PINKERT N ARMY OF -UNION-WRECKERS IS ESTIMATED AT 6,000

PRICES OF FOOD

Proving Increased Cost

Is Unjustified

Nation-Wide War on Beef

Barons Starts

With the prices of all kinds of mea-

the beef trust, with Cardinal Gibbon in Baltimore making a general attack

on the increased cost of the necessi-

ties of life, with Attorney General Mafor of Missouri planning legal action

against the beef trust, with the state

T. M. Sullivan of the National Retail

inside information in regard to the ef-

fort which the beef trust is making to

boost prices.
From absolutely reliable sources information has been gathered which

First—That the improved methods of killing enable the beef trust to put enough beef and pork on the market to

ond-That the beef trust has no

Intention of so doing, but by working its plants on partial time and by re-stricting output prices are raised and kept at a high level.

The shipments of live stock of all kinds are plentiful. The companies have so systematized things that the

pigs per hour at Armour & Co.'s slaughter house. Union Stock Yards, now sticks 1,600 per hour.

The men are allowed three hours' pay for three and one-half hours' work.

for three and one-half hours' work.

In the casing department at Swift's they now have women working at \$1 and \$1.25 a day where before men were employed at \$2.25 a day.

Impressive as that is from the human standpoint, the cold figures herewith presented as the total time for last week devoted to "beef killing" in the areat packing plants show that the beer trust is willfully restricting the supply.

Killing Time Restricted

ond Packing Co., 24 hours.

Anglo-American Packing Co., 29

The hog killing at Armour & Co.'s

The prices of all cuts of beef, of pork,

abor cost, cattle cost, operating cost or selling cost in any appreciable de-gree. In fac, the decreased labor cost would more than balance increases in the offer items named.

the of er items named.

Cortrol of the market is the sole cause for the increase in prievs.

Crusade in Ohio

The following dispatches show the country wide interest in the increased

Cleveland, O., Jan. 19.— Chairman Williams of the legislative food probe committee has issued an appeal to the citizens of Ohio to stop eating meat. He proposes a state wide boycott on meat of all kinds to last until Easter Sunday or March 27. The 5,000,000 people of the state are asked to join the ranks of the vegetarians.

A thousand workmen in Cleveland factories have joined the meat strike and by the end of the week the leaders expect 15,000 heads of families to be involved.

Gibbons Takes Up Fight

Baltimore. Md., Jan. 19.—In discussing the increased price of foodstuffs Cardinal Gibbons said:
"I am persuaded and inclined to believe that our high tariff has a great deal to do with the exorbitant cost of things necessary for household and life."

The increase is purely ficti-

It represents neither increased cost, cattle cost, operating cost

The figures are as follows:

the supply

How Prices Are Boo

give a plentiful supply.

egislature of New York being urged to probe the beef trust, with President

Reformed Spotter Gives Inti- BEEF TRUST IS mate Information of Men High in Spy Circles

Employes of Agency Have Started Rival Concerns, With Profit

CONFESSIONS ROUSE LABOR

Daily Socialist Is Praised higher than ever before, with Chairfor Publicity Given to Capitalistic Tactics

ter, now running in the Daily Socialist, have aroused widespread interest, as letters from all parts of the country trust, the Daily Socialist prints some are attesting. Especially are they claiming the attention of union men who, through the graphic narrative, are being brought to a keen realization of the tremendous force that is secretly money that is being expended by the railroads and manufacturers the nam and again place the army labor at their mercy.

Every union man who has the in terest of himself and his family close rince the workers who are not allied with unions that it is time they

their manhood to prevent the tollers from earning a wage sufficient to pro-vide decently for themselves and their posure of their mean calling.

PINKERTONS' JUDASES

They should realize that the men who employ them must regard them in st unenviable light—as of the breed of humanity, the class to which the universally despised Judas

than at any time in the world's history and too much cannot be printed to bring home the fact that every working man must be in the fight actively if the present victories of labor are to stand and the forces of grinding capital finally overthrown."

USES OF THE SPOTTER

The story of the work of the Pinkerton Detective Agency has been carried, in this series, through the Baltimore of the Goldfield strike, the operation of the National Metal Trades associa of the National Metal Trades associa-tion, and the uses of the Pinkerton Spotter in the automobile industry. So far the stories form links in a chain. The present narrative, the Mister in General Industry, deals to a great extent with the personal side of the man who is telling the story. of the man who is telling the story.
It will tell how he happened to work
for Pinkerton and it will give
sketches of men who belong to a class
with which the great capitalists are
doing the shameful work of breaking
organized labor.
In this chapter of his confession the
Pinkerton Spotter ages:

General Utility Spotter

(Continued on Page Two)

AUSTRIA SEEKS DEPORTATION OF GEO. A. HEHADU

Foundry Employe Is Now in Custody; Hearing to Be Private

CHARGES KEPT SECRET

FORTUNES MADE IN 'SCABS' Daily Socialist Gets Figures Political Refugee Defense League Interesting Itself in the Case

> MARKET IS CONTROLLED The hand of the Austrian Secret Serice reached into the Featherstone Foundry in South Chicago and took George A. Hehadu from his work and rushed him to the county jail where Packers Regulate Output; he awaits a hearing before Dr. B. L. francis, the immigration commissioner at Chicago. The hearing will be secret and the workman probably will be sent back to an Austrian prison for an alleged offense, the nature of which the immigration officials in Chicago will not state. Hehadu was a building laborer in Nabardy, Austria-Hungary. He has been in the United States for 18 months, and has a passport from the Austrian government. The workman is now in devenoment. nan Williams of the Ohio state legisernment. The workman is now in dan ger of being sent back. He is denied the right of making a statement. lative committee on meat prices advising a boycott throughout Ohio against

Worked in Scab Shop

Featherstone Foundry is an open shop and so Hehadu has no union to defend him. A friend of his, who de-clares that Hehadu is a Socialist, told the story of the workman's arrest to the Dally the Daily Socialist and a reporter from this paper was sent to see Inspecto of Immigration Schubert, who took He hadu into custody. The interview

Reporter: "Inspector, I have you to find out the details of the arrest of George A. Hehadu, by men from your office. I understand he is to be

your office. I understand he is to be deported to Austria on some charge. What are the charges?"

Schubert: "You better come up and see my chief, Dr. Francis. He may give you some information."

The reporter, with Inspector Schubert, then want to Dr. Francis. bert, then went to Dr. Francis' office where the following conversation tool

Dr. Francis Is Seen

Reporter: "Dr. Francis, will you give me the status of the case against George A. Hehadu, an Austrian?" Dr. Francis: "What paper are you from?"

Reporter: "The Daily Socialist."
Dr. Francis: "What have you people got to do with that case?"
Reporter: "We are very much interested in cases of this kind. I wish that you would give me all the details you can."

of this department to give out any in-terviews, whatever. I can't tell you what evidence we have against this man. I know that he is a criminal, or

"We received it this mornthat this man is a Socialist and was ac tive in a building strike in some small town in Austria. If that is the case he should not be deported.

To Carefully Weigh Evidence

Dr. Francis: "I weigh the eviden will not be sent back to Austria. who never should have passed the im migration office. What I say is, course, between ourselves and is for publication."

Reporter: "When are you give him a hearing, Doctor?" Inspector Schubert: "I will give him the hearing and it's not going to be to the public or the newspaper law and we have to live up to the law, you know."
Dr. Francis: "But he can have a lawyer, if he has the price, and we would allow the lawyer to be present

at the hearing." "Would you allow to lawyers in the hearing. You may not know that there is a league in this country, which is called the Political Refugee Defense league and it may send a lawyer to the hearing Thursday."

Bars Defense League Lawyer

Dr. Francis: "I could not allow any other lawyer to be present, but the man's own lawyer. I would not like to see a lawyer come in the guise of the man's lawyer, while all the time would be acting for the Daily So-

Refusee Defense league fought the flu-dowitz case and he is today a free man. The league very likely will fight

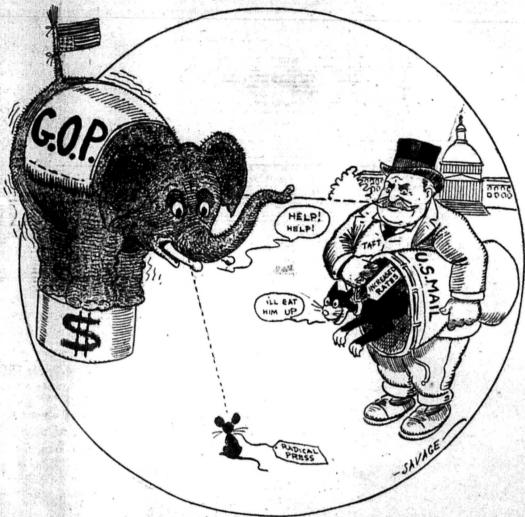
This case."

Dr. Francis: "Rudowitz case? I never fleard of that before. Was he arrested from our office?"

Reporter: "No. he went through Commissioner Foote's office, but maybe this case is like Rudowitz' case. I do not think it's fair for a man to be tried by you in a star-chamber proceeding. You y a star-chamber proceeding. You a could pick up any man and send back at any time you like without cient charges to warrent such acting the anice way to get rid of undpurable citizens."

or. Francis: "No we are very fair our decisions and he is only an

MINERS' HEAD STARTS WAR ON NAT. CIVIC FEDERATION LETTING THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG-



TO QUIET THE FEARS OF THE POOR OLD ELEPHANT

SOCIALISTS TO PROBE ASYLUM

tion Stir Party Members to Action

Newark, N. J., Jan. 19 .- The Socialist party of this city inaugurated a vigorous campaign against the outrages committed in the Essex county insane asylum at Overbrook. Plans yesterday afternoon.

The outrages at this hospital, which thorities of Essex county, were re on them was made by E. T. Neben, who, as chairman of a committee, had investigated the cases in the asylum. for over a month.

Doctor Condemned

Mrs. Francisco Hinkel, whose daugh-ter is said to have been assaulted while an inmate of the Essex county

The meeting approved the hospital committee's report recommending that charges be preferred against Dr. Dan-iel M. Dill, superintendent of Overbrook asylum. The report was pre-viously endorsed by the board of free-holders without a dissenting vote. The report contained a summary of the dis-closures made during the committee's

inquiry of the asylum management.
Dr. Dill will now be placed on trial before County Supervisor Baldwin for incompetency, neglect of duty and mismanagement, and it is likely that the proceedings will be begun within a

BADLY VENTILATED SCHOOLS ABE CREATH G A DEMAND FOR SHORT COFFINS, SAYS TEACHER

It is not alone the factories and she which employ children but also the ill ventilated schools which call for "too many short coffins," according to Wil-liam E. Watt, principal of the Graham

school-Principal Watt charged the public schools with their share of youthful deaths in an address before the Social Service club. Mr. Watt's school has adopted the fresh air classroom with

marked success.

"The greatest subject in education today is ventilation." he began. "Because of bad air in schoolrooms as well as in homes children are robbed of their natural vitality and made unable to understand the subjects of school

SENT TO JAIL

War Is 'Connected' With Murder by Police

New York, Jan. 19 .- Wictor George Wodetsky, a former officer in the Russian army and a well known revolutionist, was lodged in the Essex county jail in Newark after being extradited from Baltimore, Md., on the charge of an agent in Newark for several weeks. Wodetzky will be arraigned this morn-

ing to face that charge, but the police are trying desperately hard because of his revolutionary views to connect him with a series of robberies and with the murder of a Polish priest in Newark

Because of his agitation in the Russian army and his participation in the Vladivostok revolutionary struggle against the czar in 1905, it is feared that if he is jailed he may be deported and shot.

Wife Also Arrested

The Baltimore police arrested Wo-detzky after he had been identified by a photograph supplied by the Pruden-tial. Both he and his wife were turned over to a Newark detective and brought to that city, but as there was no charge against Mrs. Wodetzky she

was not locked up.

She immediately came to New York to enlist the help of Socialists in defending her husband to keep him out of ,... and out of the clutches of the minions of Czar Nicholas, the Little Father of all the Russias.

revolutionists in this city, and arrange Wodetzky.

Served in Jap War

Wodetzky served in the Russian-Japanese war, holding the rank of lieutenant. He was a member of the Revolutionary Group in Russia, and was very active in the American branch of the organization, both in New York and Newark.

Az the charge against him was really only a technical one, a strong effort will be made to free him.

To Raise Philippine Sugar

Honolulu, Jan. 19.—As a result of the Philippine friar lands decision rendered some time ago, the Hawaliar Sugar Planters' association is considering engaging in the sugar industry in the Philippines. A representative of the planters sailed today on the steamer forces to investigate sugar lands in the

GIRL KIDNAPED BY BLACK HAND

Outrages at Essex Institu- Veteran of Russo-Japanese Maria Marocio, Aged 17-Stolen From Home; Carried Off in Cab

> Maria Marocio, 17 years old, an Ital an girl, living in the Italian settlement it West Oak street and Milton avenue where the murder of Benedetto Cinene in an alleged "black hand" plot occurred recently, was kidnaped early today Insurance company, for which he was thrown into a cab by three men and

> > were rushed to the Italian district by Inspector P. D. O'Brien and a police dragnot was thrown out in the belief that the kidnapers and their victim had failed to escape from the vicinity.

ed by the screams.

Several of the most fearless in the crowd which gathered at the house fol-

crowd which gathered at the house fol-lowed in pursuit the course indicated by the ciri's mother. The cab, she said. was driven south in Milton avenue and west in Oak street. The horses were driven at a gallop by one of the mee who had ascended the driver's box

SOLD FOR \$20

New York, Jan. 19.—The price of a comely girl in New York is \$20.

For this sum Elizabeth Harzo, twenty years old, was "sold" to a woman maintaining a resort in East Seventy-ninth street, according to indictments returned by the Rockefeller grand jury, which is investigating the white slave traffic in Greater New York.

Six indictments in all were returned

Six indictments in all were returned and two arrests were made almost immediately thereafter—Paul Drinko and Philip Mangold, who were held in 87.500 ball each for trial.

They went to the Tombs in default of

bail. They are charged with abducting and seiling the Harzo girl.

Margaret Graham, Writer, Dead Pasadene, Cal., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Mar-garet Collier Graham, the author and magazine writer, died at her home here vesterday, aged 62 Body's Failure to Oppose Steel Trust's War on Labor Is Reason

CARNEGIE IS DIRECTOR

Influence of Steel King on Federation Is Questioned

by Lewis

BIG CONVENTION OPENS

Delegates Representing 292,-000 Workers in Banner Gathering

BY L. J. ENGDAHL

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 19,-Thomas ewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and brother of the Dewis who is head of the tin workers director of the National Civic Federwhich the United States Steel Corporwhich the United States Steel Corpor-ation is making on all union labor.

Speaking of his refusal to join the National Civic Federation President Thomas Lewis of the national organ-ization of the United Mine Workers of America, said in his report prepared for the convention in session here to-day:

I have not satisfied myself that the influential men in the Civic Federation Pederation. Take, for instance, the struggle now going on between the United States Steel Corporation and its employes. It is a war of extermination against the Amalgamated asso-a labor union composed of men-ing in the mills of the United Steel Corporation. Many of the thrown into a cab by three men and carried away.

Following a report by telephone at the Chicago avenue station, detectives endeavoring to operate their with non-union labor.

ragnet was thrown out in the better that the kidnapers and their victin had failed to escape from the vicinity. The girl was selzed shortly before 7 a. m.

Kidnapers Pursued

Panic, prevalent among the Italians of the district since the murder of Cinene, who was shot to death in his home, was increased many fold today, when scores rushed from homes alarmed by the screams.

Palis to Get Results

In declining an invitation received by him from John Hays Hammond, chairman of the committee on organization of the National Civic federation, and engineer for the smelter trust. President Lewis put himself on record as opposed to the methods of that organization. Both the invitation, Lewis' answer and a few comments by Lewis appear in the annual report.

"I am in full accord with every

"I am in full accord with every movement that has for its object the development of our agricultural and industrial interests, as well as promot-ing the welfare of the nation and con-tributing anything that will add to the comfort and the happiness of our peo-ple," says Lewis, in his answer to Hammond, in taking up the objects of the federation.

"Why the Civic federation is not ac-complishing tangible results along these

"Why the Civic federation is not accomplishing tangible results along these lines I am not prepared to state. I am inclined to believe, however, that many of the leading men associated with the National Civic federation and especially those who represent the public, can do a great deal, if they will, to bring about a better understanding between employer and employe in settling many disputes that may arise in the adjustment of wages and conditions of employment."

"I notice that Mr. Carnegie is a

tions of employment."
"I notice that Mr. Carnegie is a member of the executive committee on behalf of the public, and I know that he has powerful influence with the United States Steel Corporation. There are others also who are members of the Civic Federation on the part of this employers, notably Mr. Phipps, a director of the United States Steel Corporation.

They Did Nothing

"It is a well known fact that some men who are influential with the Civic Federation were in a position to lend their influence to bring about a settlement between the Lake Carriers' association and their employes. I have no knowledge that anything was done by those who are in a position at least to try.

There is something wrong in our

(Continued on Page Twe)

DR. A. W. EVANS IN WASHINGTON

Commissioner's Activity **Against Bakeries Prompted** Move, It Is Said

REYNOLDS MAY SUCCEED

Dr. Evans Denies Report, Saying That He Has Not Heard of It

Forces are operating to remove from the health department City Health Commissioner A. W. Evans, who has made a strong fight against unsanitary bakery shops here. He has been in Washington where, among other things, a government position is being sought for him, it is said. Dr. Reynelds, for-mer head of the department, is slated to succeed Dr. Evans, rumor has it.

As Dr. Evans is very strong with the city administration, it was not possible to get his head and a more tactful nethod of getting him a better posi-tion, therefore, had to be resorted to. If the plan goes through, he will be placed in the bureau of health at Wash-

The opponents of Dr. Evans reached the decision to secure his removal after he delivered his address against base-ment bakeries before the city council license committee, it is said. It was an incriminating expose of conditions in the shops. Dr. Evans presented proof the snops. Dr. Evans presented proof that many bakeries turn out their stuffs in filth and knee-deep sewage. He has shown that disease breeding conditions exist in even the big hotels. There was nothing left for the master bakers to do but remove Dr. Evans from his sphere of influence.

Master Bakers After Scalp

While the damage already has been done by the health commissioner, it will be best for the master bakers to have another man at the head of the department. The evidence before the council committee is of such a nature that the ordinance for sanitary shops will, most likely, pass and Dr. Evans as one of the advocates of the ordinance would pursue its enfercement to the bitter end. It is the desire of the master bakers to have a man in the health deserted the contract under whom the ordinance. partment under whom the ordinance,

if passed, will become a dead letter.
"While Dr. Evans has been down in
Washington for several different purposes," said the informant, "to secure
a government position was not the least a government position was not the least important of them. It is the desire ofsome men in the city to have Dr. Evans removed from his present sphere of ac-tion. Dr. Evans' head has been sought for some time, but they could not

Move Decided Upon

"They have struck, however, some thing that will serve the purpose—and that is to get a government position for him where he will no longer have ence in Chicago. His fate was sealed after that speech he made at the committee meeting. That the ordinance will pass seems now certain. They want to have a man in the health department who will-allow the ordinance to become gradually ineffective." nance to become gradually ineffective.
Several Aldermen will make a trip
through the bakery shops to examine
the conditions Dr. Evans revealed.
They have agreed to call 'or guides
from the Brkers and Confectioners'
union and also from the Master Bakers' organization.

sidered such matters for a moment, I went to Washington for two purposes.

To make a study of the tabulation of to make a study of the industrion of vital statistics, was one of these. A committee was in session on the subject. We hope to see the tabulation made uniform in all parts of the country and we shall try to have the government classify deaths instead of having local authorities do the classification. cation. The subject of vital statistics includes the matter of occupational disuses, and we are very much interested

"The conditions in the Chicago and Calumet rivers was the other reason for my trip. There are features in these rivers that fully concern the beath department and we are trying to do all we can to remove all causes that affect the health of Chicago."

LABOR AGENCIES TRICK WORKERS

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 19.—Forty penni-less Poles, fresh from their homes across the sea, have aroused indigna-tion in Georgia against the alleged

tion in Georgia against the alleged gross misrepresentation of conditions and inhuman treatment by a New York employment agency.

They were sent to Jackson, Gn., they mssert, by the employment agency, compelled to work out their transportation, offered wages less than \$1.50 a day, given nothing but crackers to eat and finally clubbed and otherwise mistreated by the armed guards.

The men have appealed to the federal

The men have appealed to the federal authorities for protection and will lay their grievances before President Taft and the immigration committee at

Chase Thieves From a Hotel

Three alleged pickpockets were chas-ed from the Saratogs hotel into the street at 1:20 a clock this morning and arrested by a house detective and two gity policemen after a lively fight.

SEEK JOB FOR CIVIC FEDERATION REJECTED BY LEWIS ON GRAND JURY

United Mine Workers' Head Says Capital Does Nothing to Aid Labor

(Continued From Page One)

system of government, and especially in our industrial system, when the em-players' right to organize is fully rec-ognized by all, and the employes' right ognized by all, and the employer fight to organize is denied by many employers, and many influential men remain stient while the laboring people are being deprived of their individual, political and industrial rights.

"For many years I have endeavored to analyze the situation from a perfectly impartial standpoint, and I am trying to do so yet, and must confess that there are a certain class of employers of labor that I am unable to

ployers of labor that I am unable to understand.

Must Decline

"Under the elreumstances I must decline the kind invitation at this time to become a member of the National Civic Federation."

Civic Federation."

In commenting on the matter Lew's trawal card so that they will not be says: "The question of indorsing to compelled to pay the regular initiation civic Federation and having your ex. | fee if they again choose to work in the ecutive officers become members should receive your careful consideration. It would be unwise for me to commit the United Mine Workers to the indersement of any movement of such vital importance, without first consulting your wishes."

292,000 Members

Close to 1,500 delegates, representing the membership of the United Mine Workers of America, crowded Tomlinson hall here today for the opening ses-sion of the twenty-first annual convention of their organization. These men represented a paid up membership dur-ing the month of December of 292,000 miners scattered all over the conti

nent.

The miners' delegates are men who have dropped their tools for the me-



T. J. LEWIS

ment, laid aside their pick and shovel ment, laid aside their pick and shows and doffed the miners' helmet and lamp, and hurried to Indianapolis to legislate for the good and welfare of more than a quarter million of the na-

head of the United Mine Workers. Delegates were entering the office and

leaving it continuously.
"Have a seat," urged President Lew-

"Never mind, I'll make myself at home," returned the miner. "I don' care to sit down. I'm always at home

And there he was, sturdy, toll hardened miner, making himself perfectly comfortable in the spacious offices of the U. M. W. of A. on the eleventh floor of the State Life building,

It is to these delegates direct from the mines that President Lewis made his report of the year's work and makes such recommendations as he sees fit for the further guidance of the organization. President Lewis' report was one of the early matters to come before the convention. Among the mat-ters which he touched upon are the following:

following:
Wage agreements in the bitummous coal districts of the country.
Reports of irregular elections of international officers.
Nembership of men engaged in eale of internating liquous.
Employment of international organizers.
The maintenance of a statistical department, the support of the United Mine Workers.

Ins support of the third kine Workers
Itelation between Western Federation of
Relations between Western Federation of
Referran measurements, with sepsental reference
to the National Civic Sederation.
Methods of securine legislation.
The legality of labor unions.
Employers Hability,
Sherman anti-trust law.
The injunction and personal liberty,
A bursau of mines.
The dangers of mining.

Wage Agreements Expire

"You are aware that our wage agree ments in nearly every bituminous dis-trict of the country terminate on March 31, of this year," said Lewis, in his report, in taking up the first of these questions.
"The Inter-State Joint Convention of

the Central Competitive Field is to convene in Toledo, C., Feb. 1, accord-ing to arrangements at the adjourn-ment of the Interstate Joint Conven-

BUSSE'S FRIENDS

Jas. B. Forgan, Banker, Excessfully negotiate our wage agreements. The only advice I care to give at this time is for the convention to be deliberate, cautious and reasonable in preparing the demands to be presented to the operators." In taking up the matter of elections pected to Dominate Body Probing Graft

In taking up the matter of elections Lewis declares: "It has been brought to my attention that the international constitution is not clear and specific in its provisions to eliminate fraud in the election of international officers. It is reported that Irregular elections are graft evidence. president of the First National bank "There should not be a shadow of suspicion of irregularity in connection with the election of the official representatives of the United Mine Workers. There should be laws enacted inflicting a severe punishment on any Chicago, has publicly defended Mayor member of the organization who under-takes to commit or encourage the committing of fraud in connection with our

elections, international, district, sub

Withdrawal Cards In treating of the question involving the membership of men engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors, or men acting as mine foremen, which is forbid-den in the constitution, President Lew-is suggests that they be given a with-

"There have been a larger number of international organizer employed duriog the past year than in previous years," reported Lewis. "The reason for this is apparent to anyone who has

during the proceedings, I shall take the opportunity of explaining some things that I believe will be essential to suc-

eld in several localities.

district or local."

stopped to consider the mining situa-tion in our country. Upon the organ-izer of the United Mine Workers devolves some of the most important work connected with the organization. It is the organizers who invade the non-union districts and carry on the work of agitation and education neces-sary to have nonunion mine workers me members of our union. "While this work in some districts is not disagreeable. In other districts the work is disagreeable in many respects.

The opposition of some mine owners the organization has been carried to the extreme of instigating assaults on the organizers. "The statistical department is a de-partment of the organization that can be made of much value to the United

mine Workers. With the approval of the International Executive Board, I recently appointed Brother A. C. Smith to take up the work of this department. "Through the medium of this department of the organization we should be able and I am quite sure we will se-cure data that will be of material as-sistance to those who have charge of the work of negotiating wage con-

The Official Journal

"The United Mine Workers' Journal, known as our official organ, han never been a financial success. This is due to the failure of our membership taking a proper interest in supporting the Journal. The Journal has not received that attention necessary to make it a

paying investment.

"The columns of the Journal have been at the disposal of our members and always should be, as long as the columns are to be used to enlighten its readers in regard to the mining lituation and its advocate such reforms that tion and to advocate such reforms that

tion and to advocate such reforms that will be of benefit to our people.

"The attention of our readers is called to the fact that one page of the Journal has been set aside by the editor as a "Forum" for the discussion of any question affecting the rights, liberties or welfare of the people."

Little interest was displayed during the first day of the convention in the election of the international officers. It is admitted that President T. L. Lewis is admitted that President T. L. Lewis The spirit of the miners' delegates is best shown by an incident that happened in the office of Fresident Tom L. Lewis, while I was speaking to the hand of the United Mine.

Dr. Evans denies the report that he was offered a government position.

"There is no foundation to the report whatever," he said. "We haven" to one of the delegates who held his votes will show that he could have been out his other in an enthusiastic handism of both the re-election of Edward whatever," he said. "We haven" to one of the delegates who held his votes will show that he could have been out his other in an enthusiastic handism. There is no doubt as to the re-election of Edward win Perry as secretary-treasurer as he ably be announced during the convenion tomorrow.

There is considerable doubt as to the

successful candidates in the other positions however, as there are thirteen candidates for the three positions as auditor and members of the credentials committee; ten candidates for the candidates for the seven positions as delegate to the American Federation of

Illinois Delegation Largest

So far as could be learned the largand the strongest on the floor of the convention is that from Illinois. Sec-retary-Treasurer Hayes says there are about 300 delegates from the miners of

A meeting of the Socialists attend-ing the miners' convention as delegated was held last night. Plans are being made for other meetings, which will be held during the week. Secretary Hen-ry, of Local Indianapolis, estimates that one-half of the delegates who are at-tending the convention are affiliated with the Socialist party.

Against the Common Enemy

In taking up the relations between the United Mine Workers and the Western Federation of Miners, Lewis says in part as follows:

"It is a matter of satisfaction to me, as I believe it is to all of our members, that the Western Federation of Miners and United Mine Workers of America are on such friendly relations that we are ready to defend each others' rights against the common enemy.

are ready to defend each others' rights against the common enemy.

"I had the pleasure and honor of attending the convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Denver, Colo, in July, 1908. I fully recognized them that both organizations were engaged.

tion in 1998.

"The Southwest Interstate Joint Convention meets in Kansas Cliy the latter part of February, and other joint conventions will no doubt be held in the different mining districts.

"You will be expected to formulate a policy and a hasis upon which wage arrements are to be negotiated. Let me make it clear that there will be no reduction in wages and as many improvements in the agreement as can be secored.

"When the scale committee is formulate is formulated. In the scale committee is formulated. In the scale committee is formulated. The scale is the interest of the second of the laboring people and ascenting for ourselves a full and committee share of the results of our labor.

"I am glad that we will have with us at this convention the official representative of the Western Federation.

May I express the hope that the time is here when we can arrange to make the tyrangy of those employers who seek to oppress and enslave the tollers.

The Pinkertons recently got a tip on a general strike of freight handlers in the strength of the western formulated. The proposition when on strike.

"Bash" at Our Bales.

"The Pinkertons recently got a tip on a general strike of freight handlers in the scale when we can arrange to make countries for ourselves a full have with us at this convention the official representation.

"The Pinkertons recently got a tip on a general strike of freight handlers in the scale when we can arrange to make.

"The Pinkertons recently got a tip on a general strike of freight handlers in the scale when we can arrange to make the tollers in the same with the scale of the section of the laboring people and and committee share of the results of our labor.

"The Pinkertons recently got a tip on a general strike of freight handlers in the scale with the scale of the section of the western freaming.

The Pinkertons recently correction of the section of the western freaming the same of the requirements at tough proposition when on strike.

"The Pinkertons remained they stick together and rema

The power of money looms large in the grand jury which is hearing city James B. Forgan, a city depository, is on the jury, and his brother, David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Busse, though David Forgan is a mem-ber of the Merriam commission and should know the evidence of graft which the commission has heard.

Dare Not Offend

The other members of the grand jury are business men who would not dare offend the president of the First National bank, Chicago's richest financial institution.

The members of the grand jury, with their corpusations, are as follows:

their occupations, are as follows:

J. Roy Andrews, 4517 North Hermitage avenue, secretary of the Andrews & Johnson company.

James B. Forgan, 1415 Dearborn avenue, president of the First National bank.

Paul C. Baumgart, 1713 Orchand.

Paul C. Baumgart, 1713 Orchard

street, carpenter.
Thomas F. Boland, 1148 Cullom avenue, mining promoter.
O. C. Wentworth, Berwyn, Ill., lum-

O. C. Wentworth, Berwyn, Ill., lumber dealer.

George M. Hough, 1034 Graceland avenue, commission merchant.

William Donn, 6749 Perry avenue, retired capitalist.

William O. Coleman, River Forest.
Ill., crockery merchant.

John W. Wilson, 11225 Morse avenue, foreman in the shops of the Pullman Palace Car company, Pullman, Ill.

Ole B. Johnstone, 4559 North Forty-fourth court, carpenter.

Walter W. Guy, 725 North Willow street, contractor.

Franc E. Gardner, 1704 Humboldt boulevard, chemical manufacturer.

Frank Y. Norris, Evanston, manager of a paper company.

f a paper company. Hugh O'Keefe, 5434 South Lincoln

street, painter. George D. Forrest, Hubbard Woods secretary Chicago Paper company.

Abraham Mettelowitz, 902 West
Fourteenth street, soda water manufacturer. Horace L. Durry, 222 North Clark

Horace L. Durry, 222 North Carle street, salesman.
Edwin J. Noble, 6621 Harvard avenue, board of trade broker.
John Callahan, 3311 South Washtenaw avenue, foreman in the Chicago &

Alton shops.

Thomas M. Jackson, River Forest,
Ill., secretary of the Chicago Scale Timothy F. O'Connell, 2348 Osgood

street, salesman.
Percy W. Tyrrell, manager of Stratford hotel.
Nathaniel Board, Oak Park, Ill.,
freight agent.

SPY DESCRIBES

(Continued From Page One)

the main portion of this story. It is essential to show what sort of man am, that having been in this work I leave it, with disgust. "I come of a family which is well off

and my parents have business relations Say Hayes is Elected

Reports also have it Frank J. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois district, is elected as a vice president by a landalido in his favor so that the rotte will show that the rotte will show the rotte with many large firms which use the the b islness connections of my family, and because I was broke, anxious to earn a living and not caring much how

Pinkertons Employ 7,000

"I found that the Pinkertons have in their employ about 7,000 men and that only about one thousand of these are engaged in regular criminal work. "Seymour Buetler, one of the Pinkertons' best men worked up in the labor spy service until he had a powerful expression clientele and he erful corporation clientele and he opened a detective bureau of his own n New York.

"Boss Pariey, the strike breaker, has San Francisco Traction company for \$200,000 as the outcome of the atreecar strike in that city a few years ago.

There's Waddell Mahon, who a few
years ago was a carpenter and now is
the head of a labor spy bureau and is
credited with being worth half a mil-

"There's the Holmes Detective Agen

cy in Chicago. Holmes was a gambler in Cheyenne, Wyo. In Colorado Fuel Company

"The Pinkertons work in the plants of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company where their sole work is that of union breaking. Not only that, but as there are very few union men employed by the company the main work the Pinkertonia is to prevent the men of the Pinkertona is to prevent the mer from organizing. In that work the business of the spy is to encourage the discontented to form unions and ther the unions are broken and the Pinker-

the unions are broken and the tempts ton agency gets the credit of keeping the dangerous elements in check."
"The men employed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company are for the greater part newly arrived foreigners who are ignorant of the language and who are ignorant of the imagine and who work with desperate energy to earn a miserable wage. There is constant fear, however, that these men will organize, for when such men have organized they stick together and make a tough proposition when on strike.

those jobs and also when I worked for the Thiele Detective Agency in Nevada and western Canada, I did one sort of work only and that work was the con-

and western Canada, I did one sort of work only and that work was the concouragement of piece work and the breaking of labor unions.

'I have letters, for instance, from Superintendent Mastick, of the labor division of the Pinkerton Detective agency for Ohlo. I worked under him for some time and made daily reports to him of my progress as a union wrecker.

wrecker.
"I have given names well known in the world of detective agencies for the purpose of showing the nation wide scope of the work of the Pinkerton Descope of the work of the relative agency. The next chapter of my confession will deal with the Machinists' strike on the Union Pacific and the 10 per cent dividend."

The next chapter is, for certain rea-sons, one of the most important in the series. It has a bearing on the use of labor troubles in financial operations. It appears tomorrow. WATCH FOR

HOOKWORM IS MUCH LESS AN EVIL THAN CHILD LABOR IN SOUTH, PROFESSOR CLAIMS

The hookworm is much abused according to Prof. C. E. A. Winslow of arms and make arrests. Their juristhe Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Lecturing on "Principles of Rockefeller premises.

Sanitary Science," at the University of Sanitary Science, Chicago, the eastern scientist said:

"Inconceivable conditions in the southern factories are causing more deaths than the hookworm. Children under the legal age are working twelve hours a day in cotton factories. The hookworm is mentioned when the blame really should fall on industrial condi-

"I do not say the hook worm is not an evil that has to be combated. But, while we are on the subject of deaths in the south, why not mention this other parasite?"

LIBERALS AGAIN CARRY BRITAIN

Reports Show Conservative Element Is Losing Ground Everywhere

London, Jan. 19 .- The defeat for the unionists, as the conservatives are called, is overwhelming, even the fact that the wealthy are voting in strength never shown before and despite the fact that they have the benefit of a plural voting system which gives them more than one vote each, and sometimes as high as eight or ten, the net result of two days' balloting indicates a majority of 100 votes for the liberal ministry. Liberals, "Labor-Liberals," Independent Labor party men, Social-Democratic Federation candidates and Labor party candidates, with repeated coalitions with the Irish Nationalists mass themselves against the unionists and even exclusive of the Irish members the liberal ministry will be all presented. be all powerful.

Unionists Grow Weaker

Unionists Grow Weaker

The popular vote again shows the unfortunate position of the unionists. The latter polled a total of 698,000 votes, against 517,000 for the liberals, laborites, nationalists, and Socialists combined, and yet the unionists won only forty-eight seats, while their opponents captured fifty-six. Today's elections give the government coalition a total of 105, as opposed to 32 unionists. A ministerial majority of fully 100 seems assured. Forty-two members of parliament, will vote tomorrow. In the last parliament these seats were held by twenty-nine liberals, ten unionists, four laborites, and three nationalists.

FEAR OF DEATH

Bodyguard of Detectives in Guise of Servants Surrounds Oil King

New York, Jan. 19 .- On request of John D. Rockefeller Sheriff Scherp of White Plains appointed seven men on his large country estate at Pocantico

The oil magnate, it is said, since his life was threatened some time ago, has been almost constantly surrounded by a guard, and the action of the sheriff gives his employes authority to carry

Spies as Servants

It is said most of the men who have been deputized are old time secret ser-vice agents who were employed about the place ostensibly as coachmen, grooms, gardeners, and attendants. Before any stranger can approach the Rockefeller home they find out who he is and the nature of his business.

RESIDENTS IN SUBULBS OF CITY MAROONED BY BIG FLOOD

Residents of Gage Park and many outhwestern suburbs were maroone in their houses when an area of many square miles was submerged because of the rain and the melting of the heavy snows. Hastily constructed rafts and boats were used by the citizens. Busi-ness men protected by high boots made their way to the street car crossings Many children were unable to leave their homes to attend school.



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German Hod Carriers'

To-Night JAN. 18, 8 P. M. The Drama—The Most Powerful Dis-seminator of Radicalism."

Reitman will tell the true story of the y-Averbuch affair and will try to prove most Socialists do not believe in free L. Questions and discussions. Ricck & Pixley's **B**OSTON BAKED BEANS **...AND BROWN BREAD.** For agend to one 187 2. Record in Contract.
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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—
Notice is busely given that on Dicember %, 1989, the Illinate corporation known as the Noth-Sharp-Sailor Co. was dissolved by authority of the secretary of state.

(Signed) FIXEDERICK SHARP, GEO J. NOTH, Directors of former corporation.

COLORADO the coming state; once controlled by Popullsta. Capture it for Socialism, Send younge stamp for cetalis. Walter B. Dillon, in list st., Denver, Cole.

PURE HONEY FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS

CR PURE HONEY-C STIMON NEED

STEEL WORKERS DEFEAT TRUST Bay, Hustlers, we aren't doing as well as we

Men Whose Hands Were Ground Off in Rescue Get \$40,000 Damages

New York, Jan. 19.—A jury in the Queens County Supreme court at Flushing has returned a verdict of \$20,000 damages for each of two men who saved the lives of fellow workmen while employed on the Queensboro bridge. The verdict is against the Pennsylvania Steel company, the bridge contractors.

On December 11, 1997, Orlazus Jude of 152 East Sixtfeth street, this city, and John J. McGlynn, of 1200 Van Alst avenue, Long Island City, were at work on the tower of the bridge at the Water's edge on the Queens side. They were more than one hundred feet in the were more than one hundred feet in the air. A heavy steel plate was being put into position by a gang of men of which Jude and McGlynn were members. The late was almost in position when it began to slip. The two men realized that if it fell the lives of at least three of their companions would be sacrificed.

Gave Hands to Save

Both men thrust their hands into a crevice beneath the plate. It ground on for a few feet, mangling the hands of the two men, but it was

The men were held prisoners until the plate was raised and they were re-leased. They were carried down to the street and taken to St. John's Hospital

where their hands were amputated.

Both men as workers at their trade earned from \$25 to \$40 a week, but since the accident they have been able to earn but little. Their case was presented to the jury by John F. McIntyre. They sued for \$25,000 each.

The attorney for the company moved for a new trail and Justice Scuider al.

for a new trial and Justice Scudder allowed him time for submitting a brief.

BOSSES YIELDING TOWAISTMAKERS

Philadelphia Strike Is Practically Won; Several Arrests in New York

New York, Jan. 19.—Captain Dominick, of the sixteenth precinct considers himself the hero of the police department, because late yesterday afternoon he and a squad of bluecoats charged a crowd of girt shirtwaist strikers and arrested several, among whom were Lena Robinowitz, and Annie Finkelstein, strikers and Inez Milholland, a Vassar graduate, of some wealth, who has aided the strikers. Lieutenant Henry W. Torney, of the United States Coast Artillery, was with Miss Milholland and was taken into custody. Bonds were later set at \$500 each and the two "sympathisers!" having no difficulty in getting ball were released.

The girls were in no way molesting the police, but had merely refused to disperse when the gallant captain charged with drawn club and his stalwart aids did likewise grabbing the girls nearest them, roughly, and placing them under arrest.

Bosses Losing Pight

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.—With the city facing a damage suit for the false arrest of Fannie Travis Cochran, the shirtwaist manufacturers are losing.

Desperate over their financial losses the bosses who have been fighting the striking girl waist makers with the police, thugs, judges, plug-ugiles, politicians, resorted to an arbitration scheme New York, Jan. 19 .- Captain Domin-

cians, resorted to an arbitration scheme today, but it didn't work. They told the union officials that they are willing to arbitrate providing the girls go back to work Monday. The union officials replied Not

AUSTRIAN HELD

(Continued From Page One) alien. He has got no rights in our

Reporter: "Will you give me a pass to see this man in the county jail, in order to find out his side of the story?"

Dr. Francis: "I don't think there is any harm in giving him a pass, is there, Schubert?"

Bar All Reporters

Bar All Reporters

Schubert: "Weil it's up to you, docor; it's for you to decide; but I don't
see what he wants to find out from
hat man. If we give him a pass
here's thirty-two more reporters comng in and asking for passes and we
would be troubled all the time."

The Political Refuree Defense leegue
has taken up the matter and has written a letter to Alexander Gaal, a friend
of the arrested man. Ganl lives at 9404
Cottage Grove avenus. The letter reads
"Dear Sir: I am informed that you
are a friend of George A. Hehadu, who
has been arrested and is held by the
mmilgration inspectors, subject to deportation back to Austria. I am informed that this hearing will take
ordered the triang of the triangle of the present except
will be allowed to be present except
the atterney for Hehadu. I do not
know anything about the facts of the
case, but as president of the Political
Refugee Defense league I am interested
in the case and would like to know all
controllers about the seates.

h me.

a simple case of taking back

a a political offender, the
represent will help in the dothe man.

The Hustlers' Column

say, Hustlers, we aren't doing as well as we ought to-not quite.

ng is out of joint somewhere. 'THINGS AS THEY IS AIN'T LIKE AS THEY WAS."

e given free with three dollars' worth of subscriptions. It will also be given free with three dollars' worth of sub cards.

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Now, then, get busy-and mention this offer when you write.

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THE BIRTHDAY I

THE BIRTHDAY BOX

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J. H. Crumb, Chicago
J. E. Johnson, Vale, Ore....

People and the Trusts Is Latest Rumor

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19 .- Strange hings are happening here. The old tory of the revolt of the popular house against the upper house and the exsituation familiar to students of European politics, as a prelude to sweeping changes in the nation, is now tak-ing place in the United States.

ing place in the United States.

Taft, relying on the senate, in which is centered the very wealthy men and their agents, now faces the insurgency of the house in which Speaker Cannon has lost his power to coerce legislation. It is understood that the plan now is to allow measures demanded by the people to pass the house and then permit the senate to put jokers in the lifts which shall enable the courts to mit the senate to put jokers in the bills which shall enable the courts to knock them out.

knock them out.

A strange situation arose through the presence of President Tart and Gifford Plachot on the same platform. Pinchot is the man whose acts have been the force which Lrought the crisis between

Taft and Pinchot Speak

The occasion for the appearance of Taft and Pinchot was the conference of the National Civic federation. Taft admitted that he believes that forests and water power should be in private hands. "regulated" by the government. He said in part:

"The federal government has no pow "The federal government has no power to compel owners of forests to attend to those forests with a view to the welfare of the community of the neighbors who live there, or of those who are affected by the denuding of the land by the trees. That must be done through state government, if it is done at all, and so with respect to many of the streams.

"Indeed, if one follows legal reasoning, it will seem, I think, that there is more to be done by the states in the conservation of resources even than by the federal government."

Pinchot Urges Harmony

in part:

"In the face of this great opportunity let us go farther and, so far as these issues are concerned, let us disregard the controversy altogether in a general effort to secure what every good citizen earnestly desires. Our duty is clear to look beyond and above all lesser strife in a common effort to reach objects of such transcendant importance to all the people."

RABBI WHO INDORSED LID ON GAMBLING MUST RESIGN

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 19.-Rabbi Mendel Silber. associate pastor of the cluded, Bc: firsts, cases included, Bc; butter, extra creamery, Bc.

United Hebrew congregation here, will be asked to resign by a committee appointed by the congregation. The charges against him are that he wrote to Chief of Police Creecy indorsing the police board's recent order to put the

prizes, even if played for church benefit or charity. Dr. G. Moritz, the commit-tee chairman, said: "We have been holding whist and euchre parties in the church many years and will continue to hold them as a source of income to the church and for amusement. It is likely Rabbi Silber will be asked to resign."

Plan to Play to Both the STEERAGE BILL

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19 .- A bill aimed at the reformation of the deplorable conditions discovered in the steerages of the transatlantic steamers ecutive branch of the government, a bringing immigrants to this country has been introduced in the house by Congressman Sabath of Chicago. The prinicpal provisions of the bill

Not more than twenty passengers shall be permitted in any one compart-ment in the steerage. (Under existing conditions 200 to 300 are packed into

these dingy compartments.)
Separate compartments for men and vomen; modern and hygienic ventilation and sanitation.

Separate eating utensils; chairs; clear bedding every three days; separate and clean towels each day; awnings for open decks to which steerage passen-gers have access, so that they can be

in the open air during rain.

Special matrons or competent nurse
in compartments for women.

A traveling inspector shall make royages upon all vessels to which this bill applies, whose duty it shall be to see that the regulations strictly are enforced; and who shall make a report immediately upon reaching quarantine after each voyage.

MARKETS

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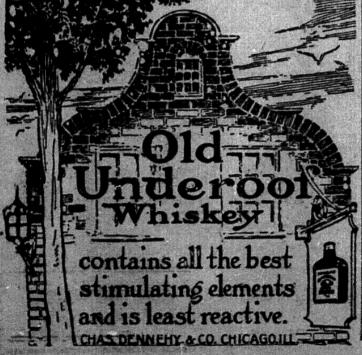
(SPRING WHEAT-Off ic. Sales. 25,000 bit.

No. 1 Borthern in ctore. Il. 125,621.1. Sales local and trans. Mississippl billing: No. 1 northern. II. Lingli, 155.

DURUM WHEAT-Lewer. Sales local and trans. Mississippl billing: No. 2, 1461.01.

CORN-Off kape. Sales. 21,000 bit. Sales local sales. Sales. 10,00 bit. Sales. 145,000 bit. Sales. Sales

ing general vectors in the sheephouse was called 71.000 at start, but later as high as 24.000. Only a moderate proportion of the offer-lines consistent of the offer-lines of the



GAMBLERS TALK; PRISONERS WILL SAVE POLICEMEN LEARN FARMING

Perhaps you haven't thoroughly digested that pension offer which was made short time ago. So here is the proposition in a nutshell once more:

A copy of the HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES will Stand Pat at Altman tentiary for Vonner. tentiary for Young Bomb Trial Men Only

> The gamblers were terror stricken and so was Paddy Lavin, inspector of police and labor foe, when Pat O'Malley, going to take all the young men out of gambling king of the first ward, was placed on the witness stand in Judge Kersten's court Tuesday, in the trial of Vincent and Joseph Altman, and asked if he had had a conversation with Lavif he had had a conversation with and in an gambling. O'Malley's memory conveniently failed him at that critical moment and he could not recall any conversation of that sort, Jim O'Leary, gambling king of the stock yards, In-spector Clancy's district, was put on the stand and grilled by the attorney for the defense. O'Leary refused to admit that he is a gambler on the ground that he would incriminate himself.

Defended Gamblers

In the defense put up by the gamblers and police, Assistant State's At-torney Benedict J. Short played an able ole, protecting the gamblers and police with well chosen objections to the questions of the defense. Edward F. Brennan, keeper of a gambling house and saloon at 6219 Cot-

tage Grove avenue, was an equally agile witness. Edward Rothe, 6338 Cottage Grove avenue, testified that he had gambled in Breman's place. Brennan sought the same legal refuge as did O'Malley and O'Leary, that of their not being forced to incriminate them-

Police Officer Simen O'Day, who ought to be in a nursery, testified that he had traveled in the stock yards dis-trict for two years and was sent to triet for two years and was sent to O'Leary's place when that resort was wrecked by a dynamite homb. The policeman said that there was a black-bard on the wall, but as to the other details of the place he knew nothing. He had overlooked all gambling davices, seemingly being too innocent to look for such things.

When O'Malley was on the witness stand—O'Malley runs a gambling bell

stand—O'Malley runs a sambling hell at Polk and Clark streets and has done so for years—he was asked by Attor-ney James T. Brady:

Saves Lavin?

Inspector Lavin after there was bomb exploded at your place?" O'Mailey said: "I really can't recall.

can't say."
Lavin, who had been sitting with pale face and staring eyes while the examination was going on, breathed easily when he saw that O'Malley was standing pat.

standing pat.

O'Malley was asked about George
Murray, said to be a gambler, and
O'Malley bedged again. It is expected
that George M. Shippy, former chief
of police, and other officials will be
placed on the stand tomorrow.

Albany, Jan. 19 .- State Superintend ent of Prisons Cornelius V. Collins is Sing Sing prison and send them to the state's prison at Comstock, Washington county. Collins has this idea in mind as one of the means of relieving the congested state at Sing Sing, where wagon sheds and other adjuncts to the prison are now being used to accommodate the overflow.

To Teach Farming

To relieve the jam at Sing Sing, Collins says, he will try to limit the transfer to Comstock to the younger men men of twenty-five or thirty. He feels that these men can be placed among environments better for their reformation and education at the new prison than at any other institution in the state. He is going to make practical

farmers of them.

In addition to the outdoor training.
Collins says he is going to promote the indoor facilities for these young man a indoor facilities for these young man a enough.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS
FOR CIGARS call on or write to B.
BERLYN, 865 E. 63d Street, Chicago, III. Phone, Hyde Park 5425. Comstock. He wants means enough when the prison is completed to hire competent instructors to give the young good educations.

"Give these fellows as much fresh air as we can with propriety," says Collins, "and a fair chance to learn, and we will have fewer prisoners and fewer criminals in the state."





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An Analysis and Synthesis of the Phenomena of Nature, Life, Mind and Society Through the Law of Repetition A SYSTEM OF MONISTIC PHILOSOPHY By Charles Kendall Franklin

By Charles Kendall Franklin

If would rather write a refutations, seccialization of humanity. Individualthan an endorsement of this book, yet is
it is commended to students of Sociotic
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generally accepted rights of property.
The Ortistian Philanthropis.

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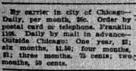
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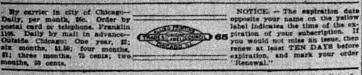
Out of Town

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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The Gathering of the Miners

During the present week the United Mine Workers of America are meeting in national convention at Indianapolis. This is the parliament of the second largest labor union in the world. It is exceeded only by the gigantic Metal Trades union of Germany.

It has built up its organization under difficulties met with in few other industries. It has a multiplicity of languages among its members such as no other trade union of the world can equal. It has molded these diverse races into a solidarity that has made them a tremendous force in the battle for better conditions.

When the United Mine Workers came upon the field the miners had no limit to their day's work save endurance. Today the eighthour day is almost universal. When the union came the mines were him filled with women and children. If at the present moment a few boys still escape the vigilance of the union it is a cause for universal hurry, sir: I've locked him in!"-M. surprise, and even for condemnation, by those who now stand on one A. P. side and criticise the work they could never have accomplished.

When the mines were unorganized the miners were plundered at every pit mouth by fraudulent weighing of their product. Today rapher. He said he was the "check-weighman" of the union stands by the side of the owner's representative to make such cheating impossible. When each miner made his bargain as an individual with the powerful corporation he "Then I'll have to go somewhere was the helpless victim of any petty tyrant that might wield a little else," she replied; "I only have eleven." made his bargain as an individual with the powerful corporation he brief authority. Now every single worker knows, when he bargains for his wages and his hours of labor, that he has behind him the support of an organization reaching from ocean to ocean and from the edge of the tropics to the arctic circle.

Before the coming of the union the "pluck-me" store squeezed from the worker what meager sums were vouchsafed him as wages. The union has abolished that institution throughout the scope of its influence.

The United Mine Workers were first upon the scene at stricken Cherry. Its treasury furnished the first relief. Its officers were foremost in rescue work. It is still standing behind the widows and the les. orphans in the legal battle for the justice that would be beyond the reach of any isolated individual.

Here is a record that may well close the glib mouths of closet philosophers. It is a record of battles fought and won in the class struggle greater than can be boasted by builders of utopian revolutions on paper. It is a story of class-conscious battling better than is written in books of theories.

There are those who would deny that these things have been done by the union. These need only to turn their attention to the unorganized states of West Virginia and Alabama to find things today even as they were throughout Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois. British Columbia and the whole length and breadth of the organized territory before the union came.

The United Mine Workers is the only great union that has maintained its power in the face of a trustified employing class. The steel, harvester, beef and a dozen other trusts have almost swept the unions from their fields. But the mighty coal trust has not yet been able to break the united resisting power of the workers in the mines.

It is not surprising that a union that has done these things should have seen further into the future than other less successful organizations. It has adapted its form of organization to the battles United Mine Workers is permeated from top to bottom with the philosophy of Socialism. It is not by chance that nowhere else is so large a number of representative Socialists gathered together outside of a national convention of the Socialist party as are now meeting in Indicated. Who, in 1805, published "The Effects of Civilisation on the People in European States." He studied at Leyden, practiced as a physician at Tavistock, and died at eighty in the Fleet prison, where he had been confined for refusing to pay or permitting his friends to pay an unstantial convention of the Socialist party as are now meeting in Indicated. dianapolis. In British Columbia it is the miners who send Socialists into the provincial parliament. In a half-dozen states the members of the miners' union form the backbone of the Socialist party.

In this respect, as in many others, the United Mine Workers are

pointing the path that other unions must follow.

Expert Investigators

For cool, unbounded nerve the Forgan brothers capture the born. But, confronted and aghast by the fruit of civilization in the misery entire restaurant. As heads of the two largest banks in the city, both depositories of public funds, they should be among the first clety gave up its secret. Civilization objects to be "investigated" in any genuine inquiry into municipal for objects to be "investigated" in any genuine inquiry into municipal founded upon private property in land affairs. These banks borrow city funds for 2 per cent and then lend "The Effects of Civilization" begins a large portion of the money back AT MORE THAN TWICE by dividing men into rich and poor, and THAT RATE. This takes place year after year, and the resulting profits of the banks reach a sum that makes "shale rock" and "castings" operations look insignificant.

Now comes a proposal to investigate the city administration. The investigation started from two directions—the Merriam commission and the grand jury. When the first is appointed who appears but David R. Forgan, president of the National City bank with more but David R. Forgan, president of the National City bank, with more than a half million dollars of city funds on deposit. Since Busse had the naming of this committee, and no one ever accused him of lacking nerve, there was no surprise.

Then came the grand jury that is to lay the foundation of crim inal prosecution. The grand jury is supposed to be selected by lot. YET BY SOME STRANGE CHANCE JAMES R. FORGAN, BROTHER OF DAVID AND PRESIDENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, WITH MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS OF CITY FUNDS IN ITS VAULTS, WAS CALLED ON
THAT JURY.

The overwhelming majority of the jury is made up of prominent
business men, who are directly or indirectly under the control of the

that retains its air of originality after
100 years. This ends the first part.
Part II deals with "The Cause of the
Scarcity of the Necessaries of Life."
This scarcity is due to the fact that
"too small a number of hands is engaged in agriculture." The reason of this
is that "too many are thrown into this
is that "too many are thrown into this

banks headed by the Forgans.

Of course it was chance that placed these men on this grand jury, just as it was chance that placed an official of the Illinois Manufacturers' association at the head of the grand jury that investigated the teamsters' strike. It was chance, certainly, but a phenomena like this is worthy of careful scientific investigation. It should add much to the knowledge of higher mathematics.

Allies

In the desperate effort to place the blame of the bomb throwing upon organized labor the police, the public prosecutor and the gamblers have joined hands in the Altman trial. When the attorneys for the defense brought in a well-known gambler to lay the foundation for exposure of the true cause of the gambling war, it was the assistant state's attorney who at once rushed to the defense of the gambler. The police officials, who had been summoned for the same purpose, owed a far greater friendship for the gamblers than for the cause "law and order," that is so dear to them when beating up union

ests to be conserved are those of the capitalist class. Next in order come the criminal allies of the capitalists. But the interests of the workers are entirely omitted from consideration.

"Can you keep anything on your stomach" the ship's doctor asked.
"No. sir." he returned feebly. "nothing but my hand."—Ladles Home Journal.

Locked Inside

BY CHARLOTTE P. GILMAN.

ne beats upon her bolted door With faint weak hands; Drearily walks the narrow floor; Sullenly sits, blank walls before; Despairing stands.

Life calls her, Duty, Pleasure, Gain-Her dresms respond; But the blank daylights wax and wane

Dull peace, sharp agony, slow pain-No hope beyond.

Till there comes a thought! She lifts her head.
The world grows wide! A voice—as if clear words were sald-Your door, so long imprisoned, is locked inside!"

-The Forerunner.

He Had Him

A young "briefless" was perambulat-ing the courts with an air of scarce-being able to find time to do anyly being able to find time to the thing—when his boy tracked him down

in one of the corridors.
"Oh, sir!" said the boy, "there siman at your office with a brief, sir. "What, a brief! Great Heavens!" And the young fellow began to run through the passages as fast as he could for fear the prey should escap

"Stop, sir, stop!" cried the boy, who could scarcely keep pace.

One Shy

She asked him if he was the photog-She asked him if he took pictures. He said he did.

She asked him how much he charged He said, "Four dollars a dozen.

Her Career

"As I understand it, they have lost their money, but all of the daughter are able to earn their own living save one who is most idle and incompetent What will become of her?"

"She'll have to get married."-Th Housekeeper.

Bright Boy

The Teacher-What are revenue cut

Tommy-Sugar weighers.-Town Top.

At the Box Office

Ticket Seller-How many? Absent Minded Student-Two standng rooms-together.-Columbia Jester.

THE INJUNCTION

A chancellor could exercise this supreme power of injunction at any time. Unlike an ordinary judge, he could command an act to be done or not to be done, as his commands were the commands of the sovereign.

He became a Czar, and in case anyone disobeyed his commands that one was guilty of contempt of the king, and disobedience was punishable by imprisonment.

We inherited this judicial system from England. As we had no kings, we substituted indees in their stand

We inherited this judicial system from England. As we had no kings, we substituted judges in their stead.

We should have done away with the absolute power of injunction if we had really intended that kingly power should have no place in this democracy.

But we did away with one king and put in his stead thousands of little judges, exercising by the writ of injunction a king's unlimited power.

There is an old saying in boxing, "To get a man in chancery." Look it up in the dictionary and you will see that it means "to get the head of an antagonist under one's arm so that one can pummel it at will." That is the meaning of the injunction.

The courts want it, the capitalists want the courts to have it, and so long as the courts have it the head of labor will be under their arm in a suitable posi-

Now, you sometimes hear it said that Labor should not ask for special legislation. It should not ask the abolition of injunctions. It should only ask that injunctions should be used against labor in the same way they are used against

Well, here is an injunction that was not used against labor.

A gentleman in Texas asked a judge to enjoin another man from alienating the affections of his wife. The injunction was granted. It commanded the intruder neither to speak, nor otherwise to communicate with, the wife, nor to go near her home, nor any other house or place in the city of Dallas or in the state of Texas where this woman happened to be.

That, I take it, was not an industrial dispute. It was not an injunction used to assist capital at the expense of labor. It was a domestic affair into which a judge insinuated himself and his authority as I think not even a Ozar or Kaiser would attempt.

Yet some men say they are willing to leave to judge the

Yet some men say they are willing to leave to judges the power to issue such

mjunctions.

But if a judge can issue an injunction like the above he can enjoin (as judges have done) the Brotherhood of Carpenters from refusing to handle non-union materials; he can enjoin a quarryman's union from soliciting new members; he can dissolve unions as conspiracies; he can even enjoin a union from having an

eight-hour strike benefit.

Furthermore, he can enjoin any labor leader from writing editorials or from having a private conversation with the President of the United States.

If a judge can enjoin a man from alienating the affections of another man's wife he can enjoin a labor leader from alienating the affections of an employe for

The injunction is the greatest weapon possessed by the bosses to destroy the

The injunction is the greatest weapon possessed by the bosses to destroy the rights of labor.

It is used to deny freedom of speech. It is used to deny freedom of the press. It is used to deny freedom to assembly. It is used to deny trial by jury to the working class.

This is the power that will one day enable the courts to utterly destroy and annihilate organization of working men.

It is the power that will override their constitutional rights, throw them into prison and leave them naked to the sword of their enemy.

AN EARLY ENGLISH SOCIALIST—CHARLES HALL

ialists from Goodwin to Bray have ong been out of print. "Political Just-ce" alone finds a place in our publishers' lists. Professor Foxwell has done tardy justice to these writers, but by the majority of Socialists their works are still unknown or unread. Yet it is ere that we must look for the very ources of Socialism.

The value of the works of this group is not merely historical. Far from it. In all of them, and particularly in Hall and Thompson, are to found logical in-dictments of the capitalist system, clos-est reasoning on economic points still in dispute and eloquent pleas for a new

very little is known of Charles Hall, who, in 1805, published "The Effects of just debt. Hrought by his profession into close contact with a diseased and poverty-stricken people, he broke into a passionate outery against "Civilization"—and discoverd Socialism!

the originality of Hall's gentus or to overpraise his courage. Goodwin's book was unknown to him: Owen's "New View of Society" and St. Simon's "'L' Organizateur" did not appear until 1814; Proudhon and Rodbertus were yet un-born. But, confronted and aghast by

The poor, being ill-fed, die readily, usually in infancy.

the rich than among the poor in pro-Subsequent chapter headings are "The Employment of the Poor Injurious to Health," "Their Minds Unculti-

ous to Health." "Their Minds Uncultivated," "Their Moral and Spiritual Instruction Neglected"—and here the author is, perhaps, the first to remark that it is not surprising that there should be drunkenness among the poor, but that there is so little—a statement that retains its air of originality after 100 years. This could be foundation of the first next.

manufactures," and the reason why so many are forced into the manufactures is "the wealth of the rich."

Patience-It takes two to make a

Patrice-And yet I have known quar-

rels to occur when two persons have

been made one.-Yonkers Statesman.

His/Method

Little Jack Horner told how he pulled

'I stuck in my thumb instead of put

Herewith all agreed he had the makings of a politician in him.—New York

ting my foot in it." he explained.

quarrel, you know.

at his plum.

These contentions in current terms

The books of the early English Solare, of course, the theory that land and callsis from Goodwin to Bray have capital, being privately owned, are utility to the total wealth produced annually; or, in other words, that they enjoy the production of commodities of the production of commodities. tzed for the production of profit, and not for the production of commodities for use. Hall goes on to put into the for use. Hall goes on to put into the simplest language the whole case of the wage slave—first, the forceed sale of his strength, and then the forced direction

And as the quantities of the necessaries of life that are or can be consumed by the rich are limited. and in the purchasing of which a small part only of their wealth can be expended, the surplus they are naturally inclined to lay out in procuring the conveniences, the ele-gancies and the luxuries of life.

. A greater proportion of the laboring hands are forced, therefore to employ their industry in the vari-ous fine manufactures, in which only they can get employ. -By these means hands are drawn off powerfully from agriculture and such coarse manufactures as produce the things that they themselves make

In the "Wealth of Nations" there is no definition of wealth, and eight years later Dr. Hall corrects the omis-

The possession of those things which can obtain and command the labor of men is to be considered as wealth. Wealth, therefore, is power; and into that, and that alone, ultimately resolvable.

Lew writers have replied with more effect than Dr. Hall to the contention that under a more social organization that under a more social organization.

there would be no incentive to indust,

"It has been alleged," he says,
that if property werd not to be
acquired and held out as a reward
of labor and industry, mankind
would be indolent and inactive,
having no stimulus to exertion.

In my apprehension this is distinctly contrary to what really happeas. Things of every kind being
already appropriated, and in the
possession of certain persons, and
firmly secured to them by the laws,
the prizes which might be held out
to be gained by the many, are takcu, as it were, out of the wheel,
and the chance of a man of bettering his fortune by any efforts of
his own is a thousand to one
against him, so as utterly to act
as a discouragement to all attempts
of that kind.

Not the least wonderful chapter is

Not the least wonderful chapter is Whether the Rich are Useful to the "Whether the Rich are Useful to the Poer." (It will be seen that Socialists have been answering the same questions for a century). Hall's argument is clear and final. The lawyer (Blackstone), the divine (Paley), the philosopher (Hume) all maintained the theory that the rich are useful to the poor. Each is nearly demotished.

Another chapter is the Fabian tract, 'Facts for Socialists,'' in embryo. Hall sks, "What part of the Produce of its own labor is made use of by the aborer?" and estimates that the

Mother (looking over her boy's

der).-Your spelling is perfectly ter-

Little Son—This isn't a spellin' lesson. It's a composition.—Street and Smith's Good News.

The Bachelor Defined

After Christmas

thing just now.
He—I should say so. Nearly every

fellow I meet stops and tells me how short he is.—Boston Transcript.

No Spare Room

"Do you live within your income!
"Yes, and I'm depwded for snace.
Yale Record.

-Short etories seem quite the

act on it .- Puck.

Hall now recapitulates his indict-

The sum, therefore, of the effects

of civilization in most civilized states is to enable a few of mankind to attain all possessions, en-joyments, both of mind and body, that their nature is susceptible of; but "t the expense, and by depriv-ing the bulk of mankind of the necessaries and comforts of life, by which a great proportion of them is destroyed, and the remainder reduced, both corporally and mentally, far below the most savage and barharous state of man. . . . The question, then, is whether half a million souls shall perish anually, and that eight-tenths of all the others. ers should be distressed, pinched, and diseased in order to furnish a small number with superfuttles. When we come, half way through

the book, to "The Methods proposed for the Removal of the Evils Com-plained of," we must, unfortunately, in-dorse Minter Morgan's footnote to this part of the edition of 1850. "The reformatory measures proposed by Dr Hall," Morgan says, "indicate less success in suggesting remedies than in de-scribing the evils of society."

Briefly, the reforms are these; first,

the abolition of primogeniture; second the passing and enforcement of a sump tuary law; third, the division of the that under a more social organization there would be no incentive to indust-try. "It has been alleged," he says, an income equal from \$900 to \$1,000 per . . .

> The very limited methods proposed by Charles Hall for establishing a fa er distribution of wealth ought no: lead Socialists to underestimate great value and interest of his book. Capitalist society has never been more clearly presented or more eloquently condemned and the way to a full rem-edy is indicated, if it is not propound-ed. "The Effects of Civilization" supplied the Owenite groups, among whom alone it was well known, with a good deal of driving power, and its influence on Socialist theories and litera ture all through the century is apparent. It is strangely modern in tone many current "objections to Social ent. It is stranger, many current "objections to country many current "objections to country ism" are refuted with crushing precision."

> it was with Hall that political econ-omy ceased to be the "dismal" and be-came the "hopeful" science. The book is the work of a great heart and a great inind; it is literature. But its chief claim to our notice is its mag-nificent originality. "Hall," says An-ton Menger, "may be regarded as the first Sectalist who saw in rent and interest anjust appropriations of the re-turn of labor, and who explicitly claimed for the worker the undimin-ished product of his industry."—Labor

> > "I," Said the Tailor

A physician, upon opening the door of his consultation room, asked: "Whe has been walting longest?" "I have," spoke up the tailor; "I de

livered your clothes three weeks ago." -The Argonaut. In Perilous Plight

A bachelor is a man with enough con-fidence in his judgment of women to "Oh, dear, I'm afraid I shall soon b the center of a great scandal." "What's the trouble?" "I lnadvertently slighted a poet yes-

erday."-Detroit Free Press.

"How much does it cost to get married" saled the eager youth.
"That depends entirely on how long you live," replied the sad looking man.—Philadelphia Record.

TAFT TO THE RESCUE

The courts have not only usuped the power to declare laws unconstitutional, they are extending their power to make laws.

The injunction is a law made to order.

An employer goes into court as he would go to a tailor and orders an injunction to fit his case as he would order a suit to fit his body.

The power of the injunction is the power of one man TO MAKE LAW, TO ENFORCE LAW, AND TO IMPRISON, WITHOUT TRIAL BY JURY, THE REPAKER OF THAT LAW.

With the retirement of Toothful Teddy from the presidency, we had hoped that the "regulation" con game would be blind man can see the snake in it. Our partemporary, the Philadel-The power of the injunction is the power of one man TO MAKE LAW, TO
ENFORCE LAW, AND TO IMPRISON, WITHOUT TRIAL BY JURY, THE
BEAKER OF THAT LAW.

Injunctions were originally the exclusive privilege of the king. He was
above law, and could, therefore, set aside law.

In case anyone suffered an injury for which the law courts afforded no remedy he petitioned the king. The case was tried before the king, and, if the king
desired, he exercised his supreme right of injunction.

Naturally such cases were numerous, and finally the king appointed special
judges to hear such cases. They were called chancellors, and extraordinary power
was granted them only because they were the personal representatives of the
king.

gress in the message sent on Jan. 7 The message advocates the extension of the powers of the Interstate com-merce commission, and the creation of ourt is to consist of five Circuit court judges, who are to receive ten thou-sand dollars a year for their valuable services-to the trusts. These five irre- | good one or a bad one. proachable men-they will need to be It would create an interesting situa-super-men to be honest and hold their tion if these five judges decided that bs-will have in their hands the enornious power of permitting the further centralization of the nation's industries corporations, under the ownership of the clique that now domof that permission.

seen when we peruse the latter part of Taft's recommendations. This part auian by the recent dissolution decree against the Standard Oil company. One capitalist newspaper, on this tonic, says: "In the light of the Standard Oil decision he puts forward this plan for Federal incorporation as the only solution of the vast industrial problems now confronting the national leg-islature."

blind man can see the snake in it. Our esteemed contemporary, the Philadel-phia Public Ledger, in an editorial uncessor in this respect. der date of Jan. 8, is kind enough to
The new rehash of Teddy's old game point out to us where the snake lies.
Is called the Federal Incorporation Act. We quote: "What he proposes is a
and this act is recommended to conform of national charter, under which good trusts might be authorized to continue without regard to the Sherman act. AND BE EXEMPTED FROM REGULATION BY THE STATES." (The capitals are ours.) This is rich.
And to think, only five poor, lonesome,
incorruptible Circuit court judges incorruptible Circuit court judges needed to decide whether a trust is a

all trusts that failed to donate to the Republican dough-barrel were bad trusts, and, as such, had to die, while those that donated were good trusts. and could get a federal charter, and a inates the financial situation from Wall presidential O. K. to go ahead and rob street, or, if they dare, the withholding the workers, charging as high a tax as the traffic would stand.

That the path of the trusts is to be It is only natural that this message made a smooth one, and the task of should meet with favor from the capitalist class. The assurance that trusts deemed good, in the eyes of the five incorruptibles, may avoid the terms of ocates granting federal charters to the Sherman Anti-Trust law, and be exempt from prosecutions by any state, must indeed be balm to the afflicted heart of dear Mr. Rockefeller. A financial report says (Jan. 10), "Acquaint-ance with the terms of Mr. Taft's mes-sage served to steady the week end markets." Sure, things are coming their way in Wall street now; they are at last getting their money's worth of political service. Let the merry game of consolidation go on!

OPEN FORUM

Official Dementi

An old, but still successful, trick of diplomats and business men, who are doing or contemplating some kind of dirty work, is to deny beforehand that they have any dirty work in mind.

When an honest investigator come along and exposes them, they calmly continue to deny the charges, as though that were sufficient to disprove the statements of the investigator.

When I began to probe into the cor ruption of the United States forest and irrigation service, Ballinger and Pinchot were both making speeches, in which they solemenly professed their love for the interests of the common people and their entire freedom from

corporation control. Senator Heyburn was stumping through Idaho and Washington, declaring that no corporation ever bribed him to betray the common people and that he always had been, and always would

be, the friend of the common people.

No sconer had my first articles appeared in the Chicago Dally Socialist than Burt -P. Kirkland rushed into print with insulting statements. I was not stating facts. I was exaggerating.

I was misrepresenting and slandering I was misrepresenting and slandering nest men. If the Chicago Daily So he would not support it any longer. He was a Socialist and he would not stand for any yellow journalism. He would not support a paper that was helping to attack a noble man like Pinchot. And

In the meantime, Glavis has posed the huge swindles perpetrated by cabinet members in the interest of cor-

Ballinger stands convicted of using his official position in the interest of corporation graft on a huge scale. Pinchot and his right hand! men have been exposed as ideal bureau-crats, who worship rep tape and build

up a system of military police, that cares nothing for the common people

Senator Heyburn stands convicted of shady connections with land and timber thieves in Alaska.

The corporations have demonstrated that they own and control the forestry and freigation departments absolutely and mean to use them regardless of and mean to use them regardless of consequences to the working class set-tlers and to wage workers and small

usiness men in general. But Burt P. Kirkland calmly con tinues to deny the truth of my state-ments, as though nothing at all had happened that would convict the cor-porations and their tools in national of

lces out of their own mouths.

In his last letter to the editor, he in his last letter to the editor, he falls foul of my article on the Gunnison project, claims that there was no opportunity for bribery, because the government itself carried out the work, and that the small settler were and would be protected in their holdings, in fact, that the Gunnison project was a gift of the paternal Republican govern-ment to the poor settlers. It is the familiar contention that the

capitalists and the capitalist govern-ment are in business for the benefit o And Kirkland makes these statements

The dear, innocent soul!

As though the fact that a corrupt capitalist government had carried out a certain project, was proof positive that no private graft had entered into it, that no political favors had been dis-tributed, that no working men had been exploited, maltreated, underpaid, and fooled.

if I did not know that Kirkland is an official of the forestry service in the state of Washington, a Socialist who official of the forestry service in the state of Washington, a Socialist who holds office by favor of one of the most corrupt Republican politicians in that state, a Socialist who is pledged to sup-port that politician and his policies at all costs, if he wishes to hold his easy

at least excusable ignorance on the part of Kirkland, if I'did not have positive proofs from settlers in the forest reserve of the state of Washington, that the forest wervice is used to drive them from their homesteads, to make new homestead entries harder and practically impossible for bonz fide small settlers, and to juggle valuable timber and water rights into the hands of cor-

porations, who are hand in glove with the same politician who is one of the powers in the Republican machine, un-der which Kirkland holds his job.

Kirkland may continue his off-hand denials. But the personal accounts of the experience of small settlers in the forest reserve of Washington, and, if necessary, affidavits from some of them, will require more than Kirkland's hasty assertions to prove that the forestry and irrigation service of the Unit-ed States is not a business venture of the corporations.

ERNEST UNTERMANN.

Socialist Party and the I. W. W. Noticing for some time, the squabble coing on in regard to the question.

What is the matter with the Socialist party?" please allow me space to express a few ideas. I may not handle the subject with as much politeness as some, but I intend to make myself un-derstood. In the first place the Socialist party had better get busy and take sides, either become revolutionary and join the only true economic organization, the Industrial Workers, and fight as militant Socialists both economically and politically, or stagger along in the same old rut, following up those ultra-conservative trade un-ionists, those aristocratic laborers who do not recognize any class interests ex-cept their own, without any material

The great mass of workers of whom the industrial unionists are a part rec-ognize that these same gentlemen must be disciplined. The engineers of the western mines like all typical trade un-ion aristocrats, considered themselves above that powerful industrial organ-ization, the Western Federation of Miners. They decided to form an organiza-tion of their own, in accord with their

erless Gompers, Belmont,

Morgan, capital and labor love feast Trade unions are not the whole show by a d-n sight. In fact the silly ex-hibition of trade unionists in the last cares nothing for the common people on the one hand and that interferes with the smooth run of business graft on the other, so that Taft, the corporation president, had to put his foot day? Which does the capitalist most fear? Trade unionism or industrial unionism? The common workers have always been the refuge of the trade unions in distress. They know the value of that great industrial public

value of that great industrial public opinion. The 80 per cent of the workers which the industrial unionists represent, have discovered a few facts:

First. Trade unionists scab on common labor whenever there is a strike. Second. They use the prestige of the great mass of workers called public opinion to further their ends.

Third. They expect workers to patronize union made goods on scab wages. Fourth. Trade unions as a rule scab at the ballot box. These inconsistencies

and many others have worked to the great detriment of the 80 per cent.

Now we saw the pure and simple trade unionist, come in with us and by our united front face united capital-ism, or if not, like the engineers, get ready to walk the plank. The time has when you need us more than we need you. If we remove our support based on public opinion, what can craft unions depend upon. Now, upon this class the Socialist party has been wast-

Trade unions will not listen until made to feel the power of industrial unionism, like the engineers. As far as the Socialist party is concerned, instead of being practically revolutionary it has degenerated into a dry rot conserva-tism, amounting to stagnation. If the

tism, amounting to stagnation. If the delegates representing Socialism sent to the A. F. of L. convention, constitute the sentiment of the Socialist of the rank and file, then that spineless exhibition pulled off at the convention certainly proves my contenion above.

In conclusion, I will say the parting of the ways has come for the Socialist party; either remain under the spell of the A. F. of L. as a pure and simple labor party, garnished with a few Socialist phrases, or show some definite policy toward that goal upon which afterevolutionary Socialists build their hopes.

hopes.

The L W. W. are right. The A. P. of L. is wrong. He that tries to please everyone pleases no one. Let us stand by and defend the right and our opponents will respect us. Not until we do this will the Socialist party amount to anything in this country, or make any real progress.

SIDNEY J. BLANKNER

real progress