreigners, are situated in New
York. The report of the commission
will include the homes in other cities,
however. When any complaint is
made to the officials regarding the
treatment of immigrants, the usual
answer would be that the immigrants
were naturally immoral. This charge
will be completely refuted in the re-
port with the brand of the commis-
sion's attack directed against high-
paid officials.

This report will be followed soon by
one on alien seamen, a question which
has proved very perplexing to the
commission and upon which it will
recommend new legislation. There are
about twenty reports to be presented
before the work of the commission
comes to an end on March 1. One of
the longest reports is congestion in
cities.

WILL PROBE DEATH OF
FIVE IN EXPLOSIONAUTHORITIES TO FIX BLAME FOR
BUSTING OF NEW BOILER AT
ELECTRIC POWER PLANT

Reading, Pa., Dec. 30.—Five men
were killed by the explosion of a boiler
at the new plant of the Metropolitan
Electric company in West Reading.
The dead are: Clifford Martin, a rig-
ger, of Tom's River, N. J.; Elmer Den-
ger, a foreman, of Mount Penn, a sub-
urb of this city; Martin Lynch, an en-
gineer, of Phoenixville, Pa.; James
Connelly, a fireman, of Reading, and
Frank Cole, a carpenter's helper. The
night watchman had just left the plant
and the day force had arrived when
the explosion occurred. Many theories
are advanced to explain the accident.
A thorough investigation, with a view
to fixing the blame, is to be started
at once.

OH, SEE! THE HAPPY
WAGE SLAVES TOIL"Gents" Furnishers Pay
Bribes to Persuade Em-
ployees to Rob Selves

Rosenwald & Well, makers of
"gents' furnishing" goods, have found
a way which makes the ghetto sweat-
shop look very cheap in the ancient,
honorable and wretched art of
sweating employees. The crude meth-
ods of the Fair, the foolish waste of
energy used in the whip arm of the
Mexican peon driver have been dain-
tily done away with. So intelligent is
the Rosenwald & Well method that the
employees sweat themselves under no
more brutal lash than their own ambi-
tion to serve the master who feeds
and rewards them.

As They Ever So Young
The devotion, which the firm has
shown is beautiful to see, and this is
how it is done. The method is con-
tained in the following notice. (Re-
sponse)

"The report of Attorney Seymour
Stedman on his investigation into the
Cherry mine disaster will be ready in
two or three days. It is being pre-
pared for the United Mine Workers of
America, for whom he is acting as the
coroner's inquest.

The report will give a list of viola-
tions, pointing out how flagrantly the
laws of the state were broken in the
construction and operation of the
mine. One of the chief features will
be the charge that no real attempt was
made to rescue the miners after the
fire had started.

The few men who were near the
shafts, the report will show, were the
only ones who knew that there was
danger. Officers of the company failed
to notify the men further on in the
mine that death threatened them.

No Chance to Fight Fire
Proper fire fighting appliances, the
testimony Mr. Stedman has shown,
could have saved the lives lost in the
mine. There wasn't even a bucket at
hand when the bales of hay caught
fire.

The report will be illustrated with
diagrams, which will show all the de-
tails of construction of the mine and
the origin of the fire.

Mr. Stedman refused to give the de-
tails of the report until it is all
finished. He has been working on it
steadily for the last few days. He is
confident that the coroner's jury at
Cherry will return a verdict against
the officials of the St. Paul Mine com-
pany. The coroner's jury at Herrin,
Ill., returned a verdict against the
management of the Chicago and Car-
terville Mine company, of which Jim
Pease, ex-sheriff of Cook county, is
president. The jury was in session
three days. The number of men killed
in the explosion of that mine was nine.
The jury decided that the management
was criminally negligent. More than
twenty witnesses were examined, all of
whom testified that proper manage-
ment would have saved the lives of the
miners killed in the mine.

Stedman Is Hopeful
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Attorney Stedman saw cause for
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The jury at Cherry will reconvene
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HOPE TO FIX
OWNERS' GUILTVerdict at Herrin Sets Pre-
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Mine company officials. They have
read the news of the verdict with great
interest.

Attorney Stedman saw cause for
hope in the Herrin verdict.
"While juries don't follow preced-
ents," he said, "they cannot escape
the influence of the verdict of the Her-
rin jury. The loss of life there is very
small compared with that of Cherry,
and the violations don't begin to com-
pare with the violations in the St.
Paul case.

The Carterville mine has killed nine
men. The Cherry loss of life is many
times that. The neglect and careles-
sness in the Cherry mine is most crim-
inal. We have a complete list of all
the violations and all the weak points
in the management. Our report, which
will be ready in a few days, will show
all facts convincingly."

The jury at Cherry will reconvene
January 4.

The report of Attorney Seymour
Stedman on his investigation into the
Cherry mine disaster will be ready in
two or three days. It is being pre-
pared for the United Mine Workers of
America, for whom he is acting as the
coroner's inquest.

The report will give a list of viola-
tions, pointing out how flagrantly the
laws of the state were broken in the
construction and operation of the
mine. One of the chief features will
be the charge that no real attempt was
made to rescue the miners after the
fire had started.

The few men who were near the
shafts, the report will show, were the
only ones who knew that there was
danger. Officers of the company failed
to notify the men further on in the
mine that death threatened them.

No Chance to Fight Fire
Proper fire fighting appliances, the
testimony Mr. Stedman has shown,
could have saved the lives lost in the
mine. There wasn't even a bucket at
hand when the bales of hay caught
fire.

The report will be illustrated with
diagrams, which will show all the de-
tails of construction of the mine and
the origin of the fire.

Mr. Stedman refused to give the de-
tails of the report until it is all
finished. He has been working on it
steadily for the last few days. He is
confident that the coroner's jury at
Cherry will return a verdict against
the officials of the St. Paul Mine com-
pany. The coroner's jury

MORGAN HOLDS LARGE SLICE OF TRACTION STOCK

Statement That Wall Street
Is Not in Chicago Car
Merger Untrue

CAPITAL IS \$62,000,000

\$30,000,000 or More Watered
Stock Shown in Details
of New Trust

The wild rumors that J. Pierpont Morgan had suffered financial loss in the new traction merger recently completed in Chicago, where the south side street car lines have been united, have been followed with the announcement that J. P. Morgan and Company, bankers, will underwrite the \$62,000,000 in stocks and bonds which have been just issued by the Chicago City and Connecting Railways Company, the holding corporation, which now owns the south side lines, and will soon control all traction in Chicago. John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and a director in the new traction holding company, said:

"Mr. Morgan did not lose anything by the deal," and Mr. Mitchell smiled. Morgan's holdings were mostly confined to the stock he held in the Chicago City Railway Company, and for which he was paid through the proceeds of the \$12,000,000 first mortgage bonds which were among the first securities issued by the Chicago City and Connecting Railways Company.

Morgan Holds Bonds

Many of these bonds Morgan no doubt still holds, if he does not hold the majority of them. Three million dollars worth of the bonds are to be retired in three years and will bear five per cent interest. Morgan has got a decidedly good thing out of the transaction. The value placed on the entire possessions of the Chicago City Railway Company was, at the time of the passage of the traction ordinance, \$21,000,000, against which there was an issuance of \$40,000,000 in securities. With the money which the company has spent for "rehabilitation" the present value of the company's possessions is placed something under \$30,000,000.

New Company's Securities

The Chicago City and Connecting Railways Company is to have \$25,000,000 first lien bonds; \$25,000,000 4 1/2 per cent preferred stock, entitled to up to 6 per cent interest according to surplus earnings; and \$15,000,000 common stock. These securities are based on the following securities of the underlying lines:

- \$16,971,900 face-value Chicago City Railway Company stock (market value, about \$191 per share).
- \$5,000,000 Calumet & South Chicago stock.
- \$5,000,000 Calumet & South Chicago consolidated bonds.
- \$1,535,000 Southern Street Railway 6 per cent bonds.
- \$800,000 Southern Street Railway stock.
- \$1,000,000 Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago first mortgage 5 1/2 (not issued).
- \$1,000,000 Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago stock (not yet issued).

HUGE PROFITS IN EIGHT-CENT MILK

Borden Company, With \$15,-
000,000 Watered Stock,
Has \$8,000,000 Surplus

New York, Dec. 30.—The investigation into the so-called milk trust by Special Deputy Attorney General Coleman was given added impetus today by the startling discovery made by Marvin Scudder, the accountant employed by the state to go over the books of the larger milk companies in the city.

Counsel for the Borden Condensed Milk company, controlling 23 per cent of the fluid milk trade in this city, and the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker company, were engaged today preparing to meet the analysis of Mr. Scudder, who placed his findings before Referee Brown Tuesday.

Mr. Scudder stated that the books of the Borden company showed a surplus of \$8,000,000 made in ten years, and Mr. Coleman is preparing to ask the company why, if such profits are possible with milk at 8 cents a quart, the milk companies said that they were losing money at that price and had to raise the price to 9 cents a quart.

Of the Sheffield Farms company's capitalization of \$500,000 over \$300,000 is for "good will," etc. The Sheffield company paid 15 per cent dividend last year and to date has paid 22 per cent on its stock.

TURKEY TO HAVE NEW GRAND VIZIER AND NEW CABINET

Constantinople, Dec. 30.—The whole Turkish cabinet resigned, following the resignation of Hilmi Pasha, the grand vizier. The immediate cause is not known, but more than once recently there have been attempts made in the chamber to overturn the ministry. It is believed that the committee of union and progress decided upon a change in the ministry because the members have concluded that the accusations against the former grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, which caused his resignation, were unjust.

WAITERS' UNION HOLDS ITS ANNUAL ELECTION

In a spirited election William Beck has been elected president and business agent of the Waiters' Union, winning out by one vote over Ben F. Parker, the present incumbent. Beck received 67 votes while Parker got 66. W. H. Baldwin, a third candidate, receiving only one vote.

A. A. Mayer was made vice president, winning out over Charlie Collins by a vote of 75 to 54. James Gray proved a favorite for the position of recording secretary, defeating Robert Glantz by a vote of 51 to 39. Joe Ornstein defeated C. F. Magnus for the position of financial secretary, while John F. Sheppard was the only candidate for treasurer.

John Goddard and Robert Glantz were made trustees, with William Preston and J. M. Tracy tying for the third trusteeship with 69 votes each. William Young was elected inside guard and Max Mayer, inspector.

"CITY FATHERS" FLOUT LABOR

Council Finance Committee
Denies Firemen's Petition
for Double Platoon

The finance committee, which held "open house" yesterday, viewed as a joke the applications for increase in salaries of city employees, asked for by 21 committees. Seated in their comfortable chairs, they "could not see" how the requests could be granted.

"Nix!" yelled Alderman Scully when Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen asked that the nurses visiting schools be paid \$75 a month instead of \$60. "What's the matter with letting people take care of their own children?"

"Well," interposed Alderman Snow, tactfully, "let it go, Tom. You know we've got to take this up in committee meeting."

The request of a committee led by President J. Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor that a double platoon system should be established at least for the downtown district was also received as a joke by the committee.

City Firemen Slaves

"Under the present system," argued Fireman George Hargan, "a man cannot live like a man. I have worked in the department twenty-nine years, and I have been able to spend only one Christmas with my family."

Policeman William Stine, president of the United Police, headed the delegation asking for a return of the graded scale.

Edward Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, spoke in behalf of the bridge tenders. He pointed out that they received no Sunday off, no vacations, no time off and worked twelve hours a day.

"All we ask is for a day off once every twelve days," he said.

Meat Inspector McCarthy was spokesman for one of the several delegations from the health department. He said the meat inspectors saved the citizens of Chicago from eating 3,000,000 pounds of tainted meat each year.

The only delegation that received encouragement was the one asking for a municipal lodging house for women. Alderman Scully suggested that it might be well to sell the present site of the Municipal Lodging house in Union street, and to purchase cheaper property for a home both for men and women.

FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH PRAISED

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Reading, Pa., Dec. 30.—The Socialists of Reading have passed resolutions urging the Industrial Workers of the World to keep up their fight in Spokane, Wash. The resolutions were presented to a monster protest meeting held at the Labor Union. Among the speakers were James Maurer and Caleb Harrison. A liberal collection was taken up. The resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, We, the Socialists at Reading, Pa., state that it is the highest developed industrial center of any spot on earth, and which rules its wage slaves with despotism and contempt, also has had for many years public officials so corrupt that the people of all civilized lands have looked on in amazement, and we these few words of cheer, because we know by sad and bloody experience what you must suffer, and

"Whereas, We realize fully the grave responsibility resting upon you in your splendid fight for free speech and free press; should you lose the United States ceases to be a land of free speech; and

"Whereas, We of Pennsylvania dread the result of your defeat. We have a band of state constabulary, mounted and armed with murder weapons, that they may enjoy the suppression of work, and therefore be it

"Resolved, That we send you our hearty congratulations for the heroic battle you are waging, and we also send you our profound sympathy for the bravely inflicted upon you by your inhuman public officials, elected by your stupid citizens."

GOMPERS FLAYS PRESIDENT TAFT

Courts Also Attacked for
Injunction Abuses From
Which Labor Suffers

Washington, Dec. 30.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, publishes a vigorous editorial this month in the Federationist, the official organ of the labor body, against both the action of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the recommendation in President Taft's message to congress with reference to the necessity for notice and hearing before injunction writs are granted.

Plays Taft and Court

Both the action of the court and the recommendation of the president are criticized, the former on the ground that it was without sanction of the law and the latter for the alleged reason that the president did not advocate anything that could be attached to an existing law or modify it.

After sketching the appeal, touching on the petition of the writ of certiorari from the prison sentence imposed on Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell, which was granted by the supreme court, and the opinion of Justice Sheppard of the supreme court of the district, Mr. Gompers says:

"Irrelevant Points"

"How any intelligent man can read these documents without being inspired by the liveliest hope for the success of labor's cause, it is difficult to see. The clearer the whole matter is placed before the reasonable mind, without the lesser and irrelevant points with which our opponents' arguments bristle, the plainer is the way seen to a just judgment."

Referring to President Taft's recommendation, Mr. Gompers declares it proposes no improvement on existing law, because he alleges no such law exists, and that the improvement would be to legal "practice." This practice, he says, is not state law, but is entirely judge-made law.

KING'S PAY NOT TO BE RAISED

Socialists Defeat Plan to
Increase Spending Money
of Royal Belgians

Brussels, Dec. 30.—Alarmed by the vigorous attitude of the twenty-nine Socialists in the chamber of deputies, the proposition of the Catholic party to increase the salary and appropriations for the household expenses of the new king of Belgium has been defeated.

The Socialists opened fire on the royal family of Belgium by opposing the civil list of the king, which amounts to \$680,000. They held that such an appropriation was a robbery of the public treasury and urged the abolishment of the monarchy by reaffirming their allegiance to a republic.

The dominant party wavered between raising the king's civil list and maintaining it at its present amount. It finally developed into a fight between the Socialists and the Catholics. The church party was finally humbled and the vote on the civil list, maintaining it at the same amount as that granted Leopold, passed by a vote of 106 to 29.

Palaces for Hospitals

The Socialists had several other measures up their sleeves. They called for an inventory of the contents of the royal palaces in an attempt to prevent the sale of national property as under Leopold. The voting strength of the Socialists was not sufficient to carry the measure through, the capitalist parties favoring the further pillaging of the people's property. Mr. Royer declared that the royal chateaus should be turned into sanitariums, but no action was taken in the matter.

LABOR NOTES

The legislature of California has passed a law making it unauthorized wearing of a union label or display of a union card a criminal offense.

The British Shoe and Leather National Union is trying to get the employers to agree to a trade union label.

The retail grocery clerks in Philadelphia have undertaken a campaign for organization.

The textile workers of the department Nord, France, have entered upon a strike on the wages question, which is practically general.

Boston, Mass., boiler makers have unanimously rejected the terms proposed or their return to the A. F. of L. international fold.

At the session of the bod carriers to be held in Indianapolis, next May, an effort will be made to bring the three international bodies of bod carriers now in the United States under one general head.

The ironstone miners in England and others engaged in that industry are seeking an advance in wages, which the employers refuse. The officials of the union have taken a ballot of the men as to a strike to enforce their demands. It was agreed to serve the employers with a fourteen days' notice of a stoppage if the terms are not conceded.

Dissatisfied because of a curtailment of their earning power by a cutting down of their working hours, seventy-

five of the hundred and five blind men in the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, at Philadelphia, have taken preliminary steps to form a trades union for mutual help and general improvement of their condition.

Union job printers at Seattle have presented a new scale calling for a reduction of hours from six to seven and a half, and an increase of wages from \$24 to \$28 a week. The employers rejected the scale, and announced that they would suspend business rather than pay it.

During the ten months ended October 30, the total number of British working people reported as killed in the course of their employment (exclusive of seamen) was 2,395, as compared with 2,416 in 1908. The total number of seamen killed during the same period was 746 in 1909 and 1,061 in 1908.

The United Mine Workers of America will attempt to raise \$100,000 as a permanent relief fund for the widows and orphans of the victims of the Cherry, Ill., mine disaster. President Lewis estimates that 1,900 children have been made homeless.

Two hundred miners employed in the Stanley coal mines at Edmonton, Alberta, went on strike on November 26 because of dissatisfaction with working conditions. As a result a coal famine is threatened, and the schools and power houses will have to close.

MINERS PROTEST TUTHILL RULING

Organization Passes Reso-
lutions Denouncing De-
cision on 10-Hour Law

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Belleville, Ill., Dec. 30.—Declaring it to be in the interest of childhood, motherhood, public health, morals and civilization, Local No. 99, U. M. W. of A., of Belleville, has passed resolutions protesting against Judge Tuthill's decision on the constitutionality of the ten hour law for women.

The resolutions are signed by Harry Bergadine, president, and Joseph Sutton, secretary. They are as follows:

"Whereas, The legislature of the state of Illinois, in the interest of life, health and public morals, has enacted a law providing that the hours of all females in mechanical establishments or factories or laundries shall be limited to ten hours daily; and

To Limit Sweatshops

"Whereas, This law was passed to limit the sweating of women in the industries of this state and for the protection of the motherhood of our people; and

"Whereas, It has been shown by expert investigation in this country and in Europe that overtime, due to the long hours for working women, produces sterility, infant mortality and insanity; and

"Whereas, Women workers being largely unorganized and helpless against the greed of employers, and if not protected by the state are forced into unfair competition and become underbidders against their fathers, brothers and husbands in the labor market of Illinois, to their own injury, to the injury of organized labor and to the social injury of the whole people; and

"Whereas, A ten hour limit in each working day has been the limit for working women in factories in England for sixty years, and in the state of Massachusetts for thirty-five years, during which time twenty-two states have enacted similar laws, and the Supreme court of the United States has expressly held such legislation constitutional; and the case of Muller against the state of Oregon; and

Women Unprotected

"Whereas, Judge Richard S. Tuthill, in the Circuit court of Cook county, has by assured authority of the powers of his office declared the ten hour law for women working in the industries of the state of Illinois unconstitutional and thereby temporarily destroying the protection that women workers should have; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the members of Local Union No. 99, U. M. W. of A., of Belleville, Ill., in regular meeting assembled, that we in the interest of childhood, motherhood, public health, morals and civilization, do hereby protest against the decision of Judge Tuthill as unwarranted in law, and opposed to all enlightened public policy, and in opinion is not the best interest of the progressive stride for better citizenship and humane regulation of the conditions of women workers within the state; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Hon. Judge Tuthill, to the judges of the Supreme court of this state, and to the public press for publication."

TRAMPS GIVEN FREE LODGINGS

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 30.—The plan of providing a warm room with free lodging for all tramps who apply, which was inaugurated by Chief of Police Bathurst last winter, had such excellent results in many ways that the chief, with the hearty approval of Mayor Wolfe, is continuing the plan this winter, and its good effect in minimizing the so-called "tramp nuisance" is already apparent.

Last winter more than 1,000 lodgers availed themselves of the hospitality offered. Thus far this winter about 200 have patronized the "Wayfarers' Rest," and the indications are that the former year's record will be beaten.

Finds Hermit's Buried Gold
Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 30.—A hermit's hoard of gold has been uncovered by Edward F. Thomas, a local merchant.

Mr. Thomas was digging a shallow trench near his home when he found an iron box containing several hundred dollars in ancient gold pieces.

THUG'S VICTIM FORGETS NAME

Red Men, Ignored by Capitalist Press, Asks Aid
of the Daily

An appeal has come to the Daily Socialist, after the capitalist newspaper had been petitioned in vain, asking that some effort be made to establish the identity of a man who was sandbagged in St. Augustine, Fla., about six weeks ago, and who is now in the care of the "Red Men" of that place.

The appeal is signed by C. M. Martin of St. Augustine, who asks that the Daily Socialist do something in the name of humanity. The victim of the sandbagger, on account of the treatment he received, does not remember anything prior to his misfortune. He is a member of the "Red Men," and the local lodge has interested itself in the matter.

The Daily Socialist is publishing a photograph of the victim. It is said to be a good likeness. The letters "E. A. D." are tattooed on the victim's arm, also a circle enclosing a cross and two hearts.

FINDS JOB FOR STARVING MAN

Cleland Probation System
Saves Jobless Toiler From
a Bridewell Cell

BY JOHN G. HOLM

Assistant Secretary National Probation League

Judge Fiske of the Harrison street branch of the Municipal court yesterday inaugurated a new departure in justice when he released on probation to Henry Neil, secretary of the National Probation league, a man whose case had been continued till next Friday. The man, who had been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, marched out with Mr. Neil and in less than two hours after he had left the Harrison street station he was at work earning 25 cents an hour.

Frederick L. Pratt, aged 26, the first man to be turned over to the National Probation league, belonged to the category of Chicago's most unfortunate who spent the Christmas day in the Harrison street station. Judge Fiske recognized the manliness of the young fellow's bearing, and only a few words had been exchanged between the court and the prisoner when the latter broke down, covering his face in his hands.

"I am utterly discouraged and I want to die," he sobbed.

The court encouraged the young man in kindly words, continued the case and yesterday, after calling the attention of the National Probation league to the case of Pratt, called him to the court room. Things were now looking brighter to the man who twenty-four hours before had desired death.

"I am going to give you over to the care of Mr. Neil," said the court, "and he is going to look out for you. You will soon make up your mind that this is not such a bad world. There is a lot of sunshine in it if you will only put yourself in a condition to receive it, and there is a lot of good left in you, my boy, if you'll only give it a chance to develop."

"I've heard such a lot about Chicago being a cold-blooded town, and here I get down and out, and when I am worse off than ever before in my life, I find everybody is running to help me," said Pratt, as he walked out of the court room.

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.

Quickest Cures That Stay Out.
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 he is ever cured of the trouble are even more potent results—regain health, strength and vigorous manhood.

Don't fool with "cure-all" specialists, electrolysis and medicine treatments. Let us cure you or 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 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.

SAYS THIEVES RULE COUNTRY

Forty Per Cent of All Appropriations Is Stolen,
Declares Judge

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 30.—"At least 40 per cent of all the money appropriated for public use is lost in graft. All things could be possible if this frightful leak could be stopped—roads, canals, libraries, asylums and hospitals."

Such was the declaration of Supreme Court Justice Wesley O. Howard in an opinion today reducing the compensation of members of a commission appointed to appraise damages to property resulting from the construction of the Ashokan reservoir in Ulster county, which is to furnish a water supply for New York city.

Blames the People

"Graft is a product of our times and institutions," he said. "It is the people who are responsible. They expect graft and even spoil and booty to deplete their resources whenever any great undertaking is ventured by them, and they look with complacency and toleration and indifference at ravages upon their property. Graft is as much an element to be reckoned with in computing the cost of a public structure as is cement or lumber. It has come to be a matter of course—this rake-off—a loss recognized by all who make estimates of cost in such cases. A public structure built honestly would be a freak."

Graft on Public Projects

"It is greatly to be regretted that no public enterprise can be projected without this appalling loss called 'graft.' Graft is not necessarily an illegal expenditure of money, but it is that unnecessary wasteful use which characterizes the construction of every public venture.

"The age of patriotism has yielded to the age of commercialism. Uppermost in the human mind today is not the stars and stripes, but the dollar mark."

I Want Weak Men to Get My Advice Free

DR. I. W. HODGENS
MEN—You who are weak, nervous and dependent, who have given up all hope of ever being cured—you with ambition to be yourself again—to be a man among men—come to see me. I will tell you the truth about yourself and I will cure you without your having to take medicines for weeks and months. A cure is what I will give you. I make my cures in the quickest time possible.

I will treat you secretly, thoroughly and reasonably, so that you will lose no time from your business, and no one will ever know that you are under a physician's care.

If I do not cure you, you do not pay me. That's the way I do business. And I give you a guarantee—this offer is what I call BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS, URINARY and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES OF MEN.

Kidneys and Bladder Troubles cured quickly and forever.

SEE ALL PATIENTS MYSELF and TREAT ALL CASES CONFIDENTIALLY.

DR. I. W. HODGENS,

187 Dearborn St., 2d Floor, Suite 204
Opposite First National Bank Building, Chicago.

Office Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.;
Tuesdays & Thursdays, 8:30 to 5;
Sundays, 9 to 1.

If you can't call, write today.

Thought Us a Fake

A Chicago painter bought 50 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 he went 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 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 another) HE ORDERED THREE HUNDRED! And he is no Socialist, either—but SEE 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, they 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 SUR- FACING MACHINE CO.,

John M. Crook, agent, 265 N. 3rd avenue, Chicago.

Central

DRUG CO.
114 N. WABASH ST., CHICAGO

WE HAVE THE LATEST AND LOWEST PRICES ON 100 STAIN STAINERS. Specially made from the finest steel and brass.

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readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

RUPPERT'S Special Shoe for Broken Down Arches

Broken down arches are dangerous and should be taken care of at once. Avoid medical attention and unlimited suffering by wearing a pair of Ruppert's Arch Support Shoes, which all a long felt necessity in the cure of foot troubles such as broken down arches, weak ankles, strained tendons, muscles, etc.



The shoes are both an "Arch Support" and "Instep Brace".
For Men • • • \$6.00
For Ladies • • • 5.50
Made in the new kangaroo kid.

Made and Fitted by Shoemakers

McVicker's Theater Bldg.
Van Buren and La Salle Sts.
(Near La Salle Street Station)

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Open Evenings Until 9 O'Clock
Send Cash With Mail Orders
Spring Catalog Sent on Request

Revolutionary Cigars

—That Make—
Class Conscious Smokes

They make a fellow fight!
Get in the class struggle!

Start the New Year right by getting a box of BEEBYN cigars from our book department. Twenty-five in a box. Made of the best Porto Rico and domestic stock.

Price per box, \$1.00.
Postage extra if by mail, six cents.

ORDER FROM
THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,
180 Washington Street

Nearly Half Century in Business

Open Evenings Until 9 O'Clock

GRAHAM & SONS BANKERS

STEAMBOAT AND INSURANCE AGENTS
Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits.

661 W. MADISON ST.

Mortgage and first mortgages for sale.
Interest allowed from Jan. 1st on all sums deposited to Jan. 1st.

A Chance To Make Money

Yes, elegant free homesteads can still be had in Mexico, where many Americans are now locating. You need not go to Mexico, but are required to have five acres of fruit trees planted within five years. For information address the Jantha Plantation Company, Block 67, Pittsburg, Pa. They will plant and care for your trees on shares, so you should make a thousand dollars a year. It is never hot, never cold. The health conditions are perfect.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

Agents

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work, the Jantha Plantation Company, Block 67, Pittsburg, Pa. Call or write Dr. J. M. Gray, 661 Madison St., Chicago.

SOUTH AROUSED BY SOCIALISM, SAYS WATTERSON

Editor of Courier-Journal
Sees Change Coming in
American Industry

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 27.—Never since the great debates between Lincoln and Douglas has such difference of opinion arisen as in the controversy which rages between Marne Henry Watterson, Democrat, and Marne Charles Dobbs, Socialist. Being gentlemen, instead of stating their differences in a few words, they are "fearsome circumlocutions," as an old colored mammy would say. Dobbs states the Socialist position:

That he who works shall have the full product of his toil.
That the one who will not work, shall not eat.

But it takes Dobbs over a column to say that, but Marne Henry goes Dobbs one better. Still Dobbs gives a truthful account of modern conditions.

Marne Henry writes almost three columns, beginning with the middle ages and coming down gradually and humorously to the present day in Louisville, bringing in a classic illustration of a gentleman's game of poker as an argument to show that Socialism could not work.

"A Jackpot Scheme, Sah?"

And then Marne Henry enunciates the following right smart conclusion: "By sweat alone, his own sweat, shall man eat bread; his own sweat, his own work, his own genius; his own fortune, such as it may be. Your pretty jackpot scheme would not serve the purpose even if it could materialize—that is, this side the millennium which yet seems a long way off. We look towards you, Mr. Dobbs! And you, Mr. Allison! As for the others, why let them in; but each will have to pay his score!"

Dobbs writes a column and concludes:

"Any sane man who mounts a soap box at a street corner and enunciates the 'rights of man,' is jeered by his crazy fellow citizens. If he persists, he is denounced by the newspapers as a 'pernicious agitator' or in terms infinitely more offensive. If you uphold the rights of labor as against capital—and do it effectively—you are ostracized at the clubs and in the circles in which, by reason of birth and breeding, you are accustomed to move. The working class for which one fights, misled by the newspapers and bamboozled by the politicians, are the first to propose crucifying their saviors in this country."

The Only Ones Who Educate

"In this country and throughout the world the Socialists are the only people banded together in a political party to educate the masses and apply remedial legislation so that transition from a broken down individualism to an enlightened collectivism may be accomplished without violence. Our arguments are met with epithets and our pleadings with profane denunciations. The power of money manifests itself against us in press, pulpit and forum, and the gag of hunger is thrust down the throats of those whose voices would proclaim the truth.

"If brutality and crime shall accompany the inevitable revolution, don't shake your gory locks at us and say we did it."

Both Marne Henry Watterson and Marne Charles Dobbs have been reared under the strict discipline of a classical education and so Marne Henry writes with a delightful charm, which is fully shared by Marne Charles Dobbs.

"The Merry Journey Thither"

Marne Henry writes: "Why sin and disease were sown in the blood and bone of men quite beats us. But since they are here, we conceive no escape from them this side the grave. Mr. Dobbs thinks to make the journey thither a picnic. Being a poor lost and abandoned creature, we cannot see it in those floral aspects."

Marne Dobbs writes:

"Is the 'right' of the wage worker for labor for what wage he pleases to accept superior to the 'right' of his fellow to enforce organization and thereby raise the general scale of wages and the standard of living and culture?"

"Is the 'right' of property vested in the individual superior to the 'right' of the people to freedom from the tyranny of an industrial despot?"

"Is the 'right' of the laboring masses to employ the agencies of government to conserve their comfort superior to the 'right' of the capitalistic interest to use the governments of Christendom as a mere adjunct to counting rooms?"

"'Faire Ladies' and Brave Knights"

Writes Marne Henry:

"The gray walls of the Middle Ages stand as grim memorials to the fact that Jordan was a hard road to travel even in the sunny lands of Italy and France. Sir Quinhombe Front de Boeuf had not a ready automobile to whisk the fair Duchesse de Montville across the frontier and laugh the husband and his men at arms to scorn. He had to execute his coup d'armour painfully with a rope ladder and a yoke of mules, or oxen, and fight it out upon the edge of the wood."

Writes Marne Charles, on the problems of the toiler:

"Yet they are the vital problems of our day and generation. England, France, Germany and the other countries of Europe are considering such problems and growing numbers of people are fighting and—need be—dying for them, but we of America, sudden in our ignorance and blatant in our chauvinism, go strolling down the delectable Avenue to the tune of 'What the Hell do we Care?'"

"A Gentleman's Game, Sah?"

Marne Henry strikes the great argument thus:

"In short Mr. Dobbs would make a jackpot of all human possessions; admit the lame, the halt and the blind to seats at the table; and trust to the kitty. We think that if this were done, it would not be long before old Carnegie and old Rockefeller, to mention others, would have it all. This

THE BUYERS' NEWS

BY R. DVORAK

ON NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

Got your list of resolutions for New Year's made out yet? Whether you have or not, here are a few, accompanied by a heart-to-heart talk that may be worth while.

A FEW "NEVER AGAIN'S"

NEVER AGAIN will I patronize a business man whose advertisement it does not appear in my paper.

NEVER AGAIN will I buy a single article without mentioning the Daily Socialist.

NEVER AGAIN will I enter a store without having a Purchasing Book or a "We Patronize Advertisers in the Chicago Daily Socialist" card with me.

NEVER AGAIN will I miss an opportunity for doing my paper some good. PUBLICITY is one of the things the Daily Socialist needs.

A FEW KICKS

There are many earnest Socialists today who still persist in buying from non-advertisers.

After all that has been said and written about patronizing advertisers, it is no uncommon thing to see a Socialist go marching into the Daily Socialist office with a box marked "FROM THE FAIR" or some other store in the loop district.

When cornered, these earnest Socialists defend themselves by saying that they do not believe in depending on the advertisers to save the paper or that they have been "SOAKED" by the Chicago Daily Socialist advertisers.

Be the excuse what it may, comrades, it will NOT HOLD WATER. Even the Socialists who say that they do not want their paper supported by business men are the FIRST TO KICK when their paper calls for help.

The advertising today brings in over \$1,500 EVERY MONTH. This is practically a CASH PROFIT. How would you feel if this money had to come DIRECTLY OUT OF YOUR POCKETS?

Isn't it better to buy what you need and then have the business man TURN OVER A PART of what YOU SPEND to your paper for advertising?

GETTING "SOAKED"

When a Socialist says he got "SOAKED" when buying from an advertiser in the Chicago Daily Socialist and SPITEFULLY buys from an advertiser in the Daily News or other papers, he practically acknowledges that HE PREFERS being "SOAKED" by one man than another. Every man and woman who buys anything today MUST GUARD against getting INFERIOR GOODS. Every person has a right to either ACCEPT or REJECT an article in a store.

There is NO EXCUSE for any Socialist not patronizing advertisers in the Chicago Daily Socialist except when the goods wanted are not carried by the advertisers.

EVERY daily paper under the PRESENT SYSTEM MUST CARRY ADVERTISEMENTS. They are one of the MAINSTAYS and ANY Socialist who WILLFULLY refuses to patronize advertisers in the Daily Socialist and thus give it the BIGGEST LIFT with the LEAST EFFORT is not ACTING FAIRLY.

THOSE THEATERS

Undoubtedly a great many Socialist go to theaters in the LOOP DISTRICT. Thus far the Daily Socialist has found it a hard task to secure these as advertisers.

Socialists in every part of the city can be of great service in securing these by leaving a "WE PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS IN THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST" card at the ticket window. This also applies to theaters of EVERY KIND outside of the loop.

A PLEA

LET US ALL GET TOGETHER AND MAKE A WHIRLWIND ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN DURING 1910. WE DID GOOD IN 1909.

The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League

180 Washington Street, Chicago

I HEREBY AGREE to patronize and urge my friends to patronize those merchants advertising in the Daily Socialist, provided such stores are satisfactory to me.

Remarks.....

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

What Merchants in your Vicinity do you prefer?

.....

Are you willing to have your name published in the Daily Socialist?

Signed (write plainly).....

Full Name.....

Address.....

Ward.....

there would be a row. Somebody would tip the table over. Somebody else would put out the lights. Finally the police would swoop down and hurry the bruised and bleeding 'Socialists' to the calabos!"

Wrote Marne Charles:

"If we are to spared brutality and crime in the inevitable revolution, you have got to pay attention to the life of the lowly, to the appalling and progressive degeneracy of the poor. You have got to treat intelligently and sympathetically the struggles of labor, organized and unorganized."

Smug and Untrue Doctrine

"You can't hide behind the smug and untrue declaration that 'the interests of capital and labor are identical.' Those interests are diametrically opposed. Socialism, which you declare is inevitable, means the eventual triumph of the working class over the 'capitalist class.'"

"If it must come, how may we prepare the way that it may come peacefully? In the first place, we have got to stop dodging. Then we have got to make up our minds that the present red-necked aristocracy cannot be wheedled into a recognition of the trend of the times. We have got to see that the salvation of civilization lies in a progressive application of the principles of so-called 'social legislation' in city, state and nation. We have got to get away from generalities such as you utter about the 'rights of man' and become specific in the inculcation of those 'rights.'"

"Is the 'right' of the employer of labor to run my own business an absolute right, or is it subject to social supervision?"

Then wrote Marne Henry, who has read history:

A Vision of Terrible Teddy

"Then a streak of dawn, and, with the sun, a great white cloud, like the drop curtain of a theater, covering the horizon; men's eyes dazzled as on and on it comes; and in, in the center, helmet shining, sword drawn, arm uplifted, the Man on Horseback, riding down the multitude on his way to the Temple of Despotism and Order; his retinue of brave and valiant about him cocked and primed for the 'new divide' of the substance of the unfortunate many among the successful few!"

LONGSHOREMEN TO PUBLISH

AN OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The International Longshoremen's Association of this city is to publish an official organ—the Longshoremen—which will come out the first of the year. It is stated that the union is increasing rapidly in membership and that its financial standing is beyond expectation.

Lower Davenport Seriously Ill

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 30.—Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, is in a serious condition from nervous collapse at the home of A. G. Spaulding at Point Loma.

PLANTS EMPLOY BOYS ALL NIGHT

New Keystone Child Labor

Law Gives Grinding Bosses Loophole

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 30.—Workers in the cause of better conditions for child labor have had called to their attention the fact that under the new child labor law, which goes into effect on January 1, nothing can be done to prevent the employment of boys under sixteen years old at night work as messengers.

This is brought out in a circular of instructions issued by Chief Factory Inspector Delaney, who was instrumental in drawing up the new act, which lets down the bars in this regard.

Under the law of 1901 it was forbidden to employ boys under sixteen as workers between the hours of 9 at night and 6 in the morning, with an exception made in favor of the glass trade. When the new act was drawn up for passage at the last legislature it was decided to cut out this "glass exception," as it is known, but the glass interests were so powerful that to save the bill the exception was again inserted.

Old Law Beaten

In its old form, under the act of 1901, the law read that "no minor under sixteen shall be employed in any establishment between the hours of 9 post meridian and 6 ante meridian, provided that where the material in process of manufacture requires the application of manual labor for an extended period after 9 o'clock post meridian, to prevent waste or destruction of said material, male minors over fourteen years of age..... may be employed for not more than nine consecutive hours in any one day, after 9 o'clock post meridian."

This was designed to keep all boys under sixteen from night work, except in the glass factories, but a ruling of the courts that no one could possibly work nine hours in one day after 9 o'clock at night upset that part of the law.

Boys for Night Work

When the "glass exception" in the new law, which goes into effect January 1, was examined, it was found to read:

"That where the usual process of manufacture, or the nature of the business, is a kind that customarily demands continuous day and night employment, boys over fourteen, but under sixteen, may be employed by night as long as nine hours in every twenty-four as the maximum working day."

This is the clause under which the telephone companies are left free to employ boys of fourteen as all night messengers, and it is a distinguishing feature of the "glass exception," which was acceptable to the chief factory inspector.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES WIN

FIGHT FOR HEATED ROOMS

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 30.—The employees of the Southern railway go to the Inman Yards shops house have won a fight to obtain heat in the buildings.

A strike was called at about 7 o'clock in the morning, and the men returned to work victorious at 10 o'clock. The management agreed to put in stoves in all departments, and had the stoves, about twenty-five in number, delivered and fired up before the day was ended.

LINDQUIST IS RE-ELECTED AS

SWEDISH NATIONAL SECRETARY

Stockholm, Dec. 30.—Herman Lindquist, who was one of the men to whom great credit is given for the manner in which the Swedish strike was carried out for the workers, has been re-elected national secretary at the annual labor congress.

The congress decided to have on hand at all times an emergency fund of 1,000,000 crowns, about \$270,000.

One of the World's Greatest Books, Written by an American Scientist, Thirty Years Ago, Is Now First Offered at a Popular Price.

Barbarism to Civilization

Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through

Barbarism to Civilization

Lewis H. Morgan, LL. D., the author of this book, is the one American scientist whose pre-eminence is recognized in all the universities of Europe. He gave a lifetime to original research into the life and customs of barbarous tribes, and from the data thus secured has thrown a flood of light on the early history of our own race.

"Respectable" people, who have enough property to live on the labor of others, and who want to hold that property as long as they live and hand it down to their children, so that these may in their turn grow fat from the labor of the people without property, are interested in having people believe that our present system of property, marriage and descent has always existed, and must always exist. But the scientific facts are otherwise, and the PROOF of this is in Morgan's Ancient Society.

It is a book of 586 large pages, full of interesting facts about the marriage customs of our ancestors, and the primitive communism in which there were no rich and no poor. It will help you see that the law of Evolution applies to people as well as to animals and plants, and that this law is bringing an end to the capitalist system that starves children to make millionaires.

This great book has until lately been sold for \$4.00. Our price is \$1.50, and this includes postage to any address.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE. If you want to know more about the facts we have mentioned, but can not just now spare the price of the large book or the time it would take to read it, then you should read Frederick Engels' "Origin of the Family." This is a book of 21 pages, in which the most important and interesting of Morgan's discoveries are explained in a simple, clear and interesting fashion. Important facts from other sources bearing on the subject are also given, and the author goes on to draw conclusions from these facts that are of vital interest to every wage worker. Even if you have read Morgan's book you should read this one, too. Cloth, 50 cents, postpaid.

Order from

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

Eugene V.

Debs

Coming to
CHICAGO
In Campaign Against
COURTS
Thursday Eve., January
13th, at Orchestra Hall.

WATCH

For Opening of Seat Sale
—Tickets 25 Cents to
All Parts of the House.

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 35c. 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.

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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

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COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
14 La Salle St., Chicago.

CARL STROVER
GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENTS.
180 Washington St., Chicago.

PETER STEINMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Suite 415-416 Block Exchange Bldg., 133 La Salle St., Phone Main 3513.

David J. Bental, Attorney at Law
SUITE 614, 161 LA SALLE ST.

FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND
COUNSELLOR, general practice, all courts, 301-303 Unity Building, 78 Dearborn St.

WHERE TO EAT

MAC FADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE
RESTAURANT.
N. E. Cor. Madison and La Salle sts., Jas. N. E. Cor. Madison and Wabash " " base, 224 E. Clark St., near Van Buren.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

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

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

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING

ENGRAVING.
BEST GRADE HALF TONES, ZINC ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROTYPES, REPRODUCIBLE PRINTING, MAR. 104, Service Engraving Co., 102 E. Van Buren St.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BELLIN, 635 E. 53rd St., Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5,255.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

J. H. GREER, M. D., 13 DEARBORN ST.
Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday 9 to 11.
Tel. Central 901 Chicago.

COAL AND WOOD

J. NIELSEN, 1851 ARMOUR AV.—Coal, Coke and Wood; expressing and moving. Telephone Douglas 2150.

HOWES PROS. CO., 381 12TH STREET—Best grades coal, coke and wood; moving, contracting, etc. Phone West Pullman 12.

MU K AND OREAM

Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop.
Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream.
Tel. Wentworth 230. 327 Center av.

West Side

THE JOBLESS GIRLS

BY THERESA MALKIEL

In the bleak hours of the morning, dressed in their thin, threadbare clothes, thousands of striking wait-makes spread through the district bordered by Canal street on the south and Twenty-sixth street in the north. Walking in pairs they gazed suspi-



THERESA MALKIEL

an inside sweater she was subjugated to the whip and temper of the little boss, the forelady and the big boss himself. When hurt she remained helpless as either party denied responsibility. Her individual word of protest remained a voice in the wilderness. The boss minded not what one hand speeketh. For every hand dismissed there were a dozen others seeking her place. The wait-makes divided into sections and any girl of defiance could be employed in making it.

Thus did the wait-makes suffer in silence while womankind bought and wore wai-stakes made in the sweat of the brow, under most insanitary conditions, for a mere pittance. While mothers, sisters and daughters were wearing their life away in the mad rush of earning an existence not only for themselves, but for those near and dear to them.

Suddenly the outside world woke up one morning at the news that the wait-makes industry was tied up by a general strike. It was only then that many realized that it took 47,000 people in Greater New York alone to supply the demand for wai-stakes.

The next revelation came even as a greater surprise. It was mostly women who had for years supplied that demand. An uprising of women, a girls' strike! The average reader smiled as he read the first news of it. The average reader still thought that girls are flippant, flighty little things, working for pin money and more interested in the hair dress of the coming season than they would be in any organization, let alone a trade union.

These poor, timid girls, some of them mere children, had to meet life's problems almost from the very cradle. Fate dealt severely with them and in the manifold struggle for existence they had hardened to suffering, had developed a will power and determination that stands them so well in this great battle, which is enough to try the mettle of any man.

They had left their work rooms because the cup of bitterness had overflowed. Because food was dear, rent was high and wages low. Because they feared to meet the fate of those who were being driven to the street.

"Oh, men with sisters, dear! Think of those mothers and wives! Think of those unfortunate girls whose greatest demand is the right to earn a decent, honest living. The privilege of working only fifty-two hours a week. These girls who spend their hard earned money in supporting an old mother, a dying brother, a brood of little ones.

Are they to go on suffering? Can they be blamed when, after many years of blindness, their eyes have opened? Last to the fact that the salvation lies in organization, in welding of all hands into one body that should stand up for all, as all are now standing up for it.

This is in short the demand for which thirty-five thousand workers have left the work bench, for which thousands are now facing starvation, for which hundreds had been beaten, abused, fined, placed under bonds and sent to the work house.

The plight of these unfortunate girls is watched closely by the employers, who are fully determined to crush the innocent forlorn lambs, if given a chance. In the hope of gaining that end the employers do not stop before any means. First, young, inexperienced girls are tempted with fine clothes, good times, easy positions, when this fails they are threatened and punished severely. Having the police and judiciary at their aid and call, they hope to frighten their former workers back to the machine.

It is very pathetic, nay painful, to see two or three meek pickets watched by as many burly policemen. One wonders how it is that the citizens of New York do not raise their voice in protest against the abuse and oppression of these young, innocent girls. The more so that the young rebels had declared some time ago that they are ready to present their grievance before a board of arbitration.

They stand around the factories watching for the enemy, but no sooner is the latter won over to their ranks than the old enmity is lost sight of, and the newcomer becomes a comrade on a par with all.

Their instructions from the Union

are: Moral suasion all and every time, but occasionally a girl will lose her temper and call out, "Scab, you took away my bread," and for this crime she is sure to face arrest, fine and very often imprisonment.

The innocent soul of Catherine Perr, who entered the factory at fourteen and the work house at sixteen, is crying out in despair, wailing her plea to the mothers and fathers of the nation.

She committed no crime and yet for five long days this child was placed alongside of the most hardened criminals and made to do work too hard even for strong women.

For four long weeks she stood sentinel at the Bijou Waist Co., one of the worst factories in the trade, prattling in her childish foreign tongue, pleading with the grown up men and women, who took the places of the striking wait-makes, urging them to join the Union, to line up with the fighting ranks.

As soon as the childish plea would win the hearts of the so-called scabs, she would lead them to the union headquarters and return for more. Until one day a foot-poleman brought her to court under charge of assaulting as big a thing as herself. Within five minutes the child was sentenced to five days in the work house. And she is only one of the thousands of jobless girls who suffer so bravely for their cause.

On Tuesday, the 28th, it will be just five weeks since these girls first lost their jobs. Thirty-five days in the dingy halls, on the cold streets, in the ill smelling station houses, in the soul depressing night courts.

The most remarkable feature of this strike is the absence of leaders. All the girls seem to be imbued with a spirit of activity that by far surpasses all former industrial uprisings. One like all are ready to take the chairmanship, secretaryship, do picket duty, be arrested and go to prison.

Some of them are on the verge of starvation, but so long and so often had they faced it before that it had lost its old terror for them. All are holding out to the very last before asking for strike benefits. When Sarah is dispossessed from her room for non-payment of rent, Melie manages to induce her mother to give the girl shelter, though their own family of twelve live in four little rooms.

Becky has still five cents in her pocket and on this she buys three rolls and two apples and divides them with Rosie, who is penniless. Thus the two manage to pass the day in good cheer.

Little Etta Roth left home in tears, the landlord was in for the rent, and her mother scolded her, saying that it was time to go back to work. But when she came to the hall, where a band of music had just struck up a lively dance, Etta had a few turns and partially forgot her sorrow.

Bent almost double, fifty-two years old, Mrs. Rorner stands in the corner, whispering to herself: "Mine kinder! Mine kinder! They eat nothin'!" A kind hearted social worker steps up and places a few silver coins in her hands. And she is able to face the strike a bit longer.

During these dark days in their desperate fight for bread, the striking wait-makes have the support not only of all organized labor, but of every liberal mind, of every human heart. They are not alone in their steady vigil for non-union workers; with them stand women of culture and means. Women who, aroused by the terrible injustices meted out to these unfortunate girls, have put their whole heart and soul into the fight. They have done and are still doing heroic work for the strike and strikers.

The approach of the New Year finds eighteen thousand of them back at work under union conditions. A couple of thousand have been taken ill, some out of town or forsaken their ranks. But the rest are keeping up a brave front, determined to fight until the last breath, against the inside sweating, the speeding up system, the living death they had been encountering all these years. "Oh! but one short hour! A respite however brief! No blessed leisure for love or hope, but only time for grief!"

The query on all sides is: How will it all end? What will these girls gain through their bitter struggle? And, looking upon these brave martyrs, the answer that comes inevitably to one's lips is: The right to organize. The freedom to protect life and limb from abuse and oppression.

A WARNING REPEATED

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Yesterday I spoke of the proposed strike of the steel workers. Today it may be worth while to consider again an article printed in the column about a year ago.

THE EVIL IS DONE, but in order that the workers may be warned of that danger in the future permit me to dwell on it once again. The bosses are trying to tie the men to their jobs. They are trying to do it by contracts, by judicial decisions, by selling them houses and selling them stocks. We warned the workers of America against these subtle efforts to tie the hands and cripple the power of organized labor.

Read the following, printed February last, in the light of the proposed steel strike: "The good people have a new idea. They are as delighted with it as a child with a new toy. Wherever I go I hear them chattering about it. 'The Civic Federation is frantic over it, and Morgan's men, and Harriman's men and their lawyers and clergymen talk everywhere about it as one of the greatest discoveries of the age.' 'It appears a solution has been found for the class struggle, and the solution is PROFIT SHARING.' 'Andrew Carnegie believes in it; thought about it late. 'Mr. E. Ingalls, chairman of the Big Four Railroad, is sure that profit sharing is the only solution of the problem of capital and labor.' 'George W. Perkins, of the United States Steel Trust, declares that profit sharing will put an end to all war between capital and labor.' 'The idea is to allow workmen to buy shares of stock. When they become stockholders, they will rob themselves with one hand and divide the spoils with the other.' 'As stockholders they will be in favor of putting wages down, of extending hours and of breaking up unions.' 'They will want to pile up dividends, and in order to pile up dividends they will declare war on labor agitators.' 'Incidentally they will learn to believe in big dividends. They will have no objection to the Standard Oil making eighty-four per cent a year on its capital stock. On the contrary, they will begin to hope for two hundred per cent, so that every dollar that works will earn two dollars a year.' 'It is a bright scheme, and ought to help in the campaign of BREAKING UP THE UNIONS AND IMPOVERISHING THE WORKERS.' 'It ought to help also in the campaign against Socialism, because the more men there are who own stocks the more men there will be to fight for capital against labor.' 'We recently had a fearful expose of conditions in Homestead and Pittsburgh. The total disregard for life, the driving agonizing toll of twelve hours a day, in the most exhausting work in the world, the low wage, the despairing, hopeless workers, the lack of unity and fraternity among them are all evidences of the power of the Steel Trust.' 'But the Steel Trust shares profits with these poor victims of toil. Many of them have a share or two of stock. Some of them got as much as five or ten dollars a year without working for it.' 'Isn't it wonderful? And that is the plan of the Good People to solve the class struggle.' 'And I wonder what the workers think? 'The pathos of it is beyond expression. We have seen workmen fight other workmen, but have we ever before seen so perfect an example of workmen enlisting in fighting themselves? 'I suppose that it is just as possible that in the next ten years or so we shall find two or three million labor stockholders.' 'They will then become reasonable, and allow their fellow capitalists to repeal the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and improve labor leaders, to hire Pinkertons and use the militia, to lower wages and lengthen hours, to break unions and crush strikes, to rob widows and impoverish orphans, all because they have learned as they labor and sweat how pleasant it is to have one dollar change each year by magic into two dollars.' 'That was written a year ago. Today it has point. The men who bought the stock of the Steel Trust are expected now to sell out their comrades and betray their common cause. For a miserable share in the profits of the Steel Trust they have tied themselves to the wheel that will one day break their backs.

TO THE EDITOR

State of the Party

It seems to me that there is a great deal of unnecessary alarm over "the state of the party."

It is nothing new to have anarchists get inside of our party and to have them trying to confuse its aims, as well as trying to destroy its organization. That happened in the old International, in the earliest days of the old S. L. P., and later when the original Social Democracy of America was established. It was captured by them, compelling the real Socialists to "bolt" and establish a real political party.

But they hardly have us that far yet in this situation, for recent referenda have shown that the party membership does not endorse this sort of thing. We have been growing during the past few years. But some of us had thought—mistakenly—that we really had a political machine now built, for the purpose of expressing on the political field the power of the working class and the ideal of the Socialist thought. Here is where we have been stung. And the sting has weakened some of us—which is salutary and helpful. The fact is that we shall have to grow and organize quite a bit yet, before we shall cease to be a magnet for every variety of long haired crank and ignorant but scheming enthusiast who is willing to "save the world" with his particular brand of salvation. We have too much of the cult about us yet.

Jim Carey remarked to me recently: You can do anything to the Socialist party but kill it. Jim is right. This movement has a mission which is hitched onto the real works of the world as it is today. We need not worry about the thing "going dead" on our hands. But we can save a lot of energy, some time and considerable money as well if we spend our energy in figuring out the solution to every little real problem as it comes around the corner. That will keep us busy for a while yet, without spending time trying to draw ground-and-elevation plans of the eight-cornered houses we are going to build when the "commonwealth" arrives.

Well, then, we have a problem right at hand, and it is connected with keeping such organization as we already have built. It is not very good, but it is all we have. The problem arises by reason of the foot method of voting fostered onto the party indirectly by Comrade Bell of Texas. Bell sure knows how to save the party from everybody else—but God save us from Bell about now!

We must pay strict attention to business, and we shall have another beautiful example of how the referendum does not express the will of the people, in the election of the national executive committee. To my mind, it slumbers itself down to about this: If you want this party to be administered by men who believe in political action, vote for the old members of the committee. The declining of Platon does not make much difference, as Thompson has accepted and is well known on his record of two years ago.

The point is to concentrate the votes for first choices on the men who are well known and trusted, so as to beat the Kerr-Walling intrigue. That the latter aims to throw the whole works onto the anarchist scrap pile may not be as plain to others as it is to me. But it is as plain to me as the nose on my face.

Naturally, we must give the first preferences to the men who will be attacked most viciously. These will undoubtedly be, first of all, the Wisconsin men—Berger and Thompson—and next in order, Simons. After that it is more difficult to say what the order should be, but personally I should like to see Courrades Hunter and Hilquit back on the job. Hunter has a good road political sense in his writings. Hilquit is a real student (although he learns some things about campaigning mighty slow, alas!).

The election of Berger, Thompson, Hunter and Hilquit will keep the party in line with political action, no matter who else is elected.

Second—The unearthly and weird referendum on Texas, proposing to abolish the party organization. Evidently Bell of Texas cannot trust anybody but himself with the affairs of the party. And since he cannot be national secretary, let there be no national secretary.

Consolation Gift. Edith—Although I have thrown Har-old over, I would like to send him some sort of present just for old sake's sake. What would be suitable? Edith—Why not send him some blue mittens?

The Impending Revolution

John W. Kern, candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket, is the latest of a large number to begin seeing things. In a recent interview he is quoted as saying:

There is a dangerous and dominant Socialistic sentiment in the United States that has not yet come into the open, that has not yet disassociated itself from the Republican and Democratic parties. Hundreds of thousands of secret Socialists are still voting the old tickets. No one can tell what would happen if they should break through the traditions that now restrain them and vote the way they think is right. I am afraid we should witness a revolution; not a revolution of blood—I would not let myself believe such a thing is possible in America—but a revolution of property.

This same fact has been noted by many others. It is one of the biggest facts in American politics—this vast number of people who, if they are not really Socialists, are ready for the acceptance of Socialism.

Further on in the same interview he admits that the Democratic party is practically dead, that it cannot hope for victory in a presidential election. It would not be hard to find plenty of similar opinions expressed by Republicans concerning that party. The entire "insurgent" movement spells death for the party of Aldrich and Cannon.

The leaders, the office holders with radical opinions in the Republican and Democratic parties, are looking with longing eyes upon the discontented leaders of organized labor.

The one thing which all of these leaders and politicians fear is a spontaneous movement of the rank and file that has hitherto followed them. Any such spontaneous movement would almost inevitably land in the Socialist party. To forestall this threatened revolution these leaders are seeking to form a coalition from above. They are trying to discover some sort of a "gentlemen's agreement" that shall bring together Bryan Democrats, La Follette Republicans and Civic Federation unionists, and that WILL DEFEAT SOCIALISM AND KEEP ALL OF THEIR FOLLOWERS IN POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY.

Such a party would be another reform will-o'-the-wisp that would lead the voters into the morasses of political hopelessness. At the present time it has developed but one principle upon which there is any hope of agreement. This is the worn-out, moth-eaten issue of tariff reform. But platforms are easy to construct and easier forgotten.

The one obstacle that stands in the road of such a movement is the Socialist party. If by any means the Socialist party could be driven out of the field or transformed into an innocuous quarreling sect, the road would be clear for the coming organization.

There are tremendous tasks before the Socialist party of the United States during the next few years—no less a task than preparing the way for the revolution in property that Kern fears and that we welcome. There is a work of agitation that calls for the best men and women that we can produce. There is a work of education that makes imperative an immediate strengthening of every agent for that purpose, and especially of our press. There is a work of organization before the Socialists that makes imperative a thorough overhauling of every section of our party machinery and a utilization of every energy.

THERE IS WORK AHEAD FOR THE SOCIALIST PARTY, FOR WE WANT THAT REVOLUTION THAT KERN AND OTHERS ARE FEARING.

A Dangerous Proposal

Several letters received during the last few days ask for information concerning the referendum for a new constitution now being sent out to be voted upon. The Daily Socialist has already expressed its condemnation of this referendum in as strong terms as possible. It was initiated by local Tyler of Texas and is, in effect, a proposal to disband the Socialist party. Under a mass of phrases, cunningly devised to conceal its meaning, it proposes to introduce the system of autonomous groups, practically as advocated by the anarchists for years. It is possible there may be some other way out in case such a constitution should be adopted, but it would appear that the only way to preserve the Socialist party in such an emergency would be for those states that still desired a party to hold a national convention and reorganize. Long experience has shown that any such scheme as that proposed is impossible of application and leads to rapid dissolution. Under these circumstances it is important that every member attend the meetings of his local between now and the middle of January to make sure of the defeat of this suicidal referendum.

Just a Little in a Pinch

The Daily Socialist has been hoping that it would never be necessary to make another call for general assistance. We hope that the life of the paper will never again be in danger. It is not in danger now. But the "holiday slump," that seems to be inevitable with every publication, is here, and, of course, there is no surplus to meet it.

This pinch can be passed over without any danger if each one who reads this will give a little lift TODAY. You have been intending to get a bunch of prepaid subscription cards for some time. DO IT NOW.

You had intended to get the subscription of that neighbor tomorrow. GET IT TODAY.

You have neglected to send in a donation. SEND IT NOW.

You have not paid the sum pledged on the "sustainers' fund." SEND IT TODAY.

MAKE SOME SORT OF AN EFFORT FOR YOUR PAPER THIS WEEK.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

The masters "respect" labor for what they can make out of it.

Capitalism boasts one success to a thousand failures; Socialism would make a thousand successes to one failure.

In the past nine years the New England cotton mills have, besides adding greatly to their plants and surplus accounts, returned to their stock holders dividends amounting to more than the entire capitalization of the companies. And during those nine years how many times have they reduced wages, and denied an increase on the ground of extreme poverty and the ruinous condition of the cotton trade? God punish those hypocrites!

About 17,000 a year is the growing suicide record for the United States. What a magnificent success is our capitalist civilization!

Why did the organ grinder stop in the middle of the tune and spoil your artistic appreciation of his effort? Ah, but why did you not contribute? Artists must live.

Poor Zelaya, like Castro, you are an "undesirable" dictator. You should have patterned after respectable monsters like Perfidio Diaz.

But think how smart that man Cook was to gather in the money. According to capitalist standards he was a success and deserves applause.

THE RIGHT FLAVOR

Editor-in-chief—You know I told you to be on the lookout for a spicy animal story for our nature number. Has any such suitable manuscript been offered us?

Discerning assistant—Yes, one came in yesterday and I think is just what you want. It's something about a cinnamon bear.

A LITTLE RIVER AND ITS WORK

The hardest working river, the one most thoroughly harnessed to the mill wheels of labor in the United States, probably in the world, is the Blackstone. It is not a large river, either. Its drainage area is only about 488 square miles and in its power-producing section it is only 43 miles long; a tributary river as rivers go in America. Yet the doughy little stream produces 23,000 horsepower, fifty for every square mile of its drainage area. If you will figure out this amount of horsepower in terms of coal, you will find that the busy little stream represents a capitalization of about \$25,000,000. This is twice the developed horsepower of any other important river.

Almost a hundred mills, catching with their whirling turbines its water almost from the very source in the city of Worcester, Mass., line its banks and grow in size and importance till in Woonsocket and Pawtucket, R. I., you have some of the largest of their kind in the country.—Technical World Magazine.

JOY IN SCHOOLS

A speaker at a conference in New York on the school problem was quoted as follows by the New York Tribune:

"We are suspicious of the modern tendency boisterously to invade the atmosphere which should surround education. Of course, education should be related to life, but it is fair to say that children leave school because of the lack of vocational training? No. Children hate to go to school because of the stupid, cruel way in which we handle them in school. Our squad treatment is responsible for much of the discipline necessary in classes of fifty or sixty is hateful. We are afraid of joy in our schools. We don't give the children a chance to express themselves. We are nagging at them constantly with our complicated curriculum. We make a cruel grind of the three R's."

The speaker thought it a great misfortune to have children disturbed during their school years with "the idea of getting ready for work."

Passing Through a Cloud

BY ADELBERT CLARK

You tell me he is false—the friend Whom I have trusted all these years?

That future days will only bring The bitter, bitter, tearing tears! If you had been a friend to me, Your love would then have spared me this—

The hurrying dregs of endless woe, Nor robbed me of eternal bliss.

They tell me he is false—my friend, But I have ever found him true; Yes, true as steel to every trust—

As loyal as the heaven's own blue. Perhaps 'tis all a sad mistake, Perhaps 'tis best to leave it so. And love him in the same old way, For love can conquer every foe.

They tell me he is false—the friend That I have loved so many years; But I will still believe him true. In spite of all these falling tears, If he has failed me, I'll forgive; For he will need one honest friend; His sin must be his punishment; Until this earthly life shall end!

GYROSCOPE IN AEROPLANES

The idea of one Worcester inventor that the aeroplanes must have the gyroscope applied to their balance to insure its sustaining a safety level all the time, has been mentioned by some of the older inventors as an important point to be considered. It is claimed that the gyroscope, or two of them, properly adjusted in different parts of the sustaining planes will relieve the operator of the necessity of keeping his mind on and his body in position all the time to prevent the flyer from tipping over or near enough over to spoil the flying qualities. With that attended to he can devote more of his attention to looking out for obstructions in his aerial path and to keeping his motor under the right control.—Worcester Telegram.