TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1910.

MOTIVES ARE QUESTIONED

Interest of Capitalists, and Not Humanity, Prompted Move, Is Hinted

Paris, Jan. 11. - War between the United States and Japan is looked for by leading French newspapers on the ground that in the letter which United States Secretary of State Knox wrote on the neutralization of Manchurian railroads the United States sides with Russia in that nation's attempt to force Japan out of Manchuria, and that Japan, stirred by the letter, is prepar ing for war.

American bankers who floated arge part of the loan for the Chin Chow Fu-Tsitsi-khav railroad, are the cause of the Knox letter. The letter has been embodied in a statement issued by the Russian foreign office to the various governments. Here it is construed as meaning that the attitude of the United States, which was inclined to favor the Japanese at the time of the Russo-Japanese war, has changed as the ambitious schemes of Japan have been disclosed in Man churia and that Russia is now favored.

A Russo-Japan Matter

The French opinion is that the Manchurian railroad question is primarily of interest to Russia and Japan, whose territorial interests are intimately con-

territorial interests are intimately connected with it.

Le Figaro says:

"Even if Russia accepts, Japan is not likely to agree. England is bound by a Japanese alliance and a similar reserve is imposed upon us for like and other reasons."

Gil Blas expresses the opinion that the situation is filled with gunpowder and declares that the real issue is commercial supremacy in China, for which the United States and Japan are struggling. It charges that the entire aim of American diplomacy is directed to that end, and insists that the United States and Japan are struggling. It charges that the entire aim of American diplomacy is directed to that end, and insists that the United States has pushed China to resistance in every struggle with Japan.

"Even if Russia accepts, Japan is fine words, in spite of what managers will tell you about rising from the ranks of newsboys to heads of departments. The present age requires intelligent the present age requires and harder for undentation of a machine. The present age requires intelligent the present age requires and harder for undentated people to accomplish anything Manchuria, which today is purely

For Capital or Humanity?

"Secretary Knox's arguments dwell upon the advantages of terminating the cause of constantly renewed dis-putes in Manchuria, but it is proper to ask whether the aim of the United

interests. Tokio must give the answer. Already the Yankes policy has compeled Japan to take the military precautions which so greatly have slarmed at Russia. Japan knows how to acquickly. Therefore the Japanese response will be awaited with inquiettude."

Washington, D. G., Jan. 10.—President which may prove decidedly embarrassing to the representatives of the United States at the communicated to Madrid a statement of the waterpays, and the convention of the Spanish minister, has communicated to Madrid a statement of the waterpays, and the convention of the Spanish minister, has communicated to Madrid a statement of the waterpays. Beclamation and irrigation of the suitable steed, the minister from the United States of the Count of the waterpays are not our to the minister from the United States at the reception and has requested the authorities there to be equally discourteous to the minister from the United States at the reception and has requested the court of King Alfonso.

From reports which have been in circulation following the reception to the court of King Alfonso.

Tam delighted to The Dailly Socialist; January contained in the water of the waterways. Reclamation and irrigation of the anid, semi-arid and swamp land. Preservation of the mail there are decided to the greatest numbered to the public do-the guards were mercless and decided to the greatest humiliation. The guards were mercless and decided to the greatest humiliation. The guards were mercless and decided to the greatest humiliation. The guards were mercless and decided to the greatest humiliation. The guards were mercless and decided to the greatest humiliation. The water we have to use the terrible condition of the terrible condition of the terrible condition of the water power sites under the condition of the water power sites were the each of the court friends, then you can count on the main and also witnessed greater crecity than disched. The sequence of the matched the court of the terrible condition of the waterways. Reclamation and ir

the official receptions of the court of King Alfonso.

From reports which have been in circulation following the reception to the diplomatic corps on Tuesday night last it appears that the president adopted a new plan of separating the abbassadors from the ministers. The former were invited to enter an inclosure in the blue room indicated by a velvet tovered rope which was guarded by an official of the white house.

Working for Toilers

"The frightened men, fearing a whipping remained on their feet as long at possible, and when they collapsed it was only to be kicked and knocked about until they found strength about of the toiling classes, not only of Oklahoma, but of the entire country. I cannot as an official of the white house.

Kicked for Collapsing

"The frightened men, fearing a whipping remained on their feet as long at possible, and when they collapsed it was only to be kicked and knocked about until they found strength about on the entire country. I cannot as an official of the white house.

Kicked for Collapsing

"The frightened men, fearing a whipping remained on their feet as long at possible, and when they collapsed it was only to be kicked and knocked about until they found strength about on the entire country. I cannot as an official of the labor movement belong to any political party.

"As an individual I have the right to

ENGINEERS MAY TIE UP SCHOOLS FIND 3RD RAIL

ATLANTA PRISON

Plans for Permanent Former Prisoners Tell Daily Cherry Relief Socialist of Horrors Duncan McDonald, of the United Perpetrated There

Will Have Needed Sum

That the committee will have that

amount seems to be hopeful. The red cross has already \$85,000 for that purpose. The miners' union has contrib

"These boys and girls, who are left without fathers can be helped very much by giving them an opportunity at

this time. It is our desire to give every

one of them a good education. We de-sire to prepare some of them for trades and some for professions, according to

the inclination of each child in our care. There are many bright boys and girls among them. Some evinced a great de-sire for high school work and work in

Require Training
"You would be surprised at the talent
some of them show. Many of the boys
would be served best if they were sent
to the manual training schools of the
country. Orphans left to shift for
themselves are seldom able to rise in
this world, in suite of what managers

this world, in spite of what managers will tell you about rising from the ranks of newsboys to heads of departments.

Union Leader Tells Conven-

tion That Labor Is Lean-

ing to Party

tics Shown

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) uted \$50,000, while the legislature is ex-Muscatine, Is., Jan. 11 .- The tales of pected to grant \$35,000. Several differorror and inhuman brutality now be ent cities in the country are holding ing told at Atlanta, Ga., in the evi-\$30,000 to be transmitted as soon as lence being introduced against the plans for permanent relief are devised. management of the city prison there in It is expected that the remaining \$200,the investigation being conducted by 000 will be given by public spirited citthe government are corroborated by izens and various organizations before two Muscatine men -Charles Dunhain and Lee Young, who were for a time formed at this time than to help place unjustly imprisoned in the Atlanta the orphans of Cherry in a position of self dependence," said Mr. MacDonald.

'Never shall I forget my experiences in that city," said Dunham, in an in-terview given to the Daily Socialist "Never did I witness such brutality and cruelty or experience such a loataling for a place as I did while imprisoned there.

Diaz' Tyranny Outdone

"Had I been told before my impris-nument that there flourished in this civilized country such tyranny as that seen at the Atlanta prison, I would not have believed it. But I witnessed not have believed it. But I witnessed outrages that almost seemed impassible so unnatural were they. I saw a young man, the san of wealthy parents, falsely imprisoned and despite his enfeebled condition, due to consumption, put to work on the roat, where he had hardly the strength to stand up. I witnessed another man pulled from the line of prisoners on account of some impertinent action or remarks and flogged.

for loitering, brought up before the judge and before we could offer a word in our own defense we were sentenced to six days in the stockade.

FOR SOCIALISM Constitution and were escorted to the paragraph of the state of the s

Put on Chain Gang

"As an individual I have the right to think and vote as I please, and I do it. I do not as an individual or as a member of the labor movement follow any po"dcal party that does not meet the demands of my unions." MINERS TO WAR ON STEEL TRUST

WIRE ARBITER the United States of the United States of the Composition of Labor and the United States of the United With the elementary teachers and the school engineers' both clamoring for higher wages the "big business" school board of Chicago is emitting the heast how to the effect that there is no money in the strong box. The issue will be put squarely before them at their meeting Wednesday, in the shape of a petition asking that engineers salaries be increased ten per cent.

There is every indication that the demand will precipitate a long struggle between the board and the engineers. The board of arbitration will meet in the federal building here netween the board and the engineers. The samouncement was made in the shall is next to be consulted course, the ment and the unless they can be induced to withdraw their demands for a time they can force the issue with a strike if the board desires to fight them.

WIRE ARBITER

WIRE ARBITER

The United Mine Workers of America, declared that Indiana is to be the butter to grand between the American Federation of Labor and the United States. Steel Corporation, according to a state-ment made in Indianapolis. Mr. McCulliough has returned from Washington, where he and other members of a labor committee conferred with President Taft on alleged violations of the anti-trust law.

The engineers are well erganized and unless they can be induced to withdraw their demands for a time they can be induced to withdraw their demands for a time they can be induced to withdraw their demands for a time they can be induced to withdraw their demands for a time they can be induced to withdraw their demands for a time they can be induced to withdraw their demands for a time they can be induced to withdraw their demands for a time they can be induced to withdraw their demands for a time the control of the United Mine Workers of American Steel Corporation according to a state-ment made in Indianapolis. Mr. McCulliough has returned from Washington, where he and other members of a labor control of the United Mine of Labor and the United States. Steel Corporation, according to a state-ment made in Indiana

KNOX LETTE MINERS' ORPHANS DIAZ' BRUTALITY CHIEF STEWARD AIDS NEED \$400,000 IS OUTDONE AT CHIEF STEWARD AIDS WHITE SLAVE PROCURERS

PINCHOT FORCES

barrassing Mess

pebble dropped into a pond the Pinchot-Ballinger fight has been dropred into the sea of politics and the ripples are extending through the entire political life of the nation. The Republican and Democratic parties are torn lican and Democratic parties are torn with dissension. The fight between Ballinger and Finchot is not so much a fight between individuals as it is one of those unpleasant situations in which the trusts and great capitalists have been caught in the pillage of the public domain, and the issue having been made public the "statesman" must openly declare themselves. Either they must stand before the public and declare they approve the robbery, or they must attack it.

Taft's Position Peculiar

Tait's Position Peculiar

Through the popular belief in Pinchot and conservation. Taft has been driven into a peculiar position. The great land and water power thefts have been for the most part accomplished, but still a tremendous field for profitable loot remains.

Ballinger, with the skill of an experienced lawyer, learned in land matters, recently pointed out the need of certain technical reforms calculated to appearse the public outery against the

surption put to work on the roat, where he had hardly the strength to stand up. I witnessed snother man pulled from the line of prisoners on account of some impertinent action or remarks and flogged.

Trial Was Denied

We were given no trial, not even a two Ballinger's lead. Taft must, perbearing. Young and I were touring the south selling steel stamps. Our tusiness was legitimate and we had a license to sell the srticle. The exposition was being held that year and labor was badly needed on public works and that accounts for our unjust imprisonment. We were arrested for loitering, brought up before the

Into the maelstrom of politics the senate has come with the most rash act so far taken in the fight. Appended to the resolution for an investigation of the Pinchot-Ballinger fight the senate has placed a clause that the members of the joint committee, coming from the house he appended used to display animals in a circus parade, and conveyed to the prison in it.

"While on the trip to the stockade Young discovered that the driver was a member of the same lodge as he, and invoked his aid. The driver pledged his support, and through the man's efforts Young was removed from prison the same day.

"The committee to the joint committee, coming from the house, be appointed by Speaker Cannon. This is in direct contradiction of the vote taken in the house, when by 149 to 146 it was decided that the house should elect the committee members. Even Cannon is frightened and has appealed to the senate leaders to let matters stand as decreed by the vote in the house.

Taft's Next Message

Following the idea before outlined the Taft message will contain argu-ments on:

Toledo, O., Jan. II.—Fourteen Sicilians, members of the Society of the Banana, an alleged "black hand" hand of Ohio, were called for trial before Judge R. W. Taylor in the federal court today. With a small army of witnesses, menacing letters and a mass of other documentary evidence seized in the homes of the defendants, which were raided last June by postal inspectors, the government expects to prove that the alleged headquarters at Marion, O., were the center of widespread "black hand" operations.

Twenty lawvers are engaged in the defense, including J. J. Sullivan of Cleveland, former United States district attorney. The government witnesses include federal inspectors and detectives police officers and Italians in Ohio and Indiana. The indictment contains exteen counts, alleging attempts to extort money from as many Italians by means of threatening let-

Noted Woman Shot Shoots Herself
Medford, Mass., Jan. 11—Mrs. Sarah
E. Partridge, formerly Campion woman pistol shot of the world, committed
suicide at her house here yesterday by
shooting. Her husband, Eugene C.
Partridge, is an other marksman.

Muskrats Enia toe Crop

Bedford, N. H. Jap. 11.—Depredations of muskrats have ruined the crop
of fourteen acres of ice at Biddle
Springs, putting the Butterfield ice
plant out of business.

LAWYER EXPOSES POLICE SLAVE PLOT

Duncan McDonald, of the United Mine Workers of America, and Ernest P. Bickmell, of the Red Cross; announce that \$400,000 will be required for the permanent relief of the stricken famelies in Cherry.

After studying the situation for eight weeks, they have concluded that less than that would not be adequate to provide for the children and widows of the dead miners—particularly for the children.

Perpetrated There

PINGHOT FORCES

CAPITAL'S HAND

CAPITAL'S HAN

NATIONAL EDITION-PRICE ONE CENT.

ALL PLEAS ARE IGNORED

Arrest Reveals Disgrace of City Officials; Woman's Story Shocks

Chicago police department and the white slave traffickers is exposed in detail in the arrest of Clarence Gentry. alias Buckner, of Memphis, Tenn., who under promise of marriage induced Mary La Salle, a 16-year-old girl, to leave her home and come to Chicago, where she was sold into the dive-run by Maude Wood, at 2117 Armour avenue. The girl was rescued on Nov. 2 from the resort by Detectives Larry Hows and Lester Payne, who were later transferred to outlying stations by Captain Stephen Wood, with the approval of Chief of Police LeRoy T. Steward, who was warned before hand that the officers were to be jobbed for having rescued the girl. The men who had warned Chief of Police Steward were John R. McCabe, former city clerk, and Fred Kull, his law partner. Steward, who had at first promised to protect the police officers from the white slavers and their friends in the police department, bent to the wishes of Captain Stephen Wood, of the detective bureau, and had the two officers transferred to the "suburba," where they are working in uniform, which is the method of degrading a detective, who travels in citizen's clothes.

Whether Steward acodd as a weak-ling, unfit to hold such a job as his, or whether he acted with full guilt, are matters of which Mayor Fred A. Busse may know, as the mayor is responsible for Steward's official conduct. It may be that Steward's motives would interest a grand jury. Time alone will show that.

Charges Against Gentry where she was sold into the dive-run

Charges Against Gentry

Steward said:

"Captain Wood complained to me that Paine and Howe were of their beats and that is a serious thing. Just suppose that policemen felt free to leave their beats at will. The city would have elenty of police in one section and alstreet police station, in whose jurisdiction Mande Woods' resort is located had complained of his conduct and Howe's to Captain Wood.

STEWARD WAS WARNED

I went to Chief of Police Steward and told him of the girl's rescue by the two detectives and informed the chief further that Captains Chiemere and Wood had complained of the officers' action and that the detectives were going to be jobbed for it.

Chief Steward then said to me:

The Steward that Is a serious thing. Just beats and that is a serious thing. Just beats at will. The city would have plenty of police in one section and all monther. I was commissary for a company of troops and told him of the girl's rescue by the two detectives and informed the chief and those troops were ordered to camp at the Steck Yards. I arrived the next limit in charge of rations for the morning in charge of rations and that is a serious thing. Just the Bowler of Assistant Chief Schuettler's office and taken to the Desplaines street station. He will be detectives a relieve and taken to the Desplaines street station. He will be detective and taken to the schuetter's office and taken to the Desplaines street station. He will be detective a relieve to the plent of the morning in one and is girl under age from another taken to the schuetter's office and taken to the Schuettler's office and t

The Girl's Story

The Girl's Story

The story of the girl's rescue is this:
Derectiva Sergeant Larry Howe, of
the detective bureau, became informed
of the girl's imprisonment in Maude
Wood's resort. Knowing that, as he
is a veteran on the force, he would be
recognized when he entered the resort,
Howe saked Payne and another offices
to rescue the girl, which they did.
Howe found her a job in a State street
store.

Wife of Vice Trust's Head

Held in Connection

With Death

With Death

Victoria Shaw, known as "Vic" Shaw, notorious divekeeper, and wife of Roy

Jones, head of the Twenty-second street

Wife Of Vice Trust's Head

Gentry, the pimp, found out where she was working and threatened her with death. The story which set forth the treatment which the young girl received at the hands of the white slave transference is such that it cannot be prieted in detail. That it is true in entirety there is no shadow of a doubt. At one time when she tried to escape she was brutally beaten. In the fourteen weeks during which she was therethe resort made over \$1,100 from her earnings.

Clifford Roe Aided Gent

CHIEF OF POLICE LEROY T. STEWARD

"A SERIOUS THING"

told Steward in plain words what he thought of the act. ing Mary La Salle, and they had done so and had been reprimanded for being off their beats at the time when the girl off their beats at the time when the girl was rescued. Paine feared that he would be jobbed, as Captain Cudmors, now in charge of the Twenty-second street police station, in whose jurisdiction Mande Woods' resort is located, had complained of his conduct and Howe's to Captain Wood.

"I was forced to remain two days the Taft message will contain a wood had complained or the one longer, and I therefore unfortunately ments on:

Improvement of the waterways, action and that the detectives were was subjected to greater hardships.

Reclamation and irrigation of the ing to be jobbed for it.

Chief Steward then said to me:

TRADE SCHOOLS | MAGNATE'S SON SHORTEN HOURS DIES IN A DIVE

Prevent Bosses' Plan to Make Wage Slaves

BY E. H. THOMAS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 11.—The Soschool board have won a victory in reducing the hours in the Milwaukee trade school for girls. The two Milwaukee trades schools, one for boys and one for girls, although under the control of the school board, are supervised by a committee consisting mostly of manufacturers and business men.

It is the avowed object of these men to make the conditions of the trades schools conform as nearly as possible to the conditions of the shop and factory. In other words, they want to train for themselves docile wage sinves, whose spirits will be broken in to prevent.

Accordingly the Socialist members of the school board have put up a fight for shool board have put up a fight for shool board have put up a fight for shool board have won a victory in the Milwaukee vice frust, has been arrested in connection with the death of Nathaniel had of Attorney Clifford Roc, who had all of Attorney Clifford Roc, who had taken the matter in hand. An agent from Roc's office sourced the district till Gentry was located, and then a bench warrant was specifily secured. The story which the girl tells, in so far as it can be printed, is that she made love to her and that she trusted and eloped with him. They came to Olicago and then he enticed har to the resort, where he sold her. Gentry bent her earlier, was found dead in he at "Vic" Shaw's resort, 2014 Dear-born street.

The police at the Twenty-second street vice from Roc's office sourced the district till Gentry was located, and then a bench warrant was specifily secured. The story which the girl tells, in so far as it can be printed, is that she med elove to her and that he made love to

Socialists in Milwaukee Wife of Vice Trust's Head

sarily youth. This the Socialists want to prevent.

Accordingly the Socialist members of the school board have put up a fight for shorter hours, and in the girls' school they have won out. They have also introduced a measure to prevent to be also introduced a measure to prevent work boys under sixteen years of age from entering the boys' trade school. This measure has been referred to a committee.

Alderman E. T. Melms, organizer of the Socialist, party of Milwaukes county, has just been elected to the executive board of the federated trades council of Milwaukes. That is to be way the party and the unions work together in Milwaukes.

Waistmakers of Chicago and Other Cities May Aid New York Fight

"I refuse to be a slave driver," were the words that started the big strike of the shirtwaist makers in New York, according to Miss Mary E. McDowell of the University of Chicago Settlement who told of the "Strike of the Forty Thousand" at the annual meet-

Forty Thousand" at the annual meeting of the Woman's Trade Union league, yesterday.

Miss McDowell has been in New York for three weeks, taking part in and gettling first hand information concerning the higgest labor struggle undertaken solely by women.

She explained how the making of shirtwaists was let out to so-called contractors at an average of \$30 as week. Out of this sum the contractor not only had to get his own wages, but also pay the four or five girls under him. The less the girls received the more remained to go into his own pocket.

Humane Boss Fired The system grew too slavish for on

of the contractors, who reported to the proprietors of the Triangle Shirtwaist company that he could not be a "slave driver." He was fired on the spot. When the situation was explained to the girls they walked out and almost immediately the strike spread to the entire shirtwaist industry New York and Brooklyn, and slace to Philadelphia. "The Women's Trade Union league of New York took hold of this atrike

when there was no one else able to handle it," said Miss McDowell. "It is one of the most remarkable labor struggles in the history of the country. Nearly 40,000 shirtwaist makers, all girls under 24 years, out on strike in a single city. It is tremendously

serious.

"You wonder where shirtwalsts come from. They are made by working girls in shops operated by steam and electricity and the girls are paid from \$3 to \$9 a week, though some experts receive a little more. The injection of suffrage into this strike is a good thing, as it aids the women to a good thing, as it aids the women to get together, both for industrial and political freedom."

Girls Under Aga

Miss McDowell told of illegal condi-tions prevailing in the shirtwaist in-dustry, saying that many girls in New York were employed at 14 years of age, while twelve and thirteen year old girls were tolling in the Philadelphia factories. The employers as a means of defense had sought to arouse a race hatred between the large majority of Jewish girls and the small number of Italian girls. They met with little suc-

Italian girls. They met with little success, however.

The speaker complimented the New York Daily Call, the Socialist daily of New York, for the part it had taken in the strike, especially the "strike edition," which brought \$1,000 into the treasury of the strikers.

August Hisho of the Garment Workers' union and John Herrmann, business agent of the Ladies' Tailors' union, whose members have been locked.

ness agent of the Ladies' Tailors' union, whose members have been locked
out in Chicago, spoke of the fight being made by that organization to secure an eight hour day. The league
decided to send women speakers to
women's club meetings in all parts of
the city for the purpose of explaining
the lockout and to urge the women to
refrain from ordering clothing from
"unfair" shops.

Others Are Elected

Officers Are Elected

The annual election resulted in the hoosing of the following officers: . President—Mrs. Raymond Robins. Vice President—Miss Mary E. Mc-

Dowell.
Secretary—Miss Emma Steghagen.
Boot and Shoe Workers' union.
Treasurer—Miss Agnes Nestor, glove workers' union.

Executive Board—Miss Mary Ander-son, boot and shoe workers' union; Miss Elizabeth Maloney, waitresses' union; Mrs. Louis F. Post, Miss Alice union; Mrs. Louis P. Post, Miss Alice Henry, Miss Mary McEnerney, bindery women's union, Miss Elizabeth Corrigan, elevated railroad employes; Miss Agues Johnson, boot and shoe workers' union; Miss Mae Nihil, suspender workers' union; Mrs. Carrie Ruther, journeymen tallors' union; Miss Elizabeth Christman, glove workers' union; Miss Annie Pieton, teachers' federation; Mrs. Kitty Van Bodegraven, stenographers and typists' association; Miss Henrietta Israelson, necktie workers' union, and Mrs. W. I. Thomas.

Thomas.

Miss Mary Haney and Mrs. Laura
Dainty Pelham received a tie vote for
the fifteenth place on the executive
board, and another election for this position will be held at the next meeting.
The delegates chosen to represent the
organization in the Chicago Federation
of Labor were Mrs. Raymond Robins
and Mrs. Emma Steghagen.

Delegates Chosen

The Alegates chosen to the Chicago

Delegates Chosen

The delegates elected to the Chicago
Trade Union Label league were Mrs.
Jennie Loukridge of the journeymen
tailers' union, Miss Elizabeth Maloney
and Miss Emma Steghagen. The auditing committee is to consist of Miss
Mollie Gruman of the boot and shee
workers' union; John J. Sheppard of
the waiters' union, and Miss Olive Sulivan ',' the stenographers and typists'
essociation.

General Strike Planned

General Strike Planned

New York, Jan. 10.—'I have been
commissioned," said Niafe, "to proceed
immediately to Connecticut to start a
general strike movement of 8,000 shirtwaist girls in that state. The movement will be under way before the end
of the week. The officials of the
Ladies' Garment Makers' international
are planning a general strike of 40,000
women cloak makers in the city."

This would swell the strike of women
to 115,000.

TO FILL DOCTORS' POCKETS

TO FILL DOCTORS' POCKETS

"At's money in their pockets. That is one of the reasons the doctors are so anxious to have tecople vaccinated," deciared Dr. J. H. Greer, in his lecture at Wells hall on "Anti-Vaccination," "Only here in Illinois the people are compelled to pay \$5,000,000 a year to the doctors for vaccination and revaccination."

The lecture was followed by a discussion. Mr. Axel Lundsberg will speak next Sunday on "Swedenborg as a Soular Reformer."

Hoston, Mass. Jan. 11.—The three books published & Dr. Frederick A. Cook now in the Design published & Dr. Frederick A. Cook now in the Design of the will consume to the order to deciaring the second as a book of newspaper criticages of the author can be compiled.

This is the library's polite way of deciaring the explorer a faker. Furthermore, Cook's works will enjoy the library for up to the present only three library, for up to the present only three library, for up to the present only three library for up to the present only the library for up to the present only three library for up to the present only the library for up to the present only three library for up to t

the lecture was followed by a discus-in Mr. Axel Lundeberg will speak t Sunday on "Swedenborg as a So-Reformer,"

FLAT DWELLERS MUST PUT IN PRIVATE MAIL BOXES OR

after Jan. 1. 1911, residents of Chicago and other large cities who have no private letter receptacles at their doors will not get their mail, if a law doors will not get their mail, it a law proposed by First Assistant Postmas-ter General Dr. C. P. Grandfield is en-acted by congress. The recommenda-tion is made in the annual report of that official, who also makes a strong plea that the annual vacation of let-ter carriers be increased from two weeks to one month.

weeks to one month.

"By the most conservative estimate the average loss is fifteen seconds at each place of delivery; if there are 300 stops during the day, which is not an unusual number for the average carrier, the government is deprived of one and one-half hours' daily service of each carrier. The money loss is enormous in the aggregate, the average salary of the carriers being approximately \$1,000. To require every patron of the city service to provide a proper mail receptable conveniently located, and receptable distance a carrier shall old of the "Strike of the sand" at the annual meetWoman's Trade Union sireday.

owell has been in New of the carriers to such an extent as

COSTS 5 LIVES

Government Report Shows That Steamer Richardson Was Undermanned

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 11.-The loss of six lives in the wreck of the steamer W. C. Richardson is laid to the Lake Carriers' association, the shipping branch of the United States Steel Corporation, in the report of William P. Nolan and Frederick L. P. Rope, local United States steamship inspectors The report of the inspectors after re-hearsing the circumstances preceding the wreck says of the actual catastro-

4 Swept Overboard

"About noon the watchman came aft with orders from the First Mate to stand by the life boats. The Second Mate, in accordance with these instruc-tions, went up on the boat deck with ten others of the crew. In an attempt to launch the starboard lifeboat four of the crew were drowned. The re-mainder of the crew went forward about six o'clock in the eraping ex-cept the woman cook, who was washed everboard and drowned.

"Steamer continued to drift towards Buffalo, finally settling aft and foun-dering in thirty-six feet of water, about one and one-half miles from the north entrance of Buffalo harbor. Signals were displayed almost constantly during the time the steamer was in dis-tress. No assistance was rendered un-til the steamer William A. Paine came to the rescue at 9 o'clock on the morning of December 9. The crew was tak-en off by Captain Emil Detion and brought to Buffalo.

Ship Undermanned

"The evidence further shows the cargo being a treacherous one, there is some doubt as to its being properly secured, that the season of the year was dangerous to navigation requiring extra precaution; that the steamer was un-der-manned and the crew inexperienced. it being the first season for many of them on a steamboar; that they never before handled a lifeboar in a seaway; that the master falled to report such shortage of crew; that on the contrary he stated indirectly that he had a full crew; that his handling of the ballast submerged the steamer which resulted in her foundering; that the ife boats without authority from master; that such orders were entirely

Master Loses License

"Therefore, under the authority con-ferred upon us by Section 4450, Re-vised Statutes of the United States, we revised Statutes of the United States, we hereby revoke the license of master and pilot of Capt. Enos J. Burke for neglipilot of Capt. Enos J. Bur and suspend the master and pilot's li-cense of Chief Mate Leander Robinson for one year to take effect January 4.

"(Signed) WILLIAM P. NOLAN,
"L. R. ROPE,
"Local Inspectors,

TEACHERS SEEK

Chicago school teachers have planned to carry the war for higher salaries as a result of the increased cost of living. result of the increased cost of living, figures and facts concerning which were published in the Daily Socialist on Saturday, to the voters of the city. The matter was gone over at length in a special Sunday meeting in Corinthian hall, Masonic Temple.

The meeting was attended by two delegates from each of the 249 elementary schools of Chicago. The campaign showing the slight increases given the teaching force as compared with atenographers, clerks and other employes

ographers, clerks and other employes of the board of education, whose salaries have as a rule kept pace with the increased cost of living, is to be carried to the belief box in order to get it before the public.

BOOKS OF COOK CLASSED AS FICTITIOUS NARBATIVES

Danger Threatening Overcapitalized Railroads Dispelled by Message

Washington, Jan. 11:-In failing to ecommend to congress the taking of a physical valuation of railroad properties, President Taft slighted another important Roosevelt policy and aston ished all students of the rate regulation problem. The prevention of stock

watering is impossible without it.
"The president's latest message is re-markable for its failure to recommend the ascertaining by the government of the real value of the railroad compa nies' properties," said a man close to the interstate commerce commission, in commenting upon the last Taft document. "Not only his President Roose-velt suggested such a course, but the necessity of it has been pointed out in every annual report of the interstate commission for the last five years. Rates can never be fixed justly to the public until the value of the properties used in the hauling of freight is known

Takes Bailroads' Word

Strange as it may seem, the United States government does not know the actual physical value of a single rall-road in the country. In the Nebraska rate case, the Supreme court held that the legal basis of determining the rea-sonableness of a freight rate was by taking into consideration the value of the property used in serving the pub-

lic.
The interstate commerce commission knows the valuation the railroad puts on its property, but has no way of as-certaining what proportion of this al-leged valuation represents watered atock and what proportion money ac-tually invested in the railroad prop-

The real importance of equitable freight rates is not yet generally ap-preciated. The average man is not in-clined to take interest in the subject. Yet the consumer in the end pays all freight rates. If there is an increase of 10 per cent on a certain rate, the manufacturer raises the price of his goods to the jobber just that much the tobber are here. obber says he cannot afford to stand the increase, and he raises his price on the retailer. The retailer cannot af-ford to pay the amount represented by the increase, so he in turn shifts the burden on the consumer

Raised Rates at Will

railroads for the last five years have been increasing rates on certain com-modities; first one, then another. Complaint has been made to the interstate commerce commission. The railroads commerce commission. The railroads send their experts and officers to Wash ington, and they produce a mass of fig-ures and evidence to show the value or the cost of reproducing their physical

properties.
"It is obviously impossible for ship cases to meet and rebut such testimony, or even to intelligently cross ex-amine the railroad companies' witnesses," according to the annual report of the interstate commerce commission for

"The commission has, in previous re ports, expressed the opinion that it would be wise for congress to make provision for a physical valuation of

cured to the investment.

tance which the question of capital has assumed in recent years. No one at the present time can say whether railways

that the present balance sheet state-ment purporting to give 'cost of prop-erty' suggests, even in a remote degree,

erty suggests, even in a remote degree, a reliable estimate, either of money invested or of present value."

President Roosevelt believed that a physical valuation of railroad properties was necessary, and in his message of Dec. 3, 1907, dectared "that ample means should be provided to enable the commission, whenever in its judg-ment it is necessary, to make a physi-cal valuation of any railroad."

Travels 11,000 Miles

To get \$2,000 to invest in our company. That is what a California RED has done. Traveled from San Francisco to Spandau, Germany; he saw the machines buzzing at the Naval Station and was well pieased, Went there at our suggestion. Another California RED from Pomena went up last the Naval Station and was well pieased, went here at our suggestion. Another California RED from Pomena went up last week; he wants his bruther, a Louisville man who has had hard luck, to come in with us. The Farmona man was well pleased with what he saw. The Louisville party was written to and circuliars were sent him. Now a New York RED, out on atrike, is inaving his brother-in-law in Chicago look into our preposition with a view of fiventing 100 in January and at the same time coming here to engage in the work. Others all over the country, are waiting to see how, we come on. Same of their see he reason for Joiling in how. Relating to see how, we come on. Same of their see he work of the stock and take the John In Verne our plan to let the operators and investors buy the stock and take the John In Investors buy the stock and take the John In Now AND RAVE.

A JOB TO FALL BACK. ON SHOULD YOU NEED IT. We need operators now, and will need more as fast as we can buy the machines.

Send clody for circulars.

INTERNATIONAL FLOOR SUR-

INTERNATIONAL FLOOR SUR-FACING MACHINE CO.,

T DWELLERS MUST PUT RESCUES" CHIEF STEWARD AIDED COAL TRUST IS DO WITHOUT HOME LETTERS TAFT "RESCUES" CHIEF STEWARD AIDED STOCK JOBBERS SLAVE TRAFFICKERS FAMINE'S CAUSE

(Continued From Page One)

was held was of the most abject sort. Gentry took her when her night off came and bought wine, which was charged against her earnings and on which Gentry received a percentage. Gentry was allowed to draw some of her earnings for his own use, so that the girl had no money left. Not only was she compelled to go through an inhuman existence, but she was operated on by the direction of those who had her in their power. The operation was illegal in its character. was held was of the most abject sort. least up to Chief of Police Steward to

Her Youth Aided Slavers

The girl's extreme youth aided in naking her ordeal an unusually terri making her ordeal an unusually terrible one. No limit was placed on the torment to which she was subjected. It was in November when Detective Sergeant Howe learned of the case, and he was horror struck. Howe is not ordinarily sensitive. He is a veteran police officer and often not over gentle in his methods, but there are things which he won't stand for, things for which Captain Stephen Wood and Chief of Police Steward evidently do stand.

Howe Rescued Girl

Howe rescued the girl from the re-sort and found friends for her and se-cured her a position in a downtown de-partment store. Her trunk was taken to the Tewnty-second street police sta-tion. When it was recovered for her it had been rified. Valuable evidence was stolen. Chief of Police Steward has made no effort to see what policeman committed the theft, but he did punish the girl's rescuers.

Maude Wood, the resort keeper, was

frantic over the loss of her "chicken," as she fondly termed Mary La Salle, and seems to have rushed to Captain Cudmore with her complaints. Prob ably she wanted to know what she was paying her good money for. Cudmore premptly put it up to Captain "Steve" Wood, who preceded Cudmore at Twen-ty-second street, the superior officer of Howe and Payne. When these men reported for dity in the morning Wood "jumped on them" for their conduct of the night before, and threatened them with suspension. Payne consulted the law firm of McCabe, Cloyes and Kull, and Frederick Kull had a personal interview with Chief Steward warning the view with Chief Steward, warning the latter that there seemed to be a plot on foot 'to job' Mr. Payne, ''No one in the police department will be in the police department will be jobbed." said Steward. But later both Howe and Payne, at the request of Captain "Steve" Wood and upon the order of Chief Steward, were transferred from service at the Central station to remote corners of the city Thereupon Mr. Payne's lawyer went to Chief Steward and said to him, "Chief, we told you the other day that there was evidently a plot on foot to job Detective Payne. You assured us the other day that no one in the police de partment would get jobbed any more how it comes that Maude Wood, the notorious dive keep-er, has so much influence with the police department."

and Payne were removed because they had gone to the Twenty-second street which made Mary La Salle shrink district and released the girl; that Captain Wood had recommended their removal, and that he, Steward, had have seen the dances of the "Apaches" ordered it because these officers were off their beat. At the same time he texplained at some length that it was no idle fear when Gentry threatened to take her life with a knife. Those persons who removal, and that he, Steward, had have seen the dances of the "Apaches" ordered it because these officers were Chief Steward admitted that How

railroad properties, and desires to reaffirm in this report its confidence in the wisdom of such a measure.

"The commission has been called upon to pass judgment upon certain rate case, or pass judgment upon certain rate case, in which the reasonableness of a general level or schedule of rates was brought into question, and for such cases one of the most important considerations is the amount of profit secured to the investment is the amount of profit secured to the investment of the police. Of course he knew that consulted because in such cases the police are worse than useless, and in degraded for meddling in the personal degraded for meddling in the personal word. "I wish I could take it up." said Parkin, "but I have legal juris-diction only over alien girls who are sold as white slaves. After the first of March that jurisdiction may be extended to include American girls who are brought found to include American girls who are brought found to include American girls who are brought in the profit secured to the investment of the police. Of course he knew that of the police are worse than useless, and in degraded for meddling in the personal degraded for meddling in the personal transport of the police. Of course he knew that of the police of the security of the police. Of course he knew that a police are worse than useless, and in degraded for meddling in the personal transport of the police. Of course he knew that of the police of the security of the police. Of course he knew that of the police of the saw him frequently. He had no fear of the police. Of course he knew that the police are worse than useless, and in degraded for meddling in the personal transport of the police. Of course he knew that the police are worse than useless, and in degraded for meddling in the personal transport of the police. Of course he knew that the police are worse than useless, and in degraded for meddling in the personal transport of the police. Of course he knew that the police are worse than useless, and in degraded for medd Before Roe was appealed to Assist-ant United States District Attorney Harry Parkin was consulted. He was are brought from one state to another, but that would be too late to cover an offense committed before the law was

The Police Exposed

In the federal report on the white slave trade occurs this paragraph, on

"In many cases it appears as if the which are over and which are undercapitalised.

"Every railway balance sheet begins
with 'cost of property,' against which is
set a figure which purports to stand
for the investment. No court, or commission, or accountant, or financial
writer would for a moment consider
that the present balance sheet statement purporting to give 'cost of propthey are usually threatened with the
police by their pimps and sometimes they are arrested and punished on some false complaint."

Wheeler Insulted Judge

The Daily Socialist proved how the police acted in the Dolly Jones case, when Inspector Wheeler swore violently in Judge Newcomer's court room after Police Sergeant Michael Hughes had sweated Dolly Jones till the girl was hysterical. Wheeler later hid that girl and she has not since been seen. This time the Daily Socialist has the

pleasure of presenting a case which on the most reliable evidence impli-cates the chief of police himself. It is now time for State's Attorney Wayman to indict Chief of Police Steward and Captain Stephen Wood for malfeasance in office, if Wayman dares to act in the matter. It is at

Extorilon Is Proved

That there is no doubt about the truth of the story of the extortionate sums which Maude Wood held back from Mary La Salle, the following extract from the federal white slave report shows:

"Mr. Harry A. Parkin, assistant United States district attorney at Chi-

United States district attorney at Chicago, makes the following statement based on evidence on file in the Chicago

"In one of the recent raids a big Irish girl was taken and held as a witness. She was old enough, strong enough and wise enough, it seemed to to have overcome almost every kind of opposition, even physical vio-

lence.
"She could have put up a fight
which few men, no matter how brutal,

which few men, no matter how brutal, would care to meet.

"I asked her why she did not get out of the house; it was one of the worst in Chicago.

"Her answer was, "Get out? I can't. They make us buy the cheapest rags and they are charged against us at fabulous prices. They make us change outfits at intervals of two or three works, until we are so deenly in debt. weeks, until we are so deeply in debt that there is no hope of ever getting

"That's All There Is to It"

out from under.

""Then to make such matter oftener than every six months, sometimes ten months or a year pass between settlements. When we do get an accounting it is always to find ourselves deeper in debt than before. We simply got to stick, and that's all there is to it."

Sells Her Outright

In another portion of the federal white slave report—in fact, on page 9 ccurs the following:
"A rigid administration of the law

"A rigid administration of the law driving girls out of disorderly houses their earnings of driving girls out of disorderly houses, depriving them of their earnings on the streets, seems at times to drive the girls for protection and care into the clutches of the pimps, who, as the price of their care, take most or all their earnings. . The procurer or the pimp may put his woman into a disorderly house, sharing profits with the madame. He may sell her outright, or he may act as an agent for another man. Often he does not tell her his real name. She knows his haunts where she may send him word in case of arrest. . . If she tries in case of arrest. . . If she tries to leave her man she is threatened with arrest. If she resists she finds all the men about her leagued against her. She may be beaten; in some cases where she has betrayed her betrayer she has been murdered."

Had No Idle Fear

off their beat. At the same time he lexplained at some length that it is a grave matter for pollcemen to get off their beat, as such practice would tend to demoralize the department.

Can't Aid American Girls

Before Roe was appealed to Assistant United States District Attorney was the frequently. He had no fear of same unit united States District Attorney was the frequently. He had no fear of same with frequently.

"A second consideration which leads the commission to urge upon congress provision for an authoritative valuation of railway properties is the importance which the question of capital has assumed in recent vacant and the commission to urge upon congress provision for an authoritative valuation of railway properties is the importance which the question of capital has assumed in recent vacant and the committed before the law was likely to prove the key to the cure of cancer, according to a report just made that the partner, by Prof. James Ewing, chief pathologist of the Cornell university medical school and president of the Americant New York, Jan. 11.-Transfersion is

ISAAC COWEN, National Organizer,

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nt 8 p. m. Monday, Jan. 10, at

> Y. P. S. L. HALL 180 Washington st.

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EVERYBODY WELCOME SEATS PREE

Probe Into Conspiracy to Raise Fuel Prices Is Now On

State Railroad and Warehouse Governor Deneen, is looking into the in Chicago. Meanwhile it is reported

bination is in existence to bring about a coal famine to enable mine operators to raise the price on their product, the facts will be turned over to state's at-torneys for criminal prosecution of of-

ing advantage of a series of circumstances to boost the price have been pouring in at the office of the commission for the last two weeks until the govenor had to take action in the mat-

lying on tracks in the vicinity of Chl-cago. While cries of famine have risen from all parts of the city, noth-

The shortage that Chicago is suffer-ing from will result in high prices not for the present, say coal dealers, but at least for the next twelve months to come. Fred W. Upham, head of the City Fuel company, declared that high coal prices will come not later than April 1, strangely enough at the time at which tax valuations are fixed by the assessors.

can't say exactly how much higher, but in my judgment it will be 50 cents a ton higher," said Mr. Upham when he was asked if the price of coal was go-

"What is the reason for a jump in price?" was asked.
"Well." said Mr. Upham without any hesitation whatever, "the present shortage of coal means that coal is scarce.

bers have raised the price in the last three weeks. Coal in the car has dou-bled in price in that time. By this I mean cars of coal which are bought by speculators in the railroad yards.'

GRAHAM & SONS BANKERS

Interest allowed from Jan. 1st on all sum deposited to Jan. 12th.

FIDELITY LOAN CO. 134 Monros st., cor. Clark-5th room 504. Phone Central 259. hours 8 a. m. to 515 p. m. (B office) 201 W. Gå st. Phone Went 137. OPEN NIC

Is there a conspiracy to raise the prices of coal to the consumer? The mission, acting under the direction of facts surrounding the shortage of coal that the price will jump 50 cents a ton in a day or two.

If it is found that an illegal com-

Complaints of the mine owners tak-

ter. The facts more than warranted Thousands of cars of coal have been

ing apparently has been done to deliver the fuel to the consumers. The rail-road and warehouse commission has been informed of this condition, and is making an investigation into why Chicago should be in the throes of a famine when thousands of carloads of coa are lying on tracks in its suburbs and the train sheds.

"Coal will be higher next year.

The coming year there will be a big increase in the consumption of it and those two things together make it cer-

those two things together make it cer-tain that the price will be advanced."
"Will this advance come right away?"
"It won't for the very good reason that we have contracts with big con-sumers which run until April 1," was the reply, "We certainly intend to ful-fill those contracts if it is possible and will not increase the price."
"Has the price to the small consumer been raised?"
"The operators in coal or the car job-

operators in coal or the car job

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the SCHN WANTED who can invest from it to \$15 a menth in an enterprise that should be-seems a key dividend payer. Address W. S., ears Dally Socialist.

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MISCELLANEOUS CHARLES HOUX, SIGN PAINTER, Special cates for heals of breather. 187 September 21, 189.

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FOR PURE HORET-C. STIMON, IN

LABOR-SKINNING ORGÁNIZATION TO

ex-President Morrisey of B of R. T. Heads It; Salary \$15,000 a Year

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Toledo, O., Jan. 11.-The organization of a branch of the American Railroad Employes and Investors' association in this city is labeled by the Toledo Union Leader as "one of the most artistic pieces of labor skinning yet de-

Ex-President Morrisey of the Bro therhood of Railway Trainmen is pres-

"Its purpose shall be, by all lawful methods, to cultivate and maintain be-tween its members such a spirit of nutual interest and such concern on the part of all of them for the welfars and prosperity of American railroads

and the public.
"To publicly provide means and
methods for obtaining consideration
and hearing from all legislative bodies and commissions empowered to enact laws, rules and regulations affecting the conduct and operation of rail-

To Aid Capital

"To do whatever lawful things may be necessary in order to secure a fair return alike to capital and to labor invested in American railroads, with due regard at all times to efficient service, fair treatment and safety to the public.

"This association shall at no time be used for partisan political purposes."

used for partisan political purposes, nor shall it take any part in contro-versies, if any, which may arise be-tween rallroad employes and railroad officials.

"Its membership shall consist of railroad employes, railroad investors or their representatives."

To Protect the Railroads

"A careful reading of the above," says the Union Leader, "will show that the railroads receive all the benefit, and care is taken that Brother Capital will not be used to give Brother Labor a share of the profits, for it is specifically provided that the new organization shall take no part in controversies between railroad employers and employes, but the latter is privileged to maintain lobbies at Columbus at work against any legislation that

leged to maintain lookes at continuous at work against any legislation that impairs dividends.

"At the present time railroad workers are demanding wage increases, but the American Rullroad Employes and Investors' association has guarded against taking part in these differences despite its claims that it intends to work for the benefit alike of their employes, investors and the public."

Wages Reduced

Wages Reduced

"In the annual report of the Ohio railroad commission, just filed with the governor, it is shown in 1908 90,410 persons were employed in this state on steam railroads. Their wages amounted to 34,127,757. In 1909 the employes numbered 97,509, with wages 361,112.

641. This shows that the railroads employed 7,699 more men this year than in 1908, but paid them 33,015,116 less money. With 7,000 more men and a general reduction of about 5 percent in wages, the railway managers a general reduction of about 5 per cent in wages, the railway managers now talk about "identity of interests," and refuse to even discuss any pro-posal to raise wages."

211FF 21 ARRAN

Lead, S. D., Jan. 11.—Those who claimed that the Homestake company would resume operations on January 1 have been disappointed, for, apparently, the company is no nearer ready to start today than it was the day after it closed its works to its employee—November 24.

In fact, the mines and mills would require some time to open now, on account of water in the mines, rusted machinery and frozen pipes in mines and mills. Evidently the company is patiently waiting for the men to be starved into signing the non-union applications for employment.

This the Western Federation is preventing by giving its members food, fuel and clothins. On the other hand, the men are patiently waiting for the company to get dividend hungry and re-open on the old conditions. It is a case of watch and wait and no man knows what the result will be.

ADVANCES PAY

The Hustlers' Column EXTRA! EXTRA!

HELP RAILROADS Hustlers Declare War! Mayor Todd and New Char-BIG ARMY OF AGITATORS DETER-MINED TO GET TEN THOU-SAND NEW SUBS

PREMIUM BOOK THE CAUSE

(Special to the Hustlers' Column.)

Word was received here late this afternoon that the Hustlers have been roused to action and are swarming all parts of the country, determined to seize thousands of new subscriptions for the Daily Socialist. It has been impossible to secure full details of this uprising, but it is generally conceded that it is general throughout the entire United States. Practically every state in the union is covered with members of the Hustler army who are straining every effort to make an effective campaign, though it appears that a few of the Southern States are not in such an immediate danger as the rest. No violence has as yet been reported, everything being done in quite an orderly manner, although it must be admitted that the Eustlers are ready for the worst, and are fired with an enthusiasm which may result in their succeeding in gaining their end.

CAUSED BY PREMIUM OFFER

After numerous inquiries, it has been ascertained that the entire revolution therhood of Railway Trainmen is pres-has been the result of a premium offer made to the Hustler army. A few days ago a proposition was put forth offering the "History of the Great American For-tunes" free with a year's subscription to the Daily Socialist. This book has been to following from the "objects of the highly recommended, and as it usually sells at the regular price of \$1.50, such a wonderful, unprecedented offer created considerable astonishment and was eagerly grasped by all agitators and sympathizers over the country.

PINANCE KINGS IN DESPAIR

the part of all of them for the welfare and prosperity of American railroads as will best promote their successful and profitable operation, for the benefit saike of their employes, investors and the public.

At the beginning of this outbreak very little attention was given it by people of great influence and high standing in social and financial circles, but as the unrest becomes greater considerable anxiety and worry is manifested by those whose property rights may be endangered by the success of the undertaking of this militant army. In some sections where hostility is the greatest this feeling of anxiety has already turned to hopeless despair.

While the plutes are surrounded with a depressing gloom, the Socialists, on the other hand, Hustlers and all, are rejoicing and express feelings of confidence of the outcome. The flery enthusiasm is spreading by leaps and bounds. At 180 Washington street, the office of the paper responsible for this outburst, every one is jubilant. Close watch is being kept on the work accomplished, and all are looking forward to victory, which will spell the hope of the future.

USE THIS

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.:

Inclosed find three dollars for one year's subscription to the Daily and a copy of Vol. I of the HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES.

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RRORN W. E. Chapman, Perry, Okla, is on to the right kind of dops. He renews for one year.

"For remittance inclosed please extend my subscription to the Daily Socialist one year, worker's side in the class struggle, and has no round poles. It is on the worker's side in the class struggle, and has no Yours fruitannelly, Eugene V. Debs." O. S. Watkins, Cariton, Minn., ta kles the parasites who live by exploitation. Oregon won't get out of the way. It wants existainers' fund with a two-dollar remittance. He wishes it could be multiplied a hundred-fold. Never mind, comrade, you are doing more.

Have you read the History of the Gre American Fortunes? You ought to. The pri s 11.50, but you can get it with a year's su cription to the Daily Socialist for only \$3.20 THE SUSTAINTRS' FUND.

Joan Stake, Cheinnati, O.
J. J. Hall, Greenfield, Mo.
J. J. Hall, Greenfield, Mo.
Charles Le Dopp, Joliet, III.
Oue Buffer, Liberty, Ind.
A. D. Cady, Marshalitown, Ia.
DONATIONS.
Henry Kohnle, Center View, Mo.
Wa Nichola, Chicago

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 11. - Louis Paulhan, the French aviator and the holder of the serial speed record for one mile, and two members of his syn- fittings. dicate of flyers, Miscardi and Maisson arrived here, ready to enter the first seroplane contest of the international

nonoplanes and two Farman biplanes. in which Maisson and Miscarol will in

OF 8,000 MEN

OF 8,000 MEN

New York, Jan. 11.—The Brooklyn Rapid Transit company has announced voluntary increase in the pay of the 1,000 motormen, conductors and other rainmen employed on its lines.

The increase in pay the ensuing year will cost the company about \$300,000, it is estimated, or one-tenth of the surplus setted by the operation of the system last year.

The new system places the trainmen grades according to length of server, and their wages will be increased a proportion to their term of service, and their wages will be increased a proportion to their term of service. Surfaces line conductors and motormen will receive from 11 cents to 14 ents an hour this year and a half sent more, for the same grades next the same grades next the same grades of proportion to their term of service.

Surfaces line conductors and motormen will receive from 11 cents to 14 ents an hour this year and a half sent more, for the same grades next the grades according to be a set the grooming of the aerial recers. With Edmund Cleary, his makage, cateching Faulhan as to his plans and prospects of beating the new records made abrost.

"Carting and two Farman biplanes, in which Malsson and Miscarol will accompetition with Willard, Hamilton and Curties in the speed and height tests.

There are now nine heavier than air competition with Willard, Hamilton and Curties in the speed and height tests.

There are now nine heavier than air competition with Willard, Hamilton and Curties in the speed and height tests.

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There are now nine heavier than air confusion and curties in the speed and height tests.

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There are now nine heavier than air confusion and curties in the speed and height tests.

The engines before dark.

Standing beside the five Curties machines in the speed and height tests.

The engines before dark.

Standing beside

"Did you know that he flew higher than 3,000 feet the other day? Car

than \$,000 feet the other day? Can you beat that?"
"Yea," Paulhan answered.
Then, pointing toward the snow-clad Sierra Madres, gleaming in the sun above a curtain of clouds, he asked:
"How high is that?"
"More than 4,000 feet," he was told.
"Well, if you don't mind, I'll fly over that."

that."

Curtiss had the Harmon biplane all groomed and ready today. It had never been put together before and shone with varnish and bright metal

A Chance To They brought with them two Bleriot Make Money

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PROVE SUCCESS

ter Are Making Good in Grand Junction

Grand Junction, Colo., Jan. 11 .- The

experiencing its first serious test, and if it withstands the attacks now being made upon it by the liquor interests, its stability will be established beyond cavil. The attorneys who appeared in defense of Arthur Johnson, one of the men arrested in a raid on the illegal liquor joints of Grand Junction, have sought out every vulnerable spot in the charter in their effort to get their client clear. They have attacked the authority of the local court to sit in judgment at the trial of misdemeanors. They assert that the charter is invalid because it makes no provision for an appeal from the decisions of the local court. In addition to this they have questioned the constitutionality

of the preferential system of voting. Enforces Law to Limit Though Mayor Todd, the first Socialist executive, overruled the motion of the defense and imposed a fail sentence upon Johnson, it is not at all likely that the case will end with that. The power that seems to have been given the commissioners under the charter to my a sudden and visconers. charter to put a sudden and vigorous charter to put a sudden and vigorous stop to lllegal traffic in liquer is altogether too unpalatable for the breweries. They prefer the system now in vogue elsewhere in the state, whereby violators of the liquor law may escape with a nominal fine and then return to their business as though there were no law and no courts to interpret.

without a doubt this case will be taken to the higher courts of the state Licenseless Saloons

The experience which Boulder coun ty has undergone since the beginning of the year is really laughable in a community which styles itself civilized and law abiding. Without the sem-blance of a license the liquor dealers of Marshall ran a wide open town throughout the summer. They were brought into court, were fined for disbrought into court, were lined to dis-beying the law and then trotted back to Marshall to reopen their saloons, willing enough to pay fines for the privilege of violating the law. After having contemplated such a proceeding as this for so long a period, it is a comfort to hear from Grand Junc-tion, where without any delays and without any quibbling these men who consider themselves superior to the law are sentenced to their proper abidnew charter of Grand Junction is now ing place-the jail.

LABOR NOTES

For daring to run as a labor candidate at the recent municipal elections. Walter Holmes, a fitter in the Rand-ASK FOR BERLYN'S CIGARS AT BUFFE:
second door east of Duly Socialist, corner 5s
av. and Washington st. W. Hauserer, prop. indignation is being expressed by the

Organizers have begun work in Greater New York to recruit members for an international union of stenog-raphers and typewriters. The organraphers and typewriters. The organ-izers say that there are 500,000 stenographers and typewriters in the United States and Canada eligible for their union, the principal object of which will be to bring about uniformity in

Socialist News

Bilterman-Snyder Nuptials Lena Elliterman of Iowa, one of the

law and no courts to interpret it. An enforcible law will not be allowed to stand if the breweries can help it, and that 2.78 women are politically organized.

Eugene V.

DEBS

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and

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and pay his respects to Judge Grosscup and the Judiciary at the Big

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"Back From Elba"

Is Roosevelt about to imitate Napoleon? Will he return from Africa, as the French conqueror came back from Elba, to seize once fair distribution with its recognition of more the reins of power within the Republican party and carry it to not of man, made the natural ethics victory? These are questions which the "insurgent" element in the Republican party are eagerly asking.

That there will be a new alignment in capitalist politics is certain. It now appears that Taft, Aldrich and Cannon have decided that the spoils are to be found with the great trusts. Perhaps they add up the electoral votes and conclude that with the northeastern states everlasting torture.

The codes were not workable, did not firmly in the grasp of Wall street it will be possible to make an alliance with the Democracy of the south and then bid defiance to the Bryan Democrats and insurgents of the west. Then, again, it may be simply a case of saying "After us the deluge," and making hay while the sun shines, and before the storm of the social revolution shall break on the political battlefield.

The helpless way in which the so-called radicals are wandering ation have no code. The bond of relaabout eagerly awaiting the return of Roosevelt is eloquent of the weakness of the dying middle class. Their very use of the phrase. "Back from Elba," shows how they hark back to the days when capitalism was young and militant and when it was fighting its way to known, either were not workable or no victory. They are praying for another Napoleon. This reminds one victory. They are praying for another Napoleon. This reminds one of the statement with which Marx opens his work on "The Eighteenth Brumaire," that historical events repeat themselves, but the ethics to society. The theory must first gain possession of the minds of individuals. No individual can, living and

Roosevelt may come back from Africa. He may be greeted by the "insurgents" as was Napoleon by the Old Guard, but Rooseveltism belongs to the past. A new force is in the field. Labor is coming formed one or more social units. The into its own. It is not aroused by the name of Roosevelt, unless it be into its own. It is not aroused by the name of Roosevelt, unless it be

Elbe it was only a hundred days to Waterloo.

Proving Sisterhood

There is an often-told story of Carlyle's, which will, however bear retelling until its lesson shall have been learned. It is of a poor widow of Edinburgh who went from door to door begging for food. only to be refused. She visited the churches and the charitable societies pleading for help in the name of a common sisterhood of humanity, but her claim was never recognized. Then she took sick with typhoid and, dying, infected a city with the dread disease. Then, Carlyle assures us, her sisterhood was proven.

The makers of ladies' garments in Chicago are trying to point the lesson of this story to some of those who would never recognize that they belonged in the same human family with labor unless their relationship were proven in some such undeniable manner. The Ladies' Tailors' union is sending out notices telling of the danger of infection from the wearing of sweatshop-made goods.

Perhaps this warning will be sufficient to cause a slight relaxation in the hostility to the union label on the part of some of those to whom that emblem has hitherto been an anathema.

However, it is a hideous society in which workers must plead for decent conditions of life on the basis that otherwise they will die, and. in dying, will infect those who live by their misery.

Seeing Red

It is characteristic of those who are separated from the actual working-class movement to begin to look for a bloody revolution as soon as they see the evils of present society. One of the latest to be affected with this nightmare is Dr. J. W. Stagg, president of the Ala
demn them sweepingly. On the condemn them sweepingly. On the condemn them sweepingly. bama Presbyterian college. He sees a great bread revolution about to break out in this country on the pattern of the French cataclysm of the eighteenth century.

This is natural. The capitalist class holds to the doctrine of individual responsibility, of great men, of artificial catastrophes and sudden upheavals.

It all depends upon the object and the good faith and good sense of the leaders, together with the circumstances under which the demonstra-

Such a viewpoint takes no account of the forces that are really working for revolution. It is blind to the constantly growing intelligence and increasing solidarity of labor. It forgets that the coming revolution will be the first in the world to be carried out in the interest of a majority of the population, and that when once the workers realize the necessity of revolution there will be no need for violence.

If the coming years see the world deluged in blood over the bread question it will be because the working class has been kept in ignorance of its true interests or else because the capitalist class has precipitated a revolt to prevent a peaceable change.

The Socialist party is working to avoid both of these alternatives It seeks to educate labor to the necessity of using the ballot and the union to build up an intelligent force so powerful that resistance on the part of the few, exploiters will be hopeless.

The Latest Referendum

A national referendum is about to be taken among the members of the Socialist party on the question of reducing the pay for national organisers from four dollars to the former wages of three dollars a day, with hotel and traveling expenses. This proposal has been much misunderstood. As was officially stated by the national executive committee at its last meeting, the higher rate was fixed because it had been found impossible to secure workingmen from any of the skilled a year. trades at the three-dollar rate. It was as a part of the general plan to extend the work of propagands and organization into the union field that forms the base of the Socialist movement in every European country that the higher wage scale was adopted. If the lower rate is restored by the referendum it will mean that the party must in the future depend for its organizers upon unskilled and unorganized workers, upon the one hand, and the enthusiasm of non-wageworkers who will work for ices than their regular income elsewhere, upon the

OUR WORKABLE ETHICS

BY FRED FREEMAN.

There have been workable codes reg-ulating the manner of acting between members of the family and extending to its outgrowths, the tribe and federa-

So long as the interests of all were equal, while the wealth was collective, the benefits were of course apparent to

The code was simply the expression f common desire.

Following this, came the growth of

personal wealth, the privileges of the first born male and other inequalities.

The growth of the artificial state the holder of wealth and position and ommunity unworkable.

of the community unworkable.

Codes were formed and multiplied.

Some based their codes on universal
brotnerhood and all declared for the
common benefit. Beautiful regulations were enacted into law. Penaltics were more severe in the world to come, ever

recognize the only bond that ever united rational men. That continued com-munity of effort should be impossible without community of benefit is evident. Men only unite with others for personal benefit. No individual without the aid of others could exist. So the conception of benefit from and duty to others was self evident, needed no ode. Farmers in their partial co-oper equality of reward, seems sufficient to

The other codes where "profession" were practical.

Socialism is the adaptation of family working by himself, lead a life in accord

with our ethics.

So before the social ethics can be persons and families are but factors or atoms in the commune. Individuals accepting the ethics are drawn to oth-Moreover, it is well to remember that after the return from a it was only a hundred days to Waterloo.

Proving Sisterhood

accepting the ethics are drawn to others of like belief and occupation. When such number of families, being probably not less than five or often more than thirty recognize their common interest, they unite.

The size of the commune will decrease the size of the size of the commune will decrease the size of the

pend on the number needed to use the most perfected tools and organize eco-nomically all associated industries.

This necessitates division of duties and departments. It applies to kitchen and laundry, to aplary and poultry yard, to orchard and garden, to the tools and work horses. All of these, now usually sources of waste on the farm, can become very positive helps in the production of wealth. I trust no one asks "Is this applica-

tion of Socialist ethics workable?" We do not contend that all occupations can be so easily socialised or that all perons are fit for co-operation.

One who would be a boss, a tyrant, ion mechanic, and director of labor orcing sternal criticism and advice to from the office. I know the condition covern the conduct of others, is not fit of city and country workers comparaor a commune. The fit ones are those who know their work, are willing to of any such branch of industry as they may be assigned to. As has been the long continued custom of farm laborers, all must go about their duties, without other boss than themselves.

ense of relationship will extend as far as their products go for exchange and to the most distant producer whose ds are essential to the commune.

Collectivism is an evolution, a development from the simple or elementary to the complex. It must be a mass movement of the whole people to be perfected. It is not of one but of all essential ocupations and interests. I can see the need of scholars, ac-

Countants, statisticians and scientists.

Those who hold the emancipation of the race can only come from wage workers and from slaves who mainly accept their bondage as right, are wel-

Even the party may be controlled by eactionaries. But every interest of solety and every attempt of men to bet ter the conditions of their occupation or class is directly leading to more com lete industrial erganization. All so cial moves lead toward collectivism. Al agencies have the common basic intent "personal benefit."

All develop from the simple to the

But all attempts are not built on solid conomic and social foundation trusts started by combining isolated in ustries and have proceeded to unify complex and diversified interests. the trusts lacking the sustaining f community intersets have built but shadow house. Its strength exists in he fear and irresolution of essentia

Theory must preceds experiment. When by experiment a theory is proven vorkable and beneficial it is accepted by those sufficiently advanced, and s ituated as to utilize it.

Along with development of tools must be development of users of tools and, even a readjustment of society.

However poorly the masses in society may be fitted for social living and pro-duction we still know the whole human family to be of one blood, one potential ability.

The unethical development of the tyrant and the parasite, the arrested de-velopment of the hungry and oppressed unfit them alike for adaptation to civlization. But happily environment, and not the hereditary influence of a few generations, affects the development of their common offspring. their common offspring. . . The reader may ask why I limit my appli-cation of Socialist ethics to farm comnunes.

The writer, born in the woods, raised nd trained to the farm, and then driven from the farm by economic necessity. Yes, comredes, I have worked in the factory as laborer, machine hand, foreman, inspector of work.

I wear the scars of the factory on my hands, in my heart. I have been un-

tively. I worked because I had to from no desire to put myself in the other's place.

No man has real experience without participation, or really knows anyth save as he knows it comparatively. The man whose "heart bleeds" o

The natural attraction of mutual interest will cause communes to units and even to assist in forming new ones. The same of relationship will extend the same of the same o den on labor, is a hypocritical liar or else is deluded and does not know his relationship.

Along with the sympathizer is the worker the craftsman who will not unite with fellow workers; who uphoids worker the parasites that fatten from the labor of others.
Such workers do not know their re-

lationship, their interests or their du-ties. Yet in no way blaming them be-cause undeveloped and unable to reaon from abstract theory to concrete application, it is clearly our duty to ourselves to teach them in the one pos-sible manner of practical demonstra-

Now let us analyze the social unit the farm commune. All land and all tools are collectively owned and used. This applies to kitchen, laundry and every common interest. Men and equal industrial factors and wages have attained equilibrium.

The results from the division of la-bor and the collective use of better tools have minimized the superiority of one worker over another, while the benefits to each from systematic pro-duction has been multiplied.

Woman is freed from her ceaseless drudgery, her position as an unsalaried voiceless dependent.

She is now the head of the famil with leisure to breathe and enjoy, to cultivate her mind and adorn her hom Child slavary vanishes but the child is trained in practical industry. The child will be educated to know practically its relationship to industry an

to society.
This is revolution. If even the single commune is an economic and so-cial success compared with present farming, it is revolution established.

Let no man suppose that working farmers do not know the share of product attaching to their labor. In this section one-half the labor product goes to land.

It matters not whether it be counted

as rent, or interest on investment. Out of the other half the major part goes to uneconomic maintenance of teams tools and seed. The share to the farm r for his work is what is left, is not civilized maintenance.

Does the commune in comparison with existing conditions justfy my declaration, "Socialism Is Workable"? I do not say that collective effort in all industries is economically possible. It is sufficient for me as a farmer,

and for others of my class who know that the code of Socialism is workable to put it into operation wherever conditions and association with consu vill guarantee continuance to individual

CATHOLICISM VS. SOCIALISM

Some time ago I wrote in these columns on Oatholicism vs. Socialism.
Whereupon Charles J. O'Malley, editor of THE NEW WORLD, severely

He refers to my quotations from St. Jerome, St. Basil, and St. Ambrose as garbled. Then quite recklessly he informs his readers that "Mr. Robert Hunter has never read the works of these Catholic Saints."

However incredible it may be to the editor of The New World that any one should have read the writings of the Catholic fathers, I must nevertheless plead guilty. I wish that Mr. O'Malley might plead guilty with me.

But that is, perhaps, toe much to expect. However, if he is interested to know a little of the faith of the early fathers, I suggest that he visit-the Newberry Library in Chicago, where he lives.

berry Library in Chicago, where he lives. He will find there, no doubt to his very great surprise, the writings of many

of the early fathers.

If he will then actually read their writings and find out what the early

fathers believed he will discover not only hew true are my quotations, but how much more numerous I might have made them.

Indeed, I shall undertake, if the editor of The New World will permit me, to

Indeed, I shall undertake, if the editor of The New World will permit me, to fill a column weekly for bome time to come with quotations from the early fathers showing the identity of their AIMS with those of present day Socialism.

As the editor of a Catholic weekly, O'Mailey ought really to know what the early fathers thought and how some of the present day clergy have abandoned the faith of the Fathers to embrace a form of MODERNISM.

I am not without hope that even O'Malley might be made a Socialist if it were possible at this late hour to induce him to read once the teachings of the sarly church.

I can aid him very materially, if he will permit me, not only in this field, but also in the field of general literature.

For instance, O'Malley says: "In the course of a doleful rigamarole about dollar grabbers and dagoes in the Daily Socialist of Tuesday, we find Hunter solemnly declaring. John Milton once said, 'They also serve who only stand and wait."

"John Milton did not say it! It was said by Christ, being part of his answer to Martha when the latter requested that he command Mary to assist her. Our Lord then reminded her that 'They also serve who only stand and wait.'

Now, Charles, I don't want to give you up as utterly hopeless. But you haven't looked into your Bible and somebody has been stringing you, bad.

If you will read Chapter Ten of the Gospel of St. Luke you will find the story of Martha and Mary, but neither in that chapter NOR ANYWHERE ELSE in the Gospels can you find that Christ used the phrase quoted.

And the sad fact is, John Milton DOES use that phrase in his beautiful poem on his blindness. Milton says:

"God doth not need"

"God doth not need Either man's work, or nown gifts; who best Bear his mild yoke, to verve him best; his state Is kingly; thousands at his bidding speed, And post o'er land and ocean without rest; They also serve who only stand and wait."

Now, Charles, go to the Newberry Library and read the writings of the early ners. They will do you good.

Then borrow a Bible and read Chapter Ten of the Gospel of St. Luke. Then out and buy a copy of John Milton and read one of the most beautiful poems.

(A letter similar to the above was sent to THE NEW WORLD, which the or has not seen fit to print. He says the editorial in question was not written him, and he evidently does not desire to print extracts from the writings of by him, and he evidently does not desire to print extracts in the early fathers. I don't know but that he is wise in that.)

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

First rob the people of their intelli-ence by denying them education—the rest is easy.

Edison predicts that 200 years hence the laboring man will be living as well the World bleats on an as the millionaire today. Your brand of Socialism is too slow, Thomas.

en in New York City support their hus-bands. Under the same splendid system which makes babes support their par

personal experience with suffragette

It is not to be forgotten either, if we

consider the suffragette movement with reference to thoughtful tactics and not as an uncontrollable disease, that the

speeches of Asquith and George and

and are urged on the one hand and opposed on the other because they are recognized as a death blow to feudal

We are not disposed to regard the suffragette movement as tainted with bad faith, notwithstanding the suspi-cious circumstances. There are too many other possibilities of explanation.

Nor have we a word to say against it if it is pathological. But if it is a responsible movement, generated in good faith, nothing can be said in its

favor. It has placed itself across a progressive liberal program, to the em-barrassment of progressive liberals and the delight of reactionary tories; it has

done all it could to thwart the efforts of radical ministers for womanhood suffrage; and its demands would place

upon woman suffrage a property qualification which, while liberal with ref-erence to men, would be enormously restrictive as to women.—From the

Churchill and the others that we

which are radical in their ter

landlordism.

Most of the Happy New Years re-ently wished must be provided by the for an escalator'' on the elevated rockers. street, was "won." Hundreds of pas-sengers are still daily bringing on heart disease by climbing the high double stairs for the benefit of the rascally corporation so tenderly protected by the public (7) service commission. And the World bleats on and thinks that

> A poor woman dying in the hospital and worrying about her unfinished washing over which she broke down. This is a sight which I recently wit-

Justice Olmstead, of New York City, The New York World tells how "in is washing in which he upifolds the misdeeds or ing naturalization abuses," because a bill of some kind has been introduced in congress. The World is fond of in congress. The World is fond of should be on the Supreme court bench of the United States.

THE BRITISH SUFFRAGETTES

There are two ways of looking at descendants; and of these there are the liberals had come into power that load was woman suffrage. Not the lawless aspects of the suffragette probably none.

Women who occupy land worth \$1.000, torate to do certain things—things that which, while giving vote to no work-ingerent that they are so or \$50 a year; which would exclude could not but have been, and which ingman's wife, to hardly any workingthe lawless aspects of the suffragette movement in England, and they are so different that they cannot to any ad-

vantage be considered together. We may on the one hand regard these phases of that movement as unpremeditated outbreaks, irresponsible and uncontrollable, the promoters of which can no more be reasoned with than persons in a panic, or than you can reason with smallpox epidemics, or with anything else of a pathological nature. The victims have taken the disease and that is all there is to it. So considered, the subject is one for

So considered, the subject is one for the advice of pathological experts. But if, on the other hand, these out-breaks are purposeful, and the persons responsible for them are reasonable trary we are disposed to acknowledge that lawless demonstrations by outlawed classes-disfranchised won outlawed class—may be both legitimate and effective as modes of protest and

means of agitation. ions are made.

The first inquiry regarding the British suffragettes, considered as persons in possession of their faculties, is their In possession of their faculties, is their object. Not what most of them say their object is, but what it really is. Suppose the demands of the suffragettes were fully granted today, what would be the relation of British women to the suffrage tomorrow?

The question is not a difficult one to the suffrage tomorrow?

The demand is very specific. know, then, the practical effect of that demand we have only to ascertain the terms on which men in Great Brit-ain are admitted to the suffrage. Turning to Lowell's "Government of

England"—the Lowell who is now published the first volume at page 209 the following classification of voters: (1) Men my own land worth \$10 a year, or are lessess of land under 60 year lesses or lessess or under lessess dwellings in which the employer not reside; (5) men who occupy ings of the value (unfurnished)

Now, if the suffrage were extended to women on those terms, which are the terms of the suffragette démand, how many women would be enfran-These who own land worth \$10 s

These who own land worth \$10 a year capital year, asy 1800 in capital value; which would practically exclude all working women.

Those renting land for 30 years or more at \$250 a year, or 80 years or more at \$250 a year, which would exclude most, if not all, working women.

Free women of boroughs and their

nost, if not all, working women.

Women who occupy, individually, as owner or tenant, a dwelling house or part of one as a separate dwelling (including women caretakers occupying in dwellings in which their employers do not reside; which would exclude near-ly all unpropertied women, for they

ly all unpropertied women, for they occupy, as a rule, as members of the family of a husband or father.

Women who occupy, individually, lodgings of the value (unfurnished) of \$50 a year; which would exclude all working women except the few of the better paid classes.

When it is remembered that under the suffragette demand women could not vote in virtue of the right of husband or father, but only in virtue of their own separate and distinct propwhen it is remembered that under the suffragette demand women could not vote in virtue of the right of husband or father, but only in virtue of their own separate and distinct property rights, it is evident that the suffragette extension of suffrage would extend the suffrage not very far beyond women with property in their own name, and their own suffraget woman vote would be cast by viole the suffragette to the suffrage would extend the suffrage would be cast by viole to the suffragette to the suffrag name, and that the largest woman vote would be cast by rich women. It is roughly estimated that hardly more roughly estimated that hardly more than 4 per cent of the women of Eng-land would be enfranchised if the suf-

fragette demand were literally allowed. There are two replies to the above

The first is the reply that municipal suffrage, which gives to women the same voting rights that men have, has enfranchised nearly 90 per cent of the women municipally. But British suffrage for mea rests upon a far more liberal basis for municipal than for parliamentary purposes. According to had to "get together." A score of o ume, the proper qualifications for multiplications fo

The second reply to the above criti-cism of the suffragette demand is to the effect that the women whom this extension of the franchise might inof 30 to 60 years at \$250 a year (these values varying somewhat in Scotland and Ireland); (2) men who were freemen or male descendages of freemen or boroughs prior to \$352; (3) men who occupy as owner or tenant land worth \$50 a year; (4) men who occupy the restension of the suffrage. Not as owner or tenant any dwelling house or part of one as a separate dwelling, including care takers who occupy in dwellings in which the employee these secondages of the suffrage. Not not reside; (5) men "property and intelligence go together, don't you know," and intelligence thus certified to should govern. Whereupon, if the suffragette tactics now used to if the suffragette tagues in coerce favorable parliamentary action by "ministers of the crown" were logically followed, the unpropertied, and therefore menfranchised of both sexes would proceed to break up the dinner parties and smash the windows of the

The second inquiry regarding the British suffrageties is the good faith or good sanse of the leaders (whichever you prefer to call it), or both in

have proved to be, highly offensive to propertied persons of both sexes—especially to those whose property rests upon privilege. But very soon after the liberals so commissioned had come places—not that spurlous kind of wominto power the suffragette outbreaks and suffrage was it that the progress began

If these outbreaks were of a socio-pathological nature, as some of their defenders explain, the peculiar fact that they began just at that time is of no importance. Nobody can regulate electoral reform, and the prime min-

these lawless suffragette tactics. Hard-ly, however, had the liberal party come into power, with its commission to un-dermine some of the hoary privileges the tory party stands for, than suf-fragette lawlessness set in. Why it should have embarrassed the

liberal ministry, most Americans de not understand. But it evidently did, and the radical wing most of all. Considered as a responsible program, it was inexcusable to any progressive who realizes the vital importance of making reforms one by one so as to concentrate popular influence instead of dissipating it. Before the ministry could do any-

thing effective in a progressive way. I had to "get together." A score of of ficials, just invested with vast respon house, counting house, save, house, counting house, save, house, counting house, save, house, counting house, save, house, less demonstrations which can be identified with the progressives, the delighth to the municipal voting register.

The progressive must first convince the others. And we will the progressives, the deligible of the progressive we must first convince the others. And we will the progressive the others will be added to the progressive the others. And we will the progressive the others will be added to the progressive the others. And we will be added to the progressive the other will upon Lloyd George and Winston Churchill and Mrs. Ure and some of their sympathetic associates) that the lawless suffragette tactics loaded down as with a cargo of lead.

For part of the program of the pro-gressive ministers which fell under

Not Far Wrong

eil, I thank you. Septimus—Oh, it's a boy! I knew was one or the other.—Brooklyn L

Never Make This Error

"Cohen's ill in bed, I hear."
"Tes. He smoked a eiger fre

So Careless

Mrs. Youngbride—Mrs. Smith says is lots of cream on her milk bot-Child—Mamms, mamms, my pic bread and butter has dropped o buttered side! that's why. I fills my bottles so full butter Eisie's bread on the right side. that there ain't never no room left for Meggendorfer Blaetter. cream.—Woman's Home Companion. Mamma (to nurse)-Mary, I must

Septimus—How is your little girl, and the home of the brave "I"

Mrs. Smith—My little boy is quite "He was probably referring bachelors and married men," said

Septimus—Oh, it's a boy! I knew it Mr. Smithers, sadly,—TR-Bits.

SPECIAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The last Sunday in February ha peen named as a day when the locals of the Socialist party throughout the United States will hold meetings especially in the interest of woman's suffrage. This question of the ballot for women was taken up in this country soon after the International Social-ist congress voted that in all countries there should be begun an active agita-tion to secure the suffrage for women. Last year meetings were held in a large number of locals of the country to bring this question before the working class of the country and especially before the women.

The suffrage is necessary for the working woman who has entered into industry along with men and is mak-ing the same struggle that he is making. She is handleapped by the fact that she has no way in which she can was the prime minister, whose ac-quiescent disposition toward George's cialist party has continuously insisted that woman equally with man must be been stimulated or emphasized by his free both economically and politically free both economically and politically special matter of interest to women will be published in the Daily Socialist of February 25, articles that will make the best kind of propaganda manali to use at the meetings of February 10 use 10

Justice has a streak of yellow, for she grips the little fellow, but her tem-per seems to mellow toward the man who's higher up.

cents, she limps on crutches toward the man who's higher up. If the duties are evaded, quick is righteous wrath paraded, for the few who simply aided—not the man who's

tice surely needs a teacher; worst of sinners not the creature, but the man

who's higher up.

Little chap must go to prison for a crime not really his'n, while champagne is ever fizzin' for the man who's higher up.

When a trust is caught at scheming.

to e'en be faintly dreaming of the man

who's higher up.
Ever calm her way pursuing, Justice notes what some are doing, but this duty is eschewing when the man is

duty is exposure when the man is higher up.

Justice should take off her blinder, to the smaller fry be kinder, and, be-fore her or behind her, grab that man who's higher up.—Philadelphia Public

What They're Doing in England The little daughter of a Dorchester gentleman was looking at a political cartoon. "Who is this daddle?" she asked, pointing to a person with a coronet. "That is one of the peers, my dear," replied her father. "Oh. I thought piers were places we sat on at the seaside," said the little one-"So they are, dear; but we are going to sit on these peers all over the coun-try now," was the quick response." try now," was the London Daily News.

High Tension "My husband was a very higher