

WORLD OF THE FUTURE SEEK U. S. JOBS

1,760 Apply and Bear Out Fact That Prosperity Is Not Yet in Evidence

BY MAY WOOD-SIMONS

The opening of the examinations for positions as carriers and clerks in the Chicago postoffice reveals the fact that prosperity has not yet become a reality when 1,760 men are taking these examinations. There are over 175 men waiting for each position, and it is stated that not more than six or ten places are open at the present time.

Output Way Below Normal The Wall Street Journal furnishes an enlightening analysis as to the operation of certain industries. It says: "It is evident from the present percentage operations of the leading industrial companies that the stock market had discounted the expected business improvement well into the future."

Percentage of Production The following gives the percentage of production of the leading industrial companies compared with normal records: American Smelting & Refining, 55; American Steel & Wire, 50; International Paper, 70; United States Rubber, 75; Allis-Chalmers, 65; American Car & Foundry, 35; Pressed Steel Car, 30; American Locomotive, 40; Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 55.

Gas Trust Does Not Suffer There is one corporation that during the panic has not suffered greatly, and that is the People's Gas Light and Coke company. This company holds a charter granted in perpetuity by the state of Illinois. The financial statement, as officially reported by the company, shows a surplus of over \$2,500,000.

Charge Against High Finance The way the Northern Pacific extra dividend was discovered and distributed (Continued on Page Three.)

PARSON GETS 'PUG' OUTFIT AND THE 'PUG' A PARSON'S

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20.—Jim Barry, a pugilist, received the shock of his life when he picked up his grip at the station, went to a hotel and opened it. He found a bible and some religious tracts, but no sign of his \$1,500 in cash and a pair of boxing gloves.

MINERS IN NARROW ESCAPE WHEN TWO CAGES COLLAPSE

Edwardsville, Ill., Nov. 20.—Two loaded cages in the Kerens Donnewald coal mine, nine miles north of Edwardsville, collapsed yesterday afternoon, carrying to the bottom of the mine the entire hoisting gear and top works. Two hundred men in the mine made their way out through the air shaft.

SCHOOL BOARD AS PUBLISHER

Sonstebj Proposes Text Books Be Edited and Printed by Body

Wearry of searching out the wiles of crafty book publishers, tired of endless wrangling over the relative merits of various text-books, John J. Sonstebj, member of the Board of Education, last night presented a resolution asking that the board publish its own books. He proposes that the teachers and principals in the schools be organized in some way by which they can arrange the matter for text-books.

Authorship of Works The fact is that many of the books now offered by various publishing houses have often been prepared either by some teacher or teachers from the Chicago schools or by others who are connected with the public school system of other cities.

Text of Resolution In his resolution which follows, Trustee Sonstebj recognized this condition. The resolution reads: "Whereas, there is in the employ of the board of education a corps of principals and teachers, skilled instructors, capable of writing and compiling text-books better adapted for the needs of our schools than books now in use; and whereas, in addition to being better adapted to the needs of the Chicago schools such books could be manufactured and sold at prices lower than those paid for the books now used; be it

Resolved, That arrangements be made with the teaching force for the preparation of readers, geographies, spellers, arithmetic, etc., for immediate use in the grammar schools of the city, and that to be published by the board of education, and that the superintendent of schools be directed to take steps to this end at once."

School Prints Magazine The Educational Bi-Monthly magazine, which is distributed to the Chicago teaching force, now is printed at the Chicago Normal school, and proposals have been made recently for enlarging the printing plant there and doing most of the board's printing on its own presses.

It is proposed that the printing plant at the Normal school be enlarged for the new work.

G. O. P. FUND WAS \$1,500,000

New York, Nov. 20.—A campaign fund of \$1,500,000 contributed to the national republican committee in the recent campaign will be shown when the list of contributors is filed at Albany next Monday. It was said that there are 15,000 names on the list.

TONGS AT WAR IN CHINATOWN

Bloody Factions Begin Conflict; Trade Rivalry at Bottom of Trouble

Interethnic war has finally broken out in Chicago Chinatown. Three attempts to assassinate Woo Fong, 321 Clark street, show that the Hip Sing Tong, which has been pouring its cohorts into the city for the past three months, is getting busy.

There are also rumors that other enemies of the Hip Sings have narrowly escaped death during the past three weeks and the police are redoubling their energies to prevent outbreaks which may cause an open riot in the streets.

'China Squadron' Busy The "China squadron" of the police department is keeping a close watch on all new Chinese arrivals as well as on the Hip Sings who are known.

Several members of the On Leong Tong, the Chinese merchants' association, have applied for police protection and plain clothes men have been assigned to protect them.

The attacks on Woo Fong, according to a member of the On Leong Tong, occurred in the early morning while he was asleep. Two of the attempts were made by pistol and one by an attempt to stab the man to death while he was sleeping.

Hip Lung, who recently killed a member of the Hip Sings who attempted his life, is in daily terror of a new attack and is practically surrounded by police guards everywhere he goes.

The On Leong Tong is organizing for reprisal in case any of its members are murdered by the Hip Sings, and the "hatchet men" of the two organizations may clash any day. When they do blood will flow.

An Industrial War

The Hip Sing Tong, which is starting the trouble in Chinatown, owes its foundation to an industrial war among the Chinese in San Francisco. The continual "highbinder" riots in the famous Chinatown district, which were destroyed by the earthquake, were due to the activities of this organization.

The Hip Sings were originally composed of the small merchants who attempted to fight the great Chinese merchants' association, which has a practical monopoly of all exports from China.

The association, however, was too strong for them and they organized a corps, known as the hatchet men, for the purpose of terrorizing their rivals into giving them a portion of the Chinese trade. This was the origin of the "hatchet men" of the association, who are now active in Chicago.

Frigo Police Powerless The hatchet men fought all up and down Chinatown, murdered each other by the dozen and kept the murders from the police so effectively that the San Francisco authorities finally gave up in despair and let the fight it out.

The earthquake which destroyed Chinatown sent the Chinese in flocks all over the country. The Hip Sings went first to Philadelphia, where they started the first branch of the association, which they had employed in San Francisco, until the authorities hanged a couple of them as an example to the others.

They transferred their activities to Boston, where the same trail of blood followed them. Massachusetts was inclined to disapprove of their methods to the extent of hanging four of them in the city, and more there are now awaiting execution.

Kills First Assassin

The first Chicago attempt was the assault upon Hip Lung, who promptly killed him in the morgue. Since then, while the Hip Sings have been coming in droves, they have been quiescent until the news leaked out yesterday that Woo Fong had been attacked three times. Rumors of other attacks are flying thick and fast, but so secretly are the hatchet men of the Hip Sings working that they have kept even the attempts at assassination from the public, and the members of the On Leong Tong are reticent through prudence.

FIELD MUSEUM IN PERIL BY ADVERSE COURT DECISION

Total loss of the Field museum—supposedly assured to the city by the generosity of the late Marshall Field—is threatened as the indirect result of a decision made late yesterday by Judge George A. Dupuy of the Superior court. Legal proceedings lasting more than a year and a half, and involving frequent delays, some changes of counsel, and great expense, became as nothing, officially speaking, when the court, after hearing all the evidence submitted for and against allowing the erection of the museum on the lake front, and after listening to all the arguments, declared he would allow Montgomery Ward, the plaintiff, a change of venue.

GIRL SAYS SHE LIED WHEN ACCUSING PARENT OF MURDER

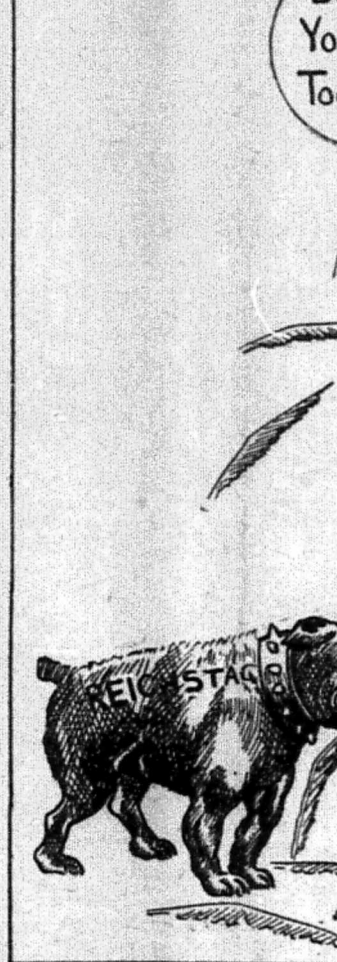
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 20.—Confronted by her father before a probation officer yesterday, Stella Luty admitted the charge of murder she had made against her father was based upon a lie. She had testified in the juvenile court that her father had killed her infant brother and fed the body to the bugs. She said yesterday she never had a brother.

POPE INSOLVENCY SETTLED; PLANT AND ASSETS SOLD

Newark, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The sale of the Pope Manufacturing company's plant and other assets to a reorganization committee for \$175,000 was yesterday authorized by Judge Chancellor Howell. The sale will wind up insolvency proceedings of over a year, and the plant will be operated on a new basis.

A FABLE MODERNIZED

BILLY YOU TALK TOO MUCH



There is an old story of a parrot that saw a dog approaching and shouted, "Sic 'em! Sic 'em!" with great enthusiasm. The dog proceeded to "sic" the parrot with decidedly disastrous results. When the parrot finally emerged from the conflict he flew up to his perch, carefully surveyed his ruffled and tattered plumage and sagely remarked, "Polly, you talk too much."

OIL TRUST CASE IS NEAR DEATH?

John D.'s Attorneys Claim Trust Was Formed Before the Sherman Act

New York, Nov. 20.—Late yesterday afternoon the Standard Oil attorneys sprung a coup when they attempted to show that the Standard Oil company had been made a trust prior to the passage of the Sherman law, which made such agreements criminal. At this point John D. Rockefeller's story of the "evolution" of the Standard Oil company was brought to an abrupt close.

It had been shown that the famous "trust agreement" was made prior to the enactment of the Sherman anti-trust law, under which the government is suing for the dissolution of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

When Rockefeller had carried his narrative to 1878 his personal counsel, John G. Milburn, suddenly produced what he said was the original document forming the "trust" now known as Standard Oil. This was identified by Rockefeller, a recess was immediately asked for, and following the recess adjournment till this morning was moved and court adjourned.

Tells of "Grab All" Methods The scene in court before Referee Franklin Ferris was a strange one. Rockefeller was on it stand four hours, and taking up the history of the Standard Oil company where he had left it the day before he continued telling of the forming of a pool in which H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and Charles Pratt had entered the Standard Oil company of Ohio. He told of the absorption of various competitors and launched into a narrative of the railroad war which was precipitated when the oil company became powerful.

He told of rebates paid by the railroads to various shippers. A 10 per cent rebate secured from the Pennsylvania railroad was described. Of this Rockefeller said: "It was really a convenience to the road. We lived up to it to our own advantage at times. We shipped oil at that time to the coast, but the Pennsylvania railroad better than it did us. Because of that we were given back 10 per cent of the freight rates paid by us. What they desired were large and regular shipments under the guarantee."

Purpose of Oil Trust The so-called "trust agreement" furnished an interesting topic and Rockefeller showed that he had no apprehension as to its legality and fairness. In brief this is the account which Milburn drew from Rockefeller by many questions.

The purpose of the agreement was to secure as high a price as possible for crude oil. The effort was to introduce an element of greater regularity and stability into a business that had been subject to extreme fluctuations in demand.

Will Clear Car Platforms

An order of the city council forbidding the carrying of passengers on the platforms of elevated trains is likely to be one of the safety measures recommended by the local transportation committee. Another danger is said to lie in allowing passengers to go from one car into another, while the train is in motion, and Alderman Milton J. Foreman yesterday declared that the practice should be prohibited.

Mrs. Sage Gives \$25,000 for Negroes

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Sage of New York has given \$25,000 toward the establishment of a college for colored boys in Kentucky to be a branch of Berea college. The college has been given \$50,000 from outside sources, leaving \$25,000 to be raised in Kentucky.

RAILROADS REJECT PLAN TO ABOLISH BARGAIN RATES

The plan of the western railroads to abolish all special excursion fares less than 2 cents a mile after January 1 in the territory between Chicago and the Missouri river, has been defeated through a letter ballot. The practice of making special rates for conventions and similar gatherings, usually on the basis of a cent and a half per mile, will be continued.

The project of making 2 cents a mile the minimum rate for all occasions had been advocated by the majority of the lines. It was defeated by the objection of certain roads, who were reluctant to give up home-seekers' rates and by those believing in the policy of "bargain" rates to stimulate their traffic on special occasions.

Several rates for which applications have been made to the roads can now be determined. Once of the most important is the rate to the Alaska-Tycoon-Pacific exposition to be held next year in Seattle. The rate from Chicago will undoubtedly be made on the basis of 1 1/2 cents a mile, which will give a through rate of \$22.

"L" ROAD STIRS FIRE ONCE MORE

Another Death on Line Brings Forth "Storm" for Better Service

Overcrowding of elevated railroad trains to the point of imperiling the lives and limbs of passengers is to be stopped by the city authorities. The death of David Airey, killed on the crowded platform of a South Side Elevated train Wednesday, has stirred the local transportation committee to action. At its last meeting Wednesday the committee will take up the question of the elevated roads and their methods of doing business, and some drastic measures are to be adopted.

Overcrowding Now Worse In spite of the improvement on the surface lines, the overcrowding of the elevated trains is declared to be worse than at any previous time in the history of the roads. During the rush hours last night men and women were packed not only in the coaches but on the platforms, so that the guards had difficulty in opening and closing gates. No effort was made by the men in charge of trains to prevent passengers from crowding in after the cars were filled to twice their seating capacity.

An opinion from the corporation counsel on the powers of the city in the matter of compelling the elevated roads to furnish better service is expected to be in the hands of the local transportation committee, to be considered a title next meeting.

WAS AFTER HE SUFFERED YEARS

Action Brought Against Metropolitan 'L' for Injuries Received Long Ago

Dr. Joseph H. S. Johnson, 781 North Washtenaw avenue, although over 50 years old, has just launched a personal injury suit against the Metropolitan Elevated railroad, from which final results may be expected at a time when the doctor's "nearest kin" may benefit. The hearing began before Judge Brennan yesterday. The case is a peculiar one.

Cause of Accident Five years ago, it is alleged, on the fourth of February, 1903, the doctor had just entered a Metropolitan train, at the Grand avenue station, and was settling into a seat, when the train lurched forward and he landed on the little arm that separates one seat from the other. This arm struck him at the base of the spine, and for five years, it is claimed, he has been an invalid unable to give a statement of the case.

According to Attorney Ben F. Richardson, who is the attorney for the West Park Board, Dr. Johnson has been unable to attend to his practice during the five years which intervened since the accident. He will be represented in court by means of a deposition taken at his home. So, at somewhat over fifty years of age, the doctor is entering in his fight for damages with a powerful corporation, which will undoubtedly appeal the case if the decision of the jury in Judge Brennan's court is adverse to it.

Corporation's Rich Counsel

As a little preliminary to such a fight, the corporation is represented in court by former Corporation Counsel Frank Walker, whose average daily fee from the company is from \$100 to \$150 a day during the usual session of court trying the specific case, and \$25 for overtimes.

Most of the time yesterday afternoon was consumed by an "expert" witness, superintendent of Operation Feren, employed by the Metropolitan Elevated

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ALARMING BIRTH RATIO IN U. S. A.

Census Statistician Proves 'American' Mothers Avoid Children; New Cause

While in the gay whirl of high society children are being avoided as an inconvenience, an unwarrantable interruption of dinners, cotillions and fetes, the American mother of humbler economic station is learning to avoid children because of the uncertainty of the present industrial system.

American Birth Rate

In answer to a letter from the Chicago Daily Socialist, Dr. Cressley L. Wilbur, chief statistician of the United States census, declares that a careful investigation carried on in the state of Michigan showed that the birth rate of children from American born mothers is the same as the birth rate which so worried the French government.

In his reply Dr. Wilbur states that the rate was 2.0 per family where the mother was a native, and 2.1 where the mother was foreign born. This rate of 2.0 is the same rate as that of France. France has been held up to the world by some as decadent because of that small ratio, while the French government has offered various bounties to those having larger families.

The conditions in the United States, as a whole, when it comes to getting exact data on births, may be seen from the following in connection with a report of the department of commerce and labor, which accompanied Dr. Wilbur's letter. This extract reads: "The present unfortunate condition of the United States as practically a non-registration country, causing it to be classed with the inferior nations of the world, the uncivilized regions of the globe from which so vital statistics are obtainable, cannot indefinitely continue."

Some Further Facts

The chief foreign nations have almost complete records. While no adequate registration of births exists throughout the United States, the following extract from Dr. Wilbur's letter will show the method by which the date on so called race suicide is now reached:

"While there are no reliable birth statistics in the United States, some inferences may be drawn from statistics of the size of families, proportion of children, and the increase of children of native and foreign born parents between censuses. I find, for example, in the Supplemental Analysis, prepared in connection with the Twelfth Census, a statement of the proportion of children in 1900 to 1,000 native and foreign born women. For the United States there were in 1900, 422 children under five years of age per 1,000 native born white women 15 to 44 years of age and 710 children under five years of age per 1,000 foreign born white women of the same period.

California No Exception

The Twentieth Biennial Report of the State Board of Health of California, just received, says that "the figures indicate that in this state, as in the whole country, the foreign born women are more prone to bear children than are the American born women, whether natives of California or other states."

Those who have made a careful study of the figures in their native towns abroad, and rescued without the dispersive influences of higher-speeded industrial America.

The reasonable assumption is that to the native born mother the facts of life in America are more clearly known, and as the feeling that the number of children in a family must be gauged by the earning power of the father. This in thousands of families leads to the small number of children.

Mixed Marriage Statistics

To quote again from Dr. Wilbur's letter an assertion which gives color to this belief: "And you may also be interested in the comparison showing that the number of children born in mixed marriages (native and foreign) approximated to the native rather than the foreign rate."

Scientific investigation has shown that the family fortunes of the average working man are such that his income is best fitted to meet his needs just at the time when he marries. It then declines with the arrival of children, the increase in expense entailed by sickness, greater demand for food, etc.

Problems of Families

This difficulty in making both ends meet continues till the children reach the age when they become wage-earners. Then the family income becomes more adequate again. Then later the children leave the home, and

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KAISER SEEKS COMFORT WITH CAMARILLA; DISGUSTS GERMANS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Berlin, Nov. 20.—The Kaiser is taking refuge from the storm of public opinion, which is daily rising higher against him, because he still chooses as his intimates the old court circle, among whom is Count zu Eulenberg of odorous memory.

Intimates Were in Scandals

The precious camarilla who afforded Germany food for the ugliest scandal which has shocked the world in years, are again the intimates of the emperor. Baron von Reischach, master of the House, Count von Knebeck, master of ceremonies, Lieutenant General von Fersen, adjutant to the emperor, and others of the ring of the round table are his daily advisers, and in this crowd popular uprising is viewed with a feeling of hostility.

A committee of the party leaders of the reichstag decided today to defer the discussion of the question of ministerial responsibility and the recent utterances of the emperor until after the hearing of an interpellation on the fatal mining disaster last week at Hamm, Westphalia, and the debate on the first reading of the finance bill.

Buelow Is Hopeful

Prince von Buelow will give to the reichstag his personal deductions on his interview of Tuesday with the emperor, when the house takes up this subject. In his address before the reichstag today on the new measure to increase the imperial revenues, the chancellor said that he believed the existing unfriendly feeling toward Germany could be overcome. Continuing on the matter of foreign relations, he said that the Germans was not loved anywhere, and that Germany in spite of her ancient history, occupied the position of a parvenu among the nations of Europe.

ONCE CUB REPORTER; IS NOW SLATED FOR BANK PRESIDENCY

New York, Nov. 20.—All those aspiring to be bank presidents had best begin as cub reporters, and if they do not fall by the wayside or get sidetracked into police or other specialty work, they may become bank presidents. Frank Vandertop started as a cub reporter and now is slated to succeed James Stillman as president of the National City Bank of New York, the repository of Standard Oil's strong box.

Had an Unusual Career

Vandertop had an unusual career. Starting as a cub reporter on the Chicago Tribune in 1889 he was after some time given the post of financial editor. In that post he was successful. Chicago at that time being in the vortex of the financial panic incident to Charles T. Yerkes' manipulation of the street railways.

Yerkes was uniformly silent as to the way in which his operations were handled. The strenuous work of various receivers who have striven to manage the derelict of the chaos left by Yerkes

shows that when Vandertop guessed at that Yerkes was doing and guessed with much accuracy he did some mighty good work. The man behind much of this wonderful guessing was Lyman J. Gage, then president of the First National Bank and later Secretary of the Treasury under McKinley's first administration.

Became Voice of Bank

Before Gage went to Washington, Vandertop had bought an interest in the "Economist," a local financial journal, which he forewent to become private secretary for Gage. He was soon made Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. When Gage's term of office closed Vandertop was given the position of third vice-president of the National City Bank of New York. In that post his training in "publicity" created a field for him and he became the voice of the bank. So effective was he in that position that he was named vice-president, and slated to succeed James Stillman as the head of the bank.

MONTENEGRO IS EGGED TO WAR

Joke Principality Is Fooled Into Idea of Being Able to Fight Austria

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—A dispatch just received from Cetina indicates that if nobody else is anxious to go to war about nothing in Europe, the principality of Montenegro will accommodate those who are attempting to scare up something in the Balkans.

Capitalists Failed in Rise
The capitalists who have been behind the war from the beginning failed utterly with their Bulgarian declaration of independence to draw attention from the industrial depression.

The Servians looked upon an easy tool to start trouble. But the Servian workmen revolted, and, not daring themselves to make a demonstration, organized a demonstration of the children against war.

And now it develops that joke principality of Europe is to be depended upon to start the circus. According to word received here 600 cartridges have just been doled out to the Montenegrins, and it is therefore ready for war.

Who Is the Enemy
It is not quite clear here yet just what or whom Montenegro is going to fight, but the doling out of those cartridges has helped some powder factory somewhere that was sadly in need of it to the extent of 600 cartridges.

It is quite evident that the "aroused public sentiment" of Montenegro is against Austria, but it is hardly deniable that the mouse will bite the elephant.

It looks very much as if the war makers and war instigators will have to send their Montenegrin army up the hill and then, like the famous horse that was the Duke of York, tell them to march down again.

WETNESS IS ON WAY TO CHICAGO

A wetness is on the way to Chicago. It may slip up on the city during the night and cause trouble for late diners and theatergoers who have forgotten their rain-coats. And then again the wetness may lose itself while passing over the dry counties in Iowa and not get here at all, thus saving the necessity for rain-coats. Partly cloudy in the forecast for Friday, with a coldness accompanying the mid threat that there will be wet weather.

DOCTOR DIES OF GLANDERS

Dr. Thomas M. Wilson died today at the Presbyterian hospital from glanders, despite a fight for life in which fellow physicians used every means known to medical science to save him. Glanders of the disease, which is rarely contracted by human beings, entered Dr. Wilson's system while he was experimenting at Rush Medical college. For three weeks he was attended by Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan and Dr. Frank Billings, and assisted them in their fight against the disease.

CATCH 54 IN O'LEARY'S RESORT AT STOCKYARDS

The downtown police went into Inspector Clancy's territory yesterday and raided what is supposed to be James O'Leary's newest gambling house at 4911 Halsted street, a few yards from the division headquarters at the stockyards police station. The raid netted twenty decks of cards, 1,500 poker chips, a telephone used for receiving race returns and a few other items. The second largest number ever captured in a local gambling raid. All were taken to the Harrison street police station, where George Murray, associated with Monte Tenney, the cash register business, and Ike Roderick, secretary to Alderman Kenna, were waiting to sign their bonds. A. E. Howell was booked as keeper.

JOKERS SCATTER SNUFF AND MAN SNEEZES TO DEATH

New York, Nov. 20.—Police investigation will be made into the death of Andrew M. Taylor, who literally sneezed himself to death in Paterson, N. J., last night. Seized with a fit of sneezing after some practical jokes had scattered snuff on the floor of the saloon, the ill exhausted and was stricken with hemorrhage.

The jokers took alarm at his plight and physicians were hastily summoned. An investigation showed that the man had broken a blood vessel. The flow of blood was checked temporarily, but broke anew in a short time and Taylor expired. He was 40 years old and left a widow.

WILLS SON-IN-LAW MONEY ENOUGH TO BUY NOOSE

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—The feeling roused by the late George D. Wolf of Somersdale toward Charles W. Wenzel, his son-in-law, is shown in the following paragraph in his will, which was admitted to probate yesterday: "Fifty cents be paid to my son-in-law Charles W. Wenzel, a native of Huntington, Pa., to enable him to buy a good stout rope with which to hang himself." The decedent left an estate valued at \$12,500.

U. S. to Buy Freight Ships

Sak Francisco, Cal., Nov. 20.—An official of the Boston Steamship company, owner of the big steam freighters Trenton and Shawmut, says the government is negotiating for the vessels with a view to using them between New York and Panama.

SAYS IT IS POSSIBLE FOR MAN TO LIVE ON FOREVER

New York, Nov. 20.—Man should live forever if the proper "spirit life" is cultivated, according to Charles Brodie Patterson, who has made a special study of longevity. "This rather startling statement he made at a meeting of the Medical Legal society.

Authenticated cases of extreme long life, he pointed out to support his theory, adding that with proper care even the longest spans of life as now measured might be increased twenty or thirty years or even indefinitely.

Another speaker said he knew of a man in England who lived to the age of 130 years and that those who wished might do the same.

Alcoholic stimulants, declared another speaker, cut short many a life that would otherwise be long.

MITCHELL STOPS LABOR STORM

By Amendment Saves Convention from Turmoil Over Jurisdiction Question

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Denver, Nov. 20.—Jurisdictional disputes took up nearly the entire time of both sessions of the convention of the American Federation of Labor yesterday. About a score of jurisdictional disputes were taken up, and a majority of them were referred to the executive council. Others went back to the contending unions.

Disputes Over Adjustments

These disputes came up as the report of the committee on adjustments. The committee reported that the brewery workers and the steam engineers had reached an agreement, and recommended that the brewery workers have sole jurisdiction over the teamsters working in breweries.

This recommendation caused one of the most extended debates of the day. D. J. Tobin, president of the teamsters' union, denounced the recommendation and said he would not accept it, while Timothy Healy of New York, a representative of the stationary engineers, said he would support the teamsters. John Mitchell said it was plain that if the committee report was adopted turmoil would result.

Present for Visitors

During the session gold watches were presented to John Wadsworth and Herbert Skinner, British fraternal delegates, and a gold bracelet to Mrs. Wadsworth. Short speeches were made by the fraternal delegates.

Wadsworth said he expected that the eight-hour law would be passed in England or there would be the biggest strike in the history of that country. Skinner said he was glad to find men of different ideas banded together in great labor organizations.

Woman Presided Awhile

Mrs. Max Morris presided over the convention for a short time yesterday. A diamond sunburst was presented to her by the delegates.

The committee on President Gordon's address will report today, and it is quite evident that politics will be thoroughly discussed. The contents of the report have not yet been given out.

FLORIDA GETS A COATING OF ICE

Cottonwood, Ala., Nov. 20.—There has been ice here one-eighth of an inch thick for three mornings and all tender vegetation, both here and across the line in Florida, has been killed.

MRS. STEPIKA SAID TO BE MARRIED TO FRANK WENTER

"Frank Wenter and wife, Chicago." These names, written in the register at the Oliver hotel, 8201 Bond, Ind., last Tuesday, are believed to tell the story of a marriage that had long been expected. The woman in the case, it is believed, is the former Mrs. Anna Stepinka, the divorced wife of J. F. Stepinka, well known real estate dealer. The wife of Mr. Wenter also pronounced a divorce from her husband on grounds of his being too fond of Mrs. Stepinka.

Mr. Stepinka was apprised of the marriage late last night. He said he had not heard of his divorced wife either directly or indirectly for several weeks. "If they are married," said he, "I have no objection to it."

The alleged intimacy between Mrs. Wenter and Mrs. Stepinka caused a sensation in Chicago a few months ago, when Mrs. Wenter died a bill for divorce.

Both Wenter and Mrs. Stepinka were the parents of grown children, and the published report of their clandestine meetings was the first breath of suspicion their friends had ever heard against them.

CONGRESSMEN CLASH OVER TARIFF ON FOOD PRODUCTS

Washington, Nov. 20.—In the preparation of a bill to be presented at a special session of congress next March, numerous changes in the schedule covering agricultural products and provisions will be considered by the ways and means committee of the house. This was brought out at the hearing on the schedule. The chief bones of contention are on citrus fruits, oranges, lemons and grape fruit.

Florida fruit growers claim their principal reason for opposing the bill is that the tariff on oranges was made up by the state of Florida. Cuba to New York than from Florida to New York.

Tapioca starch will be affected by the bill. The tariff on tapioca starch is 10 cents per hundred pounds. Senator Hale of Maine said that when the tariff bill was made by the tariff commission it was not specially provided for and it was left on the free list.

The chairman of the committee, said Senator Hale that a change in the wording of the law had been suggested so that on all provisions used for starching, sizing or finishing would be levied the same duty that is imposed on starch.

Luckhust flour, biscuits, bread, wafers, and similar articles, semolina, a by-product of wheat flour, refined, improved, bran, grease, and truffles are to be specially provided for in the new tariff.

Royalty to Get U. S. Apples

Portland, Ore., Nov. 20.—A local commercial organization of this city has requested the United States government to grant a royalty to the twenty choicest kinds of prize-winning apples at the joint display of the Northwest Fruit Growers' association at the State Horticultural society, and send ten boxes to King Edward and ten to the Kaiser.

Burglars Fire on Policemen

"Two negro burglars fought a pistol battle today with the police of the Fifth street station in Chicago. The burglars were arrested and then were captured after the police stormed the door of the basement in which they had hidden. Improved their capture followed a raid on the store of August Miller, 311 Westworth avenue.

VAN VLISSINGEN NOW A CONVICT

Sheriff Fearing Suicide of \$750,000 Forger Takes Him to Joliet

Peter Van Vliissingen, real-estate broker and convicted forger, left the Union station on the 9 o'clock Chicago and Alton train to-day bound for Joliet to take up his indeterminate sentence of from 1 to 14 years in the Illinois state penitentiary. Fearing an attempt at suicide, Sheriff Christopher Strassheim and Deputy Sheriff Thomas Morrison accompanied the prisoner and will stay with him until he is lodged in the behind the prison bars. Van Vliissingen seemed to be the least troubled of the three and remarked:

"At last I shall be through with all worries."

Surrounded on all sides by eager faces which peered curiously at him and amid the clicking of numerous cameras, the disgraced financier was brought forth into the street at exactly 8:30 o'clock and placed in an omnibus, in which he was taken to the Union station. He kept a handkerchief over his face constantly to balk the photographers.

Fearing He Would Kill Self

The sudden determination on the part of the sheriff to take his prisoner away to-day and get him safely lodged in the penitentiary was due largely to the fact that Van Vliissingen would commit suicide while in jail in some way or other, according to hints dropped yesterday by Acting Jailor Sweeney. It was the wish of Assistant State's Attorney Jas. J. Barbour that Van Vliissingen be held for a few days that he might identify mortgages and bonds for the army of creditors which daily besieged the jail, but following a conference with Sheriff Strassheim it was deemed advisable to place him in safe quarters at the earliest possible moment, and recommended that a guard remained on duty in Van Vliissingen's cell all night to prevent any attempt at self-destruction. Van Vliissingen, however, was undisturbed by his presence and slept soundly.

On arriving at the station the prisoner's identity apparently became known and a crowd of 200 or more persons gathered about the little group. They gazed curiously at the real-estate broker, but made no demonstration.

Pictures Are Forbidden

Van Vliissingen was rushed through the baggage room at the north end and through the gates to the tracks. He sprang aboard the train limply, closely followed by Sheriff Strassheim, and the two hastened into the station. Van Vliissingen promptly pulled down the shades.

In a moment the aisles were crowded with newspaper men, but a policeman and the conductor of the train forbade them to take any pictures or to bother the prisoner in any way.

"We have discovered absolutely no evidence to show, as reported, that there was the possibility of a woman aiding Van Vliissingen in his forgeries," said Receiver W. C. Niblack to-day. "On the contrary, we have evidence to show that he was alone in his frauds. With his system all he had to do was trace the name of his victim to the blank form. He did not need an assistant to do that and would be crazy to have taken one. There is no connection about the investigation we are conducting in that it is progressing favorably and indications seem to prove that everything will be found just about as Van Vliissingen told us it would be found."

Wife May Seek Work

John C. Williams, personal attorney of Mrs. Van Vliissingen, advised regarding her plans for the future, said today:

"I do not know what her plans are. She mentioned to me at one time that she might seek employment some place here in the city, but I have not discussed the matter with her. She does not know how much money she has or her own. The sum of \$200 has been mentioned and I imagine it does not exceed that amount by much. I know positively that Mrs. Van Vliissingen will be able to get at any time what her husband was doing. It was a dreadful shock to her, but she has rallied bravely and is supporting him in every way that she can."

ALARM CLOCK AND COLORED WOMAN TO HELP LAMPHERE

Lapeere, Ind., Nov. 20.—When the trial of Ray Lamphere, charged with the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness, was resumed today, Sheriff Sweeney took the stand to give his testimony, begun yesterday.

It was intimated today that Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, colored, at whose house Lamphere passed the night before the murder, was subpoenaed by the state, may not be used by the state, but will testify for the defense. She is friendly to the Lamphere. The witness will be the first to leave the Lamphere place. An alarm clock will play an important part in her testimony, in close connection with the state's case. It is not certain yet whether Dr. E. A. Schell, president of Iowa Wesleyan university, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, formerly pastor of the Methodist church of this city, will continue to testify. Dr. Schell does not care to come, but the state wants him. If he comes he will be here tomorrow. He is expected to testify to a statement made to him in 1907 by Lamphere following his arrest. It was said to be extremely damaging, amounting practically to a confession.

SHOOTING OF CLAIM JUMPER PLACES SIXTEEN IN CELLS

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 20.—Fourteen men charged with murder in Valley county pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the shooting of Walter Long in the city, will continue to testify. Dr. Schell does not care to come, but the state wants him. If he comes he will be here tomorrow. He is expected to testify to a statement made to him in 1907 by Lamphere following his arrest. It was said to be extremely damaging, amounting practically to a confession.

WILL SUSPEND MEMBERS OF 'FRATS' IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20.—A notice served by E. C. Moore, superintendent of the city schools, will make it impossible for any group of the high schools of Los Angeles who is a member of a secret society or fraternity to secure the recommendations necessary for a graduate of Iowa schools to matriculate with universities of this or any other state without examination. If the students who are members of such societies are not members of such societies, the proof must be in the hands of Prof. Moore by Dec. 10. Prof. Moore has determined further that the failure of a student to disclose his membership in fraternities before Jan. 25, 1909, shall be cause for suspension from the schools.

BISHOP SAYS SOCIALISM IS NO LONGER TO BE FEARED

"The Socialists need no longer be feared in the United States, for they vote this year less than that polled four years ago. Their party is obviously losing strength." Thus spoke Bishop Patrick Donahue of Wheeling, W. Va., at the closing session of the Catholic Missionary congress in the First Regiment armory last night.

The total sum raised for the promotion of Catholic missions by the missionary congress will reach \$125,000, according to the best estimates now available. The closing session was addressed by Bishop Donahue, and resolutions were passed congratulating Archbishop Quigley and thanking the Pope for removing the United States from the position of a "missionary country and placing it in the same position as the European countries."

AUTO IS DOOMED BY THE AIRSHIP

Fournier, Noted Motor Racer, Tells Why He Is to Take Up Air Craft

New York, Nov. 20.—Henri Fournier, former French bicycle champion, but now identified with automobile racing, is soon to take up aeroplaning. He says automobile racing will soon decline, and for this reason he looks to the aerial sport as a better field.

En route to Savannah, where he will drive an Italian car in the grand prize contest, M. Fournier stopped in New York. He talked of the aeroplane contest to be held at Monte Carlo, where a \$20,000 stake will be offered next February to the aviator who sends his craft from Monte Carlo across the bay to Cape Martin and returns. The distance is eight miles. Wilbur Wright, Henri Farman, Delagrange and other well known aeroplanists will be in the contest, says Fournier.

Holds Auto Racing Doomed

Though he has never made an ascent, the French automobile racer hopes to perfect himself during the preliminary trials. He is now having his craft built in a shop near Paris.

"For the automobile racing has done what it did for the auto," said Fournier. "It has taught us the faults of our cars and how to eradicate them, but apparently it can teach no more and will die out slowly, perhaps, but surely. As a sport it will retain its popularity undoubtedly, but once the manufacturers lose interest, as they are bound to do, in what affords them no return for the money invested, the days of automobile racing will be numbered."

A joint committee composed of members of the Aero club of America and of the Aeronautic society met last night with a view to smoothing over the differences between the two organizations, but in vain.

Balloon Race Award Protested

The directors of the Aero club decided to join with England in protesting against the awarding of the James Gordon Bennett cup to the Swedish balloon Helvetia in the recent international race from Berlin. The Helvetia fell into the North sea and was towed ashore. Committees were appointed to arrange for a banquet to the Wright brothers when Wilbur Wright returns from France and to prepare a gold medal for them. A committee was named to participate in the inter-national movement to erect a monument to the memory of Lieut. William E. Selfridge, who lost his life at Fort Myer last September in an airship test.

SOCIALIST AID CAME TOO LATE

Former Branch Secretary Dies Fighting Destitution and White Plague

Albert Prieske, an old veteran in the socialist movement, died early this morning after going through all the terrible stages of consumption. His death places the family in dire straits. They are threatened with starvation, as his mother and a brother, who was recently hurt in a scaffold collapse, are in bed, unable to help themselves.

Fought Against Fate
Years ago Albert Prieske was attacked with that terrible disease, properly designated by learned men as "the white plague." He fought, against the head of fate to the best of his ability, but finally had to give up and depart for Colorado in order to save himself from immediate death.

Before departing, and years before he was thrown down by the sickness, he was secretary of the Berwyn Socialist branch, and there it was in fought day after day, sometimes at night, in order to further the cause of Socialism. He struggled until the branch was disbanded, when he left for Colorado. Recently he came back to his home in order to keep from dying in a strange state.

The family has been distracted, and every cent obtainable was turned over to doctors. All went along fairly well until two weeks ago, when his brother, a union painter, was seriously hurt in a scaffold collapse and also laid up. Prieske's mother, a widow, weakened by sorrow and overwork, is also sick, but is up with her son day and night.

Plight of Family Terrible

So serious a plight is the family in that even the Democratic ex-elderman in Berwyn has been moved to action. He has arranged a benefit ball in his behalf, which will take place Friday evening, November 25, in North Berwyn Club hall, 1221 South Clarence avenue.

What is the family to do about burying Prieske when it is already on the verge of starvation, with two sick people to be taken care of? What will the Socialists do for the family of an old worker, who sacrificed health when called to duty?

Benefits for Sufferers

Socialists of the Thirty-fourth ward will arrange a benefit ball and meeting, the date of which will be announced shortly. The Cook county secretary answers with a five dollar donation. Other donations are welcome and solicited. They mean much to the sick family. All those wishing to help with their little, no matter how small, can do so by reporting to or mailing donations to G. T. Franckel, 163 East Randolph street, room 12.

The funeral of the deceased Socialist will take place from the home of the family, 1333 South Euclid avenue, Berwyn, at 3 a. m., Saturday.

SAYS CROWDED TENEMENTS ARE BREEDERS OF DISEASE

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 20.—One of the speakers at the convention of the National Municipal league here today was Fred L. Ford, city engineer of Hartford, Conn. He said:

"The solution of the tuberculosis problem, which costs the United States \$1,000,000,000 yearly, largely depends upon the solution of the tenement problem. Millions of persons are crowded together like cattle in tenement houses unfit for human habitation, breeding places for disease, immorality and crime."

"What we need more than anything else is to help solve the many municipal problems of the future are men, men who are willing to consecrate their lives to the public service, men who can detect right from wrong, and who will insist upon a high standard of public morality."

EXTRA DOUBLE Thanksgiving Offer



Tomorrow we not only continue our grand unexpected

SALE OF SUITS AND OVERCOATS AT \$10, \$12 AND \$15,

Saving you \$3 to \$5 per garment, but we also give A FINE TURKEY FREE WITH EVERY \$10 purchase in our big men's and young men's clothing department. Search Chicago from end to end and you won't find another proposition anything like this double offer!



For Boys--\$5 Overcoats in auto or long styles, or \$5 Reefers: Our Price, - \$3.45

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20 Per Cent Off on ALL SUMMER CLOTHING and MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS



UNION TAILORS WE AIM TO PLEASE

1562-1564 W. 22d Street, S. E. Cor. Troy St.

\$50,000 DAILY SOCIALIST

Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Interest 4 Per Cent, Payable Annually.

The bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$50, \$25 and \$10. It should be possible to place the entire issue at once, if all those Socialists who have money to invest will take advantage of this opportunity.

These bonds will bear interest at four per cent, payable annually. The interest will be paid when due on presentation of coupons attached to the bonds. Hitherto much money has been loaned to the Daily Socialist by friends of the paper who did not expect to receive interest. At the same time the uncertainty attached to the existence of the paper was such that a rather high rate of interest had necessarily to be paid. As the bonds will be adequately secured from the first, and as their sale will certainly place the paper on a sound financial basis, the interest has been placed at the commercial rate for similar security, and arrangements are being made to pay the same promptly when due.

WHAT THE BONDS ARE FOR

The bonds will be used, first, to refund all outstanding mortgages and notes, and second, to provide the funds absolutely necessary for that enlargement and improvement which will place the paper on a profitable basis and render it much more effective in the fight for Socialism.

They will be secured by a mortgage on all the property of the paper. As all earlier mortgages will be released as rapidly as possible by the exchange of outstanding notes for the bonds, the latter will almost from the beginning be secured by a first mortgage. All money received in excess of the present indebtedness will be used in improving the plant and in other ways increasing the value of the property, so that at all times the bonds will be thoroughly secured.

THESE NOTES ARE SECURED BY DEPOSIT WITH THE TRUSTEE OF A MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE PLANT

Hitherto those who have loaned money, except upon first mortgage notes, have done so out of sympathy, and many times with little expectation of having it returned. We have always frankly told lenders what they might expect. Today we believe that the Daily Socialist is an assured enterprise that can guarantee that the risk involved in the purchase of the present series of bonds will be no greater than in loaning money to any well-established industrial enterprise.

If the bonds are sold, not only will their own payment be assured, but the possibilities of the paper will be so vastly improved that no further assistance will be needed.

Send all remittances to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street

B. BERLYN, A. M. SIMONS,
J. M. BARNES, LOUIS DALGAARD,
GEORGE KOOP, S. A. KNOPFNADEL,
Board of Directors.

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A Simple Sum In 'Rithmetic

For \$6 a year, or 1.64 cents a day, you can have an extension telephone. The saving in time of any clerk who uses the telephone three times a day and is paid more than \$50 a month will pay for an extension telephone.

It certainly pays to have one in your business—but it is any less essential in the home? To have a telephone upstairs and one down stairs is not a luxury—it is a labor-saving requirement for the busy household.

There is another reason why the home should have an extension telephone upstairs in a bedroom, the main instrument being downstairs. The safety of a family has often depended on such an arrangement. Think of it—the cost is less than two cents a day.

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