

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

UNCLE SAM'S LAWYER TELLS ABOUT MERRY FIGHT ON THE TRUSTS

Wickersham's Report Gives Story of Struggle With Big Combines.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Prosecution of some of the most powerful trusts and railroads in the country, frauds in the customs, internal revenue, public lands, and half-dozen other kinds, speculative "corners," bucket shops, swindling stock schemes, smuggling of Chinese, white slave traffic and enforcement of the Interstate Commerce laws are some of the problems covered in the annual report of Attorney General Wickersham, submitted to congress today.

Against "Lawless" Trusts

In telling the story of the year the attorney general begins with his experience in the fight against lawless trusts. He had hoped to get decisions in the cases against the Standard Oil company and the tobacco trusts.

These were argued and submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States, but because of the illness of Justice Moody and the death of Justice Brewer they will be re-argued next month.

For the same reason the arguments in the suit involving the question of the constitutionality of the corporation tax law will be repeated.

Get Indictments

Indictments were procured, he says, in Savannah, Ga., against the big Chicago meat packing concerns, in Chicago against ten of the beef barons, and in Boston against five packing companies alleged to have entered into a conspiracy to control the meat trade of New England.

The Paper Board Association was fined \$57,000. The Imperial Window Glass company was fined \$10,000 and the combination broken up and abandoned.

In Chicago indictments have been returned against companies and individuals in the paving brick trust.

Butter and Egg Suits

Suits are pending against the Chicago Butter and Egg Board, Great Lakes Towing monopoly, powder trust, the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association and various other combinations.

Five of the leading men in cotton speculation were indicted on the charge of establishing a cotton "corner" and raising prices to such an extent that many mills were forced to close.

The attorney general says that the outcome of this case will be important in determining to what extent the Sherman anti-trust act may be used in breaking pools and corners.

Eight night riders, charged with interfering with interstate commerce, paid fines amounting to \$5,500.

The attorney general reviewed the extent and importance of the work arising from resisting attacks upon and procuring the enforcement of the interstate commerce laws.

An injunction was obtained by the Department of Justice last May preventing a general increase of freight rates in the west from going into effect.

The Department is fighting to sustain in court several laws passed for the benefit of railroad employees which are being contested by the railroad companies.

Sugar Fines

Much sugar is given to customs frauds. Five sugar companies paid to the government \$1,300,000 which, added to previous fines made over \$3,000,000 recovered from the crooked sugar importers.

A number of government and sugar trust employees were convicted for participating in the frauds.

Suits are pending to recover \$482,108, an amount out of which the government was swindled on fig and cheese importations from Greece and Italy.

Smuggling dress makers paid fines to the amount of \$39,750. Five confiscated trunks filled with smuggled goods were sold by the government for \$31,000.

Attorney General Wickersham says that prosecutions under the anti-trust law included proceedings which brought the sugar trusts to account for wrecking the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company and have since resulted in a suit by the government to dissolve the sugar trust. Bucket shops have been suppressed in great numbers.

JOHN M. WORK BECOMES MEMBER OF SEVENTH WARD

John M. Work, recent candidate for governor of Iowa on the Socialist ticket and national organizer of the Socialist party, has become an active member of the seventh ward branch in Chicago.

Work changes his membership from Local Des Moines, Ia. He organized the Des Moines local over ten years ago and has been a member of it ever since.

EXILED ZELAYA LONGS FOR HOME

By United Press Association. New York, Dec. 12.—General Jose S. Zelaya, president of Nicaragua, is now an exile in Belgium, is decidedly homesick and longs to return to his native country to live in peace, according to a letter received by his son, Alfonso, who lives here.

Zelaya has written that he intends to sail for New York within a few weeks, that he will call upon President Taft

LORIMER FREED FROM ALL TAIN

Senate Sub-Committee Said to Have Recommended Whitewash.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Senator Lorimer's friends are jubilant today over the fact that he has been successfully whitewashed by the senate sub-committee which heard the charges against him. He was unanimously voted innocent of the bribery charges.

All Taint Obliterated

The junior member will be permitted to take his seat in the senate, cleared of all traces of taint by the committee. Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, chairman of the committee has appeared with a denial statement that the case against him is yet settled. He spoke as if his innocence was far from an established fact. He said:

Committee Meets Again "The case will be taken up again Thursday when the committee will have another meeting. The case has not been decided at all."

However, another official said it has been decided. Also later Senator Lorimer got information in Washington that the vote had been taken.

Details Not Disclosed

The sub-committee showed a desire to get rid of the case and get it into the senate. A nice clean bill of health from the whole senate may be one of Senator Lorimer's Christmas presents.

To just what extent the report would go in exonerating Senator Lorimer was not disclosed. The wording was expected to be that "the evidence disclosed no foundation for the charges that Senator Lorimer secured his seat through corrupt practices."

It was understood that the committee would not undertake to say that there was no corruption in the Forty-sixth General Assembly of Illinois at the 1908 session.

Barnes Says "Packed Jury"

Clifford W. Barnes, president of the Legislative Voters League, said: "The report from Washington concerning the Lorimer case reminds me of a remark made last Saturday by Senator Owen of Oklahoma to the effect that the senate, after all, was little better than a packed jury."

It seems to me inconceivable how any man of sound judgment, listening as I did, day after day, to such testimony, direct and corroborative, as that given by Holtzlaw, Link, Beckemeier, White and others, could be otherwise than absolutely convinced that corruption and bribery were widely practiced in the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate.

Expected Different Verdict

"I confidently expected at least a minority report which would substantiate in almost every respect the charges made."

Mr. Barnes suggested the verdict would hasten the day of direct election of senators by the voters.

NOTES FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL

The state department has announced the successful completion of long continued negotiations looking to the gathering at the Hague of an international conference with the object of suppressing the opium traffic.

With one exception all the nations addressed on this subject by the department have agreed to the conference.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$153,688,000, has been ordered reported to the house by the appropriation committee. The committee's report shows that since the foundation of this government the amount of pensions paid by the government aggregates \$4,678,068,570.

The house of representatives has passed an inheritance tax bill for the District of Columbia. The measure was introduced by Representative Miller of Minnesota.

Service pay for members of the National Guard is provided in a bill introduced by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania.

INDIANA BRINGS SUIT TO SMASH "HAY TRUST"

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 13.—The attorney general of Indiana filed suit against the Hay and Grain Dealers' Association, alleging it to be an unlawful combination of dealers doing a business of \$3,000,000 and beating farmers in Northern Indiana and Ohio out of \$200,000 annually. A restraining order was issued against fifty-three dealers.

and later send an appeal to President Estrada of Nicaragua, asking permission to return to his people.

Zelaya promises his son that he will never again seek trouble in the South American republic and will leave political alone.

"I have never had a moment's peace since I left my soil," he writes. "And I long for it day by day, for my heart is filled with sadness over the realization that I am an exile."

ENGLAND HAS FAST BOATS

London, Dec. 13.—During thirty hours steamship trials the battleship Indefatigable is reported to have exceeded twenty-seven knots, using only three-fourths of its power. It is believed it will make thirty knots when it has its full power trials.

THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES IN CHICAGO AND CAN BE NONE

There are many Republicans in Chicago who believe that the Republican party is different from the Democratic party.

There are also many Democrats in Chicago who believe that the Democratic party is different from the Republican party.

Perhaps a little light on the situation may be gleaned from the statement of Louis F. Post, editor of the Public, in last week's issue of that publication. Post is a Dunne Democrat.

The Public, in an editorial on "The Chicago Mayorality," speaks as follows:

"Carter Harrison has announced his candidacy before the Democratic primaries for mayor of Chicago. He did the same thing four years ago.

But as soon as he was defeated at the primaries by Mayor Dunne, he issued a proclamation against Dunne's side of the traction issue, and in favor of Busse's side of it, and left the city, remaining away until after the election.

"Is this the kind of candidate for any Democrat to vote for again?"

Harrison is a "Democrat." So is Dunne. Busse, on the other hand, is a "Republican."

As a Democrat Harrison couldn't get what he wanted and so he went to the Republicans and they helped him get it.

Harrison is a "big business" candidate. "Big business" runs both parties.

Sometimes it is easier to get favors from one party than from the other. All that is needed is a change of administration.

There is no difference between the Republican and Democratic parties and there can be none.

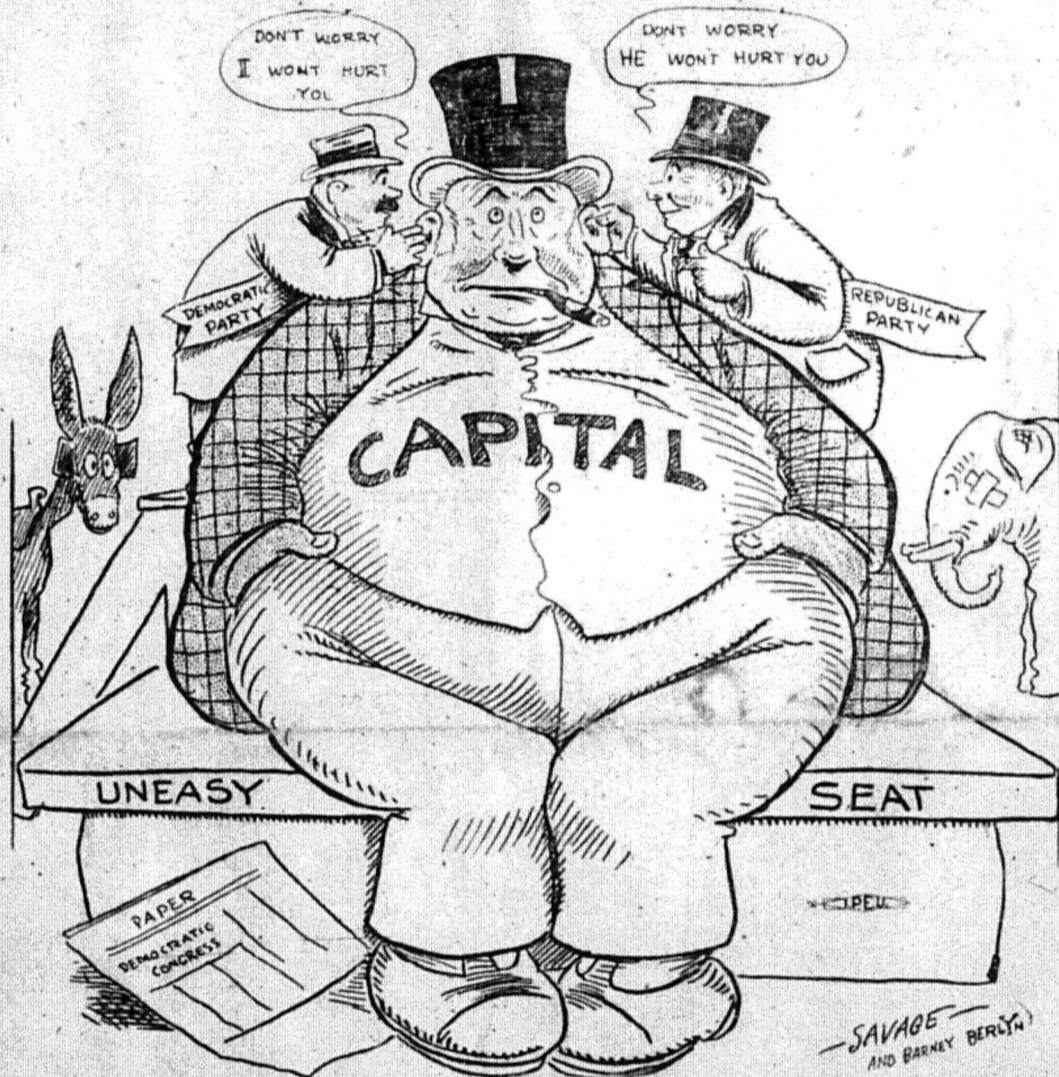
The Republican and Democratic parties in Chicago have no principles. "Big business" has principles and it picks the men it desires to stand for these principles.

Needless to say these principles do not stand for the best interests of the working class.

The Socialist party does not "stand for men." It does, however, stand for principles.

These principles are, without exception, for the benefit of all the workers.

BLESSED REASSURANCE



BRAZIL FEARS BIGGER REVOLT

Rio Janeiro Flaced Under State Siege for 30 Days.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Dec. 13.—Hope that the danger of a general revolt was ended by the surrender of the rebel marines was upset when the chamber of deputies voted to hold the city in a state of siege for thirty days.

Not Stamped Out

This energetic measure to insure order gives rise to fear that the rebellious agitation has not been stamped out.

The Brazilian fleet, with the exception of the dreadnaughts Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo, have put to sea under sealed orders and with government officers in command.

It is reported that the breechlocks of the guns of the dreadnaughts are in the possession of government officials.

Rebels Quit

The rebel marines on Cobra island have formally surrendered. Government troops occupied the barracks. The island, met with no resistance, the few mutinous marines remaining there promptly surrendering.

The larger number had been killed or wounded or placed under arrest while attempting to swim to the main land.

The rebels gave up the fight when their ammunition was exhausted and their appeals to the battleships Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo for support met with no response.

Crews Leave Ships

The crews of the Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes consented to leave the ships with their officers and have been placed on the island of Villegaignon.

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WISCONSIN NOW BOASTS POPULATION OF 2,333,800

Washington, Dec. 13.—Wisconsin's population is 2,333,800, an increase of 24,315, or 1.25 per cent, over 2,067,942 in 1900.

Between 1890 and 1900 the state's population increased 352,162, or 22.7 per cent.

Except in those counties containing the cities and larger towns no appreciable increase has been made, while twenty of the seventy-two counties show a decrease over 1900.

Freeport, Ill., has 17,567, a gain of 4,369, or 32.5 per cent, over 12,538 in 1900.

'DIRECT VOTE' TO TROUBLE SENATE

Matter Will Be Brought Up at Capitol Following Holidays.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—Immediately following the holidays the senate of the United States will be brought face to face with the proposition to amend the constitution to provide for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people.

Get Favorable Report

This proposition will come before the senate for the first time with a favorable report from the committee on judiciary.

The sub-committee to which the proposed amendment was referred has agreed to report favorably to the full committee, and at the last meeting at which this matter was considered the committee, by common consent, agreed to act in harmony with the report of its sub-committee.

Resolution Pending

On the 16th of last December, almost a year ago to the day, Senator Bristow offered the joint resolution that now is pending before the senate committee.

The resolution, now so near fruition, reads: "Resolved, etc. (two-thirds of each house concurring therein). That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed for ratification by the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by legislatures in three-fourths of the several states, should be valid as a part of the constitution, namely:

Elect Senators "That the senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen at a general election by the electors thereof, for a term of six years."

This resolution, or one worded along the same general lines, which has been the football of the senate committee, is at last to be tossed over the senate goal for a touchdown.

People Can't Move Him

"Second, because his bent of mind is such as to make him an unbiased judge, unmoved by popular clamor, when it comes to deciding upon large questions involving individual liberty and rights of property."

CAPITAL LIKES TAFT'S CHOICE

Wall Street Approves of White for U. S. Supreme Bench.

(By United Press Association.) New York, Dec. 13.—Wall street views the selection of Associate Justice White to be chief justice of the United States with gratification.

Discussing the subject today, the New York Press Bureau, organ of the "street," says under a Washington date line:

They Are Satisfied "The selection of Justice White should be regarded with satisfaction by all conservatives. Among reasons for this conclusion, two stand out prominently: "First, because he possesses a great legal mind, a profound knowledge of constitutional law, a very clear and incisive judgment, together with a knowledge of precedent and decisions of the court extending over many years."

"Second, because his bent of mind is such as to make him an unbiased judge, unmoved by popular clamor, when it comes to deciding upon large questions involving individual liberty and rights of property."

STORIES OF SACRIFICE SHOW BRAVERY OF THE IDLE GARMENT STRIKERS

National Socialist Party Takes Action to Help Garment Strikers.

Battle With Poverty and Against Bosses Being Successfully Fought.

Action to enroll the support of local branches of the Socialist party all over the United States, with a total membership of 61,000, was taken today as a result of an appeal for funds endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Socialist party, now in session at the national headquarters, 180 Washington street.

Appoint Committee

At the meeting of the Cook county Socialist Delegate Committee, Sunday, a committee comprised of Dr. S. Knopfhaeg, Morris Siskind and Bernard Berlin were elected, to bring it before the committee representing the national organization.

The latter committee agreed to the proposition of recruiting country-wide assistance and asked that the committee of three draw up the plea which will then be sent by J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary, to every local in the nation.

Women Take Up Collection

A collection was taken up at a meeting of the Women's Trade Union League amounting to \$34.23. At the Lyric Theater, next Sunday afternoon, a benefit performance will be held with several musical stars donating their services.

A movement of neighborhood socials in every part of the city to get together funds to keep the strikers protected during the cold weather has been started on the northwest side.

Miss Anna Solon, Rebecca Dombrowski and Mrs. G. T. Fraenkel will initiate the move at 247 West Division street.

Benefit Performances

The district council of the Garment Workers' union has arranged for benefit performances at Starnes' Vaudeville Theater, 1306 South Halsted street, every night this week with the exception of Saturday. The proceeds will be turned over to the commissary fund. Tickets will be sold by striking girls.

LIBERALS MAKE SLIGHT GAIN

Position of Parties Is Now 280 Seats to 229 for Opposition.

London, Dec. 13.—The polling results show anomalous regularity, and the returns leave the government one seat to the good as the result of Saturday's polling, the unionists having gained twenty-one seats from the government, and the government coalition twenty-two seats from the unionists in the election of 518 members out of 670.

Nation Is Split

Lancashire by increased unionist and decreased liberal majorities is displaying a consistent tendency in favor of unionism, while the county districts contiguous to London are following the lead of the capital in favor of the liberals.

Thus the Rt. Hon. Lewis Harcourt retains his seat for Rossendale with greatly reduced majority, 1,074 less than he received in the last election, while Tottenham and Walthamstow in Middlesex and Essex, respectively, give big liberal votes.

The pollings thus far show no decided movement in either direction, except such as might be explained by local circumstances.

Pollings Today

Today's forty-two pollings will include a number of Scotch and Welsh constituencies and will indicate whether Scotland and Wales remain loyal to the government.

Chancellor Lloyd-George, speaking at Newton, said that no home rule bill would give Catholics in Ireland any power over religion.

A clause would be provided to prevent any religion being established, whether Catholic or Protestant.

Have Families Elsewhere

"There are also quite a few men who have families in other cities," confessed Miss Emerson. "and ways must be found to pay for their rent and food as well as for the men themselves."

"I am glad to say that we are receiving the assistance of organizations in other cities to accomplish this purpose to a great extent."

"There are large numbers of boys and young men. Every day we are called upon to get their clothes out of the laundry as well as to feed them."

Notices of Eviction

"Then there are many families who face notices of eviction. In eviction cases we always wait for the last notices and then try to arrange to keep the families from being thrown out on the streets in the present zero weather."

"The gas company has turned the gas off, making it hard for many families to cook their food; to such people we must furnish candles for light."

"Installation houses are also installing on payments, but the firm of Hartman's and others have treated the strikers very fairly, allowing them to hold off their payments until the strike has been settled."

Self-Sacrifice Shown

Miss Emerson then told of the self-sacrifice of Polish girls who visited the supply station and restaurant at 1014 Noble street.

"These girls are allowed a cup of coffee and two sandwiches at each meal, but many of them, feeling the spirit of cooperation and of assisting one another, accept but one of the sandwiches, asking that the other be given to some one else who may need it more badly."

Miss Anna Shapiro, one of the original twenty girls who had their wages scalped one-quarter of a cent per garment in face of the advance in the prices of living necessities, told how the strike had spread like wild fire until 43,000 workers struck in rebellion against the vicious conditions in the clothing industry of Chicago.

PLAN "XMAS STRIKE SPECIAL"

A Christmas strike special of the Daily Socialist will be issued next Saturday, Dec. 17, and sold over the city by the strikers and their sympathizers.

At a meeting Saturday evening a committee of ten Socialist women was elected, who will have the special edition in charge.

Great enthusiasm was manifested, the splendid success of the previous strike special acting as an inspiration to all.

Sixty-five thousand were not sufficient to supply the demand for the preceding issue, and arrangements have been made to print 100,000 this time.

Local branches should make arrangements to see that their members should assist in the sale next Saturday, also to see that their own district is thoroughly covered.

All persons who can possibly do so are requested to present themselves at 140 Washington street next Saturday and assist in handling this sale.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

MURRAY SLATED FOR JOB... "Fish" Murray is slated for the position of "food inspector of county institutions," which the county board is scheduled to create.

WANTS WORKERS PENDED... Addressing the clinic class of Unity Church, Oak Park, Sherman C. Kingsley, superintendent of the United Charities of Chicago, argued for an insurance system in America that would guard the workmen as are guarded those of Germany and England.

TO SCALP SCALPERS... The crusade against theater ticket scalpers, led by Alexander Ryan, chairman of the council license committee, will reach a crisis when the council is asked to order the corporation counsel to draft a drastic ordinance, which if adopted will put the scalpers out of business.

HALTS FUNERAL FOR INQUEST... Funeral services for Mrs. John Ghelick, 74 years old, who bit her 12-year-old neighbor with the agreement that she should take care of her until her death, were stopped yesterday afternoon in Elmhurst by Coroner Olson of Lombard. An inquest was held, and the mourners became jurymen. They decided that death had been due to natural causes, probably heart disease.

"ALL MINE" THEORY WRONG... President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, in his address to the Chicago Ethical Society, said: "The time of individualism is gone by. It must give way to collectivism. No longer shall one who controls a natural resource say 'it is all mine—I will do with it as I please.' We must develop a sense of social responsibility."

PRINCIPAL EJECTS BOYS... Prof. Hiram E. Leomin, principal of the Hyde Park High School, will appear at the Hyde Park court to answer to charges of assault and battery. The charges are preferred by Dwight Mitchell Wiley and Reginald Robinson, former students, who say they were booted out of the building when they went to call upon a grammar teacher. They say that their only reason for seeking an interview with the feminine teacher was to secure her services as a tutor in English.

URGE TAFT CIVIL SERVICE PLAN... Resolutions urging congress to enact legislation in keeping with the recommendation of President Taft to place under civil service all local offices in the Treasury Department, the Department of Justice, the Postoffice Department, the Interior Department and the Department of Commerce and Labor have been adopted by the executive committee of the Illinois Civil Service Reform Association and the Civil Service Reform Association of Chicago.

COPE RAID "ROBBERS' ROOST" ... After beating off four women who battled with rolling pins and chairs to prevent their entrance, a detective sergeant and seven detectives of the Chicago avenue police station entered an alleged "robbers' roost" at 3549 Avers avenue last night and arrested four men who are charged with having participated in a score of holdups on the northwest side recently.

IN RAID ON HOUSE IN AVERS AVENUE... The police arrested Julius Split and Stanley Parrakinski, who live there, and John Kominski, 1409 Hill avenue, and James Kominski, 2946 Avers avenue. All are under 30 years of age. All were identified by the men whom they had held up.

DOMESTIC

SWALLOWS FALSE TEETH; DIES... Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Charles Smith, 42 years old, a railway locomotive tender of Marion, Ohio, died in a hospital here from the effects of swallowing his false teeth four weeks ago.

TOWN LACKS CHILDREN; NO FETE... Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The people of Enfield are lamenting that there are not enough children in the town to give a Christmas church entertainment. A church woman writes that the conditions arise from the removal of nearly all the marriageable young folks to the cities.

CHURCH CONSOLIDATION PLAN... Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 13.—There is hope to be a re-union in Wisconsin church circles during the coming year as the result of the conference of state churches at Madison last week, at which the step was proposed of eliminating in small towns the state between rival congregations of only slightly different creeds.

SAYS DISLIKE IS SUPERFICIAL... New York, Dec. 13.—Booker T. Washington told the white congregation here that the friction between the white race and the black race is all on the surface, and that at the bottom of the southern negro is the sympathy of the southern white in his efforts at honest self-betterment.

GETS CARNEGIE PENSION... Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 13.—President Cyrus Norstrom will, upon January 1, 1911, or at whatever time his resignation as president of the University of Minnesota becomes effective, be eligible for a pension under the Carnegie pension fund for retired university professors, and he will take advantage of the fund, which will yield him \$4,000 annually.

YOUNG'S 17TH WIFE DIES... Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 13.—Harriet Amelia Johnson, seventh wife and favorite wife of Brigham Young, died of paralysis, aged seventy-two years. Her birthplace was Buffalo, N. Y. She crossed the plains to Salt Lake in 1850 and became Young's wife in 1853. She was tall, stately and queenly in appearance and for her Young built the Amelia palace. Up to her death she was firm in defense of the Mormon principles.

ASK FEDERAL JOB FOR BOUTELL... Washington, Dec. 13.—A vigorous effort is being made to secure a federal position for Representative Boutell of Chicago, who was defeated for re-nomination. It is understood Mr. Boutell desires a position on the Court of Claims. Speaker Cannon is interested in his case. He has been proposed to have Judge Booth of the Court of Claims, an Illinois man, transferred to the district bench or elsewhere if opportunity offers and give his place to Mr. Boutell.

EUSKIA HOLDS FEDERAL EXPERT... Washington, Dec. 13.—Vladimir Sourin, chief mapmaker of the Panama

Caual Zone, has, despite the fact that he is a naturalized American citizen, been arrested charged with evading military service before leaving his native land. The American government's moving picture outfit, with its films of locks and steam shovels, is confiscated by the Russian officials.

FOREIGN

ALASKA STEAMER IS WRECKED... Cordova, Alaska, Dec. 12.—The Alaska Steamship company's steamer Olympia was wrecked on High Island reef, forty miles from Cordova. It is believed the people will stay by the steamship until help arrives, unless they are forced to take to the boats. There are fifty-two passengers and a crew of fifty-four men on the vessel.

FARMERS WANT FREE TRADE... Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 13.—One thousand Western Canada farmers will leave tonight for Ottawa to demand from the Laurier government free trade in agricultural implements and certain classes of common hardware. The cost of sending this delegation east to the seat of government is \$75,000. The voting power of which they represent makes their mission a formidable one.

EIGHT MAKE WAY OUT OF MINE... Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 13.—Eight men of the party of thirty miners who entered the Bellevue mine to attempt the rescue of entombed fellow employees reached the surface. The rescue of the others is believed hopeless. Thirty-three of the forty-five entombed miners have been brought to the surface dead, eight have been rescued, and the others not heard of.

SPANISH CYCLONE FATAL... Madrid, Dec. 12.—Many lives have been lost and widespread damage caused by a second cyclone even more severe than that which swept over the western portion of Spain a few days ago. The lower part of Seville is submerged, a railroad bridge at Alcala has been destroyed and numerous villages in that section are in a critical condition.

REPORTS UPON LEANING TOWER... Rome, Dec. 13.—The commission appointed to examine into the stability of the Leaning Tower of Pisa has published its report. It denies the statement published in New York newspapers and says that measurements prove that the Campanile's inclination increased five millimeters per meter over the original inclination of thirteen feet from the perpendicular.

BUSINESS

NOVEMBER EXPORTS SHOW LOSS... Washington, Dec. 13.—More than \$113,000,000 in domestic breadstuffs, meat and dairy products, food animals, cotton and mineral oils were exported from the United States during November. This was slightly below the exportations during November of last year. The year 1910 to date, however, shows a decrease of approximately \$59,000,000 in exports, as compared with the first eleven months in 1909.

SPORT

NEW "WHITE MAN'S HOPE"... Once touted by John L. Sullivan as a championship possibility, Charles Cutler, the Chicago grappler, is once more to enter the ring as a potential "white man's hope."

PICTURES SHOW NINE COUNTS... San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 13.—Moving pictures of the Nelson-Moran fight, shown here for the first time seem to bear out the claims of the Battler that the referee counted only to nine in declaring him out. At any rate, only nine motions of the official's arm are shown, and this, in the opinion of many, is substantiation of Nelson's contention.

LAUD PATRIOTS IN FLOUR CITY... Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 13.—There is hope to be a re-union in Wisconsin church circles during the coming year as the result of the conference of state churches at Madison last week, at which the step was proposed of eliminating in small towns the state between rival congregations of only slightly different creeds.

Minneapolis Socialists Will Protect Right of Asylum in America... Word has reached this city of the action taken by the Socialists of Minneapolis who held a mass meeting, addressed by Thomas Van Lear, the recent majority candidate on the Socialist ticket, and Carl D. Thompson, city clerk of Milwaukee, and passed resolutions pledging aid to Savva Fedorenko.

Protect Patriots... After rehearsing the story of Russian revolution briefly, the Minneapolis resolutions make this statement: "We believe that the men and women who venture themselves and all dear to them in the cause of liberty, however disastrous, such revolutionary movements may be to the participants, must find and continue to find secure asylum in America, and that the extradition of political refugees is contrary to American traditions and to the spirit of civilization."

League Meets Tuesday... The meeting of the Political Refugee Defense League, Tuesday night in Chicago, will be the regular weekly meeting. All interested in the case of Fedorenko are invited to attend.

GARRICK IS FILLED FOR WARD-LEWIS DEBATE... The Garrick theater was filled yesterday when A. M. Lewis held a debate with Percy Ward of London. The subject of the debate hinged on whether priest-ridden capitalism had been the most active of dominating the working class against the workers' interests.

WOMEN SECURE AID TO GET OUT CHRISTMAS STRIKE SPECIAL



LENA MORROW LEWIS

Lena Morrow Lewis, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party has just returned from Europe, where she has been making a study of labor conditions in Germany and England since the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen, to which she was a delegate.

GIVES STROVER POWER TO ACT... Cook County Delegate Committee, which met Sunday, gave Strover full power to act in the matter.

STRIKERS SHOW THEIR BRAVERY... The circulars distributed in the various languages were discussed yesterday in groups all over the west side and where striking employes of the big concern congregated.

Cook County Committee Authorizes Contest Before State Legislature... Carl Strover, Socialist candidate for the lower branch of the state legislature from the Twenty-fifth Senatorial district, is, today, preparing evidence to present to the legislature, on the basis of which he will demand a recount of the ballots cast in his district.

Strikers Sentiment... Sentiment which at first was adverse to the proposed proposition now seems to be turning in favor of it.

For Spring Caucus... Each yard branch will be entitled to send one delegate for every ten paid-up members in the branch.

Denounce Jewish Paper... As the converse is true, that is, that Seidel ordered that the strikers be allowed to picket the shops, something that they have not been permitted to do under Republican and Democratic administrations, the Jewish Courier is being denounced in no uncertain terms at the various meetings.

Courts Condemned... The committee adopted a resolution condemning Judge John C. C. Pollock of the federal court of the district of Kansas for sentencing Fred Warren to jail, and included in the condemnation the Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Paul, which had upheld Pollock.

Union Agitation... The Cook county secretary was instructed to try and raise a fund of \$5 each week with which to maintain a propaganda among the unions. The fund is to be secured either by pledges or directly.

NEW YORK WORLD SAYS ALDRICH IS RUBBER MAGNATE... New York, Dec. 13.—The New York World today prints a story to the effect that Senator N. W. Aldrich of Rhode Island owns 340 shares of the United States Rubber company's stock.

Aggregation Liability... The aggregate liability of banks reached a maximum during the year, when they touched \$9,896,600,000 during the month of June.

League Meets Tuesday... The meeting of the Political Refugee Defense League, Tuesday night in Chicago, will be the regular weekly meeting. All interested in the case of Fedorenko are invited to attend.

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SOCIALIST INCREASE IN PROTEST FOR WARREN... Hamilton, Wash., Dec. 13.—The Socialist vote cast here on Dec. 6 shows a surprising gain for the party and is looked upon as a protest against the jail sentence passed upon Fred Warren, the Girard editor. Besides the republican candidate for mayor, received 27 votes, and Pence, the Socialist candidate, 32 votes.

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ORGANIZE SOUTH FOR SOCIALISM

N. E. C. Also Protests for Warren and Socialists of Japan.

Further efforts will be made to organize the South for Socialism. Following the appeal made by southern delegates at the party congress last spring, the national organization has had organizers in the field for the last few months and will increase the number, following the present session of the executive committee.

Massachusetts Vote... National Executive Committee James Carey, who lives in Massachusetts, said that the official returns from the election of Nov. 8, 1910, gave the Socialists 11,355 votes for governor, while last year at the same election the vote was 10,117.

Huge Dividends... Still, because of the huge dividends made by the mills with a conservative capitalization, new mills are being built all over the state, he said.

Cummins Makes Tariff Move... Washington, Dec. 13.—The effort to pave the way for a schedule by schedule revision of the tariff was renewed today by Senator Cummins (Rep., Iowa), when he introduced his joint resolution prohibiting amendments to tariff bills that are not germane to the schedule under consideration.

Protest for Jap Socialists... A resolution was passed voting a protest against the course taken by the Japanese government in sentencing 26 Japanese Socialists to death without a trial.

People Support 22,223 Banks... Financial conditions have improved during the past year, but only slightly, according to the report. The average deposit is \$420, and there are 9,142,908 depositors.

Comptroller of the Currency Issues His Annual Report... Washington, Dec. 13.—The people of the United States support 22,223 banks with assets of \$20,882,378,177, according to the annual report submitted to Congress by the comptroller of the currency.

Aggregate Liability... The aggregate liability of banks reached a maximum during the year, when they touched \$9,896,600,000 during the month of June.

Denounce Jewish Paper... As the converse is true, that is, that Seidel ordered that the strikers be allowed to picket the shops, something that they have not been permitted to do under Republican and Democratic administrations, the Jewish Courier is being denounced in no uncertain terms at the various meetings.

Union Agitation... The Cook county secretary was instructed to try and raise a fund of \$5 each week with which to maintain a propaganda among the unions. The fund is to be secured either by pledges or directly.

NEW YORK WORLD SAYS ALDRICH IS RUBBER MAGNATE... New York, Dec. 13.—The New York World today prints a story to the effect that Senator N. W. Aldrich of Rhode Island owns 340 shares of the United States Rubber company's stock.

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PEOPLE FORCE CZAR TO YIELD

Imperial Order Permits Jews to Remain in Moscow Shops.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 13.—An imperial order has been published confirming a resolution recently adopted by the cabinet permitting Jewish merchants of the first guild to reside in the city and province of Moscow.

Restrict Legal Residence... Emperor Nicholas on Nov. 1 approved the opening up of new sections for the residence of Jews.

Forced by People... The action of the government resulted from petitions of the inhabitants of the newly opened localities, who desired the admission of Jewish residents as a means of improving local business conditions.

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ANCIENT SOCIETY

Researches in the Lines of Human Progress: From Savagery Through Barbarism to 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 fully sustained by later investigators.

Cloth, 666 large pages, gold stamping. Until lately this book could not be bought for less than \$4.00. Our price is \$1.50, and we will mail the book to YOU for 50c, provided you send \$1.00 at the same time for a year's subscription to the International Socialist Review. Address: Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

Be Your Own Printer... This SHAPIROGRAPH DUPLICATOR will do away with printer's bills and delays. Since it is always ready, you can produce your own postal card notices and circular letters just when you want them. Write today for discount offer to readers of this paper.

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department... We carry a full line of men's & women's Union Made Shoes. COR. MILWAUKEE & ASHLAND AVES.

OLD UNDEROOF WHISKEY. A faultless stimulant and a great tonic — everlasting merit built its fame. Write us if OLD UNDEROOF is not on sale in your city. CHAS. DENNETT & CO., CHICAGO.

Do Not Buy Any Shoe no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this union stamp. All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, 248 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS. JOHN F. TOBIN, President. CHARLES L. BAINE, Sec'y-Treas.

History of the Great American Fortunes. Now Complete. Volume I, now in its second edition, tells of the economic conditions in the colonial period of the United States and of the origin of the great land fortunes, notably those held by the Astor family. Volume II, also in its second edition, began the story of the great railroad fortunes, most of its space being devoted to the Vanderbilts and Goulds. Volume III, just ready, tells for the first time, backed by incontestable proofs, the true story of Russell Sage, Stephen B. Elkins, James J. Hill and J. Pierpont Morgan. These three volumes are handsomely bound in dark-blue cloth, gold stamping, and each contain eight fine engravings. Price per volume \$1.50. Price for the set of three \$4.50. An Extraordinary Bargain FOR A LIMITED TIME WE WILL GIVE THE THREE VOLUMES AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST FOR FIVE DOLLARS. Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

CENTRAL DRUG CO. OF AMERICA. Largest Stock of Toilet Articles in Chicago, at LOWEST CUT RATES. 100 STATE STREET. Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co. SPECIAL MEETING. Cement Constructors', Floor and Sidewalk Layers' Union No. 4 members are hereby notified that a special meeting will be held Wednesday evening, Dec. 14, 1910. Every member should attend this meeting. HENRY BAUER, Secretary.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike - Abraham Lincoln.

In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the struggle - Longfellow

TAWNEY'S HAND AGAINST UNIONS

Standpat Congressman Is Working Against the Machinists on Canal.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Representative J. A. Tawney, who broke the "gentlemen's agreement" with the locomotive engineers at work on the Panama canal; who advised Taft to "give the boiler-makers nothing"; who was politically killed by the labor vote of Minnesota at the last election; who is now chairman of the most powerful of all congressional committees, the house appropriation committee, says:

Tawney's Statement
"If the appropriations bills are not passed before March 4, there will have to be an extra session. At least forty-five days will be needed for the passage of the regular appropriations bills and I do not see where we are going to find these necessary forty-five days."

These words from Tawney at the opening of congress, assert union legislative committees, mean that Taft has made up his mind to call an extra session and that all of the measures obnoxious to labor will be forced through while the republican machine still holds power. The Moon induction bill, that has been denounced by President Gompers, is one of Taft's pet measures and will be made law.

Bosses Clamor
The clamor of the National Association of Manufacturers for law to make the closed shop illegal, will be met and satisfied by the administration.

And most pertinent of all, the appointments to the supreme court of the United States will be made by President Taft before the trial of Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell.

It was Tawney who planned the details of Taft's trip to the canal zone, the masterful man from Minnesota having gone to Panama immediately after his defeat in the elections to prepare the president's way.

On his advice the requests of the boiler-makers, the machinists, and all the "per diem" men were turned down by the president.

Requests by Tawney
Now Tawney comes back from Panama bearing requests for an appropriation of \$48,900,000 towards the completion of the great ditch, in all of which assert union men conversant with Panama conditions, can be seen the hand of Bethlehem with its immense pending contracts figured on the basis of cheap labor and long hours.

'L' MEN IN PLANS FOR ELECTION

Lively Competition for Offices in Big Organization of Workers.

Members of the Elevated Employees' Union of Chicago, Local No. 308, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, will elect officers for the ensuing year Friday, Dec. 16.

Nominations for Officers
The election will be held by the choice system of voting. The nominations are: President—L. Parks, N. W. D. Crowley, C. O. P.; Vice President—J. J. Bruce, C. O. P.; Recording Secretary—T. F. O'Brien, Loop; Treasurer—E. H. Collins, N. W.

Many Trustees
Trustees (10 to be elected)—J. F. Comer, N. W.; E. H. Pergande, N. W.; F. E. Lehmann, C. O. P.; C. F. Moore, N. W.; M. J. Brown, Met.; Chas. Young, Met.; E. Beucher, Met.; A. H. Smith, Met.; E. Bherling, Met.; J. D. Green, C. O. P.

CHARGE THAT TAXICAB BOSSSES ARE DODGING
New York, Dec. 13.—William H. Ashton, general organizer of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, accompanied by Colonel Michael J. Reagan of the State Board of Arbitration, will call on Mayor Gaynor to file complaints against two of the taxicab companies who have refused to live up to the agreement they made with strikers. It was reported at the chauffeurs' headquarters that the New York Transportation Company, one of the leaders in the fight against the union, and the company who bought hardware against the user wearing their uniforms while at work, was discriminating against union men.

Trades Unions

Foster education and uproot ignorance. Shorten hours and lengthen life. Raise wages and lower misery. Develop manhood and balk tyranny. Enlarge society and eliminate classes. Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness. Reduce prejudice and induce liberality. Create rights and abolish wrongs. Lighten toil and brighten men. Cheer the home and fireside. Make the world better for those living today.

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.** Don't harken to the indifferent. **Wake them up.** Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the American Federation of Labor prove different. **Don't Weaken. Persistence wins results.**

ATTACKS PROFIT SHARING SCHEME

Samuel Gompers in Reply to Plans of Morgan's Partner.

New York, Dec. 13.—The plan of Geo. W. Perkins, partner of J. P. Morgan, who has resigned from J. P. Morgan & Co. to install profit-sharing in the industries under Morgan's control, is attacked by Samuel Gompers, who asserts that the profit-sharing plan has proved a failure.

Weakens Unions
Gompers states, in a circular sent broadcast, that Sir Christopher Furness, the British ship builder, tried the profit-sharing plan.

Now Tawney comes back from Panama bearing requests for an appropriation of \$48,900,000 towards the completion of the great ditch, in all of which assert union men conversant with Panama conditions, can be seen the hand of Bethlehem with its immense pending contracts figured on the basis of cheap labor and long hours.



GEORGE W. PERKINS

plan and his employees balked at it, after a full trial, because they found its one tendency was to weaken their unions.

The Perkins scheme, which is frankly admitted to be for the purpose of preventing strikes, is attacked in the circular sent out by Gompers.

Morgan Boasts Hunger
It will be recalled that a Paris newspaper, during the panic of 1907-8, printed an alleged interview, in which Morgan was quoted as declaring that a period of hunger would do the American working man good and make them easier to handle.

STRIKERS' CHILDREN TOLD SANTA CLAUS IS STRIKING
Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 13.—"Santa Claus" has gone on a strike and there isn't going to be any Christmas this year," is a story being spread systematically among 10,000 children of the coal miners in the twin townships of field who have been on a strike for months and now are living in tents.

LABOR BRIEFS
Pitmen of Atlantic City won their strike for \$4 a day and the closed shop.

STRIKING TAXICAB DRIVERS HOLD BIG BALL
Auto livery chauffeurs of Chicago who are still conducting their strike against several of the biggest taxicab concerns of the city, will forget their troubles at the second reception and ball to be held by the Chicago Chauffeurs' Union tonight at the Coliseum Annex, 1155 West and Wabash avenue.

MINERS CAST ANNUAL VOTE

Hard Campaign Throughout Coal Fields of the United States Ends.

The strenuous campaign throughout the coal fields of the United States for the election of district and national officers of the United Mine Workers of America is over.

Vote Tuesday
At noon Tuesday every mine in the territories where the miners have organizations will close down in order that time can be given to the election which will take place by secret ballot.

The official returns will be announced at the national convention which will be held in January, probably at Columbus, Ohio.

Lewis' Slate
The slate on which Lewis is running is also pushing E. S. McCullough for vice president and Edwin Perry for secretary-treasurer.

Illinois Against Lewis
Illinois, which has one quarter of the membership of the entire organization, is expected to go solidly against Lewis, according to advices received here.

Whoopee! Hurrah! A bunch of my cards got away. They got to comrade Edw. J. Switzer, Illinois, who also hands over a six month's subscription.

BOYCOTT ASKED ON FAIR SHOP
Citizens' Alliance Seeks to KHI Union Shoe Shop's Trade.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 13.—Though the courts have declared a labor boycott illegal, the Citizens' Alliance of this city is not being deterred with for placing a placard in front of the Philadelphia Shoe company asking people to boycott it, because it is a union shop.

Advise a Boycott
The sign which advises the boycott is carried by a "sandwich man." On one side of the sandwich sign is painted: "Do not patronize the Philadelphia Shoe company. It is a union house. Free Americans patronize open shops only, where goods are made by free labor. Indorsed by Citizens' Alliance."

Will Extend Union
The various committees will endeavor to extend the organization to other cities.

Will Ask Help
As soon as the plans for the permanent organization are outlined communications will be sent throughout the country, asking the central labor bodies to organize the messenger boys.

IRISH PRINTERS START MOVE FOR FEWER HOURS
Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 13.—Printers here as well as in Wales and England are taking a vote on the question of instating a fifty-hour week to be established in 1911 and a forty-eight-hour week in 1912. Also upon the advisability of a levy of 3 pence per week for the Trade Protection Federation.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS HOLD THEIR ANNUAL ELECTION
The annual election of officers of the Postoffice Clerks' Union was held in Oriental Hall and the following officers elected: President, D. F. Sager, vice president, Rudolph Shapiro, recording secretary, F. A. Kerbs, financial secretary, Frank R. Halas, treasurer, John B. Doekter, guide, M. Lapping, guard, L. W. Reznisky, trustees, George Posa, H. C. Hadery and John Lyon; delegates to Chicago Federation of Labor Harry Starr, Oscar F. Nelson, Otto F. Nichteaux and Frank Raduzny.

BOSTON LABOR HAS SCHEME TO AID THE UNION LABEL
Boston C. L. U. has inaugurated an effective label campaign for making presidents of local unions responsible for the activity of their organizations. The presidents are called into conference with the C. L. U. executive board on stated occasions.

LABOR BRIEFS
Charles E. O'Donnell of Boston Barbers' union has been appointed New England organizer of that craft.

CHARGE THAT TAXICAB BOSSSES ARE DODGING
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HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY W.M. CHERNEY

The Charge of the Five Thousand

What have you done to make the rest of 1910 look dangerous for the plutocracy?
A new record for 1910. Keep that thought uppermost in your mind. Put it on the top shelf of your thinking department. Nineteen more days left to do it in. What can you do—what will you do—in these nineteen days?

We look to you, the hustlers—the select bunch of workers, if you please—to wrap the old year in a red shroud when it passes away. There are more than five thousand of you scattered throughout the United States. Five thousand live ones. Five thousand hustlers. Five thousand workers jammed full of the spirit of the cause. What cannot these five thousand do?

Suppose—yes, just suppose—you pulled yourselves together, and each got one a day. That would mean 94,000 for these nineteen days. But supposing that only one thousand of you got one a day. That would mean 19,000. Or, supposing that the five thousand of you get just ONE during the entire time—during the nineteen days. That would mean five thousand.

These figures look good. Each of you can get one. A good many of you can get more, and some can get one a day. Maybe I am wrong. Some of the staff say that I am dreaming. Dreaming, am I? Well, if that's so, it's a pretty good dream. But, for goodness' sake, don't let me dream too long. Send in the subs—by ones, twos, threes, small lots and big lots. Send in a carload and wake me up! Nineteen more days!

You Socialists who are union men can do some excellent work by pushing the Daily in your organization. Comrade John Collins, who is visiting the unions for this purpose in the city of Chicago, is doing some excellent work. The results are inspiring. He averages anywhere from fifteen to twenty subscriptions every evening. The unions are always willing to grant him the floor, and the members present are glad to listen to his speech and appreciate it. They realize the necessity of a union newspaper. You can do some thing in your locality. Put the proposition to the men in the right way and they will cheerfully give you their subscription.

Comrade John Curtis Kennedy, Chicago, turns in 25 cents, which he gets by taking up a collection among some of his friends. "Whoopee! Hurrah!" A bunch of my cards got away. They got to comrade Edw. J. Switzer, Illinois, who also hands over a six month's subscription.

"You are certainly doing some work these days. I feel that what few dollars I have spent in the Chicago daily Socialist have been well invested." "I only wish I could be able to help you more. I feel ten years younger since election. I am quite sure I will see Socialism in my time, even though my hair is commencing to turn gray."—Perry, Asil, Colorado.

A twenty-five-dollar donation is thankfully received from Local Union 124 of the Chicago Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

Comrade Henry E. Glend, Illinois, sending in his renewal, writes: "Your valuable paper is the best paper in the world, and soon it will be recognized as such."

Comrade W. E. Barnes, Indiana, slips in three new readers and says they want to be on the list in double quick time. Well! Well! They are getting anxious for the Daily now.

New York, Dec. 13.—The striking messenger boys, at a meeting held here, voted to start a permanent organization for messengers employed by all telegraph and cable companies. Committees were appointed to carry out the plans of the meeting.

Will Extend Union
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Now that we are starting the last lap for 1910 get your second wind and end up with a spurt. Comrade W. D. Starling, Kansas, circulates one of those contribution blanks among his friends and takes up a collection of ten dollars and fifty cents for the Daily. This entitles him to one of those medals.

Comrade S. C. Gage, Maryland, takes advantage of the freezing weather and skates in with a lot of 'em. A club of ten that almost looks as big as the president's message, comes in from Comrade H. T. Aukerman, Michigan.

Comrade John J. Bielak, Michigan, pulls on the ropes and hauls in two. Two more are taken out of the snow-drifts by Comrade P. H. Zander, Minnesota. Six new ones and two renewals, packed as carefully as Christmas presents, are shipped in by C. F. Quertner, Illinois.

If you want to make each day count you must make it count for Socialism. Comrade Steve Britton, Illinois, says that he is always by the job. It looks that way. He makes another trip in this direction and jama in seven.

"Push this local monthly pledge to the limit," said a comrade who dropped into the office the other day. "That is the best way to build up a powerful backing for the Daily." He is right. With all the locals behind the paper, it is bound to succeed ahead by leaps.

Has your local responded? Have you considered the proposition? If you have not, be sure to bring it up at the next meeting. Since last reported the following have come in: Rockport, Mass.; Neffs, Ohio; El Campo, Texas; Linton, Ind.; Fifteenth ward, Chicago; Everett, Wash.

A canvas of the strike vote taken by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers showed 97.32 per cent in favor of a strike and 2.48 per cent in favor of accepting the offer of the railroad managers.

Workers to Meet Bosses
Over 30,000 ballots were cast by the men on sixty separate railroad systems running north, south and west from Chicago.

Demands Presented
The original demands of the engineers presented to the railroads in September were for an average of about 17 per cent increase in wages. On the new Mallet type engine the demands were for a 90-per cent increase, because of the claim that these engines do two times as much work as the old type.

WILL PRESENT RESOLUTIONS AT TRIAL OF JOHN DIETZ
Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 13.—Resolutions protesting against a trial of John Dietz and family in Sawyer County, Wis., or any county in the lumbering region will be presented at the trial of the Cameron Dam defender at Hayward.

The resolutions were drawn following speeches by Myra, Edw. and Clarence Dietz here and unanimously adopted by a huge mass meeting of Dietz sympathizers.

CONNECTICUT SOCIALISTS HOLDING STATE REFERENDUM
Myrtle, Conn., Dec. 13.—State referendum "E" on the election of state officers and national committeemen of the Socialist party has been sent out from the headquarters here. The vote on the officers must be in the hands of the present state secretary, Edward Perkins Clark, by Jan. 15.

Present State Secretary E. P. Clark is the only candidate for that office on the referendum.

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

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Wholesale Prices
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149 Washington St., Tel. 2593 Main.
PETER FISHERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW
4541 Broadway Exchange Bldg., 169 La Salle St., Ph-16 Main.

DAVID J. BENTALL—Attorney at Law
Phone Main 1764. Suite 414, 121 La Salle St.

FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND
counselor, general practice at 119 Steger Building, 25 Jackson Blvd.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
79 Dearborn St., Tel. Randolph 782.

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ERLER'S BUFFET AND RESTAURANT
183 WASHINGTON ST., Opp. Daily Office.

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N. W. COR. DEARBORN & MADISON STS.

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Ames Hats Gloves, Umbrellas, Suits, etc.
90 E. Madison st.

MEET ME FACE TO FACE
TOM MURRAY
5. W. Corner Jackson and Clark sts.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
J. H. GREER, M. D., 12 DEARBORN ST.
Hours 3 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 11.
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MILK AND CREAM
UNION DAIRY, Wm. Henning, Prop.
Delivered fresh milk and cream.
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DANCING LESSONS
Waltz, Two-Step, Etc. Stage Dancing (no ballroom). Miss M. Long, Prof. Ridge, 127 La Salle st. or Madison; 18 expert teachers.

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West Side

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STAR TAILORS, CLOTHES & HATTERS
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COAL AND WOOD. Tel. Austin 8192.

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M. BOYSEN—358 North 48th Avenue
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Dealer in Fine Union-Made Shoes.

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Shoes for Men, Women and Children
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HENICK
Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoes and Trousers.
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TAILOR AND CLEANER
J. C. MATTHEWS, Tailor, Cleaner, Dyer,
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OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE prices. Write to: RICHARD HAY Mfg. Co., 517 W. 12th St. and 1230 S. Halsted.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
W. WILKEN—358 North 48th Avenue
Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods.

MEN'S CLOTHING
JOHN W. POUZAR, Hosiery & Hat
Lowest priced men's outfit on West Side.

FURNISHINGS
MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, Gloves, Suits, etc.
The largest stocks of all-wool underweares in Chicago and also carry a full line of union-made underwear at all prices. \$1.00 to \$7. 529-531 South Halsted Street.

Northwest Side

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CONNECTICUT SOCIALISTS HOLDING STATE REFERENDUM
Myrtle, Conn., Dec. 13.—State referendum "E" on the election of state officers and national committeemen of the Socialist party has been sent out from the headquarters here. The vote on the officers must be in the hands of the present state secretary, Edward Perkins Clark, by Jan. 15.

Present State Secretary E. P. Clark is the only candidate for that office on the referendum.

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Paul Morton on Trusts

The former secretary of the navy and now head of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York expressed himself on the earnings of capital as follows:

My observation has been that where corporations ask or receive more than they ought to have, it is only temporary. All fair-minded, intelligent corporation managers will ask for just treatment, and I believe the American people will concede this.

This expresses clearly and plainly the position of the capitalist. Capital is entitled to fair returns. This may come in the form of rent or interest or profit, or it may partake of all three forms of income—the ESSENTIAL thing is that capital shall produce INCOME for the CAPITALIST.

Socialism, on the other hand, teaches that the natural wealth, the land and what is underneath it; the seas and rivers; the air, and all the gifts of nature, BELONGS to the whole race—to be held and administered by society, for the benefit of all individuals.

The methods of such administration will differ in different localities and nations. They will be modified by race, national and local temperament, but will conform, in the main, to the principle that SOCIETY IS RESPONSIBLE for the WELL-BEING OF ALL ITS MEMBERS.

This logically excludes PRIVATE OWNERSHIP of natural wealth. This destroys the right of the private owner to LEVY TRIBUTE from industry for the use of natural resources.

Socialism teaches that the exchange of "tokens of value," of "credits," to use a capitalistic term, is a public function, and should be performed by a public department at cost. In other words, that "banking will be done by the state. This eliminates interest.

Finally, Socialism will have the industries conducted by the workers, who will exchange "goods and service" at labor cost. This kills private profit.

"Capital," as far as it consists of natural wealth, will "belong" to all. In as far as it consists of the instruments of production and distribution, it will be owned by the workers and will be used by them for the benefit of all in proportion of the service the individual performs in the production of wealth.

Private "capital" will not exist under Socialism, and the "private capitalist" will pass away with the system.

It is difficult to state Socialism in capitalistic terms.

Even Socialists think in the language of capitalism, and then translate their thoughts, as best they may, into social terminology.

Capitalists cannot, without a definite mental effort, grasp the principles of Socialism and apply them to practical affairs—not because these principles are not sound, or will not work practically, but because their minds are biased. Subconsciously they favor their class interests, even when they think that they are considering the subject without prejudice.

Socialists cannot make the issue too plain—the radical, fundamental difference in the principles of capitalism and Socialism.

The one is ANTI-Social, the other SOCIAL. The former would have the individual supreme, regardless of the effect of that supremacy upon other individuals. The latter would have the individual gain the supreme good through the social good.

Capitalism is aristocratic, selfish, exclusive, and tends toward the concentration of power in the FEW. Socialism is democratic, altruistic, inclusive.

The Banking System

The banking systems of all countries are essentially the same. All governments have the sole and exclusive right to "coin money and fix the value thereof" in theory, but in practice they have DELEGATED this POWER to a CLASS—the bankers.

Our national government issues interest-bearing bonds, then allows national banks to deposit these bonds in the national treasury, issuing to the banker the face value of the bonds in national bank notes. These notes the government guarantees.

PRACTICALLY, national bonds are purchased by the very notes (national bank notes) which the government issues upon said bonds.

The whole proposition is such an obvious piece of class legislation that no intelligent person will defend it.

Some exceedingly interesting CONTRADICTIONS have grown out of the system. For instance: The total amount of money in the United States is \$34.93 per capita, but the amount on DEPOSIT IN THE BANKS IS \$215.37. In other words, there is more than six times as much MONEY deposited in the banks than there is in existence. This is not all. Of the \$34.93, about \$18 is in active circulation among the people in actual money, making the deposits thirteen times greater than all the money available for banking.

Again: The loans made by the banks to the people were on September 1, \$9,994,000,000, or six times more than all the money in existence, not in the pockets and tills of the people.

Lawson several years ago startled the world with exposures of high finance. He coined the term "made dollars." About four out of every five dollars handed by the bankers are "made," i. e., have no existence except in the "mind" of a gullible, ignorant public.

The humor of it all is that the "people" pay INTEREST TO THE BANKER ON THESE IMAGINARY DOLLARS. We hear much "patriotic" talk, especially about Fourth of July and election time, but our "patriots" are not ashamed to work a confidence game on old Uncle Samuel, whom they induce to "borrow" from them, paying them interest, and then handing the loan back to them without canceling the interest-bearing obligation.

The whole banking system is unscientific and absurd, but it inures to the benefit of a class of strong, influential citizens, and cannot be abolished without abolishing capitalism. It is based upon the anti-social principle of letting private persons, or corporations, perform a social function (the exchange of tokens of value) for the especial benefit of these persons or corporations and the consequent loss to the balance of the people.

Socialism will inaugurate a scientific system. It will make labor the measure or standard of value and money a pure medium of exchange.

There are two civilizations in America. The west and south still have the scope of natural wealth that enables individuals to escape the thraldom of capitalistic industrialism. The east and north no longer possess the opportunities of individual expansion. They are owned by concentrated capital. Their civilization is different from that of the west and south. It is rotten with the canker of class exploitation and class rule.

The power to do more excellent work, that comes to us through growth, makes us discontented with the lesser good. In the light of the more excellent, the past good becomes inadequate. We value it only as it has contributed something to our development. We become ashamed of our immaturities. The ideal rebukes us, and the shame we feel is the tribute growth pays to itself.

"The point is not reputation; the point is starving babies," said a woman discussing relief measures for the strikers. That is the heart of the matter. Support the strikers—feed and clothe them while they are fighting for decent conditions.

Labor is the final measure of cost and in a well organized society will be made the standard of value.

The ballot in the hands of an intelligent people means Socialism.

The first guarantee the members the right to propose measures; the second, the right to vote on these measures; the third, the right to displace any officer whose conduct does not meet

The Unfinished Story

BY O. HENRY. (Reprinted from McClure's for August, 1905.)

We no longer groan and heap ashes upon our heads when the flames of Topknot are mentioned. For even the preachers have begun to tell us that God is radium, or ether, or some scientific compound, and that the worst we wicked ones may expect is a chemical reaction. This is a pleasing hypothesis; but there lingers yet some of the old, goodly terror of orthodoxy.

There are but two subjects upon which one may discourse with a free imagination, and without the possibility of being controverted. You may talk of your dreams; and you may tell what you heard a parrot say. But Morpheus and the bird are incompetent witnesses; and your listener dare not attack your recital. The bareless fabric of a vision, then, shall furnish my theme—chosen with apologies and regrets instead of the more limited field of pretty Polly's small talk.

I had a dream that was so far removed from the higher criticism that it had to do with the ancient, respectable and lamented bar of judgment theory. Gabriel had played his trumpet; and those of us who could not follow suit were arraigned for examination. I noticed at one side a gathering of professional bondsmen in solemn black and collars that buttoned behind; but it seemed there was some trouble about their real estate titles, and they did not appear to be getting any of us out.

A fly cop—an angel policeman—flew over to me and took me by the left wing. Near at hand was a group of very prosperous-looking spirits arraigned for judgment. "Do you belong with that bunch?" the policeman asked.

"Who are they?" was my answer. "Why," said he, "they are— But the irrelevant stuff is taking up space that the story should occupy. Dulcie worked in a department store. She sold Hamburg edging, or stuffed peppers, or automobiles, or other little trinkets such as they keep in department stores. Of what she earned, Dulcie received six dollars per week. The remainder was credited to her and debited to somebody else's account in the ledger kept by G—. Oh! primal energy, you say, Reverend Doctor—well, then, in the Ledger of Primal Energy—

"During her first year in the store, Dulcie was paid five dollars per week. It would be instructive to know how she lived on that amount. Don't care? Well, she did not. She had a room on a second-floor flat, a furnished room, a furnished room, and a furnished room. This is the difference between a furnished room and a boarding house. In a furnished room, other people do not know it when you go hungry.

Dulcie went up to her room—the third floor back in a West Side brownstone front. She lit the gas. Scientists tell us that the diamond is the hardest substance known. That's what she had in her room—a compound bed which she called a diamond. It was putty. They pack it in the tips of gas burners; and one may stand on a chair and dig at it in vain until one's fingers are pink and bruised. A hairpin will not remove it; therefore let us call it immovable.

So Dulcie lit the gas. In its one-fourth-candle-power glow we will observe the room. Couch, dresser, table, washstand, chair—of this much the landlady was glib. The rest was Dulcie's. On the dresser were her treasures—a gilt china vase presented to her by Sadie, a calendar issued by a pickle works, a book on the divination of dreams, some rice powder in a glass dish, and a cluster of artificial cherries told with a pink ribbon. Against the wrinkly mirror stood pictures of General Kitchener, William Muldoon, the Duchess of Marlborough, and Benvenuto Cellini. Against one wall was a plaster-of-paris plaque of an O'Callahan in a Roman helmet. Near it was a violent etching of a lemon-colored child assailing an inflammatory butterfly.

This was Dulcie's final judgment in art; but it had never been upset. Her rest had never been disturbed by whispers of stolen copies; no critic had elevated his eyebrows at her infantile entomology.

Foggy was to call for her at seven. While she swiftly makes ready, let us discreetly face the other way and gossip. For the room Dulcie paid two dollars per week. On week-days her breakfast cost ten cents; she made coffee and cooked an egg over the gaslight while she was dressing. On Sunday mornings she feasted royally on veal chops and pineapple-fritters at "Billy's" restaurant, at a cost of twenty-five cents, and tipped the waitress ten cents. New York presents so many temptations for one to run into extravagance. She had her lunches in the department store restaurant at a cost of 60 cents for the week; dinners were \$1.05. The evening papers—show me a New Yorker going without his daily paper—came to six cents; and two Sunday papers—for the personal column and the other to read—were 10 cents. The total amounts to \$4.70. Now, one has to buy clothes and—

I give it up. I hear of wonderful bargains in fabrics, and of miracles performed with needle and thread; but I am in doubt. I hold my pen poised in vain when I would add to Dulcie's life some of those joys that belong to woman by virtue of all the unwritten, sacred, natural, inalienable ordinances of the equity of heaven. Twice she had been to Coney Island and had ridden the hobby-horses. "It's a weary thing to count your pleasures by summers instead of by hours.

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow.)

The Educational Value of Life in the Army

BY RALPH KORNGOLD

When the Socialist members of the Milwaukee school board voted against the use of the school buildings of the city for the exhibition of pictures on life in the army, the capitalist papers set up an outcry. Among other things they claimed that life in the army and navy was an excellent training and education for any boy. That the American soldier and sailor was a thorough gentleman, etc., etc.

Of course, there is no disputing the fact that some of them are. Many a boy joins the army or navy out of sheer ignorance or because he can't find a job and has no other place to go. Such a boy, however, either soon deserts or leaves the army or the navy at the expiration of his time with feelings not at all akin to patriotism. Navy and army life, where men are herded together away from the ennobling influence of good women is an unnatural life and in itself degenerating. Furthermore, the great majority of those who do join the army and the navy certainly are not the kind of company that the ordinary father or mother would choose for their boy.

When President Taft was still secretary of the navy and our national messenger boy, speaking at a banquet in Manila which was tendered him by Filipinos, he expressed himself as follows regarding the character of the men belonging to the army and the navy: "You must not," he said, "judge American manhood by the standard of the army and the navy. THESE ARE RECRUITED FROM THE SCUM OF THE AMERICAN POPULATION."

Now, Secretary Taft knew what he was talking about. He could not have eulogized the army and the navy before the Filipinos without having made himself ridiculous. The Filipinos had seen the other side of the American soldier and knew that he was capable of brutality such as even the Spaniards could not equal.

One of the gentle practices of the American soldiers during the Philippine war was what is known as the water-cure. The practice of this unspeakable torture seems to have been pretty general for I have never yet met a soldier who had served in the Philippine war (and I have spoken with many) who did not know what the water-cure was.

When a Filipino was caught, and it was necessary to get some information out of him, he was securely tied, next a bamboo gag was placed in his mouth, to which was attached a funnel. Then the unfortunate was thrown upon the ground and water was poured down the funnel until his body swelled up horribly. Then the gag was removed for a few minutes and the prisoner again questioned. If still no information could be obtained from him, the water-cure was continued.

In many instances, I was told, the victim died. One veteran of the Philippine war, now residing in Minnesota, told me how once after having applied the water-cure to a Filipino, the soldiers jumped on the prostrate and heated body until it burst open.

Still another way of applying the water-cure was by holding the prisoner's head in a barrel filled with water or in the mud of a rice ditch.

The pitiful case of that kind was related to me by a soldier, now a Socialist, who on account of his experience is filled with the most bitter hatred for the army.

"We were," he said, "out in search of a fugitive when we came upon an old woman and a boy. The woman was very old, bent and shrunken and supported herself with a stick. We soon discovered that she was blind, and that the lad, who was about ten or twelve was leading her. He would walk a couple of steps ahead of her and warn her of any unevenness in the road.

"We stopped the couple and demanded of the boy if he had seen the fugitive. He answered that he had not seen any one. Whereupon two of the soldiers took him up and stuck his head into the muddy water of a rice ditch. When after a moment they took him out he still denied that he had seen any one, whereupon they once more ducked him under.

"This time, however, they allowed his head to remain under water too long, for when they pulled him up he was dead. They left him lying on the road, with the blind woman standing by, screaming and weeping and shouting curses and imprecations at us.

"Human as this act is, it seems almost humane compared with the flesh torture inflicted by American soldiers upon a Filipino whom they suspected of having killed a reentry.

There are in the Philippine Islands red ants about an inch long, who build very large ant-hills. They dig a deep hole between two such ant-hills and placed the man down in it, his arms and legs securely tied. Then they filled the hole up again, allowing only his head to remain above ground. Thereupon they left him in the hot sun prey to the ants which soon swarmed in veritable hordes around him. When they returned the next day they found the man literally devoured by the ants, with shreds of flesh still clinging to the ghastly skull.

Such is the civilizing influence of the army.

Tarry, My Lads!

BY ROLLA MYER

"For should you be UNWISE ENOUGH TO MARRY in his early years, he will find himself but little of a home-keeping husband."—Sear Admiral F. E. Chadwick, U. S. N.)

I. When maids go tripping at your side Bell-voiced and sweet and airy, And one looks on you, goo-goo-eyed, Tarry, my lad, O tarry! She may be glib as a bride. She may be winsome as a berry. But 'ere the golden knot is tied, Ye little know the mischief ye may do if ye marry!

II. You dream, perchance, that fields rich, wide, (Or SHE may run a dairy!) Will for yourselves and hairs provide, Tarry, my lads, Oh tarry! Ye cannot where ye WILL reside— Pittsburgh may claim you, Burte, or Gary, And THEN what gods your chaise shall guide? J. W. Van Cleave, or Charley Post, or wage-smasher Parry!

III. Bairnies may starve, and housewife's pride 'Neath fortune's lash may veer and vary, Daughters to lust be crucified— Tarry, my lads, O tarry! Pause, in Christ's name, on the cross who died, And nevermore be wary. For (take it from a fellow who has tried!) Ye little know what mischief ye may do if ye marry!

IV. My lads, in this strange time and tide, Ye may do mischief if ye marry. So, ere ye take to yourselves a bride, Think of Van Cleave and Post and Parry!

AT THE DOOR "Ye, my mind is made up. Tonight I shall ask her to be my wife. B-b-by Jove, I hope she's not!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Is There Wage Slavery?

BY HUGH M'GEE

Today the man who works for wages, either by the hour, week or month, has no knowledge of the value of his work or the value of the product of his work.

It is paid a wage which, according to the "Iron Law of Wages," is only the amount necessary to provide him with food, clothing and shelter, so that he may continue working for his boss.

The wages vary in different parts of the country, only so much as living conditions are either higher or lower and he must adopt himself to the fixed wage or starve.

The wage worker does not know why certain jobs pay 17 cents an hour and other jobs pay \$100 per month. He only knows that for certain work a certain wage is paid in all parts of the civilized world.

Being compelled to accept conditions as they are, he has never questioned the value of the product of his work.

Wage slavery is a mystery. There is no apparent slavery to the man who can at any time quit his job and look for another master.

In the days of feudal slavery, when only the priest and noble had the advantages of a limited education, the peasant or serf of the eighteenth century, though unable to read or write and whose world was limited to his master's field or estate, was still able to understand his position in society and there was no mystery about it.

He was given an acre or two of ground, which was his and his children's to enable them to supply the necessities of life.

It was granted him so long as he worked for and supplied his feudal master with all his necessities and luxuries.

He worked perhaps two hours to provide his own absolute needs and ten or twelve hours for his master.

He could see the inequality of the arrangement, but resigned himself to the will of God as he was told by the priest, who acted as his master's representative.

The chattel slave of the nineteenth century, likewise unable to read or write, was merely a commodity that was bought and sold the same as hogs and mules and also received the same consideration from his owner.

That he, too, recognized his position in society, no one ever questions. But the wage slave, who is a twentieth century product, is comparatively a highly educated human being. He can read and write and is more familiar with the world than even the greatest feudal lord.

His material condition is likewise better, though his position in society as shown by the written law, is that of servant or slave.

Today no man is free, whose right to work, so that he may live depends on the interests of another man.

Today the mastership is determined by the ownership and control of the land, the factories, the mines, the stores, the railroads and the immense and complicated tools that are used collectively.

The slave condition is shown by the wage worker's dependence for even existence upon the master, who has the power to deny to the worker, at any time, an opportunity to work, so that he could receive the wages which would enable him to maintain his existence.

John Adams, the first vice president of the United States, when acting as chief legal advisor in the drawing up of the Constitution, stated: "It is of no consequence by what name you call your working people, whether by that of freeman or slave, the difference is imaginary only."

"What matters it whether a landlord, employing ten laborers on his farm gives them yearly as much wages as will buy the necessities of life or gives them the necessities outright."

In the face of this array of facts, the Socialists ask the workers, both men and women, to band together and fight against this system of government which permits the few to hold the life and very existence of over 98 per cent of the nation subject to this condition of wage slavery which is intolerable for perfect civilization.

The Worker and the Law

(From the Denver Tribune.)

Pat O'Brien, twenty-eight years old, father of four children, poor and a day laborer, was working in a certain stone quarry.

Pat's foreman, walking too near the edge of the quarry, dislodged a shelf of rock and Pat was crushed by the falling stone and made a cripple for life. He is no longer able to earn even a scanty living for his family.

Members of Pat's lodge took him to see a lawyer. They thought he should be able to get large damages from the company which employed him and in whose service he was injured. Pat told his simple story. The lawyer shook his head.

"You have no chance," he said. "The stone that crushed you was dislodged by the foreman of your gang. That's the law of the fellow servant. In this state the employer is not liable for damages when one of his workmen is hurt through the carelessness of a fellow workman."

"But I told the mucker!" burst out poor Pat. "That those rocks were loose and would fall if he went too near the edge."

"Oh! that makes it all the worse," replied the lawyer. "The law says that knowing the rocks were loose you should have refused to work in a position of danger. That's the law of the assumption of risk. You haven't got a leg to stand on. I'm sorry."

"That's true enough, what you say about the leg," said Pat, picking up his crutch. "And so I should have thrown up my job, huh—and me with four babies in the house. And I made it all the worse, did I, by telling that heavy-footed slob of a boss to be careful about them loose rocks? So that's the law, is it? To h— with the law, then, say I!"

The law—with a capital I—in the United States, at least, has for a long time concerned itself far too much with the rights of property and far too little with the rights of man. Which accounts, to some extent, for the quite general lack of confidence in the legal profession and even in the courts which now prevails.

Every year in the United States, according to the official estimate of the Federal Bureau of Labor, between 30,000 and 35,000 workmen are killed outright in industrial accidents, while 2,000,000 more are maimed or injured more or less seriously.

Out of this army—and there have been fewer armies with a longer or more terrible list of casualties—only one in eight ever gets damages. The few that do are compelled to divide with the lawyers who prosecute their claims.

OPEN FORUM

CARDINAL GIBBONS In making an address a few days ago to the members of St. Catherine's Normal Institute at Baltimore, Mr. Cardinal Gibbons is reported as saying: "Do not follow in the steps of those who have become manish in their ways and who fight for a place in politics. The place for the woman is in the home, and I trust you will strive to do your best now. By doing so, each of you will bring joy to your relatives and friends and in the future to the young man whom you may call husband."

Why do they not come out openly and fairly discuss Socialism with its advocates? If it is wrong and untenable, and they have the facts and arguments to prove it, they can soon destroy Socialistic sentiment and growth. On the other hand, if Socialism is founded on right and justice, and is reasonable and logical, then they cannot destroy it—and should embrace it.

The writer is a Catholic, and his family and relatives are Catholics; but he is also a Socialist. He does not believe that the more intelligent and freedom-loving adherents of the church, though not Socialists, will for long quietly submit to this unfairness, misrepresentation, dictation and oppression by the clergy.

He believes that such course, if persisted in by the clergy and the church, will in time disastrously react upon them, and that they are blindly digging a pit into which "they themselves" will eventually fall. Better, say to "prove all things, and then hold fast that which is good."

A. I. VALLELY.

A STRIKE AMONG THE POETS (Conspicuous among the few British industries that have not "come out" recently are the ballad makers. But there are signs of trouble even there.)

In his chamber weak and dying, While the Norman brags lay, Loud, without, his men were crying, "Shorter hours and better pay."

Know you why the plowman, fretting, Homeward plods his weary way, Ere his time? He's after getting Shorter hours and better pay.

See! the Hesperus is swinging 'Idle' in the wintry sky, And the skipper's daughter's singing, "Shorter hours and better pay."

Where's the minstrel boy? I've found him, Joining in the labor fray, With his placard swung around him, "Shorter hours and better pay."

Oh, young Lockhart is capping; Though his hair is getting gray, Yet I'm glad to hear him humming, "Shorter hours and better pay."

Even the boy upon the burning Deed has got a word to say, Something rather cross concerning Shorter hours and better pay.

Lives of great men all remind us, We can make as much as they, Work no more until they find us, Shorter hours and better pay.

Hail to thee, little spirit! (Shelley) Will't thou be a blessing? Nay, Soaring, sing above the meads, "Shorter hours and better pay."

Is this the part of fabrics and hon-