

CZAR TAFT IN RAGE BOUNCES CRITIC PINCHOT

Man Who Dared Accuse President's Pet Gets Royal Discharge

CANNON LOSES POWER

Progressives Win Signal Battle; Republican Party Rupture Complete

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—This city is in a fever of expectancy. Three events have just taken place which are part only of the series which is to split the Republican party...

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CHERRY WIDOW DIES OF GRIEF

Phantom of Husband Sealed in St. Paul Mine Kills a Mother

Cherry, Ill., Jan. 10.—Because her husband's body is still rotting in the fetid waters of the St. Paul Coal mine, Mrs. Charles Ermilano died of grief...

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WEDDING RING TO HELP STRIKE

Girl Gives Token to Aid Workers; General Strike Is Urged

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BLOODY REVOLT COMING IN U. S., SAYS EDUCATOR

President of Presbyterian College Flays Money Tyrants of Country

ROCKEFELLER LIKE DIAZ

The Bread Cry Will Lead to Overthrow of Trusts, Is Predicted

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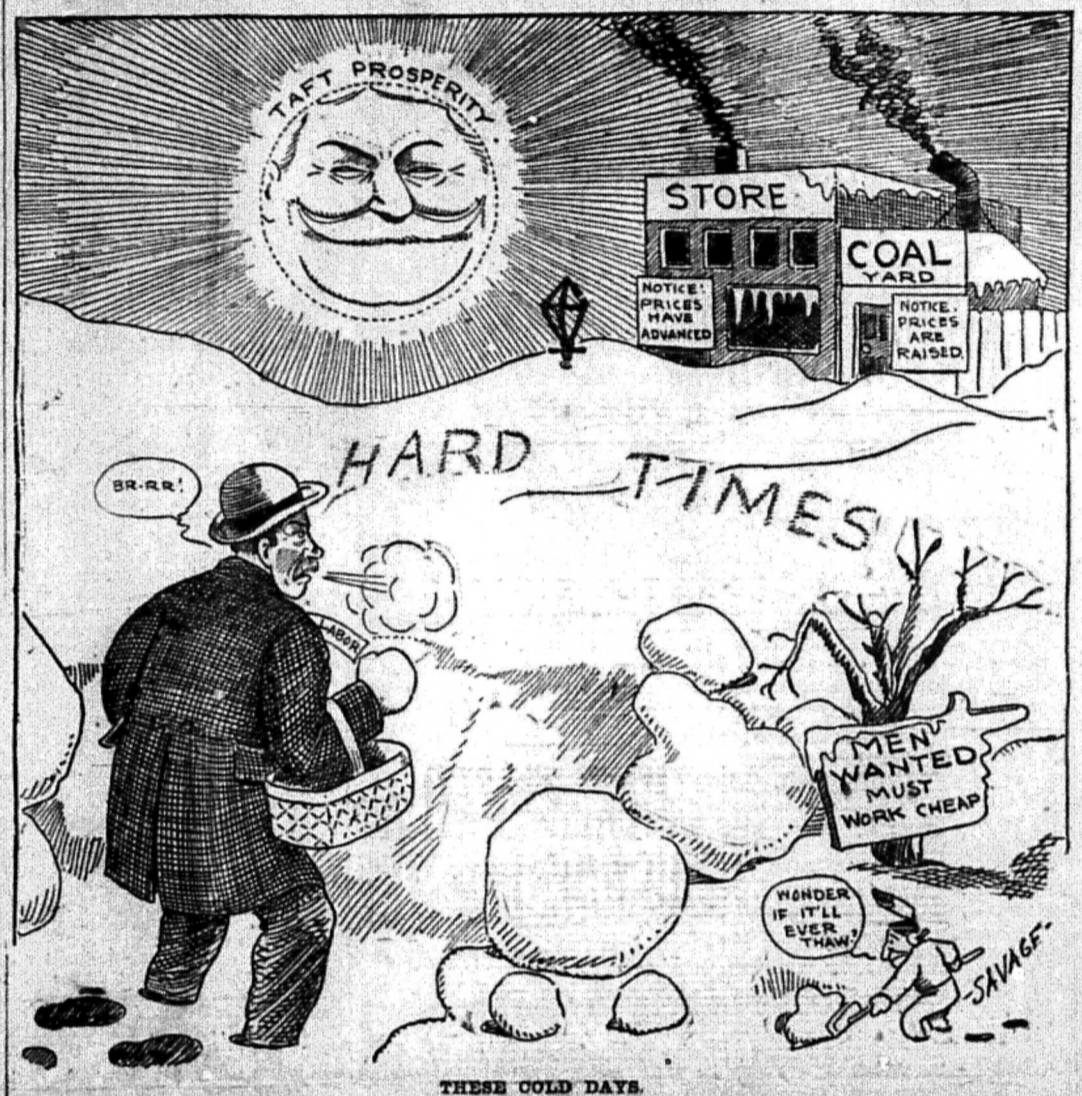
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WOMAN DEPICTS SLAVERY AT MONTGOMERY WARD'S

THE SUN DOESN'T SEEM TO WARM THINGS UP A BIT—



PHTHISIS KILLS HALF OF BAKERS

Sewage Flooded Basements of Swell Hotels Reek With Disease Germs

"Fifty per cent of Chicago's bakers die from tuberculosis and the remainder are victims of rheumatism and the gout and other torturous diseases."

CONVICT RANGEL TO PLEASE DIAZ

Patriot Is Found Guilty in Face of Evidence and Judge's Charge

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.—San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 10.—Jose M. Rangel, the leader in the Las Vegas fight against the tyranny of the Diaz Mexican rule, has been convicted in the United States court here...

JULES GUESDE MAY QUIT POST

Ill Health Threatens to End Activity of Socialist Deputy

Paris, France, Jan. 10.—Information has reached Paris that M. Jules Guesde, the well known Socialist, will probably decline to accept re-election as deputy from Roubaix...

CRISIS IN RAIL STRIKE NOW DUE

In mediation of the wage dispute between the Chicago switchmen and the railroads, a meeting of representatives of both sides with Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, will be held at Washington next Wednesday.

NELSON SHOWN BALLINGER ALLY

Minnesota Senator, Who Heads Probe Committee, Is Conservation's Foe

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST).—Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—While the power of Speaker Cannon to place his pets on the committee which will investigate the Pinchot-Ballinger vice has been taken away from him...

FACEMAKER'S RECORDS

The stenographer who tells her story today was considered the best one in the offices of the firm. She was a pacemaker. In proof of the work which she did she presented carbon copies to the Daily Socialist of her daily reports which won for her the title of the most efficient stenographer the company had.

Stenographer Tells of Brutal Pacemaking Tactics That Shattered Health

RECOVERY TOOK 2 YEARS

Firm's Method of Slave-driving Unique in Cruelty, Says Ex-Employee

The perfected sweating system at Montgomery Ward's has been exposed by the Daily Socialist, in so far as it deals with the men, women and children who toil in the huge departments of the mail order house, filling the orders which pour in from the farmers...

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BANK WRECKED BY TRICKERY OF SCAB COMPANY

Notorious Werner and Co., Goes Into Hands of Receiver Amid Scandal

BANKER BETRAYED TRUST

U. G. Walker Used Depositors' Money for Personal Investments

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Cleveland, O., Jan. 18.—Because it tried to fight trade unionism and stay the progress of organized labor, the Werner company, a \$3,000,000 "scab" publishing house of Akron, O., has been thrown into a receivership...

The Werner company, one of the largest publishers in the country, was one of the bitter opponents of the eight hour strike of the bookbinders...

Firm Loved Scabs Nearly all the other publishers in the country have signed the agreements presented to them by organized labor...

The application for a receivership is made by Paul E. Werner and Edward F. Werner, holders of a majority of the stock...

Betrayed His Trust

U. G. Walker, president of the bank that went down in the crash, is also a director in the Werner company. Loans said to approximate \$1,000,000 made to the Werner company...

Concealed the Facts

It is understood that Walker was told several months ago by the state banking department that the bank must reduce the amount of Werner paper carried by it...

FIRE 50 SHOTS; THIEVES ESCAPE

Detectives and two men believed to be burglars fleeing arrest engaged in a revolver fight in which fifty shots were fired before the fugitives escaped...

ATTENTION, HUSTLERS

In this issue you will find a half-page advertisement of the HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES. Read it carefully. Pay particular attention to what prominent Socialists and educators say about it...

OF course you want a copy of this great work, and here is how you can get it for almost nothing: We will give a year's subscription to this paper and a copy of the book for \$3.

USE THIS CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Enclosed find three dollars for one year's subscription to the Daily and a copy of Vol. I of the HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES.

Name _____ Address _____ Town _____ State _____

SARAH FRANCIS WORTH, ONE OF PIONEERS IN THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE, DIES

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Sarah Francis Norton, one of the first exponents of woman suffrage in America, is dead in this city. She lost a small fortune through the panic of 1893 in New York by the failure of an investment company...

Mrs. Norton was widely known as a lecturer. A note which she left pinned to the wall of her room read: "This is the end; friendliness, dissolution and death. Let no one play the game of philanthropy who could desire peace and a peaceful end."

TWO WORKERS KILLED; TWO OTHERS HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

North East, Pa., Jan. 18.—An engineer and fireman were killed and two other trainmen injured when Lake Shore passenger train No. 23 crashed into a work train here.

REDIESKE HITS UNION LABOR

Busse Man Blames Bridge-tenders' Organization for His Own Laxity

Driven into a corner by the proof of his inefficiency in maintaining the city bridges, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Paul Redieske, who was testifying before the Merriam commission on the "shale rock" scandal, tried to back out from the embarrassing situation by blaming the proposed union of the bridge tenders.

Mr. Redieske dismissed the charges of "inefficiency" against William E. Quinn, the chief of the bureau of sewers, by saying "He is a lenient man toward his employees." The attack upon the proposed bridge tenders' union came when the charges of "inefficiency" were brought closer to Redieske's office.

"Mr. Redieske," said Walter L. Fisher, attorney for the commission, "if your departments are supervised carefully as you claim they are, why doesn't some one see that the bridges are kept in better condition? They are the most wretched bridges a city can have. There is ice and snow on them as if they had not been swept all winter."

Hits Union Men

"Well, I am waiting for a report from Mr. Philford on that subject," declared Mr. Redieske, evasively. "I am given to understand that the bridge tenders have formed a union against us and are sticking out against us on the ground that they are hired to open bridges and not to sweep them."

He also declared that he was conducting an investigation on the quiet into the reasons for so much "overtime" being charged up in the department of bridge repairs, and intimated that before he got through something disconcerting to the employees of the department "from the chief down" might happen.

This statement by Mr. Redieske of what he was going to do, together with his characterization of Mr. Quinn, superintendent of sewers, brought Mr. Fisher to the point of asking a question of Mr. Redieske which was calculated to hurt his feelings. The attorney felt constrained even to apologize to the deputy commissioner for the harshness of his question, declaring his purpose in asking it was "to get down to brass tacks."

"There are two classes of employees, Mr. Redieske, those who keep up to the mark and try to do their work conscientiously and efficiently, and those who let things slide," said Mr. Fisher. "Which class do you think you fall in, Mr. Redieske—the Quinn class?"

LABOR NOTES

A Right to Work Act is one of the planks of the New Zealand Party's platform.

The Supreme Court of California has rendered a decision declaring valid the Miners' eight-hour law of that State.

Japanese workmen are obliged to wear on their caps and backs an inscription stating their handicraft and the name of their employer.

NATIONAL FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH STARTS

Battle to Free Fred D. Warren Is to Be Waged Through Country

Whether Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, is sent to prison or released by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis, Mo., the war for a free press is to be continued through the length and breadth of the land by Eugene V. Debs, who comes to Chicago, January 13, to address the gathering to be held at Orchestra hall.

Up to the present time the struggle has been carried on for the most part largely delegated to the Socialist party. The fight to be begun in Chicago will be immediately carried to St. Louis, Mo., practically to the doors of the court room where the appeal in Warren's case will be heard by a capitalist judge. This hearing will decide whether Warren is to be free or whether the case is to go to the United States Supreme court at Washington, D. C., for further consideration.



EUGENE V. DEBS

In Kansas, the home of the Appeal to Reason, the field of judicial capitalistic endeavor especially assigned to Judge Pollock, who sentenced Warren to prison for six months and fined him \$5,000 for trying to do something that the mine operators of Colorado succeeded in doing in the case of the Western Federation of Miners.

CARMEN FORM A UNION SECRETLY

Jersey Workers Have Strong Organization; Steal March on Bosses

Newark, N. J., Jan. 18.—Though the men employed by the Public Service Railway company throughout the state of New Jersey are silent as to whether a union organization exists or not, a statement from Resin Orr, of Detroit, and treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, makes the existence of a union a certainty.

On the other hand, President Thomas N. McCarter and other officials of the company deny emphatically that there is any discontent among the men, or that they are forming unions in the different cities.

Resin Orr insists that the men are dissatisfied and that at least six unions have already been formed in New Jersey cities.

MEN, YOU CAN BE CURED BY SPECIALISTS

For Weak, Diseased Men Whose Treatment Is Recommended by Those They Have Cured and Has Been Conceded the Best and Quickest for Curing PRIVATE, NEURVOC, BLOOD, VENERY DISEASES AND WEAKNESS OF MEN.

Dr. Joseph Lister Co. 7-6, 92 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Gentlemen: I am troubled with...

Men, you are treated for months and years and been disappointed until you think no doctor is skilled and that you cannot be cured. You, no doubt, all this time have been treated by physicians who had neither sufficient

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

Remember, our treatment is different and better and COSTS YOU NOTHING unless you are willing, glad and satisfied to pay us.

THESE ARE THE DISEASES OF WHICH WE HAVE CURED SO MANY MEN—MANY OF WHOM FAILED TO RECEIVE A CURE IN TREATING WITH OTHER SPECIALISTS: Blood Poison, Skin Diseases...

AVIATOR LATHAM BREAKS ALL RECORDS FOR AIR FLIGHTS

Mourmelon, France, Jan. 18.—All records for height attained in a heavier than air machine were eclipsed by Hubert Latham, the French aviator.

The height reached was between 1,950 and 1,100 meters. (between 3,400 and 3,800 feet), which is nearly 3,000 feet better than the record previously held by Latham, officially, and considerably greater than the marks made unofficially by Orville Wright and Louis Paulhan.

Excellent weather and a favorable wind favored Latham's attempt. His machine rose gracefully, and, on each turn of the course, mounted higher and higher until it became a mere speck in the sky.

WEALTHY WOMEN ARE IN PANIC

Ladies of Fashion Heed Warning; Disease Lurks in Scab Clothes

Wealthy women along Drexel boulevard and Lake Shore Drive have gone on a rampage. There's a stampede in Kenwood and Evanston. The agitation is echoed in the homes of the rich in Oak Park, Lake Forest, and all the other suburbs inhabited by the moneyed aristocracy.

And it is all because they have been told of the conditions prevailing in the exclusive tailoring establishments when scab conditions are enforced. They have been informed by mail and by personally delivered circular by the Ladies' Tailoring union, recently locked out by the boss tailors.

The men and women employed in making women's custom tailored clothes are organized in the Ladies' Tailors' union, an organization which stands for living wages and sanitary workshops.

The contracts agreed upon with the firms engaged in making ladies' clothes, two months ago, provided for an eight hour day and an equal distribution of work during the dull season between all those employed in the busy season.

The object of this was to prevent the overworking of those employed in the trade. It is a known fact that overworked bodies are subject to tuberculosis and all kinds of contagious diseases.

While we are directly concerned with improving the conditions of those employed in the trade, you ladies of fashion, are indirect beneficiaries by

Dollar Treatment Free to Men

Proves the Cure--BUT COSTS YOU NOTHING



Dr. Joseph Lister Co. 7-6, 92 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Gentlemen: I am troubled with...

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

THE MILLS OF MAMMON

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

Its Characters Are Alive, With Real Flesh on Their Bones. A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, says: "This book might well be described as a cross section of Capitalism seen through the eyes of a wage worker."

"I Am Delighted With It," Says Debs. "The Mills of Mammon," by James H. Brower, has been a long time in the writing. I knew of this book through my confidential relation with the author a long time ago, and I have been eagerly looking for it ever since.

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

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street

having your clothes made by healthy men and women in sanitary workshops. Our employers have organized the Women's Tailors' association for the purpose of breaking the contracts recently signed with our union, to reduce wages and increase the hours of labor.

You may have some prejudice against trades unionism; forget that the union gives better wages to its members and makes living possible to them.

Remember, only that the union protects your health and the health of your children.

"Those of you who have placed your orders with the firms engaged should go to their shops and see that your work is made in a clean shop. Don't allow it to be sent to a sweatshop (if it has been sent to a sweatshop have it recalled). The health of your children is worth the effort."

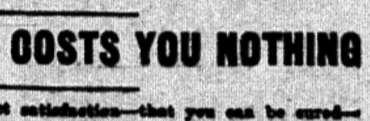
All the members of the union stand firm, and we are sure to win our demands, which stand for public health and for humanity.

Brought Quick Results The "Notice" has brought results in that all of the big tailoring establishments, principally the State street stores, are being showered with letters, interrupted by telephone calls, not to mention the personal visits made by angry customers.

"I guarantee my shoes"—Ruppert's Fashion Favorite

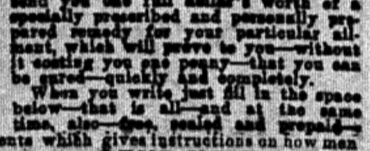
RUPPERT'S

"The Princess" \$3.50



Private Elevator to Ladies' Dept.

THIS STYLISH, GRACEFUL SHOE IS ONE OF OUR MOST DEPENDABLE DESIGNERS FOR YOU NO LADIES.



McVICKER'S THEATER BLDG., Private Elevator to Ladies' Dept.

VAN BUREN & LA SALLE STS. (Near La Salle Street Station)

Revolutionary Cigars

That Make Class Conscious Smokes

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

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

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

ORDER FROM THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street

\$1.25 Sent Now 24 Copies Will Bring of the International Socialist Review.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, 115 Kinzie St., Chicago. Enclosed find \$1.25 for the Review, 1920 and 1921, as advertised.

Riock & Pixley's BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD.

Now served in over 127 Lunch Rooms in Chicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservatives used.

CLASSIFIED

GERMAN LIBERAL PARTIES FUSE; HIT SOCIALISTS

New Political Line-Up Follows Fight on the Tariff and Navy

BOURGEOISIE DESPERATE

Social-Democrats Block Pet Measures of Kaiser's Ministers; Attack Army

BY J. B. ASKEW (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Berlin, Jan. 10.—The Liberals and Radical parties with the exception of the National Liberal party, have joined together and accepted a common program.

Three parties have thus come together: the Freisinnige Volkspartei (Radical People's party), of which Eugen Richter, the author of the book, "Pictures of the Socialistic Future," was at one time the great light; the Freisinnige Vereinigung (Radical Union), which included Dr. Barth, well known also in England as a keen advocate of Free Trade in Germany, and the South German People's Party.

A Foe of Bismarck Eugen Richter, who for years was a bitter opponent of Bismarck's whole policy, was a strenuous advocate of economy and retrenchment in public affairs; that is, economy in the Manchester sense of the word. He was also a great individualist and advocate of "laissez faire." He absolutely detested Socialism, and this caused the opposition made by his party and himself to the Socialist law to be of a very milk-and-water nature.

Since then the party's anti-Socialism has got more pronounced, and its opposition to militarism, naval expansion, etc., has become more and more weak. Even their devotion to Free Trade was not great enough to induce them to forsake their whole-hearted support to the Social-Democrats in their opposition to the last tariff proposed by the German government, with its heavy duties on the necessities of life and its burden on German industry generally in favor of the East Prussian landlords.

At that time the Radical People's party supported a most arbitrary policy by which the whole Budget was forced through Parliament practically without discussion—which amounted to nothing less than a distraction of all Parliamentary control, if not to subvert of Parliamentarism itself.

Has Curious History The Freisinnige Vereinigung, of which Dr. Barth was the principal light, has had a curious history. At one time it was a part of the National Liberal party, breaking away from this it joined Richter to form the Freisinnige Volkspartei — Richter's party having been up to then called the Fortschrittspartei (Progressive party).

THE BUYERS' NEWS BY R. DVORAK

WHAT WILL THE NEW YEAR BRING? An editorial was written on this question just before New Year's in a paper and came as near hitting the mark as a new archer. The writer took it for granted that all ACHIEVEMENTS, all DISASTERS and all WARS were prompted by some HIDDEN POWER—BY FATE. Yet all the events thus far show anything but FATE. Every ACHIEVEMENT SHOWS CAREFUL FIGURING AND PREMEDITATION. Every DISASTER shows BANK NEGLIGENCE—the neglect being prompted by an effort to MAKE PROFIT.

Don't wait for fate, comrades, you are the masters. YOU can make EVENTS. YOU can achieve things. You can bring disasters and YOU can WARD THEM OFF. So don't ask what the New Year will bring, but ask yourself: "WHAT WILL I HELP BRING DURING THE NEW YEAR—1910?" DIG IN and start something for the NEW YEAR NOW. Be ONE of the agents that shape the COURSE OF EVENTS.

Here is what Comrade VICTOR of SALIDA, COLORADO, begins on New Year's: "Dear Comrade: "I see by the columns of the Daily that you have a number of "try-out" ads. Now to help MAKE GOOD I want the name of some wholesale tailor who patronizes the columns of the Daily and who employs union labor, and who is reliable, because I want a new suit of clothes, to cost \$20 to \$25, and I want to give some good, honest tailor that patronizes us the benefit of his patronage. His product must bear the Garment Workers' Union Label.

"By the way, my better-half says she wants a new tailor-made skirt, and if you have anybody that makes ladies' suits that patronizes our paper send their names and we will write to them for samples and prices. We don't want any sweatshop or non-union product for either of us, but honest goods and a square deal.

"Send me a Purchasers' League card, too, when you send the names of the tailors.

"Awaiting your early reply, I am, yours for the success of the Daily and for the help of our advertisers. COM. E. Z. VICTOR. "317 Park avenue, Salida, Colorado.

"P. S.—You may use my letter in the columns of the Daily if you think it will tend to help get other out-of-town patrons. E. Z. V."

NEW ONES RANDOLPH MARKET AND GROCERY CO., 52-54 State street. They fill all orders carefully.

BUYING HATS, GLOVES, ETC.? Don't forget ARTHUR FIELOHEN-FELD, another of our advertisers. Two stores—81-83 Van Buren street and 183 Dearborn street. Both in the Loop.

MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS, ETC. may be had at the CASTLE CLOTHING CO., 266 State street, also in the Loop. Their ad appeared in yesterday's issue. There will be a lull in advertising during January. This is a dull season for all houses. We'll make her him again.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIALISTS

Every OUT-OF-TOWN Socialist can do much toward HOLDING OUR ADVERTISERS. Instead of sending orders to the BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSES, why not patronize advertisers? The letter of Comrade Victor shows the RIGHT SPIRIT.

START THE NEW YEAR THE SAME WAY. The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League 180 Washington Street, Chicago

THE END OF THE REFORM PARTY

Weekly Bulletin Gives History of Tyler Plan and Fight Against It

The following National Bulletin has been issued by J. Mahlon Barnes: Proposed National Party Referendum Local Gilroy, Socialist Party of California, at its meeting Nov. 28, 1909, adopted unanimously the following motion and comment submitted by Comrade E. Holler:

We propose the following to be submitted to national referendum of the Socialist party: Resolved, That the present national constitution of the Socialist party and all pending amendments thereto be and are hereby referred to a referendum of the party, to be held on the first day of the month of January, 1910, at a national convention, consisting of ten members, to be appointed by the national executive committee, R. P., not later than thirty days after the adoption of this motion by referendum; this special committee to report no later than six months after its appointment to the N. E. C., which report is then to be submitted at once to the national convention.

Resolved, That constitutional amendments proposed between now and three months after the date of the referendum shall be referred to a special committee, and that at the expiration of three months the committee shall report its amendments shall be out of order until after the referendum vote on the report of this special committee has been closed and the result reported by the national secretary.

Resolved, That the national secretary be a member of the secretariat of this special committee, but without a vote.

Efforts Unsuccessful COMMENT: The attempt made to improve the national party constitution by initiative and referendum was not only proven unsuccessful, but has made matters worse and brought about confusion. To adopt the Tyler plan and attempt to control party affairs by initiative and referendum would, in our opinion, not only increase confusion, but throw the party into a chaotic condition. It would give the national secretary an immense power, with no personal responsibility or liability. If the secretary should delay or refuse to submit a referendum—perhaps three months later—the result would be no one to step in or out the secretary. There is no one to attend to the party's affairs in the event of the secretary's death or die or run away with the party's funds, the amount of which is only known to him. There is no one to take the place of the secretary if he is unable to do so. A referendum decision is not carried out by itself, and if the secretary refuses or neglects to do it the Tyler plan has no one to take his place. The Tyler plan has no one to take full power to settle everything not contained in the constitution and referendum, simply leaving his discretion to each member. To control the actions or neglects of a secretary by referendum is manifestly impossible.

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SOCIALISTS TO OPPOSE KING

Brussels, Belgium, Jan. 10.—The general council of the Belgian labor party has issued a manifesto in connection with the demise of King Leopold. The following is an extract: "Under the reign which has now ended the old conception of a bourgeois monarchy was profoundly changed. Twenty or thirty years ago the king was a mere symbol. With Leopold II the king became the great organizer of the political contest waged by capitalism against the working class. Albert I will govern, as his uncle did, with the aid of high finance, industry and commerce.

Independent of embassies and consulates, they will have full freedom of action.

DR. J. H. GREER TO LECTURE AGAINST VACCINATION PLAN Dr. J. H. Greer, treasurer of the anti-vaccination league, will deliver a free lecture against vaccination next Sunday at Wells hall, corner of North Clark and Fletcher streets, in Lake View. Comrades are invited.

Death Follows Singing of a Song Singing the chorus of the song, "Yip, taddy-lay," an unidentified man, drinking at Ginsberg Bros' saloon, 1132 West Madison street, had hardly finished the last note when he fell into a chair unconscious. Five minutes later he was dead. From a physician's bill in his pocket the police think the name may be Harry Cooley.

ANNA MALEY, NATIONAL ORGANIZER, ANNOUNCES ROUTE Anna Maley, national woman organizer for the Socialist party, has arranged the following schedule of meetings: Jan. 6, Hackensack, Minn.; 7, Pupony, Minn.; 8, Bagley, Minn.; 9, Lengby, Minn.; 10-11, Grand Rapids, Minn.; 12, Brainerd, Minn.; 13-14, Atkin, Minn.; 15, Swanville, Minn.; 16, Upsala, Minn.; 17, Minneapolis, Minn.; 18, Sleepy Eye, Minn.; 19, Wabasso, Minn.; 20, Pipestone, Minn. She will cover South Dakota, next.

Thought Us a Fake

A Chicago painter bought 50 shares of our stock some weeks ago at the recommendation of a friend. A few days ago he decided to SEE what he had gone into, so he went to the GREAT LAKES NAVAL STATION, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, to inspect for himself. Saw his friend at work there and whispered in his ear: "I thought this company a fake, but I shall see Mr. Crook Sunday and have him set aside TWO HUNDRED MORE SHARES." Did he? You bet—only (break, the news lightly to me) he ORDERED THREE HUNDRED MORE MEN—Oh, yes, that WE WANT MORE MEN—can you invest small or large sums in our company. Send in your name for circulars; if out of work let us know at the same time. Write at once. A card will do.

INTERNATIONAL FLOOR SURFACING MACHINE CO., John M. Crook, agent, 359 N. 33rd avenue, Chicago.

Grand Masquerade and Entertainment —GIVEN BY THE— Int. Bakers & Confectioners' Union No. 2 of Chicago SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, COMMENCING AT 8 P. M.

"Socialism and Biblical Literature" LECTURE BY DR. D. ALMOND AT THE WEST SIDE AUDITORIUM, Center Av. and Taylor St., SUNDAY, JAN. 16. Lecture Begins at 2:30 P. M.

GRAHAM & SONS BANKERS STEAMBOAT AND INSURANCE AGENTS Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits. 661 W. MADISON ST. Municipal bonds and first mortgages for sale Interest allowed from Jan. 1st on all sums deposited to Jan. 31st.

"Lyons Hats" TWO STORES 601 Blue Island Ave. 12th St. & 40th Ave.

Books on Science and Socialism Price per volume, postpaid, \$1.00

THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF MIND AND MORALS. By M. H. Fitzh. A most interesting and valuable argument starting from the universally accepted writings of Darwin and Spencer, and proving that "mind" is only another form of "life," and that morals are the necessary product of economic conditions. Mr. Fitzh was not a Socialist when he wrote the first edition of this book; his studies made him a Socialist, and the second edition is rewritten from our viewpoint. Cloth, 414 pages, \$1.00.

PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. By Rev. Charles H. Vall. A systematic and attractive statement of the Socialist principles, together with presentation of the chief arguments for Socialism. Both this book and "Modern Socialism" are thoroughly indexed, making it easy to turn to the discussion of any topic at a moment's notice. Cloth, \$1; paper, 35 cents.

LANDMARKS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. (Anti-Dühring). By Friedrich Engels. Translated by Austin Lewis. An educational work of immense value, applying the Socialist method to many fields of science. Cloth, \$1.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

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STENOGRAPHER TELLS OF WARD'S SLAVERY

(Continued From Page One)

system with regard to stenographers. Upon entering their employ every stenographer was instructed to give a daily record, which was collected by a boy each morning, of the following points: Number of letters dictated, the initials of the dictator and the time consumed in dictation; number of letters written by the stenographer, for whom written, and if any were rewritten, the number of same (which were deducted from the total number written); then, if by any chance, any quantity of time was not employed in dictation or typewriting, state how such time was employed and the cause of idleness. (The time any stenographer consumed in going to and from the toilet room was counted, of course, not as a separate item or a period of idleness, but as time simply lost that much because for two weeks my total number of letters for the week was some forty or fifty less, and told it would have to come up again. I had some good reason, I remember, but I got the warning, just the same.)

Did a Man's Work
I worked at \$9 a week for several months. Then a change was made in the party conducting the claim correspondence. The new man having come from the shipping room and not being familiar with the style of correspondence or the methods used in collecting the claims, willingly allowed me to shoulder the burden of correspondent, and from that time on I rarely took work over to two others, besides doing all I could myself on the more difficult letters, and finally my salary went up another dollar.

I may say here that I never have done work more fatiguing or calling for more ingenuity than this same claim work. My superior held down the chair and took in a fair salary, while I got \$10 per week. I seemed to prove valuable at the price, however, for when I applied to Mr. Mayne for more salary, after a few months at this price, he tried to point out to me the fact that asking for more money was unnecessary—that he had worked there since a boy and had never asked for a raise, but was rewarded by the company as he proved himself capable. I couldn't see it that way, however, and upon announcing that I would quit the job and try for more money elsewhere, he finally agreed to pay me \$11 a week, impressing upon me meantime that he was doing more than he ought, and that there were many stenographers in their employ who had been there many years longer than I, who were receiv-

ing not more than eight dollars a week. He pointed to his own stenographer—a tall, worn-out looking wreck of a girl, who looked as though she might be anywhere from 30 to 50—and told me that she had been working for them for about twelve or fifteen years (I forget just how many at this time), and had steadily advanced from the lowest paid and the commonest stenographic work to the proud position of his personal secretary, and the magnificent salary of fifteen dollars a week. He said this was the largest salary paid to any stenographer, and that only one or two others, working immediately under the directors of the company, were paid equally well, and that if I would not only be so impatient there was hope of my reaching the same degree of prominence in time. I had been working for the company nearly two years at this time, and the strain of keeping up to former records and feeling that the keen competition among stenographers in this matter was the only way of getting an increase, I concluded that I had reached my limit in speed and salary, and shortly after—an even two years to the date—left their employ in such a nervous condition that I was unable to get back to a normal state of health for two or three years, and even then did not seem to lose the nervous haste in my work which was developed by their system of sweating and the consequent exhaustion following a hard day's work.

I saved duplicate copies of a good many of my daily records during the last few months I was in that position, which I append herewith, in case they are of interest to you. These were saved for the purpose of showing subsequent employers what I could do, and mostly cover the period after I left the claim department and secured a transfer to the gun department, where I again took dictation and held this position until a month or two later, when I left the place entirely.

Flattery for Farmers
In this latter department, as indeed in most of the others where country customers are dealt with, a letter has to be from three-fourths to a full page long, and, in fact, the longer the better. They feel that a person in the country will feel flattered at receiving a long communication from them. Many a time—in fact most of the time—three or four lines would cover the inquiry, and all the rest was made up from various parts of their catalogue, extolling the particular goods inquired about.

Gets Cold Storage Turkey
We worked from 8 o'clock a. m. to 5:30 p. m., with 45 minutes for lunch, and at Thanksgiving time a cold storage turkey was presented to each employe out of pure benevolence. (I never took one.) One week's vacation with pay was allowed after a full year's service—never two weeks. I have done hard work since and expect to continue in it, but never in all

my twelve years of experience in Chicago have I found a position so arduous, grinding, nerve wrecking and hopeless in point of advancement as at Montgomery Ward's—and yet I was told I was one of the best in the place. In the old building, before the building was erected at Michigan avenue and Madison street, the offices were extremely insanitary. The place was old and sunken; the only toilet available was in the basement, with a moldy, filthy floor and an intolerable stench, and in the winter time the heating was so inadequate that I frequently had to clasp the incandescent electric bulb over my machine to keep my fingers limber enough to work.

Sweating System Unique
While the salary question may be, as Vice President Thorne recently told you, controlled by competition with other firms, their system of sweating is unique and never met with in my experience with other mercantile houses. They also had the time clock to detect any tardiness on the part of clerks.

FARMER KILLED IN PISTOL DUEL

Richard Brower, 25 years old, wealthy truck farmer of Stickney, Ill., was shot and killed in a revolver duel with Albert Shueman, a factory employe of the same village. Shueman fled, but was arrested later. The encounter, which caused panic among many residents of the village, occurred in the rear yard of Brower's home and was witnessed by more than a score of persons. It is believed to have been the outcome of a quarrel of long standing. Shueman asserts he acted in self defense.

BROOM BLINDS EYE OF PASTOR

Sidney, Iowa, Jan. 16.—Rev. A. O. Broyles, pastor of the Baptist church here, engaged in a friendly scuffle with his wife, and as a result one of his eyes was destroyed. Mrs. Broyles was sweeping the house and the preacher ventured the opinion that he could wrest the broom from her. She did not believe he could and so informed him. The preacher made an effort to seize the broom and the handle struck his right eyeball, cutting a deep gash. Surgeons found the sight of the eye was gone.

Lincoln Elector Is Dead
Denver, Colo., Jan. 16.—James B. Bedford, former justice of the Colorado Supreme court and congressman before Colorado was admitted as a state, is dead of paralysis, aged 73. He was a Lincoln presidential elector for Indiana in 1864.

TOLEDO REGAINS UNION CHARTER

Labor Organization Is Restored to Ranks by A. F. of L.

Toledo, Jan. 16.—The charter of the Toledo Central Labor union, forfeited by the Electrical Workers' controversy, has been restored by the A. F. of L. Secretary Rumsey has received a notice from President Gompers of the federation to that effect. This places Toledo again in the "regular" column, with all the rights and privileges as though the charter had never been withdrawn. The committee in charge of the Electrical Workers' internal affairs has had several sessions, and both sides are striving for a settlement. It is predicted that a special convention will be called during the coming year. With this probability, the chances are most bright for a happy adjustment and future harmonious relations.

Ohio Union in Debate
The question of uniting the two Ohio federations of labor still remains unsolved, but indications point to a settlement. The unions throughout the state are standing back of the old body and it is practically assured that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor will take charge of the matter and deputize a representative to straighten out the snarl, per orders of the Toronto convention. The prospects are bright for unity, now that the main cause of all differences has been removed.

TAILORS OUST ANTI-SOCIALIST

Cleveland, O., Jan. 16.—One of the surprises of the annual elections in the labor world is the defeat of John Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, by Eugene Brails of Cleveland, for the position of treasurer of the International Journeymen Tailors' union. Lennon's defeat is significant. He is a type of the old school of conservative trade unionists. He has acted as treasurer of the A. F. of L. for several years. At their last convention the tailors declared for Socialism, class political action and collective ownership. This is the platform on which Brails was swept into office, and which sent Lennon down to defeat. Brails is exceedingly popular in his own city.

M'CARTHY, MAYOR OF FRISCO, FILLS ALL CITY OFFICES

San Francisco, Cal. Jan. 16.—P. H. McCarthy, candidate of the union labor party at the recent municipal election, who has just taken office as mayor, has given out his appointments to various boards and commissions. All the men he selected belong to democratic and union labor ranks and were ardent supporters of his campaign. He said he had appointed in all cases men whose party affiliations were the same as those of the retiring commissioners.

HONEYMOON COSTS \$100,000, HUSBAND NOW ON PROBATION

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 16.—Louis Gonzalez, son of a wealthy resident of Mexico, was placed on probation for two years by Judge Willis after he had pleaded guilty to passing worthless checks. He must return to Mexico, but every six months must write a letter to Judge Willis, telling how he is getting on. In pleading for the mercy of the court, his attorney said Gonzalez had spent \$100,000 on his honeymoon trip around the world.

Women's Trade Union League ANNUAL MEETING

Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910, 3 P. M.
In Federation Hall, 275 LA SALLE STREET, Second Floor.
Election of Officers and Members of the Executive Board. Polls open from 4 to 4 p. m. Speaker: MISS MARY McDOWELL
The Strike of the Forty Thousand (Story of the Waistmakers of New York)
Refreshments
Everybody Welcome
EMMA STEGHAGEN, Secretary.
MRS. RAYMOND ROBINS, President.

MOVING & COAL

Prompt and careful work on North and Northwest Sides.
ANDERSON BROS., 943 & 945 Belmont Ave., Next "L" Station.
EXPRESSING & STORAGE

DIGGING FOR DOLLARS

Is every person's occupation. If you want quick money, however, see us. We'll loan you \$20.00 (more if you want it.) Ask for Mr. Baker, Mar. 11.
FIDELITY LOAN CO., 134 Monroe st., cor. Clark—5th floor, room 505. Phone Central 2503. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. (Branch office) 201 W. 62d st. Phone Westworth 627. OPEN NIGHTS.

JUDGE GROSSCUP

has been mailed a complimentary ticket in order that he may receive the COMPLIMENTS of the man he tried in his court years ago—

EUGENE V. DEBS

who will handle the Federal Judiciary without gloves at the

PROTEST MEETING--Orchestra Hall, Thursday Evening, Jan. 13th.

Original reserved seat tickets are 25 cents to all parts of the house. Now on sale at

LOOP DISTRICT
County secretary's office, 3d floor, 180 Washington st. Daily Socialist, business office.

NORTHWEST SIDE
Polish People's Daily, 959 Milwaukee av.
Nelson Bros.' shoe store, 2448 North av., near Western.
Camillo Bruun, delicatessen store, 3332 North av.

WEST SIDE
Jewish Labor World, Twelfth and Halsted sts.
Spravednost, Bohemian Socialist daily, 1825 Loomis st.
B. Hlava, saloon, 3145 West 22d st.
Henry Winnin, electric vapor baths, 1402 Blue Island av.

NORTH SIDE
August P. Kelting, dry goods store, Belmont av. and Paulina st.
E. Tamminga, paint store, 2711 I. Lincoln av.
Sam Fossberg, tea and coffee store, Aldine and North Clark sts.

SOUTH SIDE
Barney Berlyn, cigars, 865 East 63d st.
Turriquist's restaurant, 3021 Cottage Grove av.
R. A. Schoenfeld, dry goods, 6222 South Halsted st. See P. C. Lorenz.

After Sunday, January 9, tickets can be procured at the following places only:

Daily Socialist, business office, first floor, and County Secretary's Office, third floor, 180 Washington Street, and at the ticket office of Orchestra Hall, 166 Michigan Avenue, near Jackson Boulevard.

Gustavus Myers' Great Book

History of the Great American Fortunes

An inexhaustible arsenal for the Socialist propagandist.
---Morris Hillquit.

NOW READY

This is in many respects the most notable and important book ever written by an American Socialist. The real facts of the origin of the great fortunes have been carefully concealed by capitalist historians and newspaper men, and the bare gathering of the material for this work involved an immense amount of research—the work of many years.

An invaluable contribution to the economic literature of our time.
---Eugene V. Debs.

WHENEVER you approach a capitalist apologist with the Socialist philosophy you hear the argument that capitalists have EARNED what they have. This book shows how they really secured their fortunes.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

- PART I.
CONDITIONS IN COLONIAL AND SETTLEMENT TIMES.
- I. The Great Proprietary Estates.
 - II. The Sway of the Landgraves.
 - III. The Rise of the Trading Class.
 - IV. The Shipping Fortunes.
 - V. The Shippers and Their Times.
 - VI. Girard—The Richest of the Shippers.
- PART II.
THE GREAT LAND FORTUNES.
- I. The Origin of Huge City Estates.
 - II. The Inception of the Astor Fortune.
 - III. The Growth of the Astor Fortune.
 - IV. The Ramifications of the Astor Fortune.
 - V. The Momentum of the Astor Fortune.
 - VI. The Propulsion of the Astor Fortune.
 - VII. The Climax of the Astor Fortune.
 - VIII. Other Land Fortunes Considered.
 - IX. The Field Fortune in Extensio.
 - X. Further Vistas of the Field Fortune.

IT IS sometimes possible to argue over technicalities of juggle with theories, but when you are up against FACTS then you must believe --- and FACTS, plenty of them, is what this book contains.

Must be studied and reckoned with.
Prof. Franklin H. Giddings.

This work contains the most solid and substantial information on a subject which created the greatest interest in the twentieth century. It is a boon to Socialists and the working class, as it gives them an opportunity to trace the wealth of "our peers" to its very beginning and challenges their right to its ownership.

Mr. Myers has marked out a line of detailed investigation which must form the foundation of any real account of our economic evolution.
Prof. C. A. Beard, Columbia University.

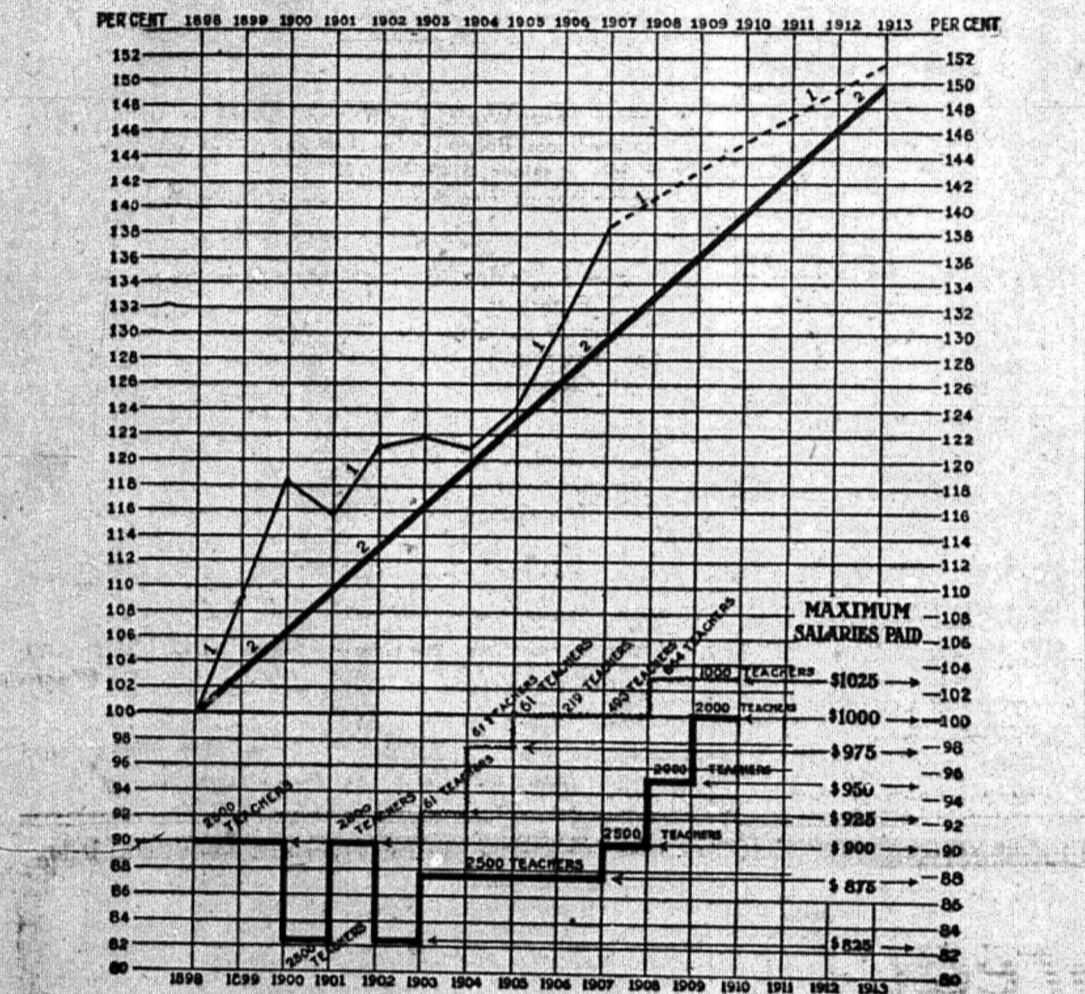
This wonderful book may be had free of cost---Send in \$3.00 for a year's subscription to the Daily Socialist and the book will be sent you as a premium absolutely free.

COMPARISON OF INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING AND ELEMENTARY TEACHERS' SALARIES

Table with columns: Year, Maximum Salary, No. Paid, Maximum Teachers. Rows from 1898 to 1910.

By resolution of the Board of Education, quoted under chart No. 1, \$1,000 was the maximum for experienced elementary teachers adopted in 1898, and in existence, except for one year, (1902) from 1898 till 1903, when it was increased to \$1,025. By special action of the Board of Education each year, payment of this maximum was suspended annually—"not sufficient funds"—from 1898 to 1902, when it was abolished January 29—same reason, (page 315).

Cost of Living From 1898 to 1913, Maximum Salary Which Should Be Paid Elementary Teachers to Keep Pace With Same and Maximum Salaries Actually Paid From 1898 to 1909.



Line No. 1 represents the cost of living from 1898 to 1907, as shown by the United States Government Reports. Based on the cost in 1898 the increase in 1907 was 35.54 per cent, or an average annual increase of 4.23 per cent. The dotted portion of line No. 1 represents the cost of living from 1903 to 1913, estimated at one-half the above annual rate of increase, making the increase in 1913 52 per cent above the cost in 1898.

maximum, but prescribed conditions for reaching it ("promotional" examinations) which resulted, as shown above, in no teacher receiving \$1,000 until 1905, and then only 61 received it; 27 received it in 1906; while but 49, or less than 15 per cent of the total number of experienced elementary teachers, had reached \$1,000 in 1907, nine years after its adoption as the maximum for the total. The proceedings of the Board of Education show that in 1907 the salaries paid 2,500 experienced elementary teachers, or about 85 per cent of the total of such teachers, were still hovering around the level of the maximum paid these teachers in 1897, and for many years previously, namely, \$900 primary, \$825 grammar; that during the ten years from 1897 to 1907, these salaries averaged only 64 per cent above the level of the 1897 maximum, rising spasmodically and periodically to 94 per cent above that level, falling back to it twice, and remaining stationary at 64 per cent above it during four of the last years of the ten; while the cost of living rose to 44 per cent above the cost in 1897. Hence the maximum paid elementary teachers in 1897 is taken as a basis, or 100 per cent, in Chart No. 1; and the maximum salaries actually paid 2,500 experienced elementary teachers from 1897 to 1907 are shown in comparison with the 1897 maximum and with the increase in the cost of living during the same period based on the cost of living during the same period, based on the cost in 1897. The year 1907 marks the close of the decade, during the latter part of which the salaries of the 55 per cent were held down to the standard of 1897 (and of previous years) after the 15 per cent had started toward the maximum adopted in 1897; and the various elementary teachers received during the year 1907 on Chart No. 1 represents the closing struggle of the 55 per cent to reach a standard of salary adopted in 1898, and hence nine years behind the cost of living by the time even the 15 per cent had reached it in 1907. Reference to Chart 1 and the summary below it, shows that 2,500 experienced elementary teachers received three different monthly salaries during the calendar year 1907. About 1,500 of these were primary teachers, and were paid \$85 in January; in February they were raised \$5 per month, receiving from February to June, both inclusive, \$90 per month; in June they were cut \$5 per month, from September to December, both inclusive, they went back to \$85 per month, making

steno-graphers, bookkeepers and clerks established in 1898, by increasing their salaries as the cost of living increased. The maximum salary which the elementary teachers ask the Board of Education to pay in 1910 is \$1,200, an increase of 20 per cent over \$1,000, the maximum salary for elementary teachers adopted by the Board of Education in 1898 (but not paid). The increase in the cost of living in 1910, as shown by the above chart, is estimated at 45 per cent over the cost in 1898. Based on the maximum salary actually paid elementary teachers of ten years' experience in 1898—namely, \$875 (primary) and \$900 (grammar)—these teachers should have received \$1,200 and \$1,240, respectively, in 1907, to have kept pace with the increase in the cost of living in 1907, which, as shown by the government reports, was 35 per cent over the cost in 1898. This shows the reasonableness of asking that a maximum of not less than \$1,200 be paid primary and grammar grade teachers in 1910.

"Experienced" elementary teachers, those of seven years' experience and over, numbered about 2,500 in 1898, and 2,500 in 1909, or more than 50 per cent of the entire teaching force in the Chicago public schools. This is by far

living. When this recognition comes, expansions of the school system will be met by corresponding expansions of the school revenue. Meanwhile, however urgent the demands on the financial resources for extensions, incidentals and equipment, when these needs of the schools are met at the expense of the standard of living of the teachers, they are secured at the expense of the efficiency of the teaching force, and the loss to the children thus sustained is greater than any possible compensation therefor, for the fact remains that "the teacher is the school" and no added equipment can compensate for the loss of efficiency in a teaching body. The foregoing facts and conditions show that the increases in salary, indicated in the suggested schedule below, are necessary to cover the increased cost of living and maintain the standard of living and efficiency of the teaching body. With the hope that it may receive the consideration this important sub-

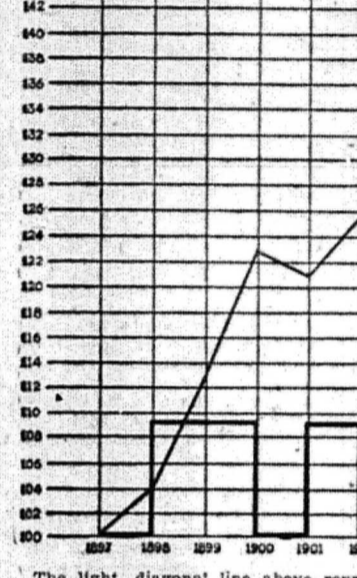
ject merits from all who are interested in the welfare of the public schools, this memorial is presented on behalf of the public school teachers of Chicago, not that they may profit undeservingly, but in order that they may be fittingly equipped "to help the child into education—into life."

SCHEDULE FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS Proposed by Teachers' Salary Conference, Handel Hall, October 20, 1909. Table with columns: Year, Present, Proposed, Present, Proposed. Rows for 1st to 13th years of experience.

This schedule is to be effective in 1910 up to and including the tenth year of service—that is, the maximum paid to any teacher in the service ten years or more to be \$1,900 in 1910. Maximum in 1911 to be \$1,900. Maximum in 1912 to be \$1,400. Maximum in 1913 to be \$1,500.

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The light, diagonal line above represents the cost of living from 1897 to 1907, as shown by the United States Government Reports. Based on the cost in 1897, the increase in the cost of living in 1907 was 44 per cent. The heavy zig-zag line below the diagonal represents the maximum salaries actually paid to 2,500 experienced elementary teachers during the same period, as shown by the proceedings of the Board of Education. Based on the salary paid these teachers in 1897, the increase in salary in 1907 was 9 3/8 per cent.

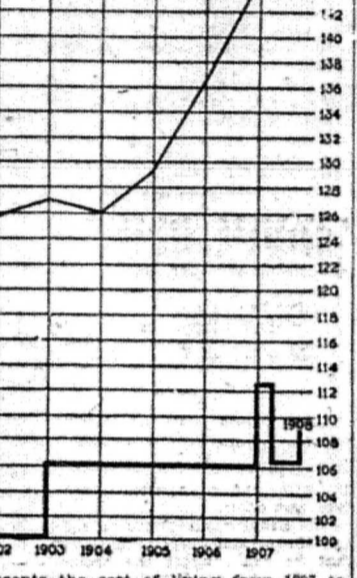
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

South Side directory listing various businesses such as Printing, Insurance, Buffets, Restaurants, and Tailors.

West Side directory listing various businesses such as Tailors, Amusements, and Printing.

Northwest Side directory listing various businesses such as Boots and Shoes, Meats and Groceries, and Laundry.

Out of Town directory listing various businesses such as Subscription and Physicians and Surgeons.

Advertisement for home dressmakers featuring two illustrations of women in long, elegant dresses. Text includes 'For Home Dressmakers', 'Two Practical and Attractive Designs', and 'Paris Patterns Nos. 3147, 3140'.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$6. Order by postal card or telephone, Franklin...

The Trust Frankenstein

One of the strangest phantasies of the human imagination is found in the morbid romance of "Frankenstein," written by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley...

WORK FOR ALL MEN, YET THOUSANDS IDLE

BY W. B. NICKERSON.

states, and that the time of those who are kept on, two to each section, are reduced to eight hours at 15 cents an hour...

ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED REFUSES TO TAKE GOOD JOBS OUTSIDE OF CITY

William E. Curtis Calls Many Laborers, Skilled and Otherwise, Too Particular.

I had hoped that some comrade whose pen is more ready and whose logic is more forceful than mine would have seen the advisability of exposing in our press the great wrong that has been done to the unemployed by Wm. E. Curtis in the Record-Herald in his Washington letter of Dec. 19.

AN UNAMBITIOUS GOLD MINE

(Continued From Yesterday)

"Yes," he said in German. "I see. But look here," he went on, in a kindly grumble. "This is the last time I will mend it. I have had this shoe three times already. You must get some new ones. You are foolish, you young girls, you spend all you can save to buy fine hats and jackets, but shoes you never buy. You wait till the bottoms are all holes, and then on rainy nights your feet get soaked and you take cold. It is five months since you were here. And—"

THE PINCHOT CASE

Gifford Pinchot's official head has been removed in exactly the same way that thousands of minor government officials have been decapitated, and for the same reason.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

JOB AND THE MEN

of labor is an exploiter whether on a farm or in the city, and the farmer generally wants the woman's work thrown into the bargain, and then some, if he can get it.

OFFERS IN EVERY STATE

William E. Curtis Calls Many Laborers, Skilled and Otherwise, Too Particular.

Do you know what becomes of the wife and family who are left in the big city, unprotected, while the head of the family is earning little more than his board and clothes in these fetid camps, undermining both his health and his morals?

THE QUESTION PROPER

Kankakee, Ill.

The question, "What is the matter with the Socialist party?" is being asked by a few Socialists, some of whom have little or nothing, else to do.

READJUST THE PARTY

Our party seems to be as chaotic as society. It professes to be a working class movement. Through its policy outlined largely by those who do not and never intend to do useful work, unless to work others, the real workers are driven away.

THE QUESTION PROPER

The present value of anything is determined by the income from it. The possession of a good job in town is as secure and more profitable than the ownership of good farm land.

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