

PAYS FOR WHAT HE DIDN'T EAT

Argo Employee Is Charged Board While He Was Away in Hospital

Here is something picturesque and pretty. It tells of the bounty of a great corporation toward a poor man. It is a parable for the "Sunshine League."

PAY 35 CENTS A NIGHT OVERTIME

Big Stores Give Clerks Their Supper Money for Five Hours' Extra Work

Forced to stand on their feet from early in the morning until 10 o'clock or later at night the employees of the loop department stores look with but little pleasure to the great Christmas holidays.

AGENTS GET MORE SUBPOENAS

The probe by the federal grand jury into the peonage charges against the companies at Argo was continued today. New witnesses thronged to the offices of the Department of Justice and told stories which have an important bearing on the case.

NO INQUIRY, NO INDORSEMENT

Second installment of Series on How and Why Chamberlain Lied. Just by way of diversion for its readers the Daily Socialist has promised to follow its pretty "pure food" story, printed Saturday, with others.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS BURN IN RAILROAD COLLISION

The Chicago and Alton passenger train which left the Union depot at 8 o'clock on a night for St. Louis was run into twenty minutes later by a Baltimore and Ohio freight train at the crossing near Twenty-seventh street and California avenue.

CASTRO PLOT ON GOMEZ FAILED

Present Venezuelan Ruler Arrests Conspirators; Washington to Uphold Him

Caracas, Dec. 23.—Cipriano Castro, in Berlin, has reached over here and attempted to assassinate Gomez, the man whom he left in charge of the Republic of Venezuela.

RIOTI ELECTROCUTED; NO ATTEMPT TO REVIVE CORPSE

FIRE DESTROYS N. Y. THEATER

Flames Break Out at Herald Square; Every One in the Audience Escapes

Decide Upon Coup d'Etat

When the Battleships Arrive

HENEY, THE FRISCO GRAFT PROSECUTOR, BEES ROOSEVELT

LUNG DISEASE CAUSE OF 7,903 DEATHS IN ILLINOIS

Didn't Yell for Her

Marshall Field's Methods

Pay 35c Supper Money

What is Your Reply to This Call?

WILL THEY BE DISAPPOINTED?

HIT RUSS PACT 15 YEARS AGO

Prominent Citizens Declared in Signed Paper Treaty Was Dangerous

EXTRADITION LAW SCORED "Cleveland Made American Government Watch-Dog of Russian Absolutism"

"ANY" extradition treaty with Russia is unsafe.

Text of the Resolutions

Danger to U. S. Court

Exchange of Courtrooms

Notion on Chief's Dismissal

AWAKES FROM FEARFUL DREAM, DROPS BACK ON BED DEAD

Traversa City, Mich., Dec. 23.—As a result of a dream Charles Hanley, 23 years old, weakened by long illness with typhoid fever, cried out and with his features set in a look of fear dropped back on the bed dead, at his parents' home last night.

KILLED BY OVERCONFIDENCE

40 Per Cent of World Output

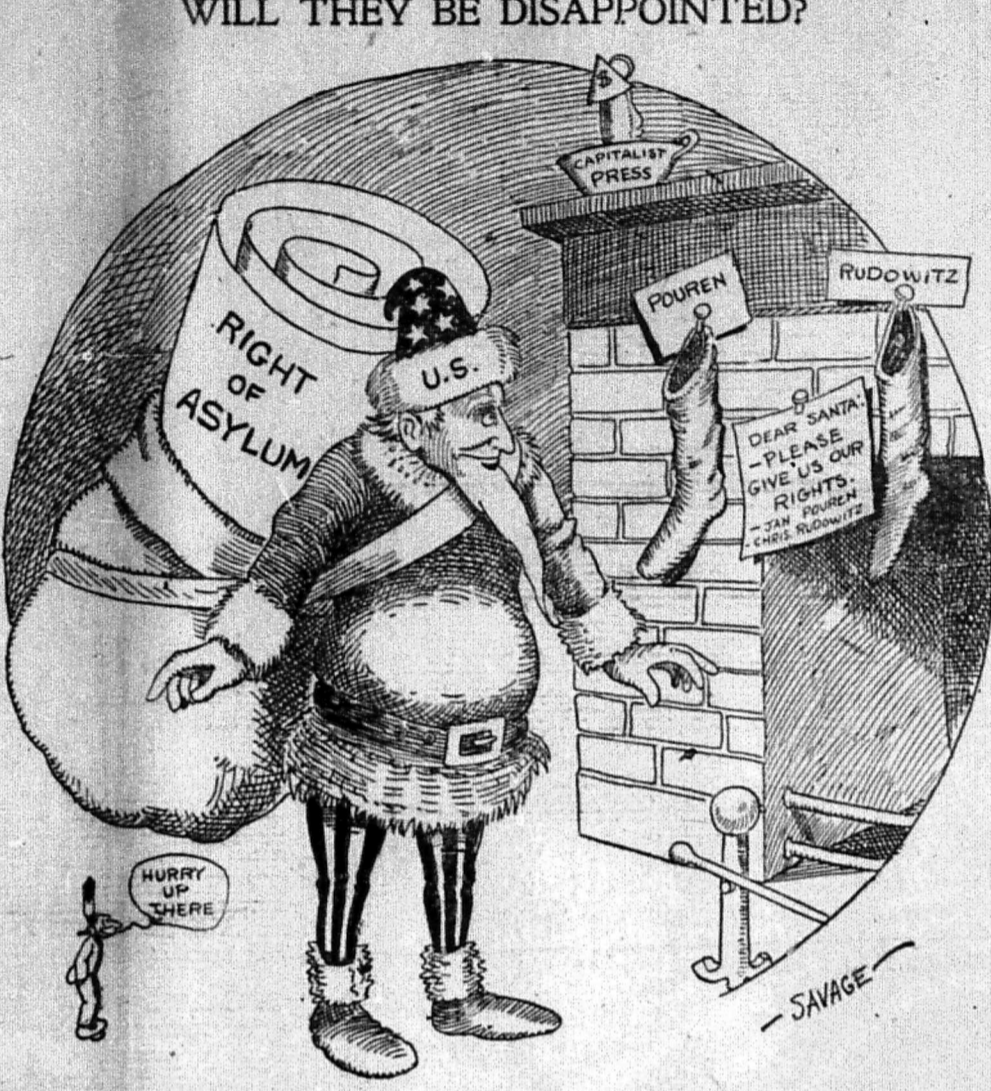
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CAMERA TO SHOW BRIBE-TAKING

Flashlight Is Said to Show Pittsburg Councilmen Taking \$10,000

STEEL PROFITS WORD DIVIDED

J. P. Morgan May Have to Shed Light on Trust's International Aspect

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—The members of the ways and means committee of the house now probing industrial conditions as a guide for tariff revision may call J. P. Morgan and question him relative to an agreement for division of profits said to exist between the United States Steel corporation and foreign companies which are popularly thought to be competing with it.

Flashlight an Important Proof

Councilman Breaks Down

40 Per Cent of World Output

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# SHOW POWDERLY AS AN ANANIAS

## Bowery Mission Had 1,538 Jobless Men in Line at Midnight Dec. 15

BY VAL ORMOND  
That Terence V. Powderly, United States commissioner of immigration, should come into public opprobrium for calling the average bread-liner a "bum" is not surprising. He deserves it, and the public is not blind, like himself.

New York Not Deceived  
New York in particular is familiar with bread line scenes and if the press of that city does its duty it will tell Powderly in the plainest language that he may have been a tolerably good labor leader—truly good to himself—but that he is disqualified for the important federal office he now holds. A man who will lie about the character of his own unemployed class evidently to please his political patrons, can hardly be relied upon to furnish anything less than a highly discolored statement of immigration conditions.

As final proof that Mr. Powderly is an "Ananias" herewith is appended a letter sent voluntarily to the Daily Socialist from the Bowery Mission, New York. It is presumable it was sent as a corroborative reply to a copy of the Daily forwarded the Bowery Mission Superintendent. The copy contained the article entitled "Bums? Mr. Powderly, you're another."

1,538 Workless Men in Line  
"The Bowery Mission, 92 Bible House, New York, Dec. 16, 1908.

"Dear Friend: Fifteen hundred and thirty-eight workless and homeless men and boys stood last night on the Bowery Mission bread line."

"Two long hours they waited for a bowl of steaming hot coffee and one of the bowery mission's generous buns. A bitter cold night, yet the majority of the bread line was still thinly clad in their summer clothes, very much worse for wear, and over 95 per cent without overcoats!"

"Few among these men and boys were city idlers. Most of them are from country homes, filled with false expectations of greater opportunities in the metropolis, they drifted to New York, seeking employment. Now, stranded and penniless, they face starvation!"

"Crowded out by the vast army of resident non-workers, who had anticipated them, these men today are helpless, destitute, desperate!"

"Unless help comes quickly from somewhere, they will sadly become either criminals or suicides. Here the Bowery Mission steps in with its bread line, its bed tickets, its free labor bureau and its memorial house, where men and boys inclined to do wrong can find temporary lodging."

"Through the free labor bureau, over three thousand four hundred men have been placed in permanent positions outside of New York city during the past year."

Bread Line Unreasonably Swollen  
"Ordinarily, the generous contributions from friends in every part of the country suffice for the requirements of this national clearing house for unfortunate men; but just now, when the proportions are beyond all reasonable proportions, and Christmas charities urgently demand recognition, we find ourselves sadly in need of funds."

"For the many phases of this noble rescue work, we earnestly ask your kind cooperation. Please give today—and give freely."

"Every contribution, large or small, will materially help us and bring a touch of Christmas joy to the lonely and homeless."

"Very sincerely yours,  
"JOHN C. EARL,  
"Financial Secretary."

Louis Klapsch, editor of the Christian Herald, and world famous as a philanthropist and worker for oppressed humanity, is president of the Bowery Mission, whose incorporators comprise fifteen clergymen of international fame. As a rule ministers are truthful; at any rate it may be taken as a rough one of the worst panics in its history. But it is as well, we know now where he stands on the unemployed labor question. He has qualified for the "Ananias" club.

National Clearing House  
Mr. Powderly will take notice that these breadliners are not, in the opinion of the mission, city idlers, but workless men and boys, 95 per cent of whom have no overcoats, most of them still wearing light summer garments; that the mission, instead of being a resort for "bums" is called a "national clearing house for unfortunate men."

It is too bad that the commissioner of immigration should have made such a bad slip of the tongue, especially when the country is in such a rough one of the worst panics in its history. But it is as well, we know now where he stands on the unemployed labor question. He has qualified for the "Ananias" club.

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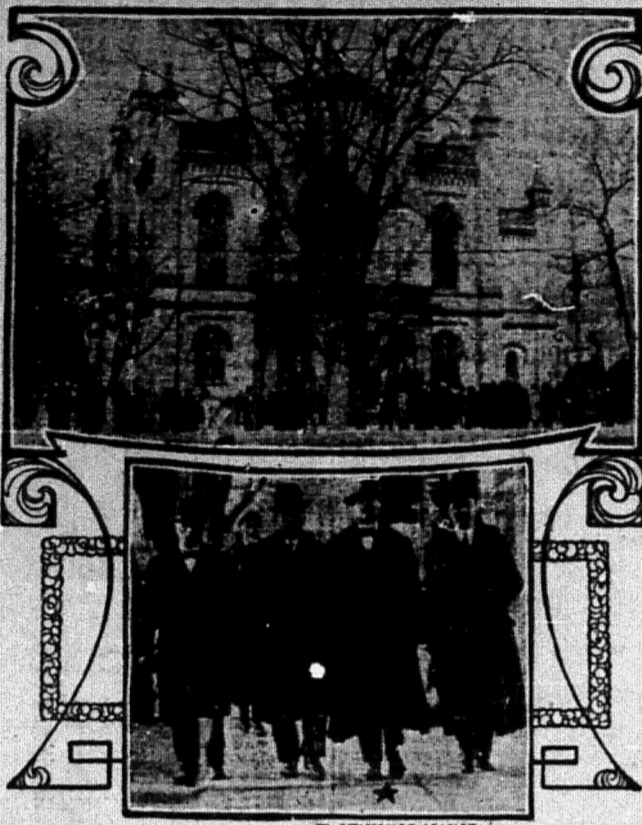
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# DEFENDANT AND COURTHOUSE IN HAINS CASE



T. JENKINS HAINS

When Thornton Jenkins Hains was placed on trial at Flushing, N. Y., for complicity in the killing of William E. Annis by Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., an officer in the United States army, the court ordered that all letters in the hands of the attorneys for the defense bearing on facts leading up to the killing be produced. It is the purpose of the prosecution to try to prove that Thornton Hains incited the killing by writing to his brother and otherwise apprising him of the alleged relations between the army officer's wife and Annis. This cut shows Hains on his way to court and the courthouse where he is on trial.

# FILM OPERATORS SEEK A REPEAL

## Moving Picture Men Protest Against Ordinance Taxing Them \$10 a Year

There is a lively movement on foot among the operators of moving picture machines, both union and non-union, to urge the repeal of the ordinance passed last July, licensing the operators \$10 a year.

Those leading the fight declare that the license fee is unjust and is exorbitant for workers that are paid but from \$12 to \$20 a week, when stationing engineers and firemen, who, it is said, receive not less than \$20 a week, are charged but \$2 a year.

"Why, you can run a restaurant for \$15 a year," said one of the operators, who called at the office of the Daily Socialist to voice his protest.

Fee 50 Cents in Boston  
An ordinance concerning moving picture machines operators is said to be in effect in Cleveland, O., New York city and Boston. In the two first named places there is said to be no license fee and in Boston it is said to be but fifty cents.

The moving picture operators became organized last spring and it is said that the union now contains a membership of more than 200 and is in a flourishing condition. The union takes its charter from the stage employes international union, it is said. William H. Havill, 107 Madison street, is the president of the local.

President Havill favors the \$10 license ordinance. When seen yesterday by a Daily Socialist reporter he seemed to be under the impression that paper was joining in a move to disrupt the union or take sides in an internal dispute of some kind, but later he became more reasonable.

He demanded to know who had sent the reporter and why the Daily Socialist found it necessary to interfere in anybody's behalf when other newspapers in Chicago had not found it necessary to do so. He named a moving picture operator in particular, who he said was radical and principally the cause of the dispute.

Occupation Is Dangerous  
He said he was decidedly in favor of the \$10 license and believed that it was for the best interests of the operators and the public. The business is declared to be an exceedingly dangerous occupation and may cause a severe loss of life and property if the machines are not skillfully handled.

The board of examiners who is to pass upon the ability of an operator and declare whether or not he is entitled to a license is composed of William H. Havill, president of the union, Walter P. Stewart and James W. Spinkner. The latter two are said to be the vice-presidents of the union and a member of the electricians' union as provided for in the ordinance.

The mayor has the power to revoke such licenses as are granted to moving picture operators when the chief of police or the city electrician makes complaint in writing that the operator is incompetent or has violated the ordinance.

The ordinance went into effect when it was passed, July 1st last.

ALCOHOL FOR LAMPS DRANK BY 17 SOLDIERS IN CAMP

Manila, P. I., Dec. 23.—Seventeen soldiers of the Eighteenth Infantry, stationed at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, are ill as the result of drinking poisonous alcohol, some of which killed ten of their comrades on December 15. The alcohol was procured from the post exchange by some of the soldiers, who pretended that they wanted it for the lamps with which they hunted deer at night.

FLAMES RAGE IN GILSEY HOUSE, FAMOUS GOTHAM HOTEL

New York, Dec. 23.—The Gilsey house, a famous hotel in Broadway, is on fire. It contains no guests.

Boy Killed in Store Panic

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 23.—A jam caused by Christmas shoppers on the fourth floor of the Townsend & Wyatt department store developed into a panic and several women were killed. The crowds about the passenger elevator sprung the steel door, and the 2-year-old son of Cash Nickum was pushed into the shaft and killed.

Costa Rican Cattle Duty Off

Washington, Dec. 23.—By a Costa Rican legislative decree the importation of cattle is made free from Jan. 1 next, when the payment of premiums on cows and calves will also be discontinued. Until Jan. 1, 1912, however, the government will pay the sea and land freight on fine breeds of cattle imported from the United States and Europe.

Patrons our advertisers.

# TRY TO SHATTER MRS. ANNIS' TALE

## Hains' Lawyer Declares They Will Combat Testimony Given by Widow

Flushing, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Lawyers for Thornton Jenkins Hains assert today that every effort will be put forth to shatter that part of Mrs. Helene E. Annis' testimony given yesterday afternoon that the defendant beckoned his brother and the two men went to the boat, where Capt. Hains shot and killed William E. Annis as he was making a landing with his boat.

Did She Commit Perjury?  
This evidence, Hains' counsel declare, was suggested to Mrs. Annis in order that her testimony might bring the defendant within the meaning of the statute that there must be some overt act to show that he induced or procured his brother to commit the crime.

"Mrs. Annis must have been coached in this part of her testimony," said Joseph Shay, associate counsel for Hains, today. "We intend to subpoena District Attorney Darrin and Special Prosecutor White as witnesses. It is a strange thing that she did not recall this beckoning episode or speak of it to any one until last week."

Why Mrs. Annis Told It  
"The telling of this episode would have been given to another witness to relate, but it was known that Mrs. Annis would not be subjected to such a rigorous cross-examination as another witness would be."

The defense hopes to develop from the witnesses to be called that from the position in which Mrs. Annis was standing she could not have seen her husband make the landing and at the same time have seen Thornton Hains beckon his brother. District Attorney Darrin may recall Mrs. Annis to the stand for a further brief examination.

Advertisement in The Daily Socialist.

# SEEK AFFINITIES IN HOLMES CASE

## 'Louise' and 'Miss Sullivan' Said to Be Friends of Accused Husband

Detectives under the direction of Inspector Nicholas Hunt are searching today for two women known as "Louise" and "Miss Sullivan" in the hope that from them they may had information which will throw further light on the quarrel with her husband, which was followed by the death of Mrs. Charles E. Holmes Sunday night.

Holmes was held to the grand jury by a coroner's jury yesterday at his home, 6048 Indiana avenue, and has been taken to the county jail.

Affinities of Holmes?  
The names of the two women whose relations with Holmes are supposed to have been the basis of his quarrel with his wife were indirectly furnished to the police by Mrs. Leo J. Rowe, who lives in the flat just beneath the Holmes' apartment.

"My telephone is on the same line with the Holmes telephone," said Mrs. Rowe today. "On several occasions when I have gone to call up friends of mine in the evening I have accidentally overheard Mr. Holmes talking to some woman. About a year ago it was a Miss Sullivan, whose number was Yards something-or-other, that he talked to. More recently I have heard him speaking to a woman whom he called Louise."

Wife at Lodge Meetings  
"I noticed that these conversations usually took place on nights when his wife was out to lodge meetings. No, I don't recall the names of any other women I have heard him talking to, I don't try to keep track of Mr. Holmes and his women acquaintances. I only overheard him accidentally."

Inspector Hunt said today that he had men working on the slender clues furnished by Mrs. Rowe, and that he hoped to find one or both of the women indicated before long.

Inquest Held at the Home  
The inquest was held before Deputy Coroner A. F. Andrews in the Holmes' flat. After more than three hours of depositions from various witnesses, the jury returned the following verdict:

We the jury find that the deceased came to her death from concussion of the brain, hemorrhages and shock, and that the circumstances and the testimony cause this jury to hold her husband, Charles E. Holmes, to the grand jury.

The chief witness against Holmes was the 12-year-old son, Howard. The boy admitted that his father had had a long talk with him Sunday night, subsequent to the death of his mother, in the course of which his father addressed him as his "only salvation."

Son Blames His Father  
But despite his efforts to soften his testimony in favor of his father, he was forced to admit that he considered his father "in a way" responsible for his mother's death.

SIX QUAKES IN MONTANA CITY

Virginia City, Mont., Dec. 23.—Six earthquake shocks within twenty-four hours here threw the people into a panic causing them to rush into the street. The last shock was at 6:25 last evening.

Advertisement in The Daily Socialist.

# LATONIA (KY.) M. E. PREACHER DECLARES FOR SOCIALISM

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)  
Latonia, Ky., Dec. 23.—Rev. Grant Perkins of the M. E. church of this place has declared himself for Socialism, and will take part in a series of lectures to be given by the Socialist local organization of Latonia, commencing the second Sunday in January.

Rev. Perkins is now giving a series of lectures in his church on Socialism, which are being attended by large and interested crowds. His work has been very impressive. He says that it is high time that the church takes up the cry of a poverty-stricken people.

Following the meetings there is discussion on economic questions, which are freely discussed by those in attendance.

# HEAD OF BIG ROAD TO RETIRE

New York, Dec. 23.—W. H. Newman today resigned as president of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company, his resignation to take effect February 1, 1909. It was accepted by the directors. It is expected that Mr. Newman will continue to be a member of the board of directors and possibly chairman of the board.

'GAY PAREE' PROVES TOO FAST FOR BEST DRESSED MAN

New York, Dec. 23.—William J. Conners, chairman of the Democratic state committee of New York, who has just returned from Europe, thinks Paris is too "fast." He says: "They go fast over there. They've got a code. They sleep all day and have a good time all night. We just travel along at a respectable clip here in New York. The 'pans' wouldn't stand for the Paris pace here. But all I've got to say is that their women are the best dressed in the world."

Old Bell to Ring Christmas  
San Leandro, Cal., Dec. 23.—An old bell brought from Spain many years ago by a Spanish mariner will be tolled for the first time since the days of the old mission Christmas morning. The bell was hung by Bishop De Silva, uncle of the late king of Portugal.

# The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League

MAY WOOD-SIMONS, President.  
MRS. NELLIE ZEH, Organizer and Secretary.  
J. O. BENTALL, Treasurer. CHARLES W. GREENE, Manager.

## GET THE HABIT

of consulting the advertising columns of the Daily before making your purchases.  
Too much trouble? Well, the entire present system is a lot of trouble, which you can help to put out of business by taking a little trouble, as you go along, to make notes of those things which count for most in advancing the cause of Socialism.

Our advertisements are one of these things, and may be made one of the MAIN BULWARKS OF SUPPORT to the Daily, and consequently to Socialism, if you will give them your attention and our advertisers your patronage.

Now let us help you. Here is a list of the Daily Socialist advertisers, which you should take with you on your next shopping expedition.

And, say—should you buy of them—DON'T FORGET TO TELL THEM THAT YOU DO IT BECAUSE THEY ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY:

- CLOTHIERS**  
Benson & Rixon, 947-949-951 Milwaukee ave.  
The Continental Clothing House, corner Milwaukee & Ashland aves.  
Tom Murray, Jackson & Clark, Stern, North Ave. & Larrabee St.  
B. Smith, Room 804 Medinah Temple, 5th Ave. & Jackson Blvd.  
J. H. Finagan, Tailor, 171 E. Washington St.
- PIANOS**  
Louis Lowenthal, 157 W. Madison St. (near Halsted).  
Stephen M. Meyer Piano Co., 3d floor, 26 E. Van Buren St.  
Samuel Block, 220 Wabash Ave.
- TYPEWRITERS**  
Ben Samuelson & Co., 308, No. 225 Dearborn St.  
Typewriter Exchange, 319 Dearborn St.  
Central Typewriter Exchange, 1160, No. 332 Dearborn St.
- PEBBLE-FORD BOURBON**  
216-218 Randolph St. Tel. Main 4458.
- PHOTOGRAPHS**  
B. Harris' Studio, 161 W. Madison St., 444 S. Halsted St.
- SEWING MACHINES**  
Akam, 46 Jackson Blvd., with Foley & Williams, 3d floor.
- BOOKS**  
The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 E. Washington St.  
H. Kerr & Co., 153 E. Kinzie St.  
Adair Book Store, 45 Van Buren St.  
Brotherhood Pub. Co., 5408 Drexel Ave.
- STATIONERS**  
E. Y. Horder, 92 La Salle St.
- SUBS. TO MAGAZINES AND NEWS-PAPERS**  
Samuel A. Bloch, Bookman, 681 N. Oakley Ave., Box A, Chicago.

When calling on any of the above don't forget your membership card to the D. S. P. L.

Ask the clerk to record every purchase by writing firm name and his own initials in blank left for that purpose on membership card.

If you have not yet joined the D. S. P. L. don't fail to do so at once by signing agreement blank below and return with optional membership fee of ten cents.

The ten cents will help the Daily pay the necessary expenses incurred in starting this new enterprise.

THE DAILY SOCIALIST PURCHASERS' LEAGUE.  
180 Washington Street.

I hereby agree to patronize, and urge my friends to patronize, those merchants advertising in the Daily Socialist, provided such stores are satisfactory to me.

I expect to spend, approximately:

Within the next year—\$.....  
Within the next month—\$.....  
Or an early purchase—\$.....

Signed (write plainly).....  
Full name.....

Address.....

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.  
Do you inclose Initiation Fee (10 cents)?.....  
Socialist Party member?.....  
Of what branch or local?.....  
What merchant do you prefer?.....

Are you willing to have your name published in the Daily?.....

Remarks.....

## Manufacturers' Samples at Big Sacrifice

**\$12.25** SIDEBORD, quartered oak, beautifully finished, for **\$7.85**  
**\$13.50** DINING TABLE, solid oak, round pedestal, for **\$8.75**  
**\$ 4.50** OAK HEATER, handsomely ornamented, medium size, for **\$2.90**  
**MATTRESSES**—We make our own mattresses and sell them at manufacturers' price, up from **\$1.00**  
**CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS**  
**Wecker & Co.,**  
 1093-95 Milwaukee Ave.

## JACK LONDON'S

NEW STORY, entitled THE DREAM OF DEBS will appear in the January and February numbers of the International Socialist Review. The Study Course in Socialism, conducted by Joseph E. Cohen, started in November number,—only a few copies left. It runs for six more months. The December number contains The Tour of the Red Special, (with photo-engravings,) by Charles Lapworth, the English correspondent who traveled with Debs; The Revolutionist, a plea for straight class-struggle tactics, by Tom Sladden of Oregon; War and Peace Under Capitalism, by George D. Herron; The New Zealand Myth, by Koberi Rives LaMonte, and a variety of other matter that every socialist will enjoy. Ten Cents a copy; \$1.00 a year. Charles H. Kerr & Company, (Co-operative) 153 Kinzie St., Chicago

## 4% Improvement @ Refunding Bonds, Amount \$50,000.

--Payable, Dec. 1st, 1912--Interest Payable Annually.

The Workers' Publishing Society, publishers of the DAILY SOCIALIST, are about to issue \$50,000 of 4 per cent improvement and refunding bonds.

The proceeds of these bonds are to be used for the purpose of enlarging and improving the Daily Socialist and for paying off the present mortgage indebtedness of the Publishing Society, it being expressly provided by the Trust Deed through which the bonds are to be secured that at all times an amount of bonds at least equal in amount to the outstanding indebtedness secured by prior mortgages shall be reserved exclusively for the redemption of such indebtedness.

The bonds will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$50, \$25 and \$10. It is hoped that as many as possible will purchase bonds of the larger denominations in order that the minor bonds may be left for purchase by those who cannot afford to purchase the large bonds.

The undersigned Board of Directors, recently elected, wish to impress upon those interested in the welfare of the Daily Socialist that a united action resulting in the quick disposal of the whole issue of bonds will be much more effective as an assistance to the Daily Socialist than slow action. By the supply of a few thousand dollars at a time little more can be accomplished than a slow and gradual improvement, at considerable loss. By quick action and an immediate supply of ample funds it will be possible not only to clear off all debts, except current accounts, but to make the paper so attractive and to increase the circulation to such an extent that the monthly deficit will be wiped out, and that profitable progress thenceforward may reasonably be expected.

It should be understood by those who have saved money that by investing a portion of it in Daily Socialist bonds they will NOT put the money beyond their own reach for four years. These bonds are made payable to bearer and can be as readily transferred as money itself, and the management of the Daily Socialist will make it its business to assist those who at any time may desire to sell their bonds in finding a purchaser, by advertising without charge, and by personal efforts.

Now, Comrades, we will not tell you that these bonds are as safe, commercially speaking, as United States bonds or good first mortgages on real estate. But we believe that they offer a REASONABLY SAFE INVESTMENT to put a part of your savings into.

If you will do this, and do it quickly, your money will not only be safer than in many a bank—safer than in many a home bought on the installment plan—safer than in most any small business you might go into—safer than in most any mine or stock venture, but we know, and YOU KNOW, that it will help the cause that is as dear to you as perhaps life itself; that it will help to make life richer, purer and sweeter; that it will help to secure to the Socialist movement of America that which it has been lacking—a really powerful daily paper.

In view of this cause, in view of the demonstrated loyalty of the constituency of this paper, in view of the fact that we can count on the continued support of at least 30,000 determined men and women, an asset more valuable than goods and chattels, a living force greater than many a large financial or commercial institution can count on, with a constantly increasing margin of safety and later on of profit, as the number of subscribers and advertisers increases—in view of all this we feel abundantly justified in recommending to you the investment of a reasonable part of your savings in these bonds, and we promise you that we shall do the best our limited powers will allow, not only to make it pay, but to make it count in the struggle for righteousness and justice, for better manhood, womanhood and childhood, for life, and for life more abundant.

Comrades, we count on you! Act now!

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WORKERS' PUBLISHING SOCIETY.  
 J. O. BENTALL, A. M. SIMONS,  
 CARL STROVER, S. A. KNOPFNAGEL,  
 CORINNE BROWN, GEORGE KOOP,  
 B. BEERLYN.

## FREE! Thirty days' trial of this \$300 Piano

guaranteed for 10 years  
**\$165**  
 Very Easy Terms

Call today and let us explain how we can save you \$75 to \$200 on a piano. Complete line of pianos at our office.  
 SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS:  
 275 Kimball, \$175 280 Schubert, \$150  
 280 E. 2d, \$125 285 Plancher, \$100  
 275 Plancher, \$100 280 Nelson, \$125  
 275 Plancher, \$100

STEPHEN M. HAYES PIANO CO.  
 15-25 EAST VAN BUREN ST.  
 Between Wabash and Michigan Aves.  
 THIRD FLOOR  
 Branch Store, 285 Archer Ave.

## CLOTHES WITH CHARACTER

I make finely tailored Suits and Overcoats from \$20 up.

UNION LABEL IN EVERY GARMENT.

J. H. FLANAGAN,  
 Tailor  
 171 E. WASHINGTON ST.  
 NEAR THE STONEY ISLAND AV.

IS SURE JONES WILL LEAVE SOX

Manager's Talk About Quitting Does Not Seem to Worry Comiskey

President Comiskey fails to get excited over Fielder Jones' annual threat to resign as manager of the White Sox. Comiskey evidently thinks Jones has a habit of quitting in the winter time and pays little or no attention to his snow-balk talk, especially as Jones never tells Comiskey anything about retiring. Those speeches are always to outsiders. A year ago Jones was more emphatic in his talk about quitting. But who played center field in the opening game for the Sox? Not the hat boy.

Is Sure Jones Will Play Comiskey doesn't intend to figure on a new manager until Jones tells him that he is through playing. That will be three or four years hence, according to the master of the Sox, when Jones feels that he is losing his cunning.

If Jones really makes good his bluff about quitting he will set a precedent, for no man ever quit baseball voluntarily, who was drawing one-half the money that Jones gets. It is true that Jones has quite a snug fortune, but at that it is doubtful if he has so much mazzana that he can afford to pass up that salary, which has to be written in five figures.

Overlooks the Snub The owner of the Sox team naturally thought it was queer of Jones to pass through here Sunday morning without even calling on him or telephoning to him. Still, he overlooked that little slight when he heard that Jones only spent an hour in town and had to get across the city with his family, two or three elderly women and baggage.

There has been no break in the relations between Comiskey and the Sox manager, salary, policy or other matters not having been mentioned by either of them since the season closed. In fact, there has been no correspondence between them since Jones left Chicago. When Jones goes to his home after the close of one season he is never heard of until next spring, except when he sends in his signed contract.

LEAGUE PEACE MISSION FAILS

Presidents Pulliam and Johnson Do Not Prevent Outlaw Ball

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—The peace mission of President Johnson and President Pulliam of the National Baseball League has proved a complete failure. Ball war on a scale never before seen on this coast will now begin. Negotiations between the outlaw California State League and the regular organization were terminated yesterday when the representatives of the state organization refused to accept the terms offered by the regulars, and the meeting ended.

PAPKE GOING TO QUIT RING

Keweenaw Boxer So Downcast That He May Desert Ropes

"Billy Papke is so downcast that he told me he was going to quit the ring," said a friend of the boxer. This was the news brought back from the Pacific coast last evening by Steve Farrell, who has known Papke since he was a boy. Papke has been with Hugo Kelly. The latter looked the picture of health, and the only sign his shows of his grueling battle with Papke is a bruised left forearm, where he kept constantly rubbing Papke's blows as he blocked the Keweenaw man's efforts to land.

Kelly went at once to Antioch, where he will spend a few days. Kelly's statement to Farrell is made soon after his defeat, and just as the proposed fourth meeting with Ketchel was called off by Coffroth.

"Billy told me he had enough to live on," said Farrell, "and he was not sure to take up boxing again. He has been a time for a time when he found he could not hit Kelly. He went floundering into the ropes when Kelly mistimed, and Hugo could draw him out by feinting any time. Kelly surely ought to have had the decision. There can be no question about that. The wise bunch were down on Papke, but whether there was any intention of saving the money for them I do not know."

Jimmy Coffroth has offered Farrell a match between Kelly and Stanley Ketchel for Feb. 22, but no definite arrangements have yet been made. Kelly may take on Ketchel in a bout in the Northwest first, or, in case boxing is opened at Milwaukee again, will wait an offer from there.

According to Farrell, the house at the Los Angeles bout was very disappointing, as regards value.

Boxing Banned in Michigan Detroit, Mich., Dec. 23.—Governor Warner learned yesterday that boxing matches have been quietly pulled off in the vicinity of Detroit for the last few months, and sent a telegram to Sheriff Burns last night that no more were to be permitted. His telegram arrived in time to stop the match between Phil Brock of Cleveland and Rube May of Detroit, which was to have been staged at Ecorse, a suburb, last night.

Mowatt Gets a Bout Tommy Mowatt, the fighting condotteer, is going to New Orleans tomorrow. He has agreed to fight Young Donohue here on Christmas afternoon at catch weights. Mowatt accepted the New Orleans club's offer yesterday and will only have a few days in which to prepare for the fight. He is in pretty poor shape, but will insist on a return match on account of Donohue being heavier and his own short time for training.

LANGFORD IN A QUICK BOUT

Dusky Boxer Knocks Out Jim Flynn in First Round

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Sam Langford made short work of Jim Flynn, the Pacific freeman, in the arena at San Diego last night, knocking him out in the first round. The colored boxer rushed at the larger man, slammed a few welts into him, and in a flash had crossed his left arm over Flynn's head and before the spectators could realize what was happening Flynn was taking the count.

Langford was many pounds lighter than his opponent, but he seemed to be in fine condition when he entered the ring, in strong contrast to the rather drawn features of his opponent, who seemed to be in a state of nervousness and with Langford smiling and confident.

It was after 10 o'clock when Referee Eddie Smith called them to the center of the ring. The men posed for the usual photos, with Flynn palpably nervous and with Langford smiling and confident.

LUCKY BALDWIN IS ILL

Miss Haley Makes Charge Against Officials; Book Trust Fund Cause

A conspiracy on the part of the Chicago school officials to beat more than 1,200 school teachers out of an increase of \$50 each and save \$20,000 to be given to the trusts that furnish school supplies, is a new charge made by Miss Margaret Haley of the Chicago Teachers' Federation. She has produced a detailed report, a year ago to substantiate her charge.

Misleading Credit Rules

The manner in which President Schneider and Superintendent Cooley intended to deprive the teachers of this increase was by misleading the teachers with a misinterpretation of the rules regarding credits. Superintendent Cooley so decided; it appears that a teacher could not receive more than two credits a year when in fact five could be given.

These credits are given for extra study, and it is explained that teachers under the impression that they were not to receive more than two credits, no matter how many extra studies they took up, would probably not have taken more than two or three and consequently would not have been eligible for an increase last spring.

Miss Haley says that the warning sent out by the Chicago Teachers' Federation in that the teachers were being misled, kept at least 1,200 teachers from being discouraged in taking up the extra studies, and that last spring they received their \$50 increase. They were misled, however, by no means to any and \$25 the year after. Had the teachers heeded the ruling of Superintendent Cooley, they would have been obliged to study at least three years before being in any way rewarded.

Letter Which Proves Point

The letter which is of particular significance, Miss Haley declares, reads as follows: Chicago, Dec. 2, 1907.—Miss Anna Waldschmidt, 26 Grant place, Chicago.—Dear Miss Waldschmidt: I conferred with Mr. Cooley and he advised me to get your name on my list. I can only give you two credits, anyway, even if you take it to classes, so it is apparent that your object is less to taking the classes than to securing the extension.

In regard to taking extra lessons at the Art Institute, he stated that there is no objection to any one taking these during their vacation, in fact, there is no limit to anybody's studying, but they cannot receive more than two credits in one year. This seems to correct your impression, and I trust it will be satisfactory.

OTTO C. SCHNEIDER, President. Miss Waldschmidt, on the advice of Miss Haley, disregarded President Schneider's interpretation of the rules, and enrolled in the Art Institute, so that she completed five courses during the year, and had her salary increased May 20.

Another Refutation Letter

In refutation of the statement that teachers cannot receive more than two credits in one year, Miss Haley made public the following letter from Agnes J. Webb, Sec'y, Chicago, Ill., to the department of the public schools, written Dec. 23:

Any teacher doing work in an accredited institution will receive credit for the work done when properly certified by the institution, so which she is attending. The rule with reference to two courses in one year pertains only to the work of the normal extension department.

"It is true I wrote the letter and that I obtained my information from Superintendent Cooley," said President Schneider. "It would seem that I misunderstood him at the time and that I made a mistake in my interpretation, but intentional and no harm resulted. As for the general attack by members of the Teachers' Federation, I wish to say that if anybody is looking for trouble and is prepared to do it, they will get it—and plenty of it. I have not decided on any line of action yet."

Another development of the day was an announcement by both Superintendent Cooley and President Schneider that there will be no investigation of the statements made last week by Mrs. Anna G. Baer, president of the Teachers' Federation, regarding alleged acts of the superintendent and his assistants in terrorizing teachers through the secret marking system.

BRYAN AT 'DOLLAR DINNER' REFORM FIGHT MUST GO ON

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 23.—With "A Battle Over the War Begun," as his text, William Jennings Bryan last night announced that the democratic party, in his belief, must continue its fight for reform, the abandonment of which would be both disastrous and dishonorable, and said he would not give up the principles for which he has fought nor the fight for their adoption.

Bryan spoke at a "dollar dinner" arranged by prominent democrats of the coke regions, following the delivery of his lecture on "The Prince of Peace" for the benefit of the Uniontown hospital. The theater where he lectured was filled and nearly 700 attended the banquet.

S-RECKELS CROSSES OCEAN TO SEE RULF SENTENCED

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 23.—In order to arrive at San Francisco in time to be present in court when sentence is passed on Abraham Ruff next Thursday, Rudolph S-Recckels, who financed the graft investigation and prosecution in that city and who is a passenger on the Japanese liner Nippon Maru, which sailed from this port Saturday, has agreed to pay for extra coal burned aboard the ship and the use of a motor launch in the effort to reach port in advance of the schedule. The Nippon is due in San Francisco on Thursday morning.

ARM LOST, MAN KILLS HIMSELF

Philip Lintcher, 34 years old, 2715 Wentworth avenue, a cripple, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the lake at Twenty-sixth street. His right arm was cut off at the elbow in an accident some time ago, and he is said to have been despondent because he was handicapped in obtaining work.

TATT'S COUSIN AND FRIEND LOST! MARSHES SEARCHED

Berkley, Cal., Dec. 23.—Dr. Frederick Tatt, a third cousin of President-elect Taft, is a third cousin of President-elect Taft, is reported missing from his home in the city with his cousin, Walter J. Watson. The two men went to Bonita Island to hunt ducks Wednesday night, and the morning of the following Sunday night. Their failure to return worried the family so much that the police were informed, and although a diligent search of the lake and the marsh by machine have been made, no trace of the missing men has been found.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

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If you can possibly take one of these bonds don't lose any time getting into action. The continuance of the six-page paper is by no means assured.

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Dear Comrade: A little over two years ago we started the Chicago Daily Socialist. After it had been running two months with the business office in one building, the editorial rooms in another, with the typesetting done at a job office and the press work being done in yet another establishment a half mile from the printing office, it dawned upon us that if the Daily was to be a permanent institution we had to have a plant—but we had no money.

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We close with the full assurance that you will not fail to do THE BEST YOU CAN at this important juncture in the history of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Yours for a great Socialist Daily, A. W. MANCE, Hustler Editor.

P. S.—A comrade who has often come to the rescue of the paper when its very existence hung in the balance has promised to cancel \$4,000 worth of notes he holds against the Daily on the conditions that we sell bonds to the amount of \$5,000 between now and the 1st of February, 1909.

We must save the Daily that \$4,000. Your mite will help. H. E.

SHE PLEADED GUILTY

On Tuesday, Dec. 21, Comrade Mrs. Nettie Behrnes, one of the most active lady comrades in the Socialist party in Chicago, pleaded guilty of being thirty-three years of age and assessed a voluntary fine of thirty-three cents penalty against herself, the same being paid into the Daily Socialist publicity fund. The Chicago Daily Socialist wishes Comrade Behrnes many happy returns of the day.

HUSTLERS' BULLETIN BOARD

Hustlers who sent in one or more subs yesterday. Get your name in this column: Samuel Hines, Seven Trouns, Nev. 2; J. F. McGuire, Seven Trouns, Nev. 2; John O'Connell, Collins, Pa. 1; J. W. Beck, Kan. 1; E. T. Hopson, McGehee, Mich. 1; Geo. Davis, Vancouver, B. C. 1; Chas. A. Murray, Staunton, Ind. 1; L. E. Rose, Two Harbors, Minn. 2; O. Scarce, Grays Creek, Ill. 1; J. C. Madden, Continental, O. 1; T. E. Wells, Aberdeen, Md. 1; Kittie Spangur Hulse, Klamath Falls, Ore. 1; William Cullinan, Newark, O. 1; A. E. Clark, Marquette, Ind. 1; J. P. Thornton, Ackerman, Kan. 1; Chicago, news subscribers 11.

E. O. Blake of Evanston, Ill., visited the Daily's office with his brother from St. Louis, Mo., and was accompanied by a friend who he found his place and is now a holder of one of those \$10 bonds.

Comrade Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Madden, Chicago, found their place in our plan all right.

A. M. today. After an exhaustive investigation by the police of the central station under the direction of Lieutenant Benjamin Reed, the authorities came to the conclusion that death was due to heart failure.

For a time the police entertained the opinion that the lawyer had not met with foul play. This theory was abandoned by a check on his forehead above his right, and other abrasions upon his face, but the fact that the man's watch, money and jewelry were intact militated against the murder theory.

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Bundle Rate—At the rate of 5 cents per hundred for each month of copies per day. Bills rendered each month.

Remit by express or postal money order, draft or registered letter, at our risk. Do not remit by local bank checks outside of Chicago unless 10 cents is added for exchange.

NOTE—The expiration date opposite your name on the follow label indicates the date of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark TEN DATES before expiration, and mark TEN DATES before expiration, and mark TEN DATES before expiration.

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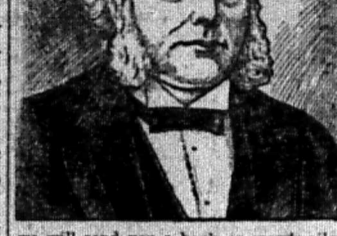
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Dollar Treatment Free to Men

Proves the Cure--BUT COSTS YOU NOTHING



DR. JOSEPH LISTER CO., P.O. 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Gentlemen: I am troubled with (Name Your Ailment.) Please send me, absolutely free, your full dollar treatment for same, and also your book which tells how men can treat themselves successfully at home.

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LIBERTY FOR RUSSIANS IN AMERICA

BY L. GERUS, DEPUTY OF THE SECOND IMPERIAL DUMA

A week has elapsed since a telegram in these words, "Footie for extradition," appeared upon my table. Up to this time it has not been cast aside. I can not lift my hand to throw it into the basket together with other papers. Every time I have approached the table my eyes were fixed upon that yellowish-gray little piece of paper, and with my perception of it come the unexpected words bearing evil tidings: "Footie for extradition." They appeared unexpectedly, for I had left the court, left Chicago, with the complete certainty that Commissioner Footie was so convinced that Rudowitz was not a criminal offender as I was myself.

But I was mistaken in that matter, and many were mistaken with us. Those were mistaken who read the account of the doings of Rudowitz; they were mistaken who heard with their own ears the testimony of Rudowitz and his witnesses; his defenders were mistaken. But more than all these were mistaken—those who have lived through the "terrible drama of civil life in Russia, which brought thousands of people to the scaffold, hundreds of thousands to prison and forced labor, obliged one hundred and fifty thousand to seek shelter in other lands, besides making Rudowitz and Poutren appear as defendants before Messrs. Field and Footie.

But when they left that country and became guests of the politically free land, the words, "A man's person free and inviolable," proudly echoed in their hearts, for it was one of their demands inscribed on their revolutionary standards. In all countries of Europe and America these people leaving their homes, their friends, their relations, heard of a solemnly stated article of law in the constitution of these lands: "The person of a political refugee of another land is inviolable, and no case can be extradited."

Christmas Cheer

Of course it is mean and disagreeable to do anything but shout "Cheer up!" at this time of the year. We know that our editorial columns should be full of "peace on earth and good will to men," interspersed with a few suggestions to give liberally to charity, and perhaps to "shop early."

All this would be sweet and lovely LYING, and this paper is not built on that plan. We love good cheer and peace and human brotherhood, and for what the Christmas season brings of these things we are willing to give thanks. We can even feel grateful to the general social hypnotism that for a single day or hour enables the worker to forget the hates in which he lives.

But we are not blind to the fact that this shouting about Christmas spirit, like everything else in our present society, has become commercialized and degraded. Today the commercial interests of the nation are tremendously interested in a general social hysteria at this period. Under the influence of this hysteria money is expended with the great merchants, and the merchants take pages of advertising space, and the editor is inspired to write even more hysterical editorials on the beautiful Christmas spirit.

Charity organizations join in the same cry, because thereby empty treasuries may be filled and one square meal may be given to some of the poor, amid the blaze of newspaper notoriety. Then the poor can go back to their starvation or depend upon the brotherhood of their almost equally poor neighbors, as they do the remainder of the year.

The fact is that seldom in the history of this country has a Christmas come that has brought less of good cheer to the multitudes who work and exist, or who wander seeking for work that they may exist. Even the professional philanthropists admit that poverty is worse and their treasuries lower than in almost any year. These are the same philanthropists who, when the demand was made that the five thousand hungry school children should be fed by the city, stood in the road to such feeding, and declared that if the children were given over to them they would be fed.

That five thousand has grown to double that number with the pinch of winter. The charitable societies admitted that their treasuries were empty when they offered to feed the hungry children. They are empty now, and so are the stomachs of the children, and Christmas is here, and for all this we are supposed to be cheerful.

And in spite of all this we are rather cheerful. There are plenty of things to make a Socialist feel cheerful. The tremendous growth of Socialist sentiment presages to him who has sense enough to read the signs of the times the coming of the day when the Christmas spirit will not be reckoned in terms of per cent-profit, and when charity will not consist in doling out alms.

It has taken more than two thousand years of evolution to perfect the tools with which man has fought against his physical environment, that at last man's victory is complete. We have not yet learned how to utilize the fruits of that victory. But we are learning. The growth of the Socialist movement is the measure of our learning.

When mankind shall have learned the lesson that once nature is conquered and man is able to produce sufficient to satisfy all his wants, then will come the time when what we dimly dream as constituting the Christmas spirit will be realized, not once a year, but all the year.

"A Glorious Victory"

The United States government gained a glorious victory when it succeeded in securing the name of four Russian revolutionists from Martin Juraw. That picture in Judge Bethea's courtroom should have been preserved to hand down to posterity along with the picture of Washington at Valley Forge, Warren at Bunker Hill, Lincoln signing the emancipation proclamation and other great events that mark steps in human liberty.

Take a look at that scene. There is the judge, backed by all the majesty of the law and the power of a government of eighty million people, supported by a century of traditions of liberty and freedom. In front of that court sits a refugee from the most terrible tyrant ruling over any large portion of the earth today. That refugee, trusting in the century long traditions and million times repeated promises that this is a country into which no tyrant's hand can reach, had come to America, had entered into its life and placed himself beneath its protection.

The czar of Russia has reached across the boasted boundary line that was once supposed to divide tyranny from freedom and laid his hand upon Martin Juraw. He has demanded from this fugitive from political persecution that he give up the names of his comrades in the cause of liberty that they may be taken to the torture chambers of the czar.

The American government is present in this scene in Judge Bethea's courtroom. It has not intervened to throw the mantle of its protection around the fugitive. IT HAS INTERVENED AS THE INSTRUMENT OF THE CZAR, AS AN ADJUNCT OF THE RUSSIAN TORTURE CHAMBER, TO ASSIST IN THE EFFORT TO SECURE VICTIMS FOR THE KNOUT AND THE RIFLE SQUADS.

An American court is ordering a political refugee to aid a blood-thirsty tyrant in his search for victims. Is that not a glorious scene? The combined power of the two governments gained a victory. Martin Juraw at last, under threat of imprisonment in an American jail, agreed to tell the names of SOME of his comrades.

He gave four names to his inquisitors. When he was asked where these persons are today he answered, "They are dead." All had fallen victims to the vengeance of the bloodthirsty ruler of the Russian, and the manner of their death had PROVEN THE POLITICAL CHARACTER OF THEIR "CRIMES" AND OF THOSE FOR WHOM EXTRADITION IS DEMANDED.

Truly it was a glorious victory.

ANTI-ALCOHOLIC MOVEMENT OF SOCIALISM

BY OLAF NORMAN.

The alcoholic drink habit is a tremendous obstacle in the way of progress of the workingclass toward industrial emancipation. This is a proposition admitted by the best Socialist thinkers the world over.

To concede that alcohol is an enemy of the working class, however, is far from admitting that all the ills which workmen are heir are due primarily to improvidence and the drink habit.

Scientifically speaking, quite the reverse is true; and no less an authority on the drink question than the late Frances E. Willard during the last years of her life publicly admitted that from her observation and experience in temperance work it was poverty that caused drink and not the reverse.

It is not my intention to write or preach a sermon on temperance. A few thoughts on the subject of alcoholism as an international question, however, may not be amiss. American Socialists should not lose sight of the fact that the question of alcoholism and its restriction in most, if not all, European Socialist movements ranks as one of the big questions of political policy.

In the Socialist parties of some countries, notably Belgium, Finland, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, and to some extent in England, Socialism and the temperance and total abstinence movement practically go hand in hand.

Contrary to the predictions of warmats, the results of this arrangement have been most gratifying to the Socialist movement.

In those countries the social democratic leaders early recognized the hopelessness of leading workmen addicted to excessive use of alcohol, as frequently the masses of them were, to think along economic and political lines in their own interest. The alcoholic drink habit was the one great stumbling block everywhere encountered by the Socialist pioneers. Workmen preferred to spend their idle hours in public houses and cheap drinking places to attending Socialist agitator meetings. And so, from the beginning, European Socialists, especially in the Scandinavian countries, were obliged to take a positive stand on the question of alcoholism.

While independent temperance movements are entitled to much of the credit for the work of reducing intemperance

among Finnish and Norwegian workmen, it may safely be stated that the showing now made never could have been accomplished without the powerful temperance work carried on by the Socialists.

According to European statistics, Finland stands today as the most temperate of alcohol consuming nations, Norway follows a close second, and the United States third. The following table giving figures from 1871 to 1906 shows the average annual consumption of alcohol (10 per cent alcohol) in liters per capita in the various nations:

Table with 4 columns: Country, 71-80, '81-90, '91-5, '96-00. Rows include Finland, Norway, United States, Sweden, Gt. Britain and Ireland, Germany, Italy, Denmark, Switzerland, Belgium, France.

If we admit the proposition with which we started out, viz. that the alcoholic drink habit is a tremendous obstacle in the way of progress of the working class toward industrial emancipation, the showing made by most of the northern European nations and the United States is indeed a creditable one. The figures completely demolish the popular fallacy that northern nations, by reason of the cold climate, are more addicted to alcoholic beverages than the peoples living in the more congenial climates of the south. To this statement the objection may be interposed that southern peoples, especially the French, consume large quantities of mild wine, whereas in the North there is a heavier consumption of whiskey, brandy and the stronger beverages.

Clearly that we in America are not the slaves of the drink habit professional temperance agitators would lead us to believe. It would be illuminating to know what proportion of 4.39 liters of alcohol is consumed by American workmen, considered as a class. While there exist no reliable statistics showing alcoholic consumption by classes, it may be assured fairly that at least 50 per cent of the given annual consumption in the United States is drunk by the capitalist class, including such subdivisions of that

class as the elite bourgeoisie, "clubbism" and the "swell set" of our large cities, not to forget the so-called "leisure class," the members of which (self-styled) are supposed to be the chosen heirs and disseminators of culture and the graces of life.

If we allow that 50 per cent of the given quantity is consumed by the master class, and I believe that to be a conservative estimate, the per capita consumption of alcohol by the American working class becomes small indeed. What, then, becomes of the argument of temperance reformers and employers of labor that the workers are poor because they spend their wages for drink? The argument, of course, is a rank fallacy; but that is no reason why intelligent efforts should not be made to reduce the consumption of alcohol as a beverage to zero, if possible.

It is upon this scientific basis that the Socialist anti-alcoholic movement is founded. Sooner or later this question must be taken up and answered by the American Socialist movement, as it has been and is being taken up and answered in Europe. Alcoholism affects vitally the interests of the working class and as the party of that, the Socialist party should adopt a definite policy, in line with the world's best Socialist and scientific thought on the subject.

Let there be no fanaticism on the question. There are fanatics on both sides of the liquor problem, especially in the United States. Absolute personal liberty must be the keynote of Socialist policy, though not the "personal liberty" held up by brewers, distillers and their satellites, the saloonkeepers, which in the last analysis means simply the unrestricted right to sell liquor without regulation and interference by law. No, the personal liberty of each individual worker to choose whether to drink or not to drink, and how much or how little he wishes to drink. The Socialist movement will never be turned into an adjunct of the prohibition party.

In its collective capacity, however, the Socialist party should point out to its membership and to the country the mental and physical effects of alcohol indulgence, in the light of scientific research and working class interests, and say to the workers: Take your choice.

BEGINNING YOUNG

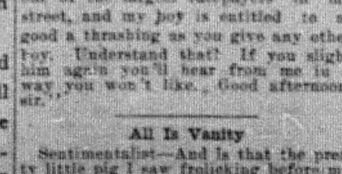


Say, ma, I wish you'd walk behind me a little way and see if my hat's on straight and my skirt hangs right.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

IT MEANT RUIN

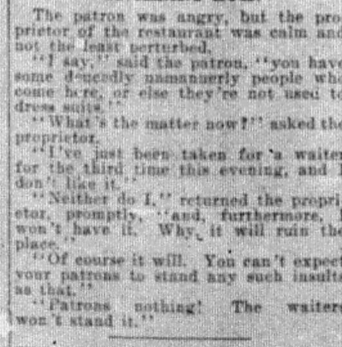
The patron was angry, but the proprietor of the restaurant was calm and not the least perturbed. "I say," said the patron, "you have some decidedly manly people who come here, or else they're not used to dress suits."

SIGHTS ABOUT NEW YORK



The Great White Weigh.—Harper's Weekly.

THE ACROBAT AND HIS FAMILY



Conductor—For one fare ye can only occupy one seat!

Something of a Calculator

The long-haired man in the frock coat saw the red-faced man with his hair rumped up lying on a seat on the "up" platform, and he bowed upon him.

Happy

That young couple seem to be enjoying themselves immensely. Are they?

Acrobat—Oh, very well.—Harper's Weekly.

"SECRET MARKINGS" MUST BE ABOLISHED

BY MAY WOOD-SIMONS

Spill the "secret marking" of teachers and the promotional examination which hinges on it continue in the Chicago public schools?

Superintendent Cooley, representing the city's commercial interests, says they shall.

The great majority of the six thousand teachers oppose them.

Chicago citizens elect a mayor, who appoints a school board that in turn elects a superintendent.

The mayor is selected by "big business," he appoints a board representing various prominent industries, not educators, they in turn elect a superintendent to do the work in the school as vested power wants it done.

The "secret marking" of teachers together with the promotional examination has a "financial" reason, a "business" reason, though Superintendent Cooley attempts to masquerade it under a pedagogical garb.

The promotional examination came out of the finance committee. It never had the endorsement of any action whatever upon it by the school management committee and was sprung on the teachers without notice and adopted by the board of education under a suspension of the rules in July, 1902.

The school board, acting for business interests that systematically deprive the school fund of taxes that legally belong to it, find in the "secret marking" and promotional examination a clever plan to avoid raising teachers' wages.

When demands for a raise in wages came in and the statement was returned to the teachers that no money was on hand in this wealthy city to pay teachers even such wages as go to skilled artisans, the teachers began tax suits and in the very year in which the promotional examination scheme was passed brought more than \$500,000 into the school fund.

The board then devised a plan by which the teachers' wages after the seventh year should depend on a promotional examination, based on a fanciful "secret marking" system.

This plan makes the teachers of Chicago the helpless victims of the principals and district superintendents, who in turn merely carry out directions from above.

To pass from the lower group in which the maximum is \$875.00 to the second group with a maximum of \$1,000.00 per year, it is required that the teacher shall under the secret marking system have attained a certain mark and passed the promotional examination.

That this plan, devised to deprive teachers of a raise in wages, works is proven by the fact that the number of teachers who passed into the higher salary group in 1903 was sixty-one; the number eligible to take the promotional examination who are not reported to have passed was 2,300.

The Chicago Tribune has consistently with its general policy called this a "merit" system of promotion. The examination has no concern with a promotion in function. It is purely a question of salary increase, and the superintendent controls by secret markings these promotions so that few are the teachers who can qualify according to his rule for a raise in salary.

When 76 per cent of the teachers eligible for promotion tests have not passed the examination it is evident that the teachers are caught in a vicious circle from which there is no escape.

The purpose of the public schools is to serve the welfare of the school children. The Chicago teachers are first to agree that teachers' salaries should be fixed solely with reference to efficiency and the value of the service rendered.

Superintendent Cooley's device does not accomplish this purpose. It is purely a "business" arrangement that has no reference to improving the Chicago schools.

It is a device that by terrorizing the teachers enables the tax-dodging corporation to continue robbing the school fund.

The "secret marking" of teachers is farcical as well as vicious. The principal gives the teacher a mark arbitrarily made. This is arbitrarily equalized by the district superintendent whose marks count one-half in the final result.

There are 6,000 teachers in Chicago, and when the marks were made in April, 1908, there were six district superintendents.

Each district superintendent marked 1,000 teachers and did this work in six weeks. He could give less than 10 minutes to examining the work of each teacher he was required to mark.

Superintendent Cooley and the school board cannot think that the Chicago public believe that the efficiency of a teacher can be judged by a district superintendent in 10 minutes.

The Commercial club, the Merchants' club, the Union League club have given Superintendent Cooley the task of running Chicago's schools at a minimum expense. The "secret marking" and promotional examination are a part of the machinery to accomplish this. In December, 1906, through the persistent organized efforts of the teachers, secret markings and the promotional examination were abolished. They were returned June, 1907, when the Busse school board came into control and are now in force.

At present no salary advance is allowed after the seventh year unless the teacher passes a special examination or produces evidence of the successful completion of certain courses pursued in a degree-giving academic institution or in normal extension classes.

Teachers not passing either of the above salary promotional tests remain in the service indefinitely at the seventh year salary. The salaries of teachers passing either of these tests advance automatically year by year to the maximum.

The teachers demand abolition of the present secret marking system and promotional examination and other extraneous tests and requirements of certified culture.

They demand that after permanent appointment, actual work in the school room, under supervision competent to recognize scholarship and professional ability in and through such work, be the only test of a teacher's efficiency.

That all efficient teachers be entitled to receive the regular annual increase of salary till maximum in salary schedule is reached.

That "efficient teachers" be held to mean all teachers against whom no charge of inefficiency or unfitness has been proven.

This is a question that not alone affects a large body of workers, the teachers, but it seriously affects the training of the children.

Teachers humiliated, harassed and irritated by an unfair system, forced to study not to improve their work but for a promotional examination, cannot do their best work.

Let the workers of Chicago unite now with the teachers to demand the best for their children.

The people are leaving this matter to the school board and Superintendent Cooley. These men represent business interests.

Let the workers look into this matter for themselves.



Opposed to Constitutional Convention

Referring to William English Walling's article in reference to a national constitutional convention, and upon which you invite discussion, I want to say that I cannot help but look with suspicion upon any movement not strictly Socialist, Socialism in right, and which is positively the only possible answer to the problems of the day. Fusion has destroyed every element of the people to throw off the yoke of capitalism ever since the Democratic party fused with the Liberal Republicans, which resulted in the defeat and death of Horace Greely. It killed the greenback movement of the '70s, the union labor movement of the '80s and the Populist movement of the '90s. Had Bryan really been the friend of the common people that he claimed to be, he had really possessed the wisdom of a true statesman and leader, he would have stuck strictly to principle and not have tampered with the old-time Populists. It might be a very effective method of propaganda. But there must be no sacrifice of principle and no compromise with the movement that we wish to see after "free silver" will of the wisps of tariff tinkering nonsense.

It will doubtless be necessary to have a new constitution for the country when Socialism supersedes capitalism. But it will take Socialists to write it and Socialists to enforce it. If these radicals are ready to advocate Socialism in its entirety and wish to advocate the adoption of a Socialist constitution as a means of propagating our principles among the old-time Populists it might be a very effective method of propaganda. But there must be no sacrifice of principle and no compromise with the movement that we wish to see after "free silver" will of the wisps of tariff tinkering nonsense.

Let the radicals study Socialism and know it. We must not compromise, we must not be diverted by any halfway measures, no distinction between the support of the movement and the support of the movement. If they are opposed to our principles and recognize in them the only possible solution of present-day problems and wish to assist for a newer constitution as a means to advance Socialism, we can have no objection, but if they only wish to influence us to modify or change our program we cannot afford to have anything to do with them.

I am sincerely opposed to anything that does not include the full and unmodified support of the Socialist movement, as they did the English movement, as they did the English movement, they will do it. These so-called Socialists who have followed so blindly Cowley Springs, Kan.

A. L. MASON.