THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1911

ARREST 17 STRIKERS; ONE IS BATEN

tim of Special Detective Outrage.

street, a striking garment worker, was essaulted and beaten over the head in so brutal a manner by Michael Hoolihan, and other policemen attached to the Hinman street police station, that he can't hear with one car and is un-able to ent any solid food.

Blow Caused Paralysis

His case has been turned over to At- by the city.

torney Sonsteby and the matter will be Jelinek with other strikers was pick-

Beaten Almost Insensible

Jelinek was pulled into the shop and there besten by the company's guardians until he was almost insensible. Not satisfied with mailing the poor sirker, the detectives and policementalled a patrel wagen and took Jelinek to the Hinman street station, from where he was taken to Maxwell street.

He Is Discharged

Judge Stewart discharged Jeliuek at the hearing given the case at the Max-well street court. He declared that as far as the evidence went there had not seen sufficient cause for arresting the

Seventeen strikers' were arrested to when they entered the town of

Maywood.

Th police in Maywood had been noticed by Chicago detective agencies that he strikers were on their way to punsh Miss Jennie Block, 702 South Sixth venue, who hay been scabbing incessant y since the first day of the strike.

Wanted to Picket The strikers did board the cars for Maywood, but not to punish Miss

The y had harely left, the cars when almost the entire police force of May-wood and Melrose re-enforce by detectives and thuss from Chicago, founced upon them.

The names of the man arrested by the Maywood police are as follows:

Strikers Arrested Louis Cohen, 1315 West 13th street

Kaufman, 1654 West 13th street, Chicago.

Jake Knee, 1306 Washburne avenue

Chicago. Herman Redd, 1257 West 14th street.

Samuel Kline, 1117 West 14th street,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

Plan Funeral for Last Vic- NEW TRUST PLANS GRAB

Jos. Jolinek, 1884 West Twentisth Combine With \$100,000,000 Capital Seeks Harbor and Subway Grant.

An examination of his head by a doctor has proved that the mauling hereceived over the head paralyzed his jaws and ear muscles.

CHICAGO AND SUBWAYS

Traction ordinances passed in 1907 provided for subways and for the payment for them. Subways to be owned CHICAGO AND SUBWAYS

City of Chicago paid \$81,000 for en gineering work and printing (printing cting the shop of B. Kupperheimer, at done by R. R. Donnelley & Son, non-Ashland avenue and Twenty-second union printers) of subway report. Street, when detectives guarding the The subway was to be financed jointly by the city and the traction companies.

union printers) of subway report.

The subway was to be financed jointly by the city and the traction companies.

Section of \$81,000 subway report suppressed by men higher up, but discovered by Daily Socialist, showed how city could build subway alone and save money.

money.
Illinois Central Railroad submitted Illinois Central Railroad submitted plan to Mayor Busse for comprehensive freight and passenger subway, as compliment to traction subway.

George W. Jackson, Inc., submitted plan for privately owned subway to cost \$80,00,000.

Michael H. McGovern & Co. submitted plan for subway, privately owned, to cost \$100,000,000.

CHIJAGO AND HARBOR PROJECTS Less of lake commerce forced Chicago to take up harbor problem and Mayor

Busse appointed harbor commission.

Harbor commission, after long investigation, extending over the United States and Europe, reported favoring a city-owned and operated harbor. Chicago Canal and Dock company sought to andbag the city council for franchise to build and operate private harbor.

harbor.

James A. Pugh & Co. sought franchise May wood, but not to punish Miss Rhock.

They were on their way to picket the lower, as hundreds of garment workers licave there each day for the downtown by the court research. They were there each day for the downtown by the court research.

HARBOR-SUBWAY COMBINATION Chicago Subway, Arcade and Traction company will seek ordinance for right to Fank subways, traction, freight and passenger, to build a harbor and to follow city beautiful plan.

Starting capital of enterprise to be stop one con

The most ambitious public utility trust project yet launched in Chicago is being promoted by the Chicago, Subway, Arcade & Traction Company, which with an initial capital of \$160,000,000 proposes to build subways for traction, for freight and passenger service, to construct a harber and carry outs of the beautiful plan and carry

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

WORKERS HARD HIT BY TRACTION STEAL; BUT THEY ASKED FOR IT WHEN THEY VOTED FOR BUSSE When the veters of Chicago went to the polls in 1907 The latter has, within the last few days, formed an

they voted to elect Fred A. Busse mayor of Chicago. They also handed over to the street car interests a

twenty-year franchise to the city streets. The much vacuated Muciler law, which was to safeguard municipal ownership for over and ever, according to Walter L. Fisher, was soon knocked out by the Illinois Supreme Court

Walter L. Fisher, was soon knocked out by the Illinois Supreme Court.

In a still more recent decision that same court decided that the franchise of the Chicago City Ruilway company was a good, valid twenty-year franchise.

Surface street cars in Chicago are now controlled by two companies within the city limits.

These companies are:
Chicago City and Connecting Railways company; capital, 852,000,000; operating the South Side lines; controlled by J. P. Morgan & Co.
Chicago Railways company; capital, 370,000,900; operating North and West Side lines; largely controlled by National City Bank of New York.

underlying company in the shape of the Cook Traction company.

That company immediately repudiated its franchises with towns near C reago and refused to carry passengers from those towns into the limits of Chicago for 5 cents. As a result of that two-thirds of the 14,000 employes of the Western Electric company, whose plant is just outside the city limits were forced to pay 10 cents additional car fare.

Half of the 4,500 to 5,000 employes of the American Can company in Maywood live inside of the limits of the city of Chicago. They were forced to pay an extra fare

on each trip.

The workers are paying heavily out of their small carnings, but it is what they voted for.

Finally the double-fare scandal was too raw even for studge grossemp and he arranged a true for thirty days, during which the fiscent fare is restored. worthy of public confile

Is Gresscup worthy of public confidence? Try the Milwaukee way at the April election!

EMIL SEIDEL, SOCIALIST MAYOR OF MIL-WAUKEE, WISHES ALL A HAPPY NEW YEAR



MAYOR SEIDEL SMILES TO THINK OF WHAT THE SOCIALISTS WILL DO IN 1911. IT IS THE SMILE THAT HAS BECOME FAMOUS IN MILWAUKEE.

JAP PLOT SEEN IN PHILIPPINES

Samuel Kline. 1117 West 14th street. Chicago. Benjamin Galst, 1049 Frank street. Chicago. Adolph Horenstein. 1448 W. 3hburne avenue. Chicago. Charles Levi. 1202 Throop street. Chicago. Charles Levi. 1202 Throop street. Chicago. Visal Nenelowitz. 2448 Harvard Street. Chicago. Isaac Levin. 1462 Newberry street. Chicago. Représentatives of the company will appear shortly before the city council to urge a franchise for the most enor-

on Corregidor island, but information shows that they are now engaged in or they may drift into post. making a map of the entire Flipino

by a referendum which closed Dec. 25.

Zimmerman Is Second

His closest competitor was P. G. Zh
merman, whore Mr. Meltzen defeated

The commissioner deplores the increase in the number of industrial accidents. There were 3.53 of these in
1886, and but 2.845 in 1899.

The balloting was done by the preferential system, and there were five candidates for the place. The candidates

ments are under investigation.

Jaime Deveyra, a prominent member of the Philippine assembly and editor of The Ideal, is making another slight stir by his open advocacy of the amalgamation of the Japanese and Filiphios.

Becomes Pealthier

The document shows Milwaukee to in office one year, the membership in the personal five in the Union in point of good health.

A bulletin to be issued regularly, containing suggregions as to health meass to be incomediated by the issued beginning early for another term after as has served are the field for the furnities of the suning year.

The present state secretary has been in office Min. PROGRESSING, CALLS from MORE TELEPHONES

Washington, Jan. 2.—Chinese adaptation of the telephone is becoming so that American manufacturers are the field for the furning time of the suning year.

The present state secretary has been in office one year, the membership in the membership in the party, in this state, having doubled during his incumbency.

Under the constitutional provision in this state limiting the term of office Min.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Chinese adaptation of the telephone is becoming so that American manufacturers are trivial that American manufacturers are unifor another term after as has served of Tentsin to enter the field for the furniture telephone trace of the empire.

BUSY IN SEARCH FOR A SPEAKER

The compass is broken and the rudobtained by the United Press today der lost. They may be shipwrecked

taging any chances these days, and an bundles look plike to him.

While the crowd was standing in line waiting to shake hands with President Taft, the secret service men noticed one august-eyed individual carrying under his arm a large bundle. He carried it with great care.

Shoets the secret service men cen-

FEATS OF YEAR ARE RECALLED

Civilizations' March Leaves Many Scars for Future America's View.

headlines in the press of the United States, "to the end that the test states, will without doubt furnish great material for those who are watching the wild scramble in the United States in the capitalistic march of events.

All Records Broken

Mudders suicides and industrial for headlines in the press of the United

Murders, suicides and industrial fatalities will probably more than equal anything that has ever been accomthe free." Embezzlements and wholesale rob-

bery by the trusts would require a book to record. An exemplification of the fact was the big donations made by financiers to ease their consciences.

Carnegle Greatest "Giver" Andrew Carnegie, with gifts of \$19,-664,325 for the year, heads the list of givers. John D. Rockefeller with \$16,039,009, comes next. Mrs. Russell Sage with \$3,888.150 is third and J. Piepont Morgan with \$1,040,000 is fourth and last in the million-dollar class. The suicide record for 1919 in America shows 12,608 victims as compared with 10,239 in 1900; of these 5.252 were males and 4,355 femcles. Physicians head the list of professional men, there

eing 51, as compared to 27 in 1909. Loss of Life

Loss of Life

The loss of life in general disasters in America, this year follows: Drownings, 5,112: fires, 3,562; mines, 1,004; storms, 265; explosions, 951; electrical, 189; lightning, 199; asphyxiation, 239; elevators, 112; and automobiles, 920.

Losses by fire in 1916 throughout this country and Canada will approximate \$222,600,000, as compared with \$131,600,000 in 1905. In the total nearly \$20,000,000 is credited to forest fires in Wisconsin, Idaho, Montana and Washington.

Railroad Fatalities

Railroad fatalities during the year have killed 3,520 and injured 21,856 per-

· Much Lynching

See Jap "Plot."

The authorities are aware of this meancing Japanese activity, but they are powerless to interfere, owing to there being no law for the punishment of the spies.

The maps that the Japanese are seriety at work upon are not of the ordinary kind, but are such as would be of particular beward to the Japanese government should it ever seek to arquire forceible possession of the islands.

Trace Wholesale Arming of the Shurited forces, and he night indicated that Homer J. Tice was perpast the strongest of the spiese.

The division of military information concerning the all the such as would be of strategical value to the Shurited forces, and he is a "fay." from the "west" digited to on them.

The division of military information concerning the spiese to on them.

The division of military information concerning the spiese to on the source of th

PRESIDENT'S LYNX-EYED
SLEUTH QUEEZED BY BUNDLE
Washington. Jan. 2.—Chief Wilkie, who has charge of the secret service men who protect the president isn't taking any chances these days, and all bundles look slike to him.
While the crowd was standing in line waiting to shake hands with President

Special Correspondence.

"JOHNNY" GATES IN GIFT OF COLLEGE TO METHOIDSTS

New York, Jan. 3.—Announcement was made today of the transfer of the business college at Port Arthur, Texas, to the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church as a gift from John W. Gates. The value of it donation is estimated at \$25,000. If will be known as the Port Archur College things of the point of the series of the point of the Methodist Episcopal church as a gift from John W. Gates. The value of it donation is estimated at \$25,000. If will be known as the Port Archur College thinks they are a good thing. So they have been installed in that plant.

But not because they are more sanitary bubbling fountain in the same time that one would consume their use.

So out go the cups and in come the bubblers. Can you heat it have been installed in that plant.

But not because they are more sanitary bubblers. Can you heat it have been installed in that plant.

But not because they are more sanitary bubbling fountain in the same time that one would consume their use.

So out go the cups and in come the bubblers. Can you heat it have been installed in that plant.

BANDITS HOLD

Hundred Passengers Re- "Crowning Event of Many lieved of Valuables Near Ogden, Utah.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 3 (3 a. m.) .- The More than 17,000 Sorislists and symofter 10 o'clock last evening, was held up by two masked bandits at Reese.

CONTEST FOR MILLIONS COMMENCES IN BOSTON Sand more persons. Of the ten thousand sea great building there was

Beston, Jan. 3 .- A fight for the \$30,beston, Jan. A.—A ugnt for the \$30,-000.00 or \$40,000.000 left by the late Robert D. Evuns, President Tatt's landlord at Beverly, is foreshadowed in a petition filed today by the widow in the Supreme Judicial Court of Resex County. She asks that commissions be issued to take testingly in various parts of the of 1910, although not flared in glaring take testimony in various parts of the

FOR HIS AID

Editor, Who Charged King
With Bigamy, Continues in Struggle.

Buttons of all Rinds were seen in the group.
These young workers carried on their shoulders a platform on which was seated a fat person of more than 286.
He represented capitalism and besides guzzling wine, smoking cigars and petting a dog he had strings tied to the necks of his bearers. nes in Struggle.

Author of Book

have killed 3.520 and injured 21,836 persons. The most serious single disasters is the author of Book

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—St. Luke's James is the author of the recently published sensational book which seeks to establish that Christ was the founder of democracy and that He was really condemned to be crucified for talled about \$25,000,000, as compared in Manila bay and at the fortifications on Corregidor island, but information of Corregidor island, but information the compass is broken and the rud.

Define the recently published sensational book which seeks to establish that Christ was the founder of democracy and that He was really condemned to be crucified for talled about \$25,000,000, as compared with \$3,000,000 as compared with \$3,000,000 in 1909, with banks the sufferers to the extent of \$15,000,000.

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San Francisco, Jan. 3.—St. Luke's James is the author of the recently published sensational book which seeks to establish that Christ was the founder of democracy and that He was really condemned to be crucified for talled about \$25,000,000, as compared with \$5,000,000 as compared with \$5

SCAE BAKERY CONCERN IS DEFIED BY GOTHAM WOMEN

der lost. They may be shipwrecked or they may drift into port.

Only Fifteen Candidates

Fifteen candidates are on the ground, each ready and anxious to get a job as pilot.

Over 100 persons were legally executed during the year, of whom fifty then in the price of bread by big ball-were whites, fifty-three negroes and ery converss who sell bread from wagner on in first properties of hundreds one indian. Thirty-seven of these executions were in Northern and sixty-ers enlisted the services of hundreds seven in southern states. Seventy-four

day.

17,000 AT THAT UP 'LIMITED' BIG MASK BALL

Victories," Says Victor L. Berger.

Southern Pacific overland limited No pathizers attended the great mask ball 1. westbound, which left Ogden shortly and carnival of the Socialist party of ofter 10 o'clock last evening, was held Cook county New Year's Eve.

Biggest Ever Seen

Kill Porter

A negro porter was killed and two errons injured. Over a hundred pasengers on the train were relieved of heir yaluables.

The express car was not tampered inth. The handits held the train for love than an hour.

Biggest Ever Seen

Every person who attended the ball acknowledged it to be the biggest he or she had ever seen.

It is the crowning affair of the victories gained by the Socialists in my city and elsewhere. Victor L. Berger declared, after having led the grand march of over 1,000 persons.

with. The bandits held the train for more than an hour.

Soon after the belding up of the train the bandits left over the county fond, headed for the north.

CONTEST FOR MILLIONS

COMMENCES IN BOSTON

It Was Crowded

Every one of the main floor boxes and seats were occupied. The galleries were loaded with people and the main floor was so filled that dancing would have been impossible with a few thousand seats in the great building there was not one

great building there was not one empty.

From eight o'clock in the evening until five e'clock in the morning, 1811, the 7.000 persons on the main floor frolicked and cavorted in gles.

Old and young danced, laughed and shouted as the new year approached and then laughed and cavorted some more as the old man of 1910 passed away.

The mirth and joility of the 17,000 was intensified as all realized that the masked ball was more than "a howling success." and a spring campaign of some size and influence was sure to be

of all the groups on the floor that representing "Capitalism," arranged and tarried out by the Young People's Socialist Lesgue, was the most impressive and funniest and carried off the first prize of \$50, amid loud applause.

What Group Was

The group consisted of forty-five young men dressed in the garbs of va-rious working men. Trades and occu-pations of all kinds, were seen in the

LIQUOR ISSUE MAY SPLIT
DEMOCRATS IN NEBRASKA

Pagis, Jan. 3.—Edward H. James, nephew of the late Professor William James, the psychologist, of Harvard University, and editor of the Paris Liberator, the sale of which recently was suppressed in London, has arrived here today from Lisbon.

Bail Is \$200,000

When the paper was suppressed the London police arrested Edward F. Myllus, who, James says, is being held in default of \$200,000 bail, charged with sedition in connection with an article published in the Liberator, accusing King George of bigamy.

James the psychologist, of Harvard and the leaders fear may become serious of the senters and house Democratic senators could be got together, and it was stated that of the nineteen three senators would they go into caucus, but in organizing the senate. The ten country option Democrats in the house in organizing the senate. The ten country option Democratic organization of the Nebraska Legicature to be-spin today, there are indications of a spill in the ranks of the Democratic majority over county option, which some processor both senate and house Democratic senators could be got together, and it was stated that of the nineteen Democratic senators could be got together, and it was stated that of the nineteen from a processor would they go into caucus, but an article published in the Liberator, accusing king George of bigamy.

James the psychologist, of Harvard here in the ranks of the Democratic majority over county option, which seems of the leaders fear may become serious of the leaders fear may become and the majority over county option, which seems of the majority over county option, which seems of the leaders fear may become and thouse of the leaders fear may become serious of the leaders fear may beco

of modern structures, with all the lat-est sanitzry devices and conveniences. Burlington, Jan. 3.—4 check for 457.-566 from the Rockefeller Foundation was received today by Transurer I. D. Smith of the University of Vermout, representing the dirst installment of a cift of \$100,000 made to the university on condition that an additional \$400,-000 be raised elsewhere.

Springfield Ill., Jan 3.—Springfield voted to adopt the commission form of municipal government at a special election here Monday. Less than two-thirds of the total vote was cast, and the proposition received a majority of 650. Returns from the thirty-eight voting precincts about that 1.659 votes were cast for commission form and 2,000 against it.

CAN YOU BEAT IT? READ!

FACTORY TAKES HEAVIER TOLL

crease During Year of 1910 in Milwaukee.

Special Correspondence.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 3.—Praising Hallettsville, Tex., Jan. 3.—E. R.

Industry Takes Toll

marked improvements in factory con-citions after Jan. I, when he new ser-tory inspection ordinate because operory inspection ordinance becomes oper-tive in its entirety.

Dr. Kra't makes 2 strong plea for state officers in this state. public interest in the work of the health department. Membership Shows

SOCIALISIS IN TEXAS ACTIV

Industrial Accidents In- Party Grows; E. R. Meitzen Is Re-Elected State Secretary.

his predecessor in office, Dr. W. C. Meitzen was re-elected state secretaryRucker, for his prompt halting of the
recent typhoid epidemic and hoping for
arked improvements in public health.
Commissioner of Health F. R. Kraft
has just issued his argual report.

Railettsville, Jex., Jan. 5, L. R.

Meitzen was re-elected state secretary
reasurer of the Socialist party of Texas
by a referendum which closed Dec. 25.

Zimmerman Is Second
His closest competitor was P. G. Zh

E. R. Meltzen, 1,287 points; P. G. Zim-Three more inspectors, one a woman merman, 2,025; W. H. Wilson, 2,467; F. Naturally, it is giving out no information of more than 1,000 is shown in the year's wedding records, the number of Mrths has increased almost as heaving reported from ninety-two locals.

James Devers, a prominent member of Mrths has increased almost as heaving reported from ninety-two locals. This is an unusually heavy vote for

Membership Shows Gain The present state secretary has been

The document shows Milwaukee to have replaced Chicago as the second city in the Union in point of good during his forumbency.

LOCAL

SEEK TO DELAY BRIDGE MOVING LEAVES \$17,107,165 ESTATE

As evidence that occasionally something goes to the political victor besides the apolis, Alderman James Buckley, who conducted a successful campaign last spring, has been sued for \$249.65, which was said to represent the cost of a long list of articles, including dodgers, circulars, and badges, furnished him by Sullivan & Co., printers,

SUES FOR \$200,000 DAMAGES

tional Banker, published in the interest of banking, and the R. F. Outcault Advertising company, were made defendants in four suits for \$50,000 each filed in the Circuit court yesterday by attorneys representing Charles E. Zimmermann, who bases the suits on alleged libelous articles.

AMERICAN FLEET READY

Cherbourg, France, Jan. 3.—The sixteen battleships comprising the United States Atlantic fleet rendezvoused off the full report to the last meeting of the Socialist party national executive committee, of which the following extracted libelous articles.

DOMESTIC

THREE DIE IN TUNNEL BLAST

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 5.—A dynamite explosion in the tunnel being constructed by the Tennessee Cod. Iron and Raifroad company at Ensley wused the death of three men.

MORRIS FIRE TAKES NERVE

Bosciord, Ill., Jan. 3.—Of twenty one applicants for places on the Rock-ford fire department, only eight pre-sented themselves for the examination. The absence of the thirteen is attributed to the fatalities at the recent stockyards fire in Chicago.

PAPER TOWELS FOR KANSAS

Topcka, Kans., Js. 5.—E. T. Pair-child, state superinterdent of public in-struction, is having a test made of paper towels. All the Kansas school houses may be equipped with them. After use they are burned.

TONS OF SARDINES SEIZE

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—Judge Chas. P. Orr in the United States District court ordered the seizure and condemnation of 22,144 caus of sardines shipped here from Maine. District Attorney Jordan showed that the sardines were untit for food.

WINNER OF LAND FACES SUIT

Sopkane, Wash., Jan. 3.—To disposess of her homestead Mabel D. Mc-Nickle, a former Chicago stenographer who drew claim No. 1 in the Spokane reservation fifteen months ago, the Northern Pacific has filed suit in Colville, Wash. In addition it asks 3500 damages for her unlawful possession.

"BOB" TAYLOR, JR., ELOPES

Washington, Jan. 3.—Robert Love Taylor, Jr., son of the senator from Tennessee, has cloped. Last Wednesday young Taylor left college and went to Columbus. Tenn., and found that neither of the parents of Miss Lila M. Tölley, his fiancee, was at home. A hurry-up wedding occurred.

PORTUGUESE EDITOR HELD

New York, Jan. 3.—For some mysterious reason connected with the present strained situation in Portugal, Joseph F. Escobar, editor of a Portuguese paper at New Bedford, Mass., is being held by the immigration authorities at Ellis Island. Mr. Excobar was returning from a visit to President Braga of Portugal. He is an active republican and interested in the recent revolution in his native land.

ASKS ROOSEVELT INQUIRY

Washington, Jan. 3.—Mr. Rainey democratic representatives from Illinois, has introduced a resolution in congress to inquire into the manner in which Mr. Rooseveit obtained his transportation and supplies on his trips while he was president. The Georgian declares that an extension of such an inquiry to include the way in which the African hunt expedition expense was borne by the Smithsonian institution "would show waste, extrayagance and squandering of public money."

POPULAR VOTE ACT DUE

Washington, Jan 3.—There is a big fight coming on the proposed constitutional amendment providing for 'the popular election of senators. The popular election of senators. The judiciary committee of the senate will report the resolution on Jan. 9, which will not he the original Bristow resolution, but one which has been drawn up by Senator Rayner of Maryland. The reactionary senators are planning. The reactionary senators are planning a filibuster scainst the resolution, convinced that if it passes they will lose their seats. The support of the legislature of thirty-six states will be required for the ratification of the amendment, providing it passes congress and providing also that New Mexico and Arizona are admitted,

WOMAN ASKS SHARE IN ESTATE
Clincinnati, O., Jan. 3.—The fight
over the estate of Louen V. Atkins,
wealthy proprietary medicine manufacturer, who was shot and killed in ChiHogs—An advance of 5@10c in hog





for BEGINNERS is now ru International Socialist Review seris the economics of Kari Mark nguage of workingmen and women.

scientific.

to STUDY Socialism if you want to be allian. Every socialist is an edurevolutionary movement. You must sail before you can teach your conis you can teach your conis to reach until you have studied as of Socialism.

claims she is the common law wife of

Unless the preparation of the annual appropriation bill interferes, representiatives of the city will start for Washington. D. C., mext Tuesday to plead for an extension of time for the removal of the Lake street bridge.

SUED FOR CAMPAIGN "TOOLS". As evidence that occasionally something goes to the pollical victor healdes the apolls. Alderman James Buckley, who conducted a successful campaign last spring, has been sued for 1849.55, which was said to represent the cost of a long list of articles, including dodgers, circulars, and badges, furnished him by

FOREIGN

TERRORISTS KILL A BAKER

. Warsaw, Jan. 3.—A group of terror-ists entered the flat occupied by a baker named Bembon and while he was eat-ing his supper shot the n. u dend and probably fatally wounded his wife. The police surrounded the district and arrested eighty persons.

PLEE TO ESCAPE CENSUS MEN Venna, Jan. 3.—The people of Vienna of all classes are fleeing the capital for a 1-w days to escape the city census, owing to its inquisitorial nature. Not only are details concerning age, in-

not only are details concerning age, in-come, occupation, etc., required, but every conceivable discreet and indis-creet question, including minute par-ticulars as to sanitary arrangements of households, are asked.

REBELS WIN BIG BATTLE

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 3.—A dispatch
from Chihuahua says: "Luque's relief
column has had four days of flerce
fighting near Casa Colorada. Its loss
is 590 men killed. The insurrecto loss
is slight. The column is badly demoralized. Navarro's command still is
bottled up near Mal Paso."

BUSINESS

LILLIS RETIRES FROM BANK

Kanras City, Mo. Jan. 3.—Jere S. Lillis, whom John P. Cudahy attacked in the Cudahy home last March, today retired as president of the Western Exchange bank. He made no announcement in regard to his plans for the future.

HIT UNDER PURE FOOD LAW

HIT UNDER PURE FOOD LAW
The war which United States District
Attorney Sims has been waging on alleged violators of the pure food law
was further advanced yeaterday when
informations were filed against three Chicago concerns, charging them with misbranding food and drug products. The concerns are: Corn Products com-pany, labeling adulterated sorghum pany, labeling adulterated sorghum containing commercial glucose "pure sorghum"; Hudson Manufacturing com-pany, adultering and misbranding van-illa extract; E. J. Abel and Minnie Abel, partners, putting out an anti-spe-smodic cramp drop which ceatains alcohol and ethes.

SPORT

HOXSEY GETS TWO RECORDS

HOXSEY GETS TWO RECORDS

Les Angeles, Cal., Jan. 3.—Fearing that the height record of 11.474 feet which he made hast Monday might not stand, Arch Hoxsey, the aviator, broke all the other world's altitude records. The two barographs he carried registered a height of 10,575 feet. This is 1,000 feet under the world's mark he established on Monday, but it is seventy-six feet above the record of Le Gagaleux, made at Peu. France. Hox-Gaganeux, made at Psu, France. Hox sy was in the air three hours and sev enteen minutes, a record time.

CELEBRITIES IN MOTOR WRECK

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 3.—Speeding southward toward the Mexican line the southward toward the Mexican line the-big automobile driven by Barney Old-field and carrying besides himself James J. Jeffries, went into a ditch near National City, turned turtle, and was wrecked completely. A car con-taining Frank Chance, manager of the Chicago Cubs, which was following, picked up Oldfield and Jeffries and the trio proceeded on to Mexico on a hunt-ing expedition.

MARKETS

held well up to the strong closing basis of last week in most instances, while oc-

ithy proprietary mean killed in Chigr, who was shot and week ago, 27,895 a year ago and 51,993

wo years ago.

Sheep—There was a healthy tone to theep and lamb trade from start to finsh, and activity featured the market

WOMEN HELP

Campaign for 1911 Planned by the National Committee.

The Socialist Woman's National Committee has planned an aggressive cam paign for 1911 among the women of the United States.

"It is an encouraging and significant fact that, despite the lack of any welldirected effort to bring the women into the party, so many have entered it be-cause of their earnest desire to be of

"This deficiency in the organization of the Socialist part no longer exists. The party organization has been provided with a central directing force, whose duty it is to enlist women into the movement. The coming year will test the value of this special provision.

Havo Means Now "From a circular letter sent to the locals, explaining the necessity for edu-cating the women, I quote the follow-

cating the women, I quote the following:

"To establish this end, we must have
a well-organized body of women. We
now have a Woman's National Committee composed of seven women, which
has elected one of its members as its
general correspondent. We should have each state organized in similar manner with a Woman's State Committee which elects one of its members as its state correspondent.

"Each party local is instructed to elect a local woman's committee, and this committee is to elect its local cor-respondent.

List Is Prepared

"A list of one hundred and fifty-six such committees is now on hand. Doubt-less many of these committees are no longer existent, but those remaining give us a good nucleus with which to start our work for the coming year.

"The Woman's National Committee, as hear hear periously at work devising.

has been seriously at work devising the most simple, direct plan for acthe most simple, direct plan for ac-complishing the greatest possible re-sults from its work in the year 1911. The plans are prepared along two lines, the distribution of literature and the giving of monthly programs. Each line will be discussed briefly.

Literature Sent Out

"1. The Distribution of Literature. As our party literature to a large extent is written in a style that does not at first appeal to the average woman, the Woman's National Committee has prepared the following leaflets: Woman, Comrade and Equal, A Word to Working Women, Renly to Anti-Surprepared the following leaflets: Woman, Comrade and Equal, A Word to Working Women, Reply to Anti-Suffragists, Why You Should Be a Socialist, The Crimes of Capitalism. Underfed School Children, Work Among Women, The Worker and the Machine, Boytown Railroad, Cheap Motherhood in America, and an Appeal to Working Women.

"It is now preparing the following: Woman as a Housewife, The Enfran-

Woman as a Housewife, The Enfran-chisement of Women, Woman Upon the Farm, Industrial Education Among Women, Women as Domestic Servants Woman as a Teacher, Propaganda and Organization Among Foreign Women.

Reach Women Workers

Reach Women Workers

"Through these leaflets we are reaching the women in every walk of life.

Regular distributing days have been selected, though as far as possible it is desirable that these days coincide with the distributing days of the local.

"In January, we shall distribute a relieflet appealing especially to the working gris in the factory, store, etc. In February, a Suffrage leafler shall be distributed." This is the mouth for the special

distributed.

"This is the mouth for the special Woman's Day demonstration, and we hope that the National Executive Committee will again issue the call for its observance. In March we shall distribute a leaflet to teachers, and so on through the months of the year.

Plan Suggested

"We wish to recommend that the locals supply themselves with these leaflets for free distribution at all meetings. Also that all National Organizers be requested to carry these leaflets for free another tax dodger to fight. It follows the following them tree of distribution, the Woman's National will continue to be in debt up to the limit of its legal bonded adobtedness. No new bonds can be issued without the National Organizers be requested to have another tax dodger to fight. It follows the following them tree of the limit of its legal bonded adobtedness. No new bonds can be issued without begishative consent. No purchase of the hugo public utility property can be made without legislative authorization of such expenditure.

Has Force of Frand

Legislative consent. Frand

Tessons Prepared

"2. Monthly Programs. The second line of work is to be in the nature of monthly programs, prepared by the Perkins and his colleagues, past experience has shown to have all the practical programs will consist primarily of lessons upon subjects already selected by the coinmittee. That these lessons may be possessed of continuity of thought and insured of sympathetic, systematic treatment, their preparation has been placed in the hands of one person. Compared to the company.

John M. Ewen, president of John M. Ewen, & Co., engineers and builders, placed in the hands of one person. Compared to the company.

John M. Ewen, & Co., engineers and builders, placed in the hands of one person compared to the company.

John M. Ewen, & Co., engineers and builders, placed in the hands of one person. Compared to the company.

John M. Ewen, president of John M. Ewen, & Co., engineers and builders, placed in the hands of one person. Compared to the company.

John M. Ewen, president of John M. Ewen, & Co., engineers and builders, placed in the hands of one person. Compared to the company.

John M. Ewen, president of John M. Ewen, president of John M. Ewen & Co., engineers and builders, placed in the hands of one person. Compared to the company.

John M. Ewen, president of John M. Ewen & Co., engineers and builders, president of John M. Ewen & Co., engineers and builders, placed in the hands of one person. Compared to the company.

John M. Ewen, president of John M. Ewen & Co., engineers and builders, placed in the hands of one person. Compared to the president of the company.

week ano. 71.856 a year ago and 51.985 (we years ago. 11.856 a year ago and 51.985) two years ago.

Sheep-There was a healthy tone to sheep and lamb trade from start to finish, and activity featured the market after opening. Sheep sold on strong hashs word largely 10e higher. Penswers cleared early in seession. Quality was good, and handy-weight lots went at prenium. Western and native lambs will be possible. The progressive time of the state of the printed each month in the Progressive was good, and handy-weight lots went at prenium. Western and native lambs will be state that being the possible. The program shall be printed each month in the Progressive times Friday.

Grain markets all over the world were closed yesterday. The interest of speculators and wheat and flower owners generally was centered in the weather reports. These indiented that being sold out to Sci.91, against 64.05 for season of the program was the proposition of the leading Socialist papers. Through these programs we hope to discust mea, women and children to grant us franchises for what we want, said Mr. Perkins last night, "we are prepared to take them to New York and intiduce them to the heads of the Standamental principles of Socialists. The programition when have agreed throughout most of Missouri and Kansas, as well as in the Panhandle of Teylas, and thear zero temperatures in most of Oklahoma, yesterday morning.

The low temperatures, followed light precipitation Sunday and Sunday night. Precipitation was generally beavier in the eastern part of the winter when the continuous control of precipitation of the isst twenty-four hours will be shown in the weather four hours will be shown in the weather of our papers, especially the Progress of the right, the nationnists and the our papers and papers.

The lo

that the results of our next year's work will be most gratifying.
"Certain locals are calling for special work for children. To supply this demand, the committee requested Bertha Mailly of New York and Livingston of Chicago to prepare something for this line of work. Miss Mailly sent in her report a few days ago, though it has not yet been acted upon by the Woman's National Committee. It is sufficient to state that this line of work is being developed."

The report of the general correspondest was accepted.

PLAN FUNERAL

(Continued From Page 1.)

Samuel Cohen, ... 33 West 13th street, Chicago. Louis Shapiro, 420 South 11th avenue

Louis Brelovitz, owner of the house at

which the raid was made. Mike Shank, 722 West 14th street, Chicago.

Bergman Sallen, 1024 Frank street Chicago. Jacob Safin; 1405 West 14th street,

Chicago At the police station in Maywood the olicemen stated that the men had started a raid on the homes of Miss

Block and Louis Brelovitz when arrested. More Discharged

Hyman Brodkin, 1339 South Center avenue, and Israel Fienholz, 1217 South Turner avenue, striking garment workers, arrested on the charge of Joseph Walz, 765 Pierce street, a strike break er, who claimed they had stolen his watch, were discharged today by Judge

Himes at the Desplaines street court. Testimony of witnesses proved that Walz had never owned a watch as long as they knew him. An attorney for H.

M. Marks, a strike-bound concern, prosecuted the case for Walz. Pickets watching the plant of Hart. Schaffner & Marx, at Polk street and

Schalmer & Mark, at Polk street and dist avenue, reported today that the children who had been going to work early in the morning all of this week did not do so today.

The children has been working in the strike-bound shop during the week's school vacation.

Hold Nogrickis Inquest

The coroner's jury will hold an inquest over the shooting of Frank Noggrickis, a striker who was shot and killed by detectives on Dec. 15.

Frederick Weiss, 19 years old. 4722. South Leomis street, who died yesterday from a built wound inflicted by Special Detective Heaney of the Moon-

Special Detective Heaney of the Moon-ey & Boland agency, will receive a striker's funeral, although he was not a striker or even a samment worker. His murder was a cold-blooded one and is condemned by the strikers and strike officials. The striking garment workers will attend the funeral from the home of the dead man in solid array, as has been done in the case of Charles Lazinskas and Frank Nogrickis, the other two victims of scab and detective builets.

(Continued From Page 1.)

nance the city will be "empowered" to

A municipal purchase clause in such an ordinance as that to be asked for by Perkins and his colleagues, past experi-

GROSSCUP PEACE PLANS REJECTED

Villagers Place Little Faith in Truce Proposed by Court.

Having little faith in the relief granced through the truce in the doublefare war, three West Side suburbs reected the peace plans of Judge Peter Grosseup. Expected "Terms"

The judge had caused a truce till Feb. 12, during which time he expects the Chicago Railways company and its subsidiary, the Cook County Traction company, to come to terms with the villages of Oak Park, Evanston, Maywood, River

Forest, Cicero and Berwyn. In the meantime the "legal rights" of the contending parties remain just the same as they were before the federal judge intervened, when the conduct of the street car companies made it too apparent that they were using him to aid them in breaking ordinances and ex-

The towns which rejected the peace

Oak Park, River Forest and May-wood, which demanded that the condi-tion of affairs should be restored to comply with the provisions of the ordi-nances under which the street cars ran

through their towns.

Cicero was the only one of the interested western suburbs to take kindly to the Grosscup plan. Single farcs were in vogue there today. In other towns the fight continued.

TAFT'S BROTHER IN VOTE MESS

Ohio Senatorial Candidates Were Bled for 'Legitimate' Campaign Expenses.

By United Press. West Union, Ohio, Jan. 3.—Men with senatorial ambitions, it developed today, were the favorite prey of the moneymad politicians and voters of Adams county, the latter of whom have been indicted to the number of nearly 1,200, with more to fellow.

Juicy Melon Cutting

A senatorial canvass was considered s juicy melon-cutting in Adams and usually brought a flood of money into the county.

Senatorial candidates were bled and leeched. In 1908, when Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, had ambitions to be a United States senator, there was purchase this enormous property.

Such a power will amount to placing anti, it is stated, \$8,000 for the rolling up of a good majority on the legislative ticket.

Taft Made "Fall Guy"

Senatorial candidates, however, it is said, had no means of knowing how gled the lure of a jackpot that wan mines and, had no means of growing now their money was to be spent. It is Meanwhile, the city, deprived of a vast revenue-producing enterprise, will have another tax dodger to fight. It for the suggestion. Charles P. Taft was looked upon as the production of the least longing adoptionless.

legitimate prey by the Republican bosses of the county. He was the rich-est senatorial candidate in a number of years. It should be said, however, that the Democrats were not indignant about this, but merely jealous.

Appeal to Taft's Pride

Appeal to Taft's Pride

The politicisns appealed to Taft's pride of family. His father-in-law, David Sinton, was born in Adams county and it was represented to him that for the sake of the family it would be a good thing for Adams county to make a fine showing.

Judge Blair today announced his determination not to let up on his present probe until he has landed the men "higher up," the men who devised and carried out this system.

Ver Debaugh Systematical

Vote Debauch Systematized

The prevalence of a regular system of vote buying has been demonstrated to Judge Blair, he said today, by the fact that of the 400 vote buyers who have confessed to him, every one has declared that he had never been ap-



BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

proached by more than one worker for

proached by more than one each party.
Of the 1,200 men who have so far been called, every one has been merely for vote selling and not a single one for attempting to buy votes.
With the opening of court today the seventy-three new indictinents that were returned vesterday were reported bringing the total up to at least 1,200, the court having lost track of the exact number.

number.

For the first time since the investigation and confessing began a few of the indicted ones today entered pleas of not guilty and announced their intention of standing trial.

Jno. W. McCoy, a prominent Franklin township farmer, after declaring his intocence to the court, started home, but, after covering ten miles of the distance, was stricken with repentance and, returning, changed his plea to guilty. Judge Blair imposed no additional penalty for his first evasion of the truth.

WANTS COPY OF DEBATES

WANTS COPY OF DEBATES
Any one having copies of the Turner
Hall debate on "Socialism vs. Single
Tax" and Simon's pamphlet. "Single
Tax vs. Socialism" will do K. Knudsen. secretary of the Karl Marx club,
a favor by forwarding him copies of the
same. He will supply, in exchange,
copies of the Lewis-White debate on
the same sublest. Address 24 James the same subject. Address 24 James street, North Hamilton, Canada.

ANCIENT SOCIETY

Researches in the Lines of Human Progress: From Savagery Through Barbarism to

Traction Piasco

The strong arm methods of the companies in teating up the connecting that aroused such a storm that even of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of the traction flasco had gone on so long that the proper were getting to see it in its real light.

At the end of the period which closes Feb. 12, if the companies and the towns have not adjusted matters, the fight will begin all over again on the fare question.

Towns Affected

Civilization

One American and only one is recognized by the universities of Europe as one of the world's great scientists. That American is Lewis H. Morgan, the author of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this work contains a full and clear explanation of many tally important facts without which no intelligent in the work contains a full and clear explanation of many tally important facts without which no intelligent in the work of the world's great scientists. That American is Lewis H. Morgan, the author of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of the world successive marriare in talliguent in the world is great to the property of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been of the world fully sustained by later investigators.

This work contains a full and clear explanation of many vitally important facts, without which no intelligent discussion of the "Woman Question" is possible. It shows that the successive marriage customs that have arisen have corresponded to certain definite industrial conditions. The author shows that it is industrial changes that after the relations of the scree, and that these changes are still going on. He shows the historical reason for the dipole standard of morals" for men and women, over which reformers have waited in vain. And he points the way to a cleaner, freer, happier life for women in the future, through the triumph of the working class. All this is shown indirectly through historical facts; the reader is left to draw his own conclusions.

Charles H. Kerr & Company



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LOWEST CUT RATES.

100 STATE STREET Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department

Continental Women's Union Made Sho COR. MILWAUREE & ASHLAND AVS

Grains of Life Free

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No Longer Any Excuse to Be Const Ridneyed, Weak Livered, Brain Fagged, Thin or Haggard.

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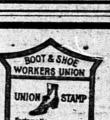
The full size package of Curo Grain only 50 cents, and are sold in Chicag Buck & Rayner, State and Madison Public Drug Co., 158 State st. CLASSIFIED

WANT TO BENT

SOCIALIST BRANCH WANTS TO RENT a store jointly with a party who can use front part for clears and stationers and re-serve rear percion for meeting place. Must be dinner in the companion of the com-just of the companion of the com-ton of the companion of the companion of the com-ton of the com-ton of the companion of the com-ton of the com-ton of the companion of the com-ton of the com-ton of the companion of the com-ton of the co

CEGANIZERS WANTED

ORGANIZERS WANTED—It is to your inter-est to investigate our proposition to organ-izers and agents. Call or write. Consumers' Alliance-National, 1100-03 Steger Building, Thicago, Ill. MEETING NOTICE A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERN of the A. H. Sage Company will be beid at its office in Chicago Jan 18, 121; for the purpose of dissolving the corporation. A. H. SAGE, Sec.



JOHN F. TOBIN, President

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made in Non-Union factories Do Not Buy Any Shoe

no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this union stamp

CHARLES L. BAINE, Sec'y-Treas.

All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

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OLD UNDEROOF WHISKEY

As the years pile up, its reputation as a stimulant steadily grows-everlasting merit is the reason.

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Write us today for DISCOUNT OFFER to Write us today for DISCOUNT OFFER to Write us today for DISCOUNT OFFER to A STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

BRITISH LABOR SHOWS THRIFT

Postal Banks and Trade Union Saving Societies Give Figures.

London, Jan. 3 .- That a large propor tion of the laboring classes are putting ing on one side for the proverbial "rainy day" is apparent troit the chief Begin yourself.

nual report, just issued, of the chief Begin yourself.

Don't harken to the indifferent. "dis it appears that the amount of this tappears that the amount of the tappears that the tappears that the tappears that the amount of the tappears that the tappears the tappears that the tappears the tappears

Workers Thrifty

The Blue Book shows that the regis-tered provident societies of Great Britain and Ireland had in 1908 a member ship of 19,161,211, and funds amounting ship of 19,161,211, and funds amounting to 195,061,257 pounds (one pound is equal to five dollars). Total, \$2,265,000,000.

Adding the figures for railways savings banks, trustee savings banks, and postoffice savings banks, the membership total was \$2,000,976, and the grand total of funds 445,821,849 pounds. Dur-

total of funds 445,821,849 pounds. During the past year 712 new thrift societies were registered, and of these sixtynine belonged to workingmen's clubs. In looking through the statistics we note that although the membership of ordinary Friendly Societies is only about half that of the Collecting Friendly Societies the funds of the former are over 20,000,000 pounds.

Union Men Savers

number of contributors belonging to workingmen's clubs is 274,353, and the funds smount to 251,449 pounds. Under the trade union acts there are 1.571,238 members of the funds reaching 5,396,032

pounds.

Under the workmen's compensation schemes there are 65,277 members, the funds being 85,931 pounds.

Then there are the Friends of Labor Loan Societies, with 32,721 members, having funds amounting to 256,831 pounds.

Co-Operative Banks, Also

Apart from friendly societies proper, ere are 2,243 co-operative societies, of nich 243 were productive. The sales st year amounted to the enormous of 116,619,570 pounds, and the prof-

STRIKE OF IRON WORKERS STILL ON IN ENGLAND

London, Jan. 3 .- The strike of Iron workers at Shotton ironworks in Flint-shire still continues, and apparently will shire still continues, an apparatus with the a rather long struggle, as imported laborers are being conveyed by train of into the heart of the works, and the men in the furnaces are working under police protection.

Labor Briefs

The receipts of the United Mine Workers of America for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30 were about two million dollars.

Trades Unions

Foster education and uproot ignor

nce.
Shorten hours and lengthen life.
Raise wages and lower usury.
Develop manhood and balk tyranny.
Enlarge society and eliminate classes.
Establish fraternity and discourage

lfishness. Reduce prejudice and induce liber-

Oreate rights and abolish wrongs.
Lighten toil and brighten men.
Cheer the home and fireside.
Make the world better for those liv

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together.
AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE!
Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes.
Don't wait for someone else to start.
Begin yourself.

FIGURES SHOW M. O. SUCCEEDS

Birmingham, England, Is Good Example of What Can Be Done.

Word has come from Cleveland, where h the Socialists are fighting to procure municipal gas, that the East Ohio Gas company has determined to shut off its artificial gas plant in the middle of January if the city does not grant it a favorable franchise.

against municipal ownership by the gas company is that Philadelphia failed in municipal gas. It has been seen that municipal gas. It has been seen that Hamilton, Ohio, failed.

Municip'al Gas Succeeds

From the records of the municipal gas plant at lifethmend, Virginia, it was shown that the city of Richmond had succeeded financially in municipal gas for a long period of years and was still succeeding.

In the series of gas "The Jesson of Birmingham" was cited as an example of successful municipal ownership of gas.

A request was sent to Birmingham for a copy of the last report made on the gas works.

Covers Long Period

This has been supplied through the courtesy of Town Clerk Hiley of Birmingham. The report covers the period from 1875 through to March 31,

Surplus of \$354,470

The city sold coke, tar, ammonia and other by-products and cleared up a sur-plus of \$354,470. The city is given its

TRUST STORES SWINDLE GIRL

In the world's broad field of battle

United Cigar Stores Co., in Mean Trick on Stenographer.

Another story of the way in which the United Cigar Stores company aboutinably treats its "help" was told today when a girl, who had been employed as a stenographer, related her experiences with the subsidiary of the tobacco trust.

Filled Emergency Position

"I was called to fill an emergency po

Asked Her to Stay

"They asked me to take a permanent position at \$15 per week, saying they would move to the south side the first of the year. I considered the inducements and stayed with them, putting up with many hardships.

"When it came to having me I found that I was receiving wages at \$15 per week, and, when I pratested, they told me that they would have no more use for me, and couldn't possibly pay any higher."

Push Only "Scab" Cigars

cigars are pushed by the

Pew Weeks for Decision Within a few weeks Chicago will attempt to adjust gas prices. William J. Hagenah, who reported on the Chicago Telephone company, is conducting the investigation of the People's Gas Light and Coke company. One of the things that is being urged against municipal ownership by the gas company is that Politanian by the gas company is the gas company is the gas company in the gas company is the gas company in the gas company is the gas company in the gas company in the gas company in the gas company in the gas company is the gas company in 2ND EXPLOSION

Unions Helping to Bring Guilty Person Behind the Bars.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 3.- Every de tective of the city department is hard at work running down the vague and clusive clews which Otis' Times has flared would prove that the explosion of the Llewellyn Iron Works was the work of organized labor.

Unions Not Guilty

Electrical Workers, local 134, Chicago, 1250; U. B. of Carpenters and Johners, 1250; Elegar Box Makers' Union ocal 126, 125; Barbers' union, 0.548, 510: Socialist party, 2291-04; members and apprentices of P. A. A. A. of Donaldson Lithograph company, Cincinnati, 59; Glove Operators' union, local 18, 663.75.

Unions Not Guilty

The sheet metal workers of New York have come to terms with the employers which brings the report very close to the present regulation of gas rates in sion be used to inspect the ruins and Chicago, gas was sold by the city for try to find the person or persons guilty of the Liewellyn affair.

The public is generally of the opinion that the work is not that of any member of the metal trades of Los Angeles, However, they believe that it might be

BY W. D. MAHON

BY W. D. MAHON

International President Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes.

In the great battle that is now being waged by the organized toilers the ethical side of the trade union is lost sight of.

Without question the trade union is doing more than any other human institution, the church included, to develop the true human bretherhood.

The churches have generally discarded brother and eister as a customary form of address, the trade unions have adopted it, and it is not a mere form, either.

It is shown in good effices and sacrifices for one another every day.

have adopted it, and it is not a mere form, either.

It is shown in good effices and sacrifices for one another every day.

The members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America have spent over four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000.00) in the last twelve years to care for their sick and bury itse dead of their nessociation.

Resides that they have denated thousands of dollars to sister trade unions for a like purpose and in the work of brotherhood the trade union is not confized to any one nation or geople, but it is international.

It was the trade unions that demanded international arbitration as the means of settling disputes between nations, but by the continued demand upon the part of the trade unions, it has inally been adopted and today

we have a Hague Arbitration Tribunal, where the representatives of the leading nations of the world are working hard to per lect the plans of international arbitration in order that the disputes of the training hard to per lect the plans of international arbitration in order that the disputes of the training may be settled without war.

It was the organized tollers of Germany that profested against the unnecessary and unreasonable slaughter or their fellow men in the late war between France and Germany; it was the organized tollers of Germany and France that did more than any power on earth to prevent the late tracelened war between these nations a short time ago by toeir declarations that as workers they would refuse to marder each other to satisfy the quarrels of the rulers of these nations.

It is the trade union that is doing more to settle and solve the future of the black man than any other force, by its declarations that all men shall be treated as brothers and that there shall be no discrimination agrainst a fellow worker on account of creed, color or nationshity.

The effect of the worker for brotherhood on the part of the trade unions is reflected from every side.

The protection of women and children, the protection of life and limb, the free school with compolerory education of children, the wiping out and doing away with war; all I repeat, reflects use efforts and work of the trade unions whose maxim is: "The world is our field, all men are brothers."

STRIKE FUNDS

Labor and Secialist Organizations Keep Up Aid to Workers.

Labor and Socialis: organizations ere Labor and Socialist organizations ere Mary Fassel, Johnstone, h 1, \$1 Wm. esponding fust as well as ever to the Bross Lloyd, \$100; M. G. Lloyd, \$20; call for funds to support the cominissaries conducted in four different parts of the city through joint efforts by the Chicago Federation of Labor and the

lication of donations in the Daily So

cialist:

Dec. 15—New York Women's Trade
Union League, \$1,000; International Association of Machinsts, Maywood, \$50;
Coppersmiths' union No. 51, \$25; Socialist Women's Strike Committee, \$2.

Dec. 16—Chicago Postoffice Clerks' union No. 1, \$10; German branch, Socialist
party, Denver, \$2; United Brotherhood
of Carpenters and Joiners, local, 1367,
\$75; collected by Frances Yankiewicz,
\$25; collected by Frances Yankiewicz,

three members of N. W. breach of clalist party, \$3; a member of cago Federation of Labor, \$5.

Carpenters Help

Dec. 21-United Brotherhood of Car enters and Joiners, local 1367, Evans-m, \$83; Chicago Socialist party, \$152.41; buth Chicago Trades and Labor As-mbly, from Carpenters and Joiners. sembly, from Carpenters and Joiners, local 189, \$75, Dec. 22—Painters' union, local 194.

\$450; Lincoln Lodge No. 145, I. A. of C 340; Lincoln Lodge No. 140, i. A. of L. W., \$13; Plumbers, Gas and Staam Fitters, Lincoln, Neb., \$10; Chicago Socialist party, \$2.50; Literary Society, Third district Twenty-seventh ward, Socialist party, \$17.30; sale of Socialist special, \$4.02; Polish Bricklayers and Phasterers' nion, No. 2, \$50; collected by Frances Yankiewicz, \$207.59.

Twin Sities in Line

Dec. 23-Milk Wagon Drivers, \$5.50: cialist Women's Strike Committee, Socialist Women's Strike Committee, 2224.50; Louis Shell, president Twin City Federation of Labor, 860; Journeymen Tailors' Union, local 11, St. Louis, \$10; South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, from I. B. of Teamsters No. 742. sembly, from I. B. of Teamsters No. 42., \$100: thirty-one members of P. A. A. A. Cincinnati, \$15.55; two members of U. A. E. & D., Cincinnati, \$1.50; member P. A. A. A., Providence, R. I., \$1; four members P. A. A. A., Cincinnati, \$4. Dec 24—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, local 124, Chicago, \$250; II. B. of Carpenters and Johnson, \$250.

From Oklahoms and Oregon

delined to depth a resolution favoring christians and offered of the power of the p

Trade unionists and the friends of rade unionists should never forget the uion label is the most potent agency union most is the most potent agency in the whole realm of organized labor. There is no existing today a single abuse of which organized labor com-plains that sould not be stamped out absolutely and permanently by proper utilization of the workingmen's trade-

The tabor is a cure-all, and it ought not to require any extended argument to convince the local unionics of this

Moreover, the label stands for every thing for which the A. F. of L. stands.

benefit given by Miss Mary McDo vell \$126.50 Newspapers and Shoe Workers

Chicago Federation of Labor and the Women's Trade Union League.

Latest Donation Life

The following is a list of contributions from that source received since last public lication of donations in the Daily Solication of the Speaker of Speaker of Solication of the Speaker of Speak N W 55; Ellen Lindstrom, \$5; Oester-release there Kranken Unterst Verlm, \$19; /4rs. Am. I. Thomas, \$12.75; J. S. M. \$2; Rev. O. J. Frice, Lansing, Mich., \$10; collected by Mrs. J. F., Morse, \$42.98. Drc. \$2-rajeunik Narodowy, \$36.65; collected from Florsheim Shoe Com-pany, 145.75; M. F., 55; Dowst Bros.' employes, 110: Frauen Unterstutzungs Verin Fortschritt, 132.

Kindergarten and Bible Class

"I was called to fill an emergency position at \$3 a day," she said to a report of the Daily Socialist, "and I applied for the place. When my week was up they urged me to remain another week.

"I was living on the south side, and their office is on the north side, thus causing me to take long rides on the street cars at double fares.

Asked Her to Stay

"They asked me to it ke a permanent position at \$15 per week, saying they would move to the south side the first of the year. I considered the inducements and stayed with them, putting up with many hardships.

"When it came to paying me I found that I was receiving wages at \$15 per week, and, when I protested, they told me that they would have no more use for me, and couldn't possibly pay any claller warrs of the service was not couldn't possibly pay any claller warrs.

Asked the to Stay

"They asked me to it ke a permanent position at \$15 per week, and, when I protested, they told me that they would have no more use for me, and couldn't possibly pay any claller warrs.

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Asked Her to Stay

"They asked me to it ke a permanent position at \$15 per week, saying they would move to the south side the first of the year. I considered the inducements and stayed with them, putting up with many hardships.

Bec. 19. \$2. United Brotherhood of Carpenters, \$2.5. Teachers, \$2.5. The substitute, \$2.5. A. N., \$2.20. Merght, \$2.5. A. N.,

Dec. 24—Teachers Englewood High school, \$22.15; Miss E. N. L., \$25; employes of Western Produce Company, \$15; C. H. B., \$5; Rev. C. E., \$5; Dr. E. V. Mesirow, Lyric Theater concert, \$103.90; Mrs. H. T. N., \$3; Miss I. S., \$3; H. F. G., 50 cents; M. J., \$5; Clifford W. Barnes, \$10; Marle M. Bradley, \$5; Geo. Market C. S. M. Christ Church Alving, Oakland, Cal., \$1; Christ Church,

Alving, Oakiand, Cal., \$1; Christ Church, Winnetka, \$31.

Dec. 27—Ellen Gates Starr, \$25; Dr. Alfee Hamilton, \$10; L. B. M., Oak Park, \$5; teachers Hyde Park High School, \$10; Rev. E. J., Randall, \$5; school children, Hannon School, Kenosha, \$1.75; collected through Mr. Seidel Group Einheit, \$1.50; a Friend, \$1; O. L. Whitlock, Havre, Mont., \$2; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Voorheis, \$6; young girl sympathizers, \$4.50; Mrs. J. C. S. for baby, \$1; Mrs. H. W. Thomas, \$5.

Many Out-of-Town Friends

Dec. 28—Artists of the Osgood Com-pany, \$3.50; All Saints Mission, Western Springs, Ill., \$5.85; Oak Park ladies, for pointees, \$30; Trinity Church, Highland Park, \$3.50; First M. E. Church, La Grange, \$3.50; First a. E. Church, La Grange, \$4; C. K. Solberg, \$1; Mr. H. C. H. 50 cents: Mrs. Helen Strong Carter, Rochester, N. Y., \$1; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Edwards, Madison, Wis., \$5; C. E. Weeks, Kelowna, B. C., Canada, \$1.50; H. Edwards, Madison, Wis., \$5; C. E. Weeks, Kelowna, B. C., Canada, \$1.50; A. A. A., \$1; A. W. Neely, \$1; a friend at one of the stores (commissary), 75 Young Ladies' Bible Class of Oak

Ernest Poole, Author, Assists Dec. 29—A group of teachers (L. M. J.), \$3; T. H. G., \$10; A. E. B., \$1; Mary D. Saxton, \$10; Alice Stone Black-

Mary D. Saxton, \$10; Ance Stone Baca-well, Dorchester, Mass., \$5; Margaret T. Bryant, Hinsdale, Ill., \$3; Mrs. A. McL., Glencee, \$10; Anna J. Nichols, \$5; Jennie F. Prinn, \$2; Mary McDowell, \$3; James G. Goodewillie, Oak Park, \$15; Dr. Josephine Young, \$5; Joyce M. Prom Oklahoms and Oregon

Dec. 27—International Association of Machinists, Choctaw lodge 185, Shawnee, Okla., \$10; Printed Bookbinders No. \$15. Dr. 25ephine Young, \$5; Joyce M. Church, \$15.65; Lettish Baptist Church, \$15.60; Miss Margaret Johnson, \$1, \$50; Socialist of Local Eugene, Oregon, \$10; Chicago Allied Printing Trades Council, \$25.

Dec. 28—Socialist Women's Strike Buro, John Luttlo, from Savost, S. D., \$3,50.

No. 242, \$50.

Dec. 29—Brotherhood of Painters, Dec. 29—Brotherhood of P

THE UNION LABEL LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS MEETS

Many Questions and Problems Will Come Before State Body.

(By United Press Associations.) Springfield, Ill., Jan. 3.—When the rry-seventh Illinois general assembly the assembly which will attract the interest of the nation because of recent

These, the election of the speaker of the house and the reapportionate ques-tion, will consume a great part of the session.

The big fight during the opening days Com- of the session will be on the speaker

The Republicans have eighty-one members in the house, four of them a constitutional majority, and, with the charges of corruption and the bi-partisan alliance still fresh in the minds of both new and old members, there are bound to be many factions, much bit-terness and the possibility of the elec-tion of a Democrat to the speaker's

For Speakership

Among the avowed Republican candi-lates for the leadership of the house are Homer Tice of Greenview, who will probably have the local option support: eorge H. Wilson of Quincy, Edward Perkins of Lincoln, Edward J. King C. Perkins of Lincoln, Edyard J. King of Galesburg, who was the caucus can-didate in the Forty-fifth assembly; George H. Hamilton of Watseka, W. R. Lewis of Grand Ridge, La Salie county; Walter Provine of Taylorville, Frank W. Shepherd of Elgin, Clayton C. Pervier, R. D. Kirkpatrick of Benton, William T. A. Medos and Norton D. Hull, half Ap Madoc, and Norton D. Hull, both T. Ap Madoc, and Norton D. Hull, both of Chicago, and former members of the "band of hope" of the Forty-fifth general assembly; Lewis J. Pierson of Wilmette and B. F. Klieman of Chicago.

The most prominent Democratic candidate is George W. English of Vienna. who seems to have the support of al the Democrats except the Lorimer fac

Respnortionment Problem

When the leadership fight has been ention to a mass of proposed legislaon, foremost of which will be the re-

tion, foremost of which will be the re-apportionment of the membership of the legislature.

The country members would decrease the Cook county representation, while the Cook county members would have it increased in proportion to the growth of Chicago as shown by the recent cen-

Governor Deneen has advised a strict arty caucus to decide on the stand that to be taken in regard to the appor-With Chicago demanding an increase and down-state lawmakers demanding

the opposite, it is apparent a caucus will be far from harmonious. Agitated for Many Years

The question has been agitated in the out definite action, but this year, it is apt to be brought to a head.

In his message now in preparation Governor Deneen is expected to urge a number of important measures favored by the Republicans. On a great many of these tions, however, the administration may be forced to fight the Lorimer Republi-

cans, and possibly a coalition of Lori-mer Republicans and the Democrats. The deep waterway is the most con-spicuous measure on which bitterness is

rnor is expected to ask for are:

Primary Law Amendment to the present direct primary law in accordance with the decision handed down by the Supreme Court Dec. 21. in which the high court is shown to be deadlocked over the question of the meaning of that section of the law which gives the senatorial committee power to select a number of candidates to be elected by each party. Amendments to the election laws so that registered voters may be identified in order to prevent fraudulent voting.

A state anti-pass law governing steam and electric roads.

An anti-Frank Law

An anti-frank law governing telephone, telegraph and express compassions.

No Right to Judge

An anti-frank law governing tele-phone, telegraph and express compa-

nies.

A law prohibiting gas and electric companies from furnishing service without charge to public officials.

A revision of fire insurance laws so that the state may have jurisdiction over the fire insurance companies similar to that exercised over life insurance

Men who are so thoroughly out of touch with the life of the people, the papers declare, have no business sitting as their judges and punishing the innurence.

ONE LYNN SHOE FACTORY

SETTLES WITH EMPLOYES

Revise Railroad Laws Revision of the railroad laws and the

extension of the powers of the railroad tories here are still on, and warehouse commission.

At Randall & Adams company, who have a strike of fifteen "nigger-head" open a strike of fifteen "nigger-head" open.

made to establish what corporation and what persons, if any, contributed to the slush fund disbursed immediately after the election of William Lorimer.

Will Prove Serious

The matter, if it develops, as will be demanded, will prove a serious one for the culprits.

Attention will prove a serious one for attention was called today to the federal law approved Jan. 26, 1907, imposing a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 upon every corporation making a money contribution in connection with any election to any political office.

The same statute further provides for the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 upon the i

ome before the legislature, is fathered y Hiram T. Gilbert of Chicago, elected to the scuate from the Fifth senatoria

stators throughout the state a pamph-ct, containing the draft of an amend-eent to the legislative oracle of the

constitution.

He proposes to present it in a resolu-tion to the legislature.

In his explanation of the amendment and its purpose Senator Gilbert says that Chicago, having more than a third of the membership of the general asof the membership of the general as-sembly, can defeat any proposed con-stitutional amendment if it so desires, because a constitutional amendment re-quires a two-thirds vote. He would place the date of election of members on the first Tuesday of April of every even-numbered year and would increase the number of senatorial districts to sixty-one, with one senator

listricts to sixty-one, with one senato and three representatives from each,

Among other things the amendment

Among other things the amendment provides for are:

A clause preventing corruption.

Settling legislative contests by three judges selected from the Supreme Court.

Preventing a conflict between Cook county and the remainder of the state by reducing the preponderating influence of each and giving power to enact laws applying only to Cook county.

What It Provides

Providing for a referendum vote on certain legislation in districts which it effects.

Referendum Vote

Providing for the changing by law of the dates of the election of executive and judicial officers by the constitution.

Consolidation of municipal govern

nents in Cook county.

Limiting the powers of courts to de-lare laws unconstitutional.

Making laws effective only after they have been passed upon by the Supr

GERMAN COURTS **RUN BY MASTERS**

Case of Butcher Workman Is Example of Class Character.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Berlin, Jan. 3 .- Agitation against the ciass character of the judges in German courts is widespread in Socialist and radical newspapers as a result of s stupid decision rendered by a Dresden judge recently.

A butcher workman, who lost his job a small provincial town, came Dresden to look for employment. He applied at a number of places for work as a butcher's helper without suc As his money was giving out he ac-

butcher to whom he applied for work. The butcher could give him no job, but feeling sorry for the youth gave him something to eat.

Arrested for Begging

Arrested for Begging

A policeman who happened to be around arrested the youth on the charge of begging. In court the youth explained that he was looking for work and as his finances were running extremely low he saw no harm in accepting a meal from a worker when it was offered to him.

Several citizens, who took an interest in the case, tried to show the judge, who, of course, comes from the upper classes, that this was not begging, but that it is quite customary among small that it is quite customary among small employers, whose shops are still run on a uon-factory basis, as is the case in the meat husiness, to befriend a search-er for work and to offer him lood and shelter when they can give him no job.

Men who are so thoroughly out of touch with the life of the people, the papers declare, have no business sitting as their judges and punishing the inno-

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 3.—Small strikes involving over 1,500 employes of shoe fac-

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

id-class matter. Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 2, 1879



The publication of a signed article does not mean indersement by the Daily Socialis upinious expressed therein. Inclose post age for return of unused manuscripts.

Tribute Rights for Sale

Henry Clews & Co., bankers, New York, make a business of selling municipal, railroad and industrial bonds and other first-class

They issue circulars regularly in which they carefully describe the securities they offer. They say: "Care has been taken to eliminate issues which appear to be over-risky." It is then shown by the detailed information given that these securities are good, will pay interest and will be met at maturity.

The circular of December 19th contains seventy-three companies, only a small postion of the first class corporations doing business in the "Inited States, and yet the bonds of these companies amount to the enormous sum of \$6,641,000,000-say six thousand six hundred and forty-one million dollars. These securities bring about 5 per cent annually or \$332,250,000.

This staggering sum does not include the stock of these companies, but their bonded indebtedness only. The stock amounts to \$6,693,000,000 or somewhat more than the bonded indebtedness and pays from nothing to 25 per cent per annum.

The stock and bonds of these seventy-three companies amount to thirteen thousand three hundred and thirty-four million dollars.

This is more than FOUR TIMES THE DEBT of the United States when it was at its maximum while the nation was staggering under the burden of the great civil war.

To make the proposition clearer we will confine ourselves to the analysis of one company and follow out the unavoidable im

We select the Santa Fe railroad as typical. Clews & Co. say:

Atch., Top. & S. Fe Ry. Co. Gen'l Mtge. 4s. . . . 4.04 pct. Atch., Top. & S. Fe Ry. Co. Gen'l Mtge. 4s. ...4.04 pct. Due Oct. 1, 1995; interest payable April and Oct. 1. Authorized, \$165,490,500; outstanding, \$152,155,000. A general mortgage on 6,693.14 miles road subject to \$8,252,000 prior liens and a collateral lien on balance system (3,368.11 miles). Legal investment for savings banks in Mich., Minn. N. El., N. J., N. Y. and Wis. For year ending June 30, 1970, company's fixed charges were \$16.018,271, and it carried in excess thereof, \$29,425.784. Freierred stock (\$114,199,500) pays 5 per cent dividends and sells at 102 3-6; common (\$165,663,000) pays 6 per cent dividends and sells at 102 3-6. Market pays 6 per cent dividends and sells at 101 5-8. Market price of bonds, 99 and interest.

Here, then, is a bond running for eighty-five years at 4 per cent Bonds, common and preferred stock aggregating \$452,000,000 and bringing the holders 5 per cent or \$22,600,000 annually.

In other words the owners of this property receive for the use of it 5 per cent annually of what it cost them. They will get back their investment about every seventeen years (i. e., 5 per cent com-

During the 85 years for which the bonds run they will have received FIVE TIMES MORE THAN THEIR ORIGINAL IN-VESTMENT.

The capitalist says: "This is right and proper, because capital is entitled to a fair rate of compensation."

The Socialist says: "This is wrong, since capital is only a tool and as such does not create or earn anything; that labor, equipped with tools (capital), creates all wealth, and that the owner of the tools (the capitalist) is entitled to receive back all he invested just ONCE and not ONCE EVERY SEVENTEEN YEARS."

The Socialist points to the fact that the natural tendency is for wealth, for goods of all kinds, to deteriorate and become less valuable and that according to natural law no one should get in return for his investment more than the amount he originally put in. Whatever amount the investor receives in excess of his original investment is taken from the working class, because in the last analysis they produce all the wealth.

Thus stock and bonds, deeds and mortgages, become TRIB UTE RIGHTS, by which the owner can collect tribute from labor and can live and consume without producing.

Under capitalism, by the operation of the concentrating and accumulating laws of rent, interest and profit, wealth tends to pile up in the hands of the few. These in turn shape the laws ever more and more to their interest and have brought about the condition

which now confronts the civilized world.

The problem is a readjustment of society upon a basis that labor shall get the full product of its exertion.

The Labor Problem

Why are there men and women who are willing to work, and who need money, idle? Why can't they find jobs? Are there more workers than jobs?

In the chaotic and transitory stage of our industrial system it is not possible to snift the labor power of the workers from point to point as rapidly as the employers would like to and as the laborers need it.

In other words there are unfilled jobs in the small country towns, and during the harvesting seasons in the country, while in some portions of the country and especially in the larger cities there are millions of workers out of employment.

Statistics and observation show that from 20 to 25 per cent of the workers are unemployed ALL THE TIME. THAT THERE ARE MANY MORE WORKERS THAN JOBS.

That even if workers could be shifted from point to point like so many mules and every job could be promptly reached that there would still be A VAST ARMY WHO COULD NOT FIND EM-PLOYMENT.

Such a condition is inevitable under capitalism, because machinery is displacing labor to an ever greater degree.

A small percentage of workers equipped with modern tools and machinery can produce all that the whole population can consume.

That means enforced idleness for a large percentage of the people and consequent poverty and misery.

Strange paradox! Because we can produce easily, abundantly, and far beyond our normal needs, most of the people are poor, have not enough of food, clothing and shelter, to say nothing of the recre-ations, educations and luxuries of life! Such is the actual situation all over the civilized world.

It is due to the fact that a CLASS, and a SMALL CLASS AT THAT, own all the MEANS and INSTRUMENTS OF PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION. This class runs industry and commerce for their own narrow, selfish, personal benefit, regardless of elfare of the balance of humanity.

Production is controlled by the few and it necessarily follows that the mass is dependent for their existence upon the few. This is wage-slavery and constitutes the labor problem.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society meets in New York today and tomorrow. This is a body of Socialist students from Harvard, Yale, Clark, Cornell, Wellesley, Vassar and other universities. Socialism appeals to the vigorous intellects and the warm hearts of

THE MAN WHO SAW THINGS TWICE

(A CONTINUED STORY.) BY BALPH KOENGOLD

upon his marriage with Suzanna. It had played an important part in his plans for the making of a career. Furthermore, he loved Suzanna; he felt that his life would be incomplete without her. He could think of no other reason for her refusal, except that she did not love him. This hurt his pride and shocked his self-confidence.

It was while in this mood that Conrad discovered Heu-

At was while in this mood that Conrad discovered Hen-ricita's passion for him.

The discovery was very simple. She was copying a legal brief which he had prepared, and he, thinking of some changes which he wished to make, had stood back of her chair and leaning over, his chin close to her face, had indicated the lines he wished to have changed with his finger. Suddenly he noticed how her hand frembled and gisocing at her face saw that it was suffused with red. Even her forchead and her temples, otherwise ala-baster white, were tinged with the warm glow of that blush.

blush.

He looked at her and wondered, and she, knowing that he had noticed, Bushed deeper.

From that day on he began to see in her the woman. He noticed her eyes, her half, her dress, and it occurred to him that she was good looking. Her face now showed an animation it had previously lacked. In her cheeks the color went and came. In her pearl-grey eyes there was

an animation it had previously lacked. In her cheeks the color went and came. In her pearl-grey eyes there was the helf-timid, half-frightened look of a child.

Conrad, watching her from day to day, understood and had a pleased feeling. He left a grim satisfaction that this young gilt should be in love with him and should suffer on account of him when he himself had just been denied love. Besides, it flattered his self-complacency, which had been so rudely shocked. He derived pleasure from watching the girl's confusion, the trembling of her hand, the palleg and bursing of her cheeks.

Then it occurred to him that still greater pleasure could be derived from sipping this love that Fortune put in his way.

in his way.

His better nature rebelled at the thought, but so peculiarly was Conrad constituted that the moment the thought came he was lost. He might have, perhaps, saved himself and the girl by a powerful exertion of will, by immediately discharging her from his service; but again it was part of his nature that he should not have the strength of will to do so.

Then there began a battle in Conrad in which, from the very first, he was doomen to defeat. The sensuous

thoughts of his dead sucestor, the remembrance of his past experience, all came to he ass him, haunt him; breaking down the weak wall of resistance which he still put in the path of the rising flood of passion which threatened to overwhelm him.

Night and day he fought the battle. The hours at the office became a torture to him, and all the time that he fought it he knew that he would succumb.

It sometimes happened that Caurad needed the services of his strenographer in the evening after supper. One afternoon, quite against his will, he asked her to come to the office in the evening, that he had some work for her. He knew that he did not need her. It was as if not he had asked her to come, but some other being stronger than he which had assumed command over his body while he stood helplessly by.

After supper, which he took at a fashions die restaurant, he walked down Rutherford street toward the residence district. It was an autumn evening, very warm and beautiful. At the end of the long perspective of moonlike are lamps, already lit on the street corners, the sky was delicately pale-gold and rese-hued.

In the residence part of Daytonville streets people sut upon their porches and chaited, some greeted him. He walked dejectedly on. The primeval beast which exists in us from the time when man lived by instinct only, had taken possession of him; he had even ceased to struggle.

He swerved one block towards the north and started to walk in the direction of his office. When he came in view of his office whidows he saw that they were still dark. She had not yet a; rived. The old building looked gloomy and melaneboly in the gathering dusk. Involun-

in view of its office windows, he saw that they were still dark. She had not yet saffvet. The old building looked gloomy and melancholy in the gathering dusk. Involuntarily, he pulled his hat over his eyes and walked almiessly through the nearly deserted streets. He left as if already guilt was weighing upon him. Again and again he walked back towards the office. Still the windows remained dark. Perhaps she had taken sick and would not come!

A conflict of rage and hope began to be wared within

A conflict of rage and hope began to be waged within him. The brute in him raged; his better self hoped. But, rage was stronger than hope. When again he came in view of the office windows he noticed with a shock that light was burning within. Again he experienced a mixture of satisfaction and of horror. A last feeble attempt that part of his being which stood apart and had lost control over his body, made to hold him back, then he crossed the street and went in.

(To be continued.)

HOW LONG SHALL PITTSBURG QUOTATIONS RULE ON LIVES AND BODIES IN ILLINOIS?



What will you take for one of your eyes? An arm?

leg! Or two fingers?

What! A million, two million dollars for just one eye? A hundred thousand dollars for a right arm; \$50,000 for a foot; and \$20,000 for just two of your fingers? You're high!

Crowd up to the ticker and read the 1910 quotations from the life and limb exchange at Pittsburg. The Pitts-

burg quotations are standard:
Eyes, prime, \$200, seconds, \$100, dull, \$0; average, \$74.52; feet, stumbling to prime, \$0 to \$225; average, \$117.50; arms, \$0 to \$100; average, \$33.53; two fingers, \$0 to \$100, average, \$28.57.

How about your precious head? Will you sell your life at the market today! No! Well, any w—
Pittsburg quotations today for men: prime, married, as high as \$3,200; single, up to \$1.500; scrubs, married and single, funeral expenses; foreigners, married and single, \$0.

and single, \$0.

These figures are from Pittsburg's industrial district, the man mariet of America, gathered by the Pittsburg survey of the Russell Sage Foundation.

The complete report of the survey has been pub-

It contains some startlin- facts. Did you know, for instance, that over half the families of married men killed in industrial accidents receive compensations under \$100*

That 70 per cent of the families thus robbed of sole breadwinners collect damages of less than \$500?

That six of every ten laborers killed are the sole supports of families?

That the widowed mothers, crippled fathers and baby sisters and brothers of unmarried laborers killed get a money return of \$100 or less (funeral expenses) for their dead breadwinners in 65 per cent of such cases?

Then have you thought of the misery that follows—the boy taken from school and put to work; the home given up; the tenement that yawas for the crippled fam:

iven up; the tenement that yawns for the crippled family; the mother working 12 hours a day as scrubwoman or dish washer for meager pay; the neglected children in

the streets?

The enlightened states of Europe have laws which, disregarding liability altogether, compel employers to compensate injured employes, or the families of killed employes, no matter what the cause of the accident (except that the employe cannot injure or kill himself in-

In Illinois three ancient theories of law protect the

In Illinois three ancient theories of law protect the employer and give the workers little possibility of winning a damage suit for injuries involved while at work. They are the fellow servant act, the theory of contributory negligence and that of assumed risk. How long will they remain on our statute books, while the widows and orphans of the men killed last year on the railroads and in the steel mills of South Chicago are dependent upon a miserable sustenance and upon private charity?

A LAUGH ON THE COURT

A LAUGH ON THE COURT
It is quite as difficult as ever to outwit "at. This was prover the other day
it a trial, when an Irish witness was
seling examined as to his knowledge of
a shooting affair.

"Did you see the shot fired" the
magistrate asked, when Pat had been
"Yes, I learn the little religion, which at a trial, when an Irish witness was being examined as to his knowledge of

"Did you see the shot fired?" the magistrate asked, when Pat had been

'No. sor, I only heard it," was the "No. sor, I only heard it," was the But my older brother is in a higher vasive reply.
"That evidence is not satisfactory." that teaches that we all come from monevasive reply.

This story comes from Austria, where all conversation turns eventually to matters educational, because every parent is pajurally anxious that his sons shall pass the standard which will free them from certain years of military service. A vasitor was conversing with his lost's small son, and opened, as a mathematical pass the standard which will free time. A vasitor was conversing with his lost's small son, and opened, as a mathematical pass the standard which will be sometimes to be suppose there were no rich tooks to sat the porterhouse steaks how host's small son, and opened, as a mathematical pass of the same passes of the same p

THERE WERE NO MORE ter of course, with the words, "Do you

Yes, I learn the little religion, which teaches that we all come from Adam

"That evidence is not satisfactor," replied the magistrate "Stand down." The witness proceeded to leave the box, and directly his back was turned be laughted deristively. The magistrate helignent at the coatempt of court.

"Called him back and asked him how he dard to laugh in court." "Did you see me laugh, you honor" queried the offender.

"No, but I heard you," was the frate reply.

"That evidence is not satisfactor," said Paquietly, but with a twinkly in his eye.

And his time everybody laughted—cyen the magistrate heligh of the see of the earth." That evidence is not satisfactor, "said Paq quietly, but with a twinkly in his eye.

Lattle and bear and according to the proposed of the property of the propert

Some Criminals and Others

BY W. M. LAWSON
"John R. Walsh's health is rapidly failing, so his pardon is be-

hurried as much as possible.

That's a news item in all the morning capitalise papers.

In regard to this and the many other cases of unfortunate (?) financiers whose speculation with other peoples' savings resulted contrary to their expectations, why wouldn't it be much better to substitute a physical examination of the defendant for the criminal one?

If bank wreckers are to be released from serving their just sen-

Are they consulted about Mr. Walsh's, Mr. Morse's or any other Mister's release from prison before the full sentence has been served? Of course, a considerable time should intervene before the doctor

And how about the thousands of poor fellows in the prison

Is their illness heralded throughout the land as a sufficient rea-son for their immediate pardon?

Who said anything about class rule?

Little Sermons in Socialism by Abraham

BY BURKE McCARTY

A half-century ago, Abraham Lincoln in an address delivered at New Haven, Conn., alluding to a great strike of shoe makers then

England under which laborers can strike when they want to, where they are not obliged to work under all circumstances, and are not tied down and obliged to labor whether you pay them or not. * * * When one starts poor, as most do in the race of life, free society is such that he knows he can better his condition; he knows that there is

I was a hired laborer, mauling rails, at work on a flat boat.

Lincoln fully realized the fundamental right of every man to better his condition and get on in the world.

That is the ethical basis of the strike and it is the end for which



THE HERO OF CAMERON DAM
A sketch of John F. Dietz and his struggie with the lumber companies. By Axel Gostafson, Ph. D. Paper, 40 pp. Illustrated. Price 25 cents. For sale by the Chicago Daily Socialist. 180 Washington street.

President Taft said in his message to congress: "Under present conditions the poor, man is at a weeful disadvantage in a legal contest with a corporation or a rich opponent. The necessity for the reforms exists, both in the United States courts and its all state courts."

The proof for his statement is nowhere more forcefully or dramatically illustrated than in the case of John F. Dietz in his six years' battle against the Chippewa Falls and Mississippi Lumber companies. The entire history of this struggle is told in a fascinating manner by Dr. Gustafson in this sketch.

The author says in the preface:

There is an instinct, well-night inde-

STRIKES AND SOCIALISM

J. H. Purdy, writing in the Open Forum of recent date, contends: "It is reasonable "reasonable to as-sume that strikes are unsclentific, and,

OPEN FORUM

the support of the people.

DANIEL A. URETZ.

minimum average rate of profit that member, will induce the investment of capital, to that a raise in wages would mean a last in this rate of profit, already at the lowest point possible, then such a raise a wages would mean either a shurtlown or a raise in the price of the profit. Bix-its principal object is to induce lown or a raise in the price of the profit. But the leading Tower of Pina to straighten up. Initiation fee, 10 cents—Cleveliant Plats Dealer.

tences whenever their health is impaired, it would be much cheaper for the tax-paying public to have them examined instead of tried.

The banker's physician can be depended upon to give the public an unbiased diagnosis of the complaint.

A slight headache, a toothache, or even a touch of remorse

should be considered sufficient ailment to excuse any bank wrecker

from a prison term. What's that?

You say the depositors wouldn't stand for it.

examined the patient, just as the poor chap caught stealing bread for his family is given his liberty and several years in which to col-lect the evidence for his defense. Oh, yes!

hospitals all over the country, whose crimes consisted of the theft of food to eat or clothes to wear, or even something worse?

going on, said: I am glad to see that a system of labor prevails in New

no fixed condition of labor for his whole life.

I am not ashamed to confess that twenty-five years ago

-just what might happen to any poor man's son.

I WANT EVERY MAN TO HAVE THE CHANCE

-AND I BELIEVE A BLACK MAN IS ENTITLED
TO IT—IN WHICH HE CAN BETTER HIS CONDI-

Compulsory military service for citizens that would have the right to vote, as the army and navy.

The problem of how and where to set enough recruits out of the ranks of the workers indicates clearly that the once patriotic and easy-going workingman is slowly but surely slipping out from under their control, and it is but a matter of time when the capitalists own ful sirkle is in the same rate as sommoting prices, while an unsuccessful strike actual investment, he such result can possibly follow a successful strike, unless it is assumed that the trusts now have it in their power to put up prices another notch and kindly refrain from doing so because wages are low.

Wages, real wages, the amount of means of subsistence which laborers receive, are being constantly reduced through rising prices in the absence of strikes and before strikes come? Is it scientific to submit? A successful strike can at best hardly keep the price of labor-power rising at the same rate as sommodity prices, while an unsuccessful strike is used.

is slowly but surely slipping out from under their control, and it is but a matter of time when the capitalists own sons shall have to enlist for the protection of their property.

They are now breaking their heads to invent some means and ways to fing the workers into soldiery.

The Dick military law is the most vicious and despotele law that has ever vicious and despotele law that has ever liven railroaded through the cougress in the behalf of capitalism, but Colonel Green's idea is ahead of this.

Evidently the aim of Colonel Green is to kill two birds with one stone, namely, to strengthen the military forces and to disfranchise most of the tollers, for who is going to pay so much for the right to vote.

toilers for who is going to pay so much class. But, nevertheless, strikes that toilers for the right to vote.

I really cannot take Colonel Green's This is not to say that votes would not suggestion seriously. It is too ridious to be taken seriously. It will not colous to be taken seriously. It will not concern the support of the people.

LINCOLN BRADEN.

THEIR MONEY'S WORTH

When a noted Irish orator was in Am-

rica a few years ago, he appeared at a meeting in St. Louis and delivered an address on the subject of "Hom Rule for Ireland." There were 6,000 o his countrymen in the addience. At the close of his remarks the chairman asked:
"Would any one like to ask th