

SOCIALISM WILL GROW: BRYAN

Commoner Says Democrats Defeat Opens Way for Development of Party

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 5.—William Jennings Bryan, in the current number of the Commoner devotes his leading article to "The Growth of Socialism." His position is that Socialism is bad, that the Democrats should have joined with the Democrats to get reform, but that now since the Democracy is utterly defeated, Socialism is going to grow until it compels all the reforms that the Democrats desired. Bryan says: "The returns so far tabulated indicate that the growth of Socialism has not been as rapid during the last four years as during the four years preceding. Several causes have been given for this retarded growth. First, some Democrats who voted the Socialist ticket four years ago voted the Democratic ticket this year. Second, President Roosevelt has stimulated the reform element in his party to hope for remedial legislation from the Republican party. Mr. Taft's nomination was heralded as a triumph for the progressives and doubtless held within the Republican party many who would have deserted it had the reactionary element selected the nominee. Third, the active support given by the labor leaders to the Democratic ticket tended to reduce to a minimum the Socialist gains from the ranks of labor. There were other reasons, but these have been mentioned as among the more influential ones.

Socialists Are to Gain

"Now what is to be the future of Socialism? The small vote cast by the Independent party and by the Populist party is apt to turn men from both of these parties to the Socialist party. The defeat of the Democratic ticket is likely to discourage some of the Democratic laboring men and turn them toward the Socialist party. Some of the Democrats, not laboring men, may be weakened in faith and made susceptible to the arguments of Socialists, but much depends upon the character of Mr. Taft's administration. "The arguments presented in his behalf were convincing in the west he was represented as a reformer ready to put on the president's mantle. The president constantly offered him to the party as the only man to 'continue' to 'complete' and to 'carry' the reforms upon which he, the president, had entered. In the east Mr. Taft was represented as a quiet and amiable candidate who would restore 'peace' in the business centers, and, as Mr. Rockefeller put it, avoid such experiments in legislation. Mr. Taft can not satisfy both sides. He may make an attempt at reforms, but he is quite sure to be thwarted by the stamping element of his party, and his failure to accomplish anything in the interests of the people—if he fails—will increase the Socialist strength.

Honest But Mistaken

"The Socialist, as the Commoner views him, is an honest and earnest man, but a mistaken man. Seeing abuses that ought to be corrected, he sets to work to correct them, and in so doing he is just. But there is injustice in the distribution of the rewards of labor, no one can deny, and starting with this admitted injustice, with the 'known' system which even Mr. Taft concedes, the Socialist makes them the basis of his protest against individualism. The scientific Socialist presents a new system, which he would substitute for individualism. "There is no doubt that the theory of Socialism appeals to a sentiment, and yet the proposed system will not stand the test of analysis or reason. The Socialist is as much mistaken in seeking to destroy competition as is the parent who imagines that his child can be made stronger and better by relieving him of the struggle that has developed the father. In the career of the Socialist leaders have very strong arguments against the elimination of competition. Children fall in ambition, in energy and in both physical and mental strength when the struggle is removed. This is not always true, but it is the rule rather than the exception in the houses where great wealth has had free hand.

Turned by Hopelessness

"Aside from those who are drawn to Socialism by sentimental arguments, there are those who have turned to it because personal experience has embittered them against the present system—those who feel that the struggle is hopeless under present conditions. "The Republican party, by creating abuses, by failing to remedy them, and by denouncing the principle and practicing the policy, has fostered and encouraged Socialism—not intentionally, but actually. The Democratic party is seeking to remedy the abuses that have given to the Socialist his argument, but it is trying to make that competition fair and just. "The Socialist leaders have very properly regarded the Democratic party as the greatest obstacle in the way of Socialism, and that is why those leaders were anxious for the defeat of the Democratic ticket. This desire to get rid of the Democratic party was a very natural one, although hardly a defensible one. "Should Join Democrats

"However confident the Socialist may be that worse conditions will hasten the adoption of Socialism, he takes a great risk when he helps to make conditions worse, for he thus becomes responsible for the evils that follow without being certain of his ability to correct those evils. It is like a man killing another who believes that he can afterwards restore his life. It is better to try the theory on a dead man than become responsible for the taking of a life, and so the Socialist might more wisely have joined with the Democratic party to bring such remedies as are possible. "But, taking conditions as we find them, the Democratic party stands as the only logical and legitimate champion of individualism, for it not only defends individualism, but seeks to strengthen it by freeing it from the conditions that the masses tolerated by the Republican leaders have cast upon it.

Socialism Is Rejected

"The Democratic party can not adopt the Socialist program. It can not accept the theory of Socialism, and its program. The Democratic remedy is more

YOU MUST LABOR IS LED BY SOCIALISTS

Rev. Stelzle Makes This Declaration at Philadelphia Protestant Congress

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—The Protestant churches are seriously considering the subject of Socialism and the cause of the working class. Speeches and resolutions made at yesterday's session of the Federal council of the Churches of Christ, in which thirty-two churches are taking part, indicate this. Rev. Charles Stelzle of New York, superintendent of the department of church and labor of the Presbyterian church, warned the gathering that the Socialists were walking away with the honors for efforts in behalf of labor.

The Common Man's Era

"This," he said, "is the common man's era. The laboring man is going on to victory and he is being led by the Socialists. The best books on the labor situation are being written by the Socialists, and the question is whether the laboring man shall go forward without the church." He urged the church to take up questions affecting the workmen. The Rev. A. J. McKelway of New Orleans, secretary for the southern states of the national child labor commission, declared that the "greatest shame of the country was child labor, and that the greatest shame of the church is its disregard of this industrial and social problem. "Following the discussion the resolution of the committee on "the church and modern industry," presented by the Rev. Frank Mason North of New York, chairman, was adopted.

Would Abolish Child Labor

The resolution recommends the abolition of child labor; the regulation of the work of women so as to protect the physical and moral health of communities; the suppression of the "sweating system"; the protection of the worker from dangerous machinery; a reasonable reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practicable point; a living wage as a minimum in every industry and for the highest wage that each industry can afford; and many other matters of reform as affecting the workmen.

SUICIDE DRUG MURDER PAY?

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Abbie Rice, yesterday in court recited her story of how Dr. Frederick Rustin told her of the plan to have Charles E. Davis, the capitalist, kill him on promise that the physician would furnish Davis with poison with which to take his own life. Despite objections she told her visit to the doctor's office at night, during which Davis came. Meantime the doctor showed her a bottle of poison he said he was preparing for Davis, who, in exchange for it, was to kill Rustin. The poison was a mixture of another drug with acetic acid. The original bottle of acetic acid he gave her and later she turned it over to the police. It was introduced in evidence.

General Schemes of Corruption

The grand jury further declares that the corruption found, on which indictments were returned against sixty-six party officials and workers, was but the working out of "general schemes" of corruption. The report of the grand jury was returned to the city and county commissioners, and the city and county machines. The report censures the police for their absolute failure to aid the fraud investigation and denounces the police for their strenuous efforts to launch a sweeping denunciation against those political parties which are but the puppets of the great business interests of Chicago and Cook county. The grand jury called on to investigate the alleged schemes of corruption, and as to there having been an honest election in the county for many years.

Political Antipathies the Cause

The report of the grand jury, whose work grew out of the Healy-Wayman fight for the Republican nomination for state's attorney, shows that practices known to exist for years have been unearthed because of the election in the August primaries, when antipathies within the parties were bitterly fought out at the polls. The report recommends that the system of elections be changed to exclude the services of clerks and judges of election be secured as juries are now obtained, and that such service be compulsory on those whose names are drawn. Registration identification by "thumb" marks is advised. Most of the men indicted are veteran election crooks, only fourteen of the sixty-six implicated this time are now facing their first indictment.

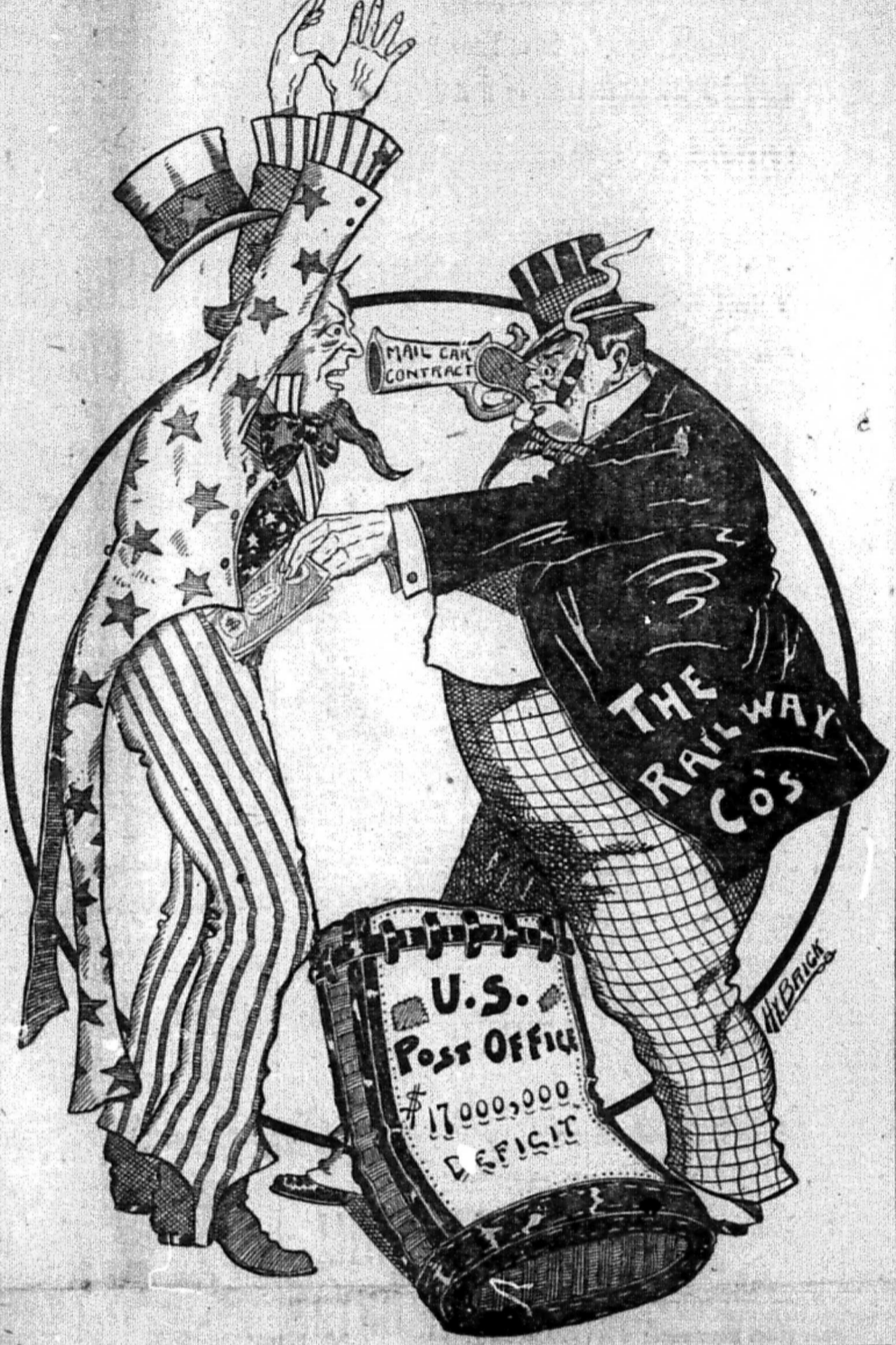
L.C. EARNINGS HAVE DECREASED

New York, Dec. 5.—Sentiment played a small part in the auction of Edwin Booth's theatrical wardrobe and household effects yesterday afternoon in the Fifth avenue auction rooms. An American suite of nine pieces, made of satinwood and decorated with floral designs, went for \$250, the record price of the day. Hartman, the auctioneer, swore that the set cost Mr. Booth at least \$1,500, and that it was worth that now. An armoire, the last used by Mr. Booth in April, 1893, just before his death, went for \$122.50. Mr. Booth's collection of stage properties fared little better than his household effects. The general public evidently cared nothing about getting a memento of Booth as an actor, while of the folk of his own profession the only representative to buy these things under his own name was David Belasco. Julia Marlowe was present, and persons in her party did some buying under the name of Brewster. James J. Hackett attended the sale. Nat Goodwin is said to have had an agent there.

NEEDY DOUBLED DURING YEAR

Cared for by many poor families were twice for by the county since 1907. According to Victor Young, assistant agent, the year ending December 1 was "by far the biggest year in the history of the department of outdoor relief." Eleven thousand families were assisted. During the year before 4,811 families were aided; in 1906 4,536 and in 1905, 1,874. "The Daily Socialist is the best advertising medium coming," says Victor Young. "It is full and my men will bring all that do not look harmless."

THE MODERN "ROBBER KNIGHT"



HAYTI PREY OF OFFICE SEEKERS

Aspirants for Presidency Keep Republic in War Mood and Doubt

MAY STOP OAK PARK "I" LINE

Incensed at the dilatory tactics of the Chicago and Oak Park railway company in its opposition to grade crossings, the people of Oak Park met yesterday afternoon to discuss the matter. It was urged that efforts be made to tie up the whole service and to have the officers of the road tried for manslaughter if any more lives are lost on the grade crossings of the line.

WHEELER GETS HIS SQUAD READY FOR HOLIDAY BUMS

Inspector Wheeler detailed a squad of policemen yesterday to gather in the vagrants who swarm to Chicago every winter. His object is to protect Chicagoans from molestation during the Christmas holidays. "The bums are flocking in," said the inspector, "and am going to try to keep them out. Many of them are professional thieves and are dangerous during the holidays."

DEATH OF ALLEGED VICTIM OF DOCTOR IS DESCRIBED

Murphysboro, Ill., Dec. 5.—H. H. Hoover, the Illinois Central ticket agent here, one of the few witnesses of the death of Reuben F. Parrish at Mulkeytown, stated yesterday: "I was sent to relieve Parrish when he fell ill March 4. I visited him often, sat up several nights with him, and was present when he died. For several days he had been spitting up great quantities of whitish substance, which I took to be his stomach's mucous lining. He complained of his stomach feeling as if it was being eaten away. "On the morning before his death he sent for me and asked me to sit his wife in collecting his \$1,000 O. R. T. and \$2,000 Woodman insurance. At 8 p. m. Dr. Orr, saw dead, visited him. He pronounced him much improved, but soon after he left the patient became delirious, singing, praying and cursing. He became violent and was with difficulty restrained. He died in great agony about 1 a. m. "Mrs. Parrish, for whom I had high regard, after her husband's death told me the reports that she and Brayfield were intimate, adding that she detested the doctor. Brayfield also confided his troubles to me, saying that he had told his wife that he had only told such things as he was forced to tell when the state's attorney examined him.

RUSSIA WANTS U.S. KNOWLEDGE

Invites American Inventors to Show Their Products for Her Benefit

CASTRO, RICH, GONE FOR GOOD

Paris, Dec. 5.—While the Dutch fleet is blockading Venezuela and troubles gather about that country, thick and fast, President Castro is on the high seas over Russia. Some of the newspapers here express the belief that President Castro has deserted Venezuela forever. They say that for years he has been sending money to England and France, where they estimate he has \$50,000,000 deposited.

WHEELER GETS HIS SQUAD READY FOR HOLIDAY BUMS

Inspector Wheeler detailed a squad of policemen yesterday to gather in the vagrants who swarm to Chicago every winter. His object is to protect Chicagoans from molestation during the Christmas holidays. "The bums are flocking in," said the inspector, "and am going to try to keep them out. Many of them are professional thieves and are dangerous during the holidays."

NEEDY DOUBLED DURING YEAR

Cared for by many poor families were twice for by the county since 1907. According to Victor Young, assistant agent, the year ending December 1 was "by far the biggest year in the history of the department of outdoor relief." Eleven thousand families were assisted. During the year before 4,811 families were aided; in 1906 4,536 and in 1905, 1,874. "The Daily Socialist is the best advertising medium coming," says Victor Young. "It is full and my men will bring all that do not look harmless."

MUST ACCEPT ALL CZAR DOES

America Must Not Question Russia's Good Faith, Says Rigby in His Plea

RUDOWITZ CASE ARGUED

Attorney Paints Picture of Europe as Refuge for American Criminals

"The perfect good faith of the Russian government cannot be impugned in any American court under the terms of the treaty between the two friendly governments." This was the gist of the speech made by Attorney William C. Rigby, acting for Russia, when he entered the plea for the prosecution in the case of Christian Rudowitz, wanted by the czar. "The methods of the Russian government in dealing with prisoners is not competent evidence," was another portion of the plea made by Rigby.

Too Much Notoriety

"This case has had too much newspaper notoriety," was another plea of the Russian attorney, and as a proof of that fact he read an extract from the Chicago Daily Socialist, Rigby saying that no one could accuse the Daily Socialist of garbling facts in behalf of the Russian government. "We are not here to take back any bona fide political prisoners, whom it is the policy of all the enlightened nations of the world to protect," was another of the strong statements made by Rigby.

Russia to Be Refuge?

"We don't want Russia to become the refuge for all the criminals in America owing to the fact that we question the good faith of that government," was another statement in the plea. He also contended that the mere enumeration of the offenses was enough to warrant the sending of the case to the state department at Washington for final action on the plea.

Describes Insurrection

"In the country the terror has ruled during the last month worse than ever. Several small cities have been seized by the revolutionary gangs and in the Baltic provinces alone more than sixty estates have been destroyed and the depredations have extended as far as the Government of Vitebsk. The great reinforcement of the troops and the systematic plan pursued by the government during the last few weeks for the repression of depredation has borne fruit in the suppression of the revolution in this part of Russia.

Rightly Makes Charge

Attorney Rigby then opened the argument for the prosecution. He first called attention to the fact that the evidence of Christian Rudowitz, which was not sworn to, indicated that he had recognized Rudowitz on the right of the murder of the spies as one of the party in the court yard of his home, despite the fact that Rudowitz's face was smeared and his face covered. "I don't think a charge any man with deliberate falsehood and I realize the gravity of that charge when the man is on trial for his life and liberty," said Rigby, "but I must make that charge here and now, that Christian Rudowitz did not tell the truth about his whereabouts on the night of that murder."

Silent as to Revolutionists

How the government expects to have "disposed of" all the revolutionists within its borders before that time the pamphlet does not go on to explain. "Free transportation is from the exhibit over Russian lives, and possibly over those of Germany, Austria, France and Belgium, is promised, as well as the admittance of the goods to be exhibited free of all duties.

Would Not March Friday

Port au Prince, Dec. 5.—Gen. Simon with his army is at the gates of Port au Prince awaiting the morrow to enter the capital triumphantly at the head of his 4,500 men. Had it not been that yesterday was Friday, a day that to superstitious Haytiens is one of ill omen, the fifteen miles separating them from the capital would have proved no obstacle and last night the victorious revolutionists would have been within the city.

WHEELER GETS HIS SQUAD READY FOR HOLIDAY BUMS

Inspector Wheeler detailed a squad of policemen yesterday to gather in the vagrants who swarm to Chicago every winter. His object is to protect Chicagoans from molestation during the Christmas holidays. "The bums are flocking in," said the inspector, "and am going to try to keep them out. Many of them are professional thieves and are dangerous during the holidays."

NEEDY DOUBLED DURING YEAR

Cared for by many poor families were twice for by the county since 1907. According to Victor Young, assistant agent, the year ending December 1 was "by far the biggest year in the history of the department of outdoor relief." Eleven thousand families were assisted. During the year before 4,811 families were aided; in 1906 4,536 and in 1905, 1,874. "The Daily Socialist is the best advertising medium coming," says Victor Young. "It is full and my men will bring all that do not look harmless."

ORMSBY FAMILY EVICTED AGAIN Rooseveltian Quadruplets, Triplets, Twins and a 'Single' Must Move

With one set of quadruplets, one set of triplets, one set of twins and one 'single' hanging by her skirts, Mrs. Julia Ormsby has been driven from pillar to post in the city of Chicago...

Evictions Double in Number Incidentally, the number of suits for eviction in the city has increased more than 50 per cent over the year 1935...

Used to the Business Since her suit for separate maintenance Mrs. Ormsby and her brood have sought lodgings in four different places...

The last recorded eviction was from 277 Root street, which is but a few blocks from the Forty-third street address where she is now said to be harboring her brood...

Tried Maiden Name Mrs. Ormsby has been using her maiden name, Mrs. Jessie True, in order to get landlords to rent her a house since the evictions and the undue notoriety which has attached to her case began...

Professional Rent Jumpers "The professional rent-jumper," said the chief bailiff, "always moves out before he is evicted. There are very few actual evictions any more. The rent-jumpers know enough to get away before their fifteen days is up..."

APARTMENT BUILDING FIRE IMPERILS SIXTY FAMILIES Sixty families were driven from their apartments at 4 s. n. today when fire broke out in the first floor of the building...

UNLESS BAIL COMES TODAY BRANDENBURG GOES TO JAIL New York, Dec. 5.—Broughton Brandenburg, whose troubles have been accumulating of late, will go to Blackwell's island today unless a bondsmen appears for him before the first boat leaves at 9 o'clock...

GO HOME IN BIG SUFFRAGE MEET New York, Dec. 5.—Advocates of the equal ballot had their tuning last night in a meeting in Carnegie hall, which followed a meeting of opponents of the idea yesterday afternoon...

Accepts Judge's Resignation Olympia, Wash., Dec. 5.—Governor Mead has accepted the resignation of Supreme Court Justice Milo A. Root and appointed Superior Judge Augustus J. Chadwick of Colfax his successor.

BIG SUGAR CONCERN CAUGHT TAMPERING WITH SCALES

New York, Dec. 5.—Richard Parr, a special agent of the United States treasury, told under oath before Commissioner Shubelski, of how he had trapped the Sugar Refining company in a practice that would shame a man and cheating small grocer—tampering with the scales they had handed to the government so that they recorded short weight on the sugar unloaded from the ships for exportation...

BRICKMAKERS ARE ORGANIZING Men in New Jersey Trouble Realize Their Weakness; Are Joining Union

The brickmakers' strike, which has been carried on in Perth Amboy, Kearsy and Sayreville, N. J., since November 23, has taken on such dimensions and has developed into so important an affair in the history of the brickmaking occupation that the organization leaders in Chicago are beginning to comment on it...

Workers Organize Better They have begun to realize that very little can be accomplished when the workers are unorganized. William Van Federgraven, secretary-treasurer of the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' alliance, in commenting on the strike, said:

Some Plants Not Affected "There are a large number of plants in Sayreville and Perth Amboy which have not been affected by the strike. These men are watching the progress of the fight for better working conditions and higher wages with interest..."

Heart Breaking Scenes This occurred in November, and on the 23d of the same month the men, bound and cuffed, were taken to Blackwell's island. Perth Amboy and Kearsy have had many heart-breaking scenes. The workmen, mainly foreigners, have been chased from one place to another by hired detectives, and the militia, which had been called out on the request of Henry M. Kearsy, vice-president of the Kearsy works, they have been kept upon and many have been hurt or killed...

Strike Breakers on Hand Later reports show that a large number of strike breakers have been brought into Kearsy from an agency in New York. The Kearsy company has issued a declaration to the effect that unless the men return to work they will be paid off and the strike breakers placed on their jobs. It is said that the men have ignored the threat...

UNLESS BAIL COMES TODAY BRANDENBURG GOES TO JAIL New York, Dec. 5.—Broughton Brandenburg, whose troubles have been accumulating of late, will go to Blackwell's island today unless a bondsmen appears for him before the first boat leaves at 9 o'clock...

GO HOME IN BIG SUFFRAGE MEET New York, Dec. 5.—Advocates of the equal ballot had their tuning last night in a meeting in Carnegie hall, which followed a meeting of opponents of the idea yesterday afternoon...

Accepts Judge's Resignation Olympia, Wash., Dec. 5.—Governor Mead has accepted the resignation of Supreme Court Justice Milo A. Root and appointed Superior Judge Augustus J. Chadwick of Colfax his successor.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

NO COAL MINES IN FIFTY YEARS

West Virginia Geologist Says They Will Play Out in a Half Century Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 5.—The great coal mines of the United States will play out in about 50 years, is the warning given yesterday by I. C. White, a geologist of West Virginia at the American mining congress now in session in this city...

Blames Wasteful Methods "You have been told that you had 400,000,000 tons of coal in your mines and that it would suffice for 150 to 200 years, while the truth is you have only one-third of that amount, and with the present wasteful mining methods it will last only fifty years..."

Does Not Settle Dispute "Arbitration requiring the selection of a third person does not permanently settle an industrial dispute, said President Lewis, neither does it give satisfaction to the parties directly interested. In such cases the real merits of the question at issue are not considered, for the umpire is usually selected not because of his personal knowledge of the dispute to be settled, but because of his impartial mind, honest purpose and the desire that the whole thing be settled in a technical standpoint..."

Dead Emperor Canonized The dead emperor Kwang-Su is canonized (that is, near the term as it can be expressed in a foreign language) in the last paragraph of the edict. In other words, he is given a posthumous name and it is forbidden throughout the empire to mention his name which he used during his life.

CHINA DEGRADES ROYAL DOCTORS Empress Tsi An's Physicians Lose Rank on Account of Her Death Peking, Nov. 18.—A series of imperial edicts have been published today, all of which deal with the succession to the throne and the matter of the sickening of their late majesties, Kwang-Su emperor, and Tsi-An, empress-dowager...

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

TRY TO DISRUPT SEAMEN'S UNION

Lake Carriers' Association in New Scheme to Break Up Organization Various schemes of the Lake Carriers' association to break up the unions having failed, the association will try another. It is a somewhat time-worn scheme, but it is to be tested again this winter...

What the Plan Includes The association's plan includes the establishment in all of the principal ports of the great lakes of assembly rooms for reading and writing materials, for which ordinary seamen will have to pay \$1 per year and licensed officers up to \$5...

Doctors Usually Beheaded The usual custom in China has been to behead doctors who waited upon the members of the royal family who afterward died. The commutation of the sentence of death to a degradation in rank and the removal of the name of the doctor from the official records of the imperial service is taken to indicate the progressive sentiments of Prince Shun, who has assumed the reins of government since the death of the empress dowager...

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

TRY TO DISRUPT SEAMEN'S UNION

Lake Carriers' Association in New Scheme to Break Up Organization Various schemes of the Lake Carriers' association to break up the unions having failed, the association will try another. It is a somewhat time-worn scheme, but it is to be tested again this winter...

What the Plan Includes The association's plan includes the establishment in all of the principal ports of the great lakes of assembly rooms for reading and writing materials, for which ordinary seamen will have to pay \$1 per year and licensed officers up to \$5...

Doctors Usually Beheaded The usual custom in China has been to behead doctors who waited upon the members of the royal family who afterward died. The commutation of the sentence of death to a degradation in rank and the removal of the name of the doctor from the official records of the imperial service is taken to indicate the progressive sentiments of Prince Shun, who has assumed the reins of government since the death of the empress dowager...

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

TRY TO DISRUPT SEAMEN'S UNION

Lake Carriers' Association in New Scheme to Break Up Organization Various schemes of the Lake Carriers' association to break up the unions having failed, the association will try another. It is a somewhat time-worn scheme, but it is to be tested again this winter...

What the Plan Includes The association's plan includes the establishment in all of the principal ports of the great lakes of assembly rooms for reading and writing materials, for which ordinary seamen will have to pay \$1 per year and licensed officers up to \$5...

Doctors Usually Beheaded The usual custom in China has been to behead doctors who waited upon the members of the royal family who afterward died. The commutation of the sentence of death to a degradation in rank and the removal of the name of the doctor from the official records of the imperial service is taken to indicate the progressive sentiments of Prince Shun, who has assumed the reins of government since the death of the empress dowager...

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST MASQUERADE BALL ON SATURDAY EVE. DEC. 12, 1936. List of Prizes. Ladies Gentlemen 1st prize \$20 in cash 1st prize \$20 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 2d prize 10 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash 3d prize 5 in cash

GREAT OIL ACTIVITY

The Los Angeles Examiner prints the following dispatch from the Standard Oil Company in prospecting and drilling for oil in and around the San Joaquin Hills, Santa Monica Mountains according to a statement by A. W. Norton, president of the company. The work is being done in the San Joaquin Hills, Santa Monica Mountains, California. The company is raising the cost of operations to buy supplies and machinery for the work. The work is to be resumed at once...

MOYER'S "SONGS OF SOCIALISM" Fourth and Revised Edition. Edwin Markham, the People's Poet, writes: "This hymnal of labor is doubtless the best thing in the radical line in our musical literature. I am struck by the notes of love and brotherhood that sound through your pages. Men need to be wakened out of the old selfishness into the social passion—out of the old struggle for private gain into the new struggle for the common welfare..."

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS READ SOCIALIST BOOKS Nearly 1,000 described in our new free catalog. Send for it today. All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices. WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY, 200 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED Male MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS- YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical product. Call or write Dr. J. H. Greer, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE HERE IS THE PLACE YOU ARE LOOKING FOR: Six-room house, all modern, two years old; one block from car line; lot 12x32; \$1,500 cash; balance to suit. CRUISE BROOK, 25 Milwaukee Ave.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE 1/2 ACRE, 1/4 IN PEACHES IN TEXAS. Cheap! Will exchange for city lot. For particulars write Z. Daily Socialist.

EMPIRE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., SEPT. 28, CHICAGO. 10 Days' Trial FREE. To the people reading anywhere in the United States, HERE'S YOUR CHANCE to purchase a couch direct from the manufacturer at the wholesale price...

EMPIRE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., SEPT. 28, CHICAGO. 10 Days' Trial FREE. To the people reading anywhere in the United States, HERE'S YOUR CHANCE to purchase a couch direct from the manufacturer at the wholesale price...

EMPIRE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., SEPT. 28, CHICAGO. 10 Days' Trial FREE. To the people reading anywhere in the United States, HERE'S YOUR CHANCE to purchase a couch direct from the manufacturer at the wholesale price...

EMPIRE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., SEPT. 28, CHICAGO. 10 Days' Trial FREE. To the people reading anywhere in the United States, HERE'S YOUR CHANCE to purchase a couch direct from the manufacturer at the wholesale price...

EMPIRE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., SEPT. 28, CHICAGO. 10 Days' Trial FREE. To the people reading anywhere in the United States, HERE'S YOUR CHANCE to purchase a couch direct from the manufacturer at the wholesale price...

EMPIRE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., SEPT. 28, CHICAGO. 10 Days' Trial FREE. To the people reading anywhere in the United States, HERE'S YOUR CHANCE to purchase a couch direct from the manufacturer at the wholesale price...

EMPIRE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., SEPT. 28, CHICAGO. 10 Days' Trial FREE. To the people reading anywhere in the United States, HERE'S YOUR CHANCE to purchase a couch direct from the manufacturer at the wholesale price...

SCALPING BILL TO BE PASSED

Baseball Ticket Scandals Will Cease if Players' Measure Becomes Law

That ticket scalping may not cut into the ball players' share of the receipts in the next championship series in Chicago a bill is to be introduced during the coming session of the legislature by Representative Frank McNichols...

Abolish the Nuisance

McNichols, who is a member of Calahan's Logan Square team, decided to advocate the passage of a bill to abolish all sorts of ticket scalping...

Lowell Would Lead Reds

Cincinnati, Dec. 4.—With the prospects of getting Clarke Griffiths to manage the reds growing slimmer every minute, the chances of some one else getting the job of leading the reds in 1909 become more probable...

JEFFRIES WILL REFEREE BOUT Will Act in Kelly-Papke Affair at Los Angeles

Jim Jeffries and not Charley Eytan will referee the Kelly-Papke bout at Los Angeles. This message was received yesterday by Manager Sylvie Farrell...

Hit in Packie-Welsh Go

Unless James Coffroth agrees to the terms laid down by Harry Gilmore Jr. the bout between the Briton and Packie McFarland will not come off at his club...

ATHLETIC CLUB HAS LIVELY TIME

There was a mighty rattling of skeletons yesterday in the athletic club feud following the protest lodged against the amateur standing of Andrew Hanson...

STANDARD OIL PROSECUTION DROPPED IN OHIO COUNTY

Findlay, Ohio, Dec. 5.—Standard Oil company prosecutions in this (Hancock) county came to a sudden termination today...

JUDGE HALTS AN ADVANCE IN EXPRESS COMPANY'S RATES

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 5.—At the petition of five of the largest drygoods firms in this city Circuit Judge Van Fleet yesterday ordered the Wells-Fargo Express company to show cause why a temporary injunction restraining the company from making reductions in the advanced rates on large shipments between New York and Pacific coast points should not be granted...

UNION MEETINGS

Workingmen's local No. 158, A. M. C. and B. W. of N., will hold regular meeting Saturday, December 5, at Frisco's hall...

Arizona's Total Vote Official

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 5.—The official result of the vote for delegate to congress was: Cameron, Republican, 12,485; Smith, Democrat, 11,727; Cannon, Socialist, 1,822; Cleary, Independence League, 118; Stewart, Socialist Labor, 5; Sibley, Prohibition, 18.

ADVERTISE IN THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

HUSTLERS' WORK APPRECIATED

Yesterday you read Ben Hanford's message to the Hustlers in this column. Ben, the discoverer of "Jimmie Higgins," understands and appreciates the most work done by the unseen, unheralded, patient worker better than most of us...

SOUL MICROBES ARE DISCOVERED

Franco-Irish Scientist Sheds New Light on Psychology; Fallows' Opinion

London, Dec. 5.—Alas for all sentimental persons and all poets who have sighed "Oh, that my soul had wings to flee, this mortal clay!" Fournier d'Albe declares that the soul is a microbe. All those who have had "soulful moments" merely were thoroughly infected with soul microbes...

THE LIFE WORTH WHILE

Yesterday you read in this column a quotation from John Ruskin. Here is one from brave old Tom Carlyle. It would be hard to classify Carlyle and say he belonged to any particular school...

Socialist News

Election Returns Pleasing. The county polled nearly 1,000, as against from 500 to 600 previously.

Where To Go

The Society of Anthropology meets Sunday, December 6, at 25 East Randolph street, take elevator. Dr. Thomas J. Allen of Aurora, Ill., speaks at 2:30 p. m. on "Food: The Prime Factor in Evolution."

Wheat to \$1.11

There was enough climb to wheat prices on the early trade today to keep bread of trade men guessing about what James A. Patten may do next in his great 20,000-bushel wheat deal.

RUSSIA CONFISCATES LAND OF JEWS IN ONE PROVINCE

New York, Dec. 5.—A cable from Russia to London, received in this city by the Jewish Morning Journal, says that all the lands of Jewish agricultural colonists have been confiscated by the government in the province of Ekaterinburg.

CARE TO SPEAK IN GALILEE BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY

Rev. E. E. Carr, editor of the Christian Socialist, will speak at Galilee Baptist church, Robey and Wellington streets, at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, Dec. 6.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

PASTOR PLANS CHAUTAUQUA FOR TEACHING SOCIALISM

BABY SIX WEEKS OLD IS SLOWLY BECOMING OSSIFIED

New York, Dec. 5.—Physicians are interested in the case of a 6-week-old baby boy who is suffering from gradual ossification of the face, arms and legs at Mount Sinai hospital.

Chicago Daily Socialist

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. BY CARRIER IN CITY OF CHICAGO. Daily, per week, 10 cents. Order by postal note or telephone, Main 448.

SMOKE SOCIALIST CIGARS

While Reading Socialist Literature BARNEY BERLYN'S BEST Are now to be had at this office.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180 E. Washington St., Chicago

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

WANTED—ALL WHO SHAVE.

Barbers bonded at 10 cents each and return shavers to their customers. No more shavers to be used.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

DR. SAMUEL H. WIENER

271 W. 12th St. Eyes Tested Free. Glasses \$1.00 UP.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. LAWYERS: STEDMAN & SOELKE. COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 224 S. La Salle Street, Chicago.

CARL STROVER. General Law Practice—Patents. 84 La Salle St. Phone 273 Main. Chicago.

WHERE TO EAT. DR. PERCY L. OLARE'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS. 118 E. Randolph St. 24 S. Clark St.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA. MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS. BY E. SORINSON. LEADER OF THE "RED SPECIAL" CAMPAIGN BAND OF 1908. OFFICE, 233 MILWAUKEE AV.

BOOTS AND SHOES. M. ROYBEN. 7 North Forty-ninth Avenue. Reliable and up-to-date Footwear.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. FOR CIGARS CALL ON OR WRITE TO B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63rd Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

MILK AND CREAM. Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop. 238 S. Halsted St. and Canal. Tel. Wentworth 399. 607 Center Avenue.

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING. ENGRAVING—Best grade half-tone, zinc-cutting, wood cut, electro, rear, price. Hartzel, Services Engraving Co., 422 E. Van Buren St.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS. SPECIAL SALE OF HEAVY HIBBED WOOL mixed underwear, 75c. Alex. Bernstein, Shirt-maker, 215 W. Madison St.

BANKS. LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE. Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, S. W. cor. La Salle and Washington streets.

DENTISTS. DR. HENRY M. SILVERBERG, DENTIST. 238 S. Halsted St. and Canal. Tel. Central 1284. Sundays 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Tel. Canal 1284.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. J. H. GREER, M. D., 238 DEARBORN ST. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Wed. and Sat. until 8 Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. Central 6011. Chicago.

BOAT BUILDING. BOAT-BUILDING, KNOCK DOWN FRAMES. H. Richter, Rock River Bridge, Sta. N., Cleveland, Ohio.

Have You Read THE IRON HEEL? BY JACK LONDON

If you have not you have missed the best book of Socialist fiction ever published. It will be sent postpaid to any address in the U. S., Canada or Mexico for \$1.20.

XMAS GIFT BOOKS

For Christmas Gifts Books Are Most Appropriate

- THE JAIL OF THE WILD, postpaid .75
THE CALL OF THE WILD, Macmillan Edition .150
PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS, postpaid .75
PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS, Macmillan Edition .150
THE SEA WOLF, postpaid .75
THE SEA WOLF, Macmillan Edition .150
WAB OF THE CLASSES, postpaid .75
WAB OF THE CLASSES, Macmillan Edition .150
THE SON OF THE WOLF, postpaid .75
WHITE FANG, postpaid .150
MY LIFE IN THE UNDERWORLD .200
THE ROAD, postpaid .200
BEFORE ADAM, postpaid .150
CHILDREN OF THE FROST, postpaid .150
FAITH OF MEN, postpaid .150
LOVE OF LIZ, postpaid .150
THE GAME, postpaid .150
SCORN OF WOMEN, postpaid .125

Chicago Daily Socialist

180 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

SANTAL MIDY. SUPERIOR TO COPPER MEDICINE. RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS. Every Woman

The Chicago Daily Socialist

180 E. Washington St. CHICAGO

Do you wish to make Irishmen Socialists?

THE HARP. "An Irishman speak to Irishmen then he can send you will see their prejudices melt away and they will be glad to join the ranks of the Irishman and stand in union with all other people who are oppressed in any land."

749 Third Avenue, New York.

WOMEN

A DAY'S WORK MAKING GLOVES

BY AGNES NESTOR

The whistle blows at 7 a. m., but the piece workers have until 7:30 to come in to work. The penalty for coming late (after 7:30 o'clock) is the loss of a half day, as the girls cannot then re-quire to work until noon. This rule is enforced to induce the girls to come early, but it often works a hardship on them when they are unavoidably de-ayed on account of the cars, etc. Stormy weather is the only excuse.

All the work in the sewing department is piece work, so the wages de-pend upon the speed of the operator. The gloves are made by the dozen and each class of operators has a particular cut of them to make. After they are cut they go to the silvers, who do the fancy stitching on the backs; then to the closer, who sews in the thumbs and joins the pieces to the palms to form the backs; they then go to several op-erators, each of whom does a small part of the banding; then the gloves come back to the closer to be closed around the fingers.

This finishes most of the handtop glove, but the cuffs have to be made to the binder or hemmer, who finishes up the tops. Nearly all of the gloves are finished on the wrong side and have to go to another department to be turned and laid out on a heated iron form; this is the finishing process. This is the making of the heavy working and driving gloves.

A few years ago most of the gloves were made throughout by one op-erator, but by dividing the work into sections until now the closers and girls mak-ing the finer driving and fancy gant-lets are the only girls who really have to work in the shop. They work in very straight and requires more speed than skill.

It is only through our union that we have been able to have the closing op-erator. The employers claim that their object in wanting to have this work done in sections is to make it easier for girls to learn and to make possi-ble a better system in giving out the work. They offered to divide the dif-ferent operations among the differ-ent operators so that there would be no reduction in this arrangement. This was always some reduction in the other sections. For instance, a girl received 33 cents a dozen for mak-ing all the banding on a certain style of glove.

By having this work made in sec-tions with improved machinery the total price is reduced in some sections. We believe we are justified in refusing to have our "closing" work made in sections, if for no other reason than that one part of the "closing" work is very heavy and hard, and when a girl does it all day she is completely tired out, while the putting in thumbs and banding is much lighter and easier work, which is a sort of a rest to do part of the day.

So when it is a question of our strength to us and not dollars or cents to the employer, so he claims, then we should not insist on making our gloves throughout, but on bring-ing in the question of breaking up our trade or the monotony and other disagreeable features of section work. Our employer even offered us an in-creased price on the banding part of the work to induce us to accept his system, but even this we refused. You see there is a human as well as a financial question involved in this for the worker, and the human is the greater of the two.

It is a curious sight to go through a factory and see in spaces between the windows of the factory at cer-tain distances apart, eighty-five-cent alarm clocks. The clocks are bought as the result of a collection, which means that each girl puts in five or ten cents.

I have heard and read criticisms of the men who work watching the clock, ready to drop their tools on the minute of quitting time, but the reason

Two Pictures

BY MARY E. BABBITT

It is Christmas Eve, and along the gayly decorated streets hurry throngs of people. Every shopkeeper, small or great, has the windows of his shop brightly lighted and showily decorated, to attract the crowds of purchasers. Each dealer vies with his neighbor in trying to sell his goods at the dear price at the highest price it can be in-duced to pay. For, he it knows, these are the days of individualism, of com-petition, where the motto is, "every fellow for himself and the devil take the hindmost." Where such a season as Christmas means a harvest for the business men, and so meets with their favor and encouragement, as a carnival night, or a fall festival.

For the crowds who throng the streets and the busy stores, some there are who buy freely; but many more buy spar-ingly, counting their pennies over and over; turning their longing eyes away from the things they desire, to find in the cheaper goods something to fit their purse; knowing that such "even a little money means deprivation along some line. Last of all are those who do not even enter the store, who in the days where such a life, much less Christmas presents.

And so the spirit of Christmas abroad this night finds much to dispute his way. How can he find expression in lives that are shadowed by poverty and deeply shadowed by the fear of want? How can those who live in fear of a fellow man, those to whom life means but a dreary round of mind and soul killing, find any joy in the time? And how can the Christmas season? Then, what of the would-be toilers, the mil-lions of unemployed who face fireless hearths and empty larders in a land of plenty, at the loving Christmas time? And how can the poverty-driven pros-trate, to the anguished sweat shop worker—must not the spirit of Christ-mas appeal in vain?

Then, what of those other depths, the depths of luxury? How can the spirit of Christmas find support from the toll of others—those others who "work sore yet have nothing?"

For the spirit of Christmas is the spirit of peace and goodwill. It de-mands that we be willing more than it demands; that the spirit that asks naught for itself that all may not have if they choose. He wanders long, but some-where he finds a resting place and well-comes, and some day he shall appear in-vincible, enthroned in the hearts and lives of men, never to abdicate.

Again it is Christmas Eve. The streets of the city glow with brilliant lights that are brighter than that which sparkles in the radiant faces of the people. Handsome, comfortable resi-dences line the city streets, where once stood ugly, insanitary buildings that were a disgrace to the city. One for virtue, at intervals, a larger building, manifestly for public purposes, arises of magnificent architecture, of material the best the country produces. The streets are filled with people, no longer the slaves of just or poverty, re-gaining the last beauty of the race. And everywhere, through the land and through the world, the spirit of Christ-mas when there is plenty for all and

too many girls "get tired," so he said "Remember those words a few years ago. At half-past nine the whistle blows again, and we have five minutes for a light lunch. This time we have to break up, so we work until 5:35 p. m. At noon we have only one hour, which means that the girls have to bring a cold lunch. The firm heats a large boiler of water so the girls can make tea or coffee.

While one-half an hour seems a short time for lunch, still a great many girls take ten or fifteen minutes of this to trim their gloves or whatever work they can do while the power is shut down. The girls all eat at their places, two or three grouping together. I be-lieve a lunch room should be provided where we could eat without the slight of gloves and the smell of leather.

There is a big army of foremen, fore-women and others who employ the various manufacturers just to study and plan how they can save a few cents here and there for the firm. Their methods of saving too often re-sult in a "cut" here and there. As these "cuts" continue to come one after another, the girls must work faster and faster to make up for them, un-til they have to give up, and then turn, or go to another desk to get their supplies, such as needles, thread, welt, etc.

But what we dread most of all is the machine breaking down, as we do not know how long it will take to repair it. For this work the machinist takes our name and again we have to wait our turn. The foreman is very will-ing to allow us to use another machine, but when a girl is accustomed to her own, which is not an easy matter to sew on any other. For each kind of leather and style of glove we use a different color and number of thread and size needle; each of those require a certain kind of machine for the thread, needles and machine for the various kinds of work again time is taken, our time. Each glove has to be stamped with the girl's number, so that a glove can always be traced back to the maker.

I remember a certain style of glove of which I found I could make a dozen in one hour and a half. There hap-pened to be a large order for this work going through, so that I had a great amount of it. At the end of the day, nine and a half hours, I found that I had only five dozen made. The next day I finished the clock very close to see where the two hours went the day before. I finished each dozen on "schedule time," but at the end of the day I found I still had only my five dozen made. I tried this every day for a week, each day trying to get harder, only with the same result, and to find myself completely tired out.

A great many employers give as their reason for prying the piece work system and establishing it as much as possible that they are only paying for the work they receive and have more work turned out in a day. This, no doubt, is true, but from the girl's ex-pense of the girl. For she pays not only the loss of time but the loss of health, too.

I am one of the many who are very much against the system, for I have seen too many awful results from it. We have a certain amount of strength and energy and if this is to be used up the first few years at the trade, what then? Some of the workers after that? This system encourages the girls to go to more than her phys-ical strength will allow her to do con-stantly. Piece work is worry as well as work.

When I started in at the trade and saw the girls working at that dreadful pace every minute, I wondered how they could keep up the speed. But it is not until you become one of them that you know the reason. The danger girls are usually very anxious to op-erate a machine.

I remember the first day that I sewed, making the heavy linings. The foreman said to me, "In the day and asked how I liked the work." Oh, I said, "I could never get tired sewing on this machine." But he had seen

Cover for Medicine Class

A pretty Christmas trifle utilizing scraps of fine white linen is a cover for a glass of milk or one containing medi-cine that has perhaps to stand some time. First a square of glass is cut the size of the glass, then two pieces of linen a little larger than the glass, on one of which is embroidered a spray of small flowers or two or three single larger blossoms, as pansies, according to fancy. The two pieces are sewed together and bound with ribbon matching the em-broidery, and into this case the glass square is slipped. This little device would as a gift bring much pleasure to a sick child or even adult.

Christmas Hints

Corset bags of ribbon are not new, but those with outside pockets, contain-ing suspenders and corset laces, are a novelty.

If there is a baby to be remembered, a little sack of soft cashmere is a sug-gestion. It could be made in nightgale style.

Ribbon corset bags made on the order of the toothbrush case and the rubber lining would be a welcome gift when dainty sachet pouches are sewed up to the bottom.

Cook County Socialist Sunday School

The Cook County Socialist Sunday school will meet Sunday, Dec. 6, at 10 a. m. at 412 West Division street, cor-ner Robey. MARY S. LIVINGSTON, Superintendent.

For Home Dressmakers

Non-colored broadcloth has been used for the development of this smart little Russian suit, which is a distinctly new model that will not doubt prove very popular. The left front is made with a large revers and lap over, the right front for the fastening; pieces of wide braid and brass buttons giving the effect of a closing. The revers, collar and cuffs are also trimmed with the braid, and a belt of the material gives a long-waisted effect. The back-panels are attached to the knees by elastic run through wide bands. The pattern is in 4 sizes—2 to 5 years. For a boy of 4 years the suit requires 2 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 3/4 yards 26 inches wide, or 1 3/4 yards 24 inches wide; 2 1/2 yards of braid.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly the prop-erty of union labor. Catalogue showing how these patterns sent on request. 10 cents a copy postage.

The Trick that Failed
"It's no use!" growled the genteel outfitter to his friend. "I've marked these forty-nine overcoats down fifty per cent, and still the public won't bite. How can I get rid of 'em?"

"The simplest thing in the world," re-marked his friend. "Here's a list of seven merchants in your line. Send your overcoats to each of them, but send an invoice for only six. Then they'll think it a mistake, and they'll offer you a price of getting seven overcoats for the price of six, and take advantage of it."

But a week later an extremely angry gentleman rushed round to his friend's premises. "I've been disap-pointed," he said. "I sent you six overcoats, and you returned the six men-sioned, and kept the extra cost!"

THREE STAGES

BY JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY

Joys have three stages, Hoping, Having and Had; The hands of Hope are empty, and the heart of Having is sad; For the joy we take, in the taking dies; and the joy we Had is its ghost. Now, which is the better—the joy un-known or the joy we have clasped and lost?

Siberia Has Great Future

The vast area of Siberia is as yet scarcely touched commercially, when we consider the richness and capability of production of its soil and its constantly growing population.

In 1900 it was estimated that out of a total of 19,787,000 acres of cultivated land 11,625,000 acres were under crops in Siberia. Crops greatly fluctuate in Si-beria; the yield in a good year is two or three times that of a bad one.

Siberia's exports of dairy products are rapidly increasing and have a most promising future. In 1898 4,000 buckets of butter, each containing thirty-six pounds, were sent as an experiment to the London market; 30,000 buckets of butter a week were sent thither in 1901. 1300 pastures in this latter producing region, which lies chiefly in the district of Tomsk, is so good that there is 7 per cent of butter fat in the milk.

In 1902 a Danish firm was the first to export beef, mutton, and pork from Siberia to London. Its success showed that Siberian mutton was good enough to compete with the best Icelandic mutton and may in future become an important factor in the meat markets of western Europe.

In 1902 the first canning establish-ment in Asiatic Russia was opened at Omsk. Exports of hides and skins from Siberia increased from 2,800 tons in 1890 to 5,500 tons in 1902. More than 1,600 tons of Siberian eggs are exported annually, many of them finding their way to the London market.

The fisheries of Siberia are very im-portant. The River Amur is especially rich in salmon. The value of the pre-served fish exported from Siberia grew from 640 tons in 1899 to 2,000 tons in 1902. The high price of salt and tin plate and the lack of skilled knowledge regarding the Siberian canned fish industry.

The vast coniferous forest zone of Si-beria is yielding ever increasing quan-tities of timber. On January 1, 1906, 1,500,000 cubic feet of Russia timber cov-ered 650,687,497 acres. The timber in-dustry has scarcely begun to be devel-oped in Siberia.

Mining has the greatest future of any Siberian industry. Gold in placers is only by representatives of both em-plovers and employed sitting around the table and talking matters over that they can both recognize and under-stand each other's rights and interests.—Charities and the Commons.

Making Himself Secure

After the funeral of an old woman in a remote Yorkshire hamlet, her sons and daughters made a vigorous search for her will, but without success, al-though they knew that she had prepared one shortly before her death.

"What's to do now, it, Joek?" the old-est son asked the youngest, who, being unmarried and a great dunder, had al-ways hung on to his mother's apron strings. "I've heard in 't house 400 tons in 1905. Copper is mined in small quantities. More and more foreign capital is becoming interested in the mineral wealth of Siberia, and American miners are prospecting in those parts of the Primorsky, opposite and near Alaska.—From the Journal of the American Asiatic Association.

Prepared for the Worst
Governor John A. Johnson of Minn-nesota, who had many supporters for the Democratic nomination for president, was asked what his attitude on the mat-ter was.

"Why," he said, "I can best explain my attitude by telling you about a man I knew out west who went to town one night and imbibed very freely at the 'ranch-house'."

"He was weaving an uncertain way homeward along the road when he al-most ran into a large rattlesnake, that was coiled in the road and rattling om-nipotently. He looked at the snake for a moment, then he turned to himself up as well as he could. 'If you are going to strike, strike, drat ye,' he said. 'You will never find me better prepared.'—Saturday Evening Post.

Too Particular for This Earth

At the recent Lake Mohawk confer-ence of the speakers, Mr. William A. McElroy (formerly of the New York Tribune) told the following anecdote:

There was a sweet young lady by the name of Maud who was telling her fa-ther about the kind of man she expected some day to marry. "I will never," she said, "marry a man who uses to-bacco in any form, or swears, or plays cards, or goes to the theater, or belongs to a club or drinks. I will never marry a man who is shorter than I am, or who is getting bald, or who squints, or has red hair, or wears a beard."

Her father rose, placed his hand on her brown locks, and said, with a voice choking with emotion, "My dear daughter, you are but a pilgrim and a stranger here. Heaven is your home!"

The Penalty for Repeating

"Now, politics," said Private John Allen, reminiscently, "is a mighty un-certain and precarious business. You never can tel where you are going to come out."

"There was a fellow once down in my state of Mississippi who had am-bitions. He wanted to go to congress, but he couldn't get the Democratic nomi-nation. So he decided to turn Republican and ran on the Republican ticket. He

The private stopped and puffed at his cigar. "Well," said everybody, "what happened?"

"Why, he got two votes and was ar-rested for repeating."—Saturday Even-ing Post.

He Might Have Fared Up

Willie Ocanbresse—What did her father say to the match?

"I said, 'Remember!—Oh, he made light of it.'—Smart Set.

THE WORDS OF A CZAR

BY J. J. KRAL

A book written by Czar Nicholas II of Russia is sure to become one of the curiosities of literature. It is only re-cently that the Imperial writer has had published at St. Petersburg an inter-esting little work.

It is entitled "A Complete Collection of Speeches by the Emperor Nikolai the Second," and contains various speeches and addresses made by the czar in the course of thirteen years (1894-1906) as well as notes which he had made in his own hand upon the official copies of various bills and mea-sures. This little collection is made up of excerpts from the official reports of the Pravitelstvenny Vyestnik or govern-ment Gazette.

The editor of this little pamphlet is no revolutionary—that is easily seen from the servile tone of his introduc-tion—and yet the work itself is revolu-tionary.

The government soon recognized that such a collection of words uttered by the czar on momentous occasions might become dangerous by inducing the peo-ple to think and to make comparisons—and thinking has ever been deemed dangerous to autocracy. The government took fear that the little book might not work like sweetened lemonade, as the preface graciously puts it, but rather like sulphuric acid, and to prevent a possible calamity the authorities did something unusual; they confiscated the book!

An autocratic government confiscat-ing its own book, that is a spectacle for the gods to laugh at. It reminds one of the ancient god of the Greeks, Kronos, swallowing his own children in order to save himself.

There are but few lucky possessors of the book left to admire those "pre-cious pearls of oratory," those "real pearls of statesmanly wisdom," and to enjoy "the genuine brilliancy of these speeches" which springs "from their truth to nature, their grand epic sim-plicity and directness of judgment."

The copy from which these and the following quotations are made is the property of Mr. Adolf Cerny, editor of the Slovensky Prehled, or Slavic Re-view, of Prague. The book is by no means as complete as the title would have us believe, but few of the czar's notes and toasts being included, and yet even so the book is very interest-ing and highly instructive.

The book opens with the first public speech ever made by the czar; the address he delivered Nov. 12, 1894, at-ter his inauguration, before the nobles-men, the merchants, and the officials of Moscow, and closes with the decree dissolving the first duma, dated July 21, 1906. Two memorable days, indeed. Great things have happened in that short interval of time.

How proud and conceited the czar was when, on Jan. 29, 1895, he spoke, on a day before a delegation of nobles-men, representatives of the zemstvos and the cities! "Let every one know," the czar declared that day "that, in devoting my energy to the well being of the nation, I shall maintain the principle of autocracy with the same vigor and determination as my late never-to-be-forgotten father has done." (No. 6.) In ten years, however, things had changed so completely that on June 19, 1906, the czar, speaking to representatives of the zemstvos and the cities, no members of the aristocracy being present, struck up an altogether different tune, saying: "My will, my imperial will, to call together the chosen representatives of the nation, is un-

alterable. . . . Every day I think of this matter." (No. 156.) On the thirtieth of October of the same year the czar issued his memorable constitutional manifesto. What a change! Im-mediate after his inauguration he had been determined to maintain autocracy—ten years later he was equally de-termined to give the representatives of the nation a share in the government.

And on December 14 of the same year he repeated his assurances to a dele-gation of the Union of Russian People, saying: "Tell all those who love our dear country that the manifesto issued by me on the thirtieth of Octo-ber is a full expression of my indomit-able and unalterable will, that it is an unalterable act." (No. 162.)

Is not this a wonderful change? What was it that made the czar think day and night about allowing the repre-sentatives of the nation a share in the government? The revolution! A vision of the revolution, that "skver-noye dyelo" (dirty work) as he called it, forced into his hand a pen to sign the constitutional manifesto and made him speak of his indomitable will to stand by his decision.

However, after the Moscow rebellion had been suppressed in blood, the czar spoke in a different vein again. On Jan. 5, 1906, he received another dele-gation of the Union of Russian People and said to them: "The burden of the Russian nation will assist me. I shall give account of my government to God." (No. 155.) And speaking to a delegation of the autocratic-monarch-ist party on March 1, 1906, the czar ex-pressed himself to the effect that the reforms, promised by the manifesto of October 30, would be carried into effect, and that the rights granted to all in-habitants were inalienable, adding, how-ever, these significant words: "My au-tocracy shall remain the same as it has been under the late czar."

It is interesting to note the czar's treatment of the different classes of Russian people. It is natural that the nobility are nearest to his heart. He likes to talk to or about the aristocracy, assuring the lords that his heart is with them, that he will take care of their welfare, and promising to rely on their advice and support. We may well believe him.

On the other hand, prior to 1902, the czar never so much as mentioned the peasants in his speeches. The farmers did not exist for him then. Even when, in August, 1898, he had occasion to speak of the great act of his grandfather, Alexander II—the liberation of the serfs—the czar merely praised "the un-salutary co-operation" of the nobility in that work, but did not say a word about the people themselves. (No. 29.)

The first time the czar spoke directly to the farmers was on Sept. 1, 1902, at Kursk, when addressing some vil-lage mayors and elders.

They came to ask for bread, he gave them a stone. The crops that year had been very poor, and famine drove the people to revolt and rebellion, notably in the governments of Poltava and Kharkov. The czar promised them—severe punishment, expressing a hope that the authorities would be able to prevent such disorders in the future, and finally dismissed the farmers with the words once used by his late father: "Obey your superiors, the nobility, and don't believe any foolish talk." This

Truly, times do change, and men—even czars—change with them. This collection of the czar's words is not without its lessons. At times it seems as if here and there, when the czar was speaking frankly, "in a real feeling. However, when he comes to all that His Imperial Majesty has uttered, one finds that the czar spoke frankly just once—and that was when he exclaimed: "That dirty work!"

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

BY MAX WALDEN

In her ideas, and if she is not already a Socialist, convert her to Socialism. If you have no such woman in your town, select a man with a clean record who has the respect of the com-munity, and the best interests of the school at heart. Make him a class con-scious Socialist, and elect him to office.

This is just the beginning. Remem-ber that your Socialist trustee is alone on the board with two or more "old fogeys" to fight against, so do not expect too much, nor be disappointed if nothing is accomplished this first year. Next year you must elect another—and be sure you do it—the year after, another, and so on.

In this agitation pay most attention to arousing the women. This is the one office for which they can vote. This is the one question in which they are most interested—the welfare of their children, and of other people's children.

Have propaganda meetings that will appeal especially to women. Have women organizers as often as possible to visit your town. Insist that every man organizer that visits you speaks espe-cially to and for the women. Hold meetings in the school houses, if pos-sible. If not, then in some clean hall where the women will come; not in the back part of a saloon that is all spit and tobacco smoke. No self-respect-ing woman wants to go to such a place, and they judge of a party's principles by the surroundings that the members choose. The added cost will more than pay in the long run.

We might as well wake up to the fact now as well as at any time that the Socialist movement has outgrown the back-of-a-saloon period. Most Socialist women are willing to meet anywhere that the good of the cause demands, but we are eager now to get the atten-tion of people who are not Socialists.

It is well to remember that most women have a horror of saloons and look on anything having the slightest connection with them, as being unclean and vicious. Intelligent men Socialists will sympathize with this prejudice, and provide clean meeting places, free from the taint of whisky and tobacco.

It is necessary in order to get wom-en into the movement and all agree to when the most untiring work-ers—women—are in the party, we shall be in sight of victory.

Tiger-Shooting in the Indian Jungle

Now and then a soldier has been found kneeling on the battlefield as if about to take aim at the enemy, but stone dead. A bullet in the brain had converted him into a statue of himself. Captain For-

LOOK!

Expert Dentistry

This is Your Opportunity

Better work for less money than any reliable place in Chicago. It will pay you to get your prices before going else-where.

For the next thirty days we will do the BEST Bridge Work for the excep-tionally low price of \$2 per tooth and will make our regular \$10 Plate for \$5.

Best Silver Fillings \$ 25
Platinum Fillings 50
Gold and Platinum Alloy Fillings 75
Gold Fillings 75
Gold Crowns, 22k, extra heavy 3.00
22k-Enameling 2.00

We will give one dollar's worth of work absolutely free, to each patient who has five dollars' worth of work done through this ad. We make a speciality of

The MAX-I-LARY METHOD

"Teeth Without Plates"

A binding guarantee given with all work for ten years.

Rand Dental Parlors

Suite 400 North American Bldg.

102 State St. N. W. Corner Monroe

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 22, 1894, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Issued by the Worker-Publishing Society, 130-132 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Business Telephone, Main 4478. Editorial Telephone, Main 2208.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Unlike postage for return of unused manuscripts.

Bryan and Socialism

Roosevelt has announced that he will demolish Socialism at an early date. Bryan has anticipated him and devotes a large portion of the first page of his Commoner to demolishing it right now.

The prominent position which Bryan has occupied in American politics requires that his statements in regard to Socialism be given full consideration. He should know something of the subject. He has had ample opportunity to familiarize himself with its literature and its method of propaganda and organization.

Let us examine his arguments carefully and fairly. He begins by saying of the Socialist that "seeing abuses that ought to be corrected, he seeks to overturn the entire industrial system."

Mr. Bryan continues: "The scientific Socialist presents a new system which he would substitute for individualism." Wrong again at almost every point. The "scientific Socialist" denounces all efforts to "present schemes," and certainly does not seek to substitute anything for "individualism."

He goes on: "The Socialist is as much mistaken in seeking to destroy competition as is the parent who imagines that his child can be made stronger and better by relieving him of the struggle that has developed the father."

Bryan then claims that the Socialists refused to join the Democratic party because they are seeking to make things worse. This is, of course, absurdly false, as is the claim which he makes that the Democratic party is seeking to remove the evils of which the Socialist claims.

In explaining why the Democratic party cannot adopt the Socialist program (nobody ever expected it would, by the way), he says: "The Maker of the world might have supplied us with food, clothing and shelter without requiring labor on our part, but He did not."

In so far as these phrases mean anything it is the old discarded and disproved theory that there is somewhere a "natural law" that if we could find and enforce would bring back a "golden age."

Bryan finally concludes by admitting that the growth of Socialism will compel the Republican party to enact reforms—something that the Socialist has said over and over again.

So much for Bryan and Socialism. Not an argument that has not been destroyed by every soap-box speaker at least a dozen times a week for years.

Noblesse Oblige

There has been a wealth of comment on the sort of testimony being given by Rockefeller and Archbold in the Standard Oil investigation. Upon one subject there seems to be complete unanimity. All agree that these two gentlemen are perjuring themselves in a most reckless manner.

Much surprise is expressed at this fact. These two men are among the wealthiest individuals in the world. Their financial power places them beyond the reach of any power on earth to injure them.

To be sure they are—as individuals. There is no power which they need fear. There is no reason why they should not tell what they know to be the truth.

But just as the clerk is forced to lie and twist in order to retain his position and maintain his life as an individual, even against his class interests, just so loyalty to their class compels Rockefeller and Archbold to maintain its traditions even when individual danger has passed.

Capitalism is founded upon lies. Individual success within the capitalist class depends upon deceit and trickery and falsehood in big and little things.

Rocketteller and Archbold, as high priests of this aristocracy of plunder and falsification, dare not be false to its ideals, even to save their individual reputation.

It is a case of "noblesse oblige," although there may be some doubt about the "noblesse."

CANADIAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

BY GORDON CASCADEN.

Socialist thought is spreading throughout Canada. Increasing discussion in the press, the churches and the educational institutions, and the returns of the recent Dominion elections, which are now complete, point to the fact that the workers are awakening.

The Socialist vote in the recent elections was confined to a very small portion of the two hundred and more electoral districts. It is therefore impossible to estimate the actual growth of Socialist thought throughout the Dominion.

Any number of candidates may contest an election (held every five years), provided each candidate deposits \$250. The deposit is forfeited if the candidate fails to poll a large percentage of the vote cast for the successful candidate.

Therefore, there were very few candidates (other than Liberal and Conservative) in the field at the recent elections and naturally but a small number of Socialists. The Ontario Provincial Executive gave this advice to locals: "Don't contest districts but write 'For Socialism' across your ballots."

In western Canada, where the air is

self is revolutionary, several constituencies were contested and in two districts east of Lake Superior candidates were placed in the field.

The vote of the Socialist party in the constituencies contested was: Winnipeg, Man., J. D. Houston, 1,695; Kooftay, B. C., W. Davidson, 1,373; Nanaimo, B. C., J. H. Hawthornthwaite, 1,302; Vancouver, B. C., E. T. Kingsley, 1,194; Calgary, Alberta, F. H. Sherman, 743; Mar. Leod, Alberta, J. Harrington, 662; Yale, Cariboo, B. C., C. Bunting, 618; St. Lawrence division of Montreal, P. Q., A. St. Martin, 187; total, eight districts, 7,873 votes.

In Port Arthur, Ont., over 600 votes were polled for a party member, who ran as a Labor-Socialist. He has been suspended because he made a direct appeal for the trade union vote.

In computations of the Socialist vote in various countries Canada is usually credited with a vote of 8,000. When 7,873 votes are polled in less than four per cent of the electoral districts it is easy to see that a free selection would increase Canada's vote many times over.

Winnipeg is the largest constituency, numerically, in the Dominion, and the task of organizing a contest is far too great for any party without capitalist backing. Therefore no real organization was attempted. Meetings were held and, unaffected by the fierce party warfare, nearly 2,000 voters went to the ballot box and cast their votes for a candidate who had no chance of election.

Kootenay is a district of magnificent distances. The population is widely scattered and therefore difficult to reach with Socialist propaganda. Yet over 20 per cent of the vote polled was for the Socialist candidate and the increase in the vote over that of four years ago is fully 100 per cent. In a number of the towns the Socialist vote was greater than the combined vote of the two capitalist candidates.

In Nanaimo Ralph Smith, the Liberal-Labor member, was re-elected although he was re-elected in the north end of the district—where he was best known. For many years Smith was district secretary of the coal miners and was first elected as a Labor member. He is now an active member of the Liberal party.

with the atrocious plea; and that is U-Plan, who, aiding his prince to put the army below the law, was massacred at the foot of a weak but virtuous throne.

"And France stretches forth her grateful hands, crying, 'That is D'Aguesseau, worthy, when he went to face an enraged king, of the farewell his wife addressed him—'

"Go! Forget that you have a wife and children to ruin, and remember only that you have France to save."

"England says, 'That is Coke, who flung the laurels of eighty years in the face of the first Stuart, in defense of the people. This is Selden, an every book of whose library you saw written the motto of which he lived worthily, 'Before everything, LIBERTY!'

"Slaves cannot breathe in England; if their lungs receive our air, that moment they are free."

"This is Romilly, who spent life trying to make law synonymous with justice, and succeeded in making life and property safer in every city of the empire. And that is Erskine, whose eloquence, spite of Lord Eldon and George III, made it safe to 'speak and' to print."

"Then New England shouts, 'This is Choate, who made it safe to murder; and of whose health thieves asked before they began to steal.'"

DISGUSTING DISGUISE In a kindly, paternal, by-the-way boys sort of manner, the school inspector gathered the class about him.

"Now, suppose, Tommy Jones," he said, "that you and I are playing at marbles, and that you have ten marbles and I have six."

He Knew Sentimental Young Lady—Ah, professor! what would this old oak say if it could talk!

A GREAT AMERICAN LAWYER, RUFUS CHOATE

BY WENDELL PHILLIPS

We all know that Wendell Phillips of the blind. Not one high moral trait specified; not one patriotic act mentioned; not one patriotic service ever claimed.

"Incessant enology; but not a word of one effort to lift the yoke of cruel or unequal legislation from the neck of its victim; not one attempt to make the code of his country wiser, purer, better; not one effort to bless his times or breathe a higher moral purpose into the community; not one blow struck for right or for liberty, while the battle of the giants was going on about him; not one patriotic act to stir the hearts of his idolaters; not one public act of any kind whatever about whose merit friend or foe could even quarrel, unless when he scouted our great charter as a 'glittering generality,' or jeered at the philanthropy which tried to practice the Sermon on the Mount!"

"Yet this is the model which Massachusetts offers to the pantheon of the great jurists of the world!"

"Suppose we stood in that lofty temple of jurisprudence—on either side of us the statues of the great lawyers of every age and clime—and let us see what part New England—Puritan, educated, free New England—would bear in the pageant. Rome points to a colossal figure and says, 'That is Papinian, who, when the Emperor Caracalla murdered his own brother, and ordered the lawyer to defend the deed, went cheerfully to death, rather than sully his lips



PURE MILK AGAIN "You are the plaintiff in this case, I believe," said the counsel for the defence to Mr. Ferry.

"I am." "And you are suing Mr. Train for ten feet of ground more than you own?"

"But I do own it. That's why I'm suing for possession."

"You think your land extends ten feet east on what Mr. Train claims as his?"

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION "You are the plaintiff in this case, I believe," said the counsel for the defence to Mr. Ferry.

"I am." "And you are suing Mr. Train for ten feet of ground more than you own?"

"But I do own it. That's why I'm suing for possession."

"You think your land extends ten feet east on what Mr. Train claims as his?"

"Yes." "How long have you claimed this ten feet?"

"Ever since I had it surveyed two years ago."

A Protracted Visit "I don't think your father feels very kindly toward me," said Mr. Staylate.

"You misjudge him. The morning after you called on me last week he seemed quite worried for fear I had not treated you with proper courtesy."

"Indeed! What did he say?"

Dull Days "The only news I have to tell you," wrote the Billville citizen, "is that the river has risen and drowned all yer cattle, an' yer uncle has broke jail; likewise the wader woman you was a-singin' ter marry has runned off with a hog agent. Outside of these here things we air all a-doin' well."—Atlanta Constitution.

Putting in a Provision "It is true, doctor," asked the summer girl, "that eating cucumbers will remove freckles?"

"Of course," replied Dr. Kidder, "under certain circumstances."

"Really! What circumstances?"

"Well, provided the freckles are on the cucumbers."

X-RAYS

BY JOHN M. WOOD.

When a capitalist newspaper speaks ill of grafting corporations, that is merely another way of saying that the publisher has gone on strike for higher bribes.

The man of advanced views is always charged with being a pessimist and a calamity howler, because he criticizes things that now are and tells the truth about them. Phillips Brooks said that such a man is a true optimist. That this is indeed true is evidenced by the fact that in order to work for something advanced, one must have faith in humanity and in the future.

People used to be independent of each other. Tools were simple. A person could exist without aid from others. But the development of machinery from the simple hand tool used by one person to the great collections of labor-saving machines, and the consequent development from small individual industry to great aggregations of industry, has made human beings dependent upon one another for the very elements of life.

Since we have become mutually interdependent, mutually intertwined, we therefore need to change the laws in such a manner that the industries on which we are mutually dependent will be mutually owned by all of us.

Some people think that Socialism will result in the degeneracy of the human race because of the removal of the struggle for existence. They say that that struggle is necessary in order to produce strong men and that the strong men of the past have been produced by it.

People will have to struggle for whatever they achieve in the Socialist commonwealth, but, to be sure, Socialism will destroy the desperate struggle for a mere animal existence.

A few persons have risen from dire poverty to eminence. But these were merely the exceptions who escaped the blighting influence of their environment. The struggle for a material existence withers the higher faculties and is a blasting foe of intellectual development.

Correctly speaking, monopoly has of Europe, with some fine fat slices of Asia and Africa thrown in as make-weights. He probably approached as near to being a thoroughbred monopolist as the world ever will see.

Our modern would-be monopolists are flesh and blood, therefore elementary incapable of fully realizing their ideals. They will never succeed. For a time they may harness certain forces of industry and finance—political stars of the first magnitude. But real, all-absorbing monopolists they cannot and never will become.

History repeats, and will go on repeating itself. Caesar tried very hard to be a monopolist—Rockefeller is a cipher in comparison. But the stars fought against him, and presto! His ambition materialized in a premature tomb.

AN APPEAL FROM AN EAST INDIAN The following appeal was written by N. Krishna, an East Indian. Dr. Krishna is a scholar and a revolutionist. For some time he has occupied a position in the University of St. Petersburg, as an instructor in languages.

"Eight—The people of India cannot any more stand such a tyranny to the extent that they should have no justice, no education, no voice—nothing whatsoever, except poverty and tyranny to suffer from."

"Comrades and brothers, as I appeal to you, I feel that it is the duty of every one of you to hold meetings in the Socialist locals, also the trade unionists and the lovers of liberty everywhere against the English tyranny in India. Hold meetings of protest and ask the citizens of St. Petersburg, the countries to bring pressure upon the English tyrants in India, so that at least the immediate starvation, suffering and tyranny be ended in the interest of the 300,000,000 people in India."

"Fifth—While the people pay more than 35 per cent of their income, they have no voice in the management of the government in any shape."

"Sixth—There is no political liberty, no liberty of free speech. Of course, also, there is no liberty of press."

"Seventh—The English capitalists have become tyrants to such an extent that any man, if he is suspected, is put in jail and not given even a trial. The editors of the papers are sent to jail. The papers are suppressed. The students flogged, peaceful citizens beaten and absolute power is given the police and soldiers to kill, butcher, send to jail any man or woman in the country."

USED TO GAS STOVES Jones was much alarmed by the "dear coal" scare, for dear coal means dear gas, and as he uses gas almost exclusively it meant a serious addition to his weekly expenditure.

"I am only thankful," he said, "I haven't still got the cook I brought from home when I was first married. She was a splendid servant, but she didn't know anything about gas to cook with; so when I first moved into my flat I went to the kitchen with her to explain about the range. It lit the burners, but, while explaining, a message called me from the kitchen, and I left her saying:—"

"I think you will find that it will work all right now, Martha."

"I didn't see the cook again for four or five days; then, happening to go into the kitchen, I said:—"

"Well, Martha, how's the range doing?"

"To my utter consternation she replied: 'Deed, sir, that's the best stove I ever did see. That fire what you lit for me four days ago is still a-burnin', and it ain't even lowered once!'"—Tit-Bits.

HOLE HIGH IN ONE



A hen sat on the putting green. She snatched at the putty with me. My ball was lying near the hole. But she had had a symple.

Early Hooker Eaton in Harper's Weekly.

Early Hooker Eaton in Harper's Weekly.

Something Green and Fresh

The Epicure (at village store)—I want to see something green and fresh. Storekeeper (pointing)—By, come here and wait on this gentleman. Exchange.