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NATIONAL EDITION.—PRICE ONE CENT.

MURDER OF MINERS CAN BE PREVENTED

Three Workers Killed in U. S. to One in Other Countries.

Golden, Col., Nov. 29.—Thirty thousand men have been killed in coal mines in the United States in the last twenty years.

At least three miners are killed in this country to one in other countries. Explosions of coal dust are 100 per cent more deadly than explosions of gas.

Could Prevent All More than half of the coal mine accidents are caused by falls of roof and coal and practically all could have been prevented.

The United States is far behind other countries in the conservation of men.

Few Startling Facts These are a few of the startling facts brought out in the lecture of Professor James C. Roberts of the Federal Bureau of Mines, touring this section giving instruction in rescue work at the school of mines.

The general government cannot compel mine operators to use the safety devices, as only states have that power. We can only recommend," he said.

Most of the mine disasters could have been prevented by the use of common sense.

HARD QUIZZING MAKES 'FIENDS'

Philadelphia Coroner Says Students Take Drugs Before Examinations.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—An investigation into the extent of the drug habit among Pennsylvania university students is expected to follow the discovery that morphine and acetanilid caused the death of Leroy Scott of Denver, a senior in the medical college.

Students Use Drugs Coroner Ford, who investigated Scott's death, declared today that fully three-fourths of the students in the college are in the habit of using drugs.

The use of drugs is extensive among the students of not only the medical school but also all other departments of the university," declared Ford.

Some Use Strychnine While most of the students do not use the drug regularly, nearly all of them employ some sort of a stimulant during examination time.

The favorite drug is strychnine, and, after a week of night study, students go into the examination-room just about full of strychnine.

The college authorities say that they do not believe that the drug habit is anything like as general among the students as Ford charges.

BUSINESS INTERESTS PLEA FOR THE POOR SUGAR TRUST

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 29.—The Trans-Mississippi commercial congress in session here passed resolutions which exposed its allegiance to the trusts by demanding that congress pass no legislation against domestic sugar interests.

The waterway interests were boomed and the charge made that the opposition to the Cunningham-Guggenheim coal land claims in Alaska came from the Pennsylvania coal barons who did not want competition.

PROGRAM FOR GREATER NAVY

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—Chairman Edmund Ross of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, wherein is developed the administration naval policy, will be here today to get his committee together for consideration of the naval appropriation bill in 1911.

NATION WILL BUILD HOUSES

Vienna, Austria, Nov. 29.—The government has decided to devote \$5,000,000 to the erection of workmen's dwellings in Vienna. The money will be loaned at 4 per cent interest to public bodies and building societies to the extent of nine-tenths of the value of the property owned by them.

TRACTION HAS HAD ITS DAY; GAS NOW SEEKS CHICAGO MAYOR

Traction is Republican. Gas is Democratic. That is the difference between the two old parties in the coming mayoralty election in Chicago.

AGITATION WAVE AIDS FEDORENKO

Fight for Rudovitz Is Being Duplicated in New Struggle.

The tremendous wave of agitation which, originating in Chicago, spread over the country and resulted in the freedom of Christian Ansoff Rudovitz from the clutches of the Czar is being duplicated in the work being done to save Savva Fedorenko.

Arouse U. S. Cities Following the lead of the Canadian cities of Montreal, Winnipeg and Toronto, for the Fedorenko case was tried in Winnipeg, cities in the United States are being aroused.

Milwaukee, with her Socialist administration, is taking the lead. In New York big mass meetings have been held in Cooper Union and elsewhere.

Others Join Movement The movement in Chicago is just beginning to grow. Louis F. Post, who took a strong part in the movement to free Rudovitz, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the well known minister, and others, have joined with the Socialists in Chicago to aid in saving Fedorenko.

W. H. Hoop, Canadian organizer of the Political-Refugee Defense League, will tell the story of the case and he will be followed by Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Louis F. Post and John C. Chase.

Poles Aid Defense The Poles who have felt the tyranny of Russia to the fullest extent are rallying to Fedorenko's defense in Chicago.

Henry Anlewski, one of whose brothers died in a Russian prison, will speak in Polish as will R. Masurkiewicz, editor of the Polish People's Daily, a Socialist paper. Dr. J. Czaki will be chairman of the meeting.

W. H. Hoop, Canadian organizer of the Political-Refugee Defense League, leave out an interview today in which he declared that the Russian government stands primarily for the "institution of murder."

"Count Leo Tolstol," said Hoop, "whose shoe string the Czar of Russia was not fit to tie, exclaimed:

"If Russia intends to build up an institution of murder, then let my neck be laid bare for the noose, for I cannot endure the torturing and murdering of my fellow men."

Official statements show that there are now 181,000 prisoners in Russian prisons which were designed to hold 107,000.

Typus has a grip on 65 out of 100 prisoners. The sanitary provisions of the prisons are so bad that they spread the dreaded scourge."

Milwaukee to Help Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 29.—Led by Mayor Seidel and the Socialist city administration, this city is rallying to the support of Savva Fedorenko, who is wanted by the Russian government which seeks through him to reach other revolutionists.

A meeting has been called for Thursday night of this week in Juneau Hall, one of the halls in the Auditorium, at which Mayor Seidel, Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, City Clerk Carl D. Thompson, Attorney W. B. Rubin whose partner is District Attorney Zaid of Milwaukee county, and W. H. Hoop, Canadian organizer of the Political-Refugee Defense League, will speak.

HILL SAYS HE WAS MISQUOTED St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29.—The interview as reported did not occur. I see no present cause for alarm. The outlook for new enterprises does not indicate great activity, but the general conditions of business are on the whole sound.

This was James J. Hill's comment on the interview accredited to him yesterday.

In the interview the pioneer railroad builder was reported to have said the outlook for 1911 was hopeless and it caused a slump in stocks.

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DIE IN STORM ON CASPIAN SEA

Berlin, Nov. 29.—That 280 Russians and Persians have perished in a storm in the Caspian sea is the statement today by the Tageblatt upon the assertion of an eyewitness.

The Tageblatt's correspondent declares that two vessels went down in the hurricane and that a passing steamship witnessed the tragedy unable to render aid.

The passengers on the steamship saw 280 die, they declare, while twenty were saved by the steamship.

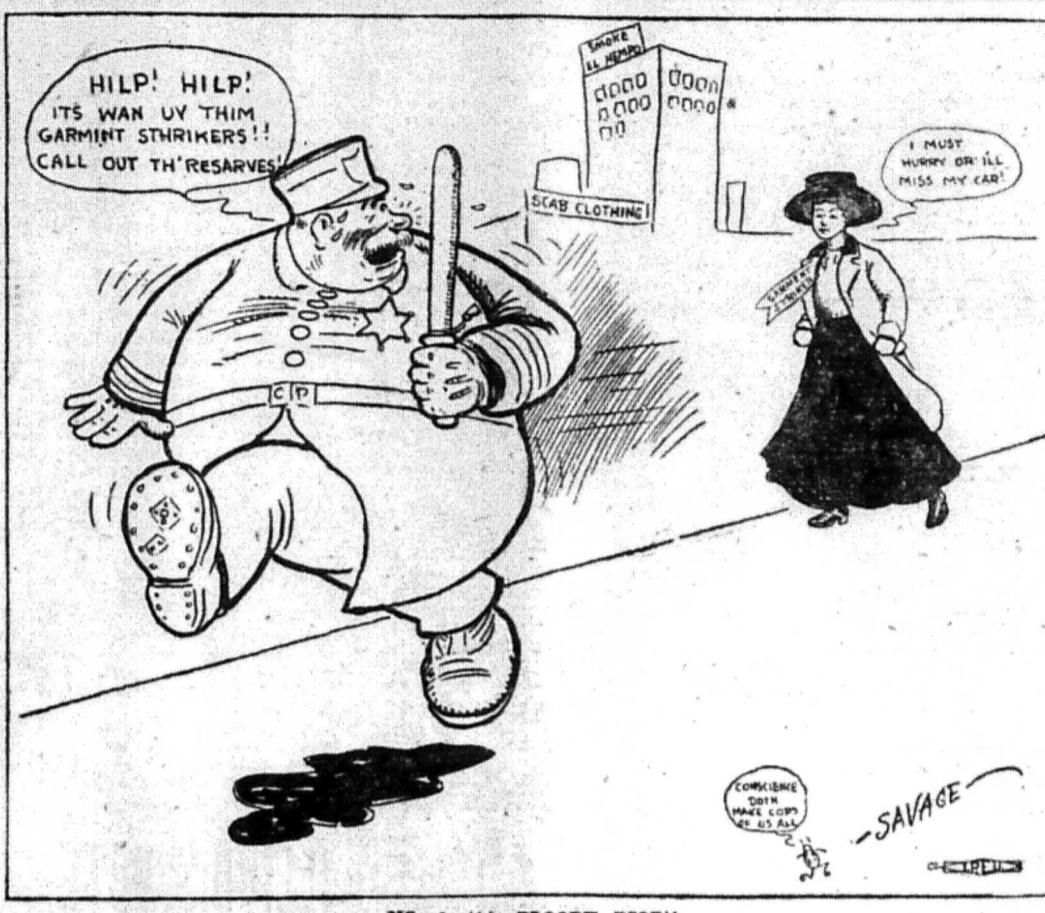
ILLINOIS MINERS SAY LEWIS MISINTERPRETS NEGRO SCALE

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 29.—Officers of the United Mine Workers of Illinois yesterday issued a statement in which they accuse National President Lewis of misconstruing the contract between the Illinois miners and operators for the benefit of the operators. The statement urges locals throughout the state to pay no attention to the national president's construction of the agreement.

NEW BEEF TRU BILL ARE READY TO BE SIGNED

The new indictments against Chicago packers accused of conspiracy in constraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law were ready today to be presented for the signatures of the special federal grand jury.

EVERY DAY SIGHTS IN CHICAGO



NO. 1—"A BLOODY RIOT"

ORANGEMEN IN IRELAND OBJECT

Claim Bloodshed Will Accompany Fight for Home Rule.

(By United Press Associations.) Belfast, Ireland, Nov. 29.—Home rule for Ireland, if it ever becomes a reality, will be accompanied by fierce fighting and bloodshed, according to the unionist leaguers.

Orangemen Object The Orangemen say they will resist any attempt to break away from England.

The Orangemen are already secretly recruiting to resist an Irish parliament and selecting officers to drill them into regiments.

A sum said to be more than \$50,000 is in hand to buy arms the moment an Irish parliament is decided upon.

Two Big Meetings There were two great unionist meetings in Belfast yesterday. One of them was in secret and at this meeting, the unionist papers declare, it was decided to resist with arms any attempt by an Irish home rule parliament to levy taxes or impose laws.

Following this secret meeting hundreds of orangemen today secretly enlisted in the "army" that is to fight against autonomy.

Oppose Home Rule The unionists are opposed to home rule. They believe in sticking to England and in having their laws made for them by the English parliament.

The unionist leaders believe that a liberal victory in the approaching general elections will mean not only the removal of power from the House of Lords but the granting of home rule to Ireland.

SAY TRAIN WAS WRECKED TO STOP DIAZ'S TROOPS

Torreon, Mexico, Nov. 29.—Americans arriving here from points in the state of Chihuahua tell of the holding up a few days ago of a passenger train on the Chihuahua & Pacific railroad by revolutionists. Cars were ditched and three Mexican women were killed. They were said to be about 100 revolutionists in the party and the train was wrecked in the belief that it carried soldiers.

NEW DRAINAGE DITCH IS TO BE OPENED TODAY

Plans were made to open the Evanson canal today by cutting out the dam that has held the water back and letting a flood from Lake Michigan pour into it and through it to the north branch of the Chicago river. Final tests were made last night and arrangements perfected so that nothing might go amiss.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN REGISTERED MAIL IS STOLEN

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 29.—A registered mail pouch, said to contain \$15,000, is missing, and postoffice inspectors are working on the case.

The sack disappeared Nov. 17, but the fact was kept quiet. The bag should have gone out on a Santa Fe train for the East, but whether it reached the train is not known.

The disappearance was reported by the mail agent on the train two or three days later.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows:

Chicago and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; somewhat colder tonight, with minimum temperature about 20 degrees; moderate northwest to north winds.

Illinois—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, preceded by threatening tonight; colder in northeast portion tonight.

Indiana—Fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly colder tonight.

Missouri—Cloudy, with snow flurries tonight or Wednesday; colder in west portion tonight.

INDUSTRY IDEA GAINING GROUND

Berger Declares Basis of Union Organizations Are Changing.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 29.—"I would not accept the presidency of the American Federation of Labor if it were handed to me on a silver platter," said Victor L. Berger, on his return from the labor convention in St. Louis.

"Statements have been made that I went to St. Louis to try to oust Gompers, but they were nonsensical. It is ridiculous to think of such a thing. What would I do with the presidency of the organization? I would not know what to do with it."

Enough Work Already "I have plenty of work already without overburdening myself with any more. I am absolutely satisfied with the results of the convention and of the election also."

Berger said that he opposed some of the ideas of President Gompers and that he succeeded in convincing the labor leader that some of the arguments of the Milwaukee delegates were sound.

Industrial Ideas Gain The Socialists always have contended that the followers of one trade and those working for the same employers should combine and for the first time in the history of American labor this view was upheld by the American Federation and by President Gompers," he said.

The entire basis of the organization is changing. There have been terrific fights between various trades. Theory of industrialism is a good thing. I did not try to oust Mr. Gompers and made no personal fight on him."

Socialists Friendly Berger said that the Socialists never were so friendly as at the convention. He said that in his opinion the organization was manifesting a tendency toward Socialism.

THREE SAVED FROM DEATH IN GAS-FILLED ROOM

Three men were rescued unconscious and believed to be in a dying condition from a gas-filled room at 850 "ad-gwick" street early today. They were all taken to the Passavant hospital.

The victims are: Dudley Geary, 27 years old; Thomas Sullivan, 27 years old; and Thomas McCormick, 28 years old.

HONDURAN REBELS TAKE COAST CITIES, IS REPORT

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, Nov. 29.—Dispatches today from Tegucigalpa state that the Atlantic ports of Honduras and the department of Comayagua have been captured by revolutionists under the leadership of former President Manuel Bonilla.

OLD PARTIES ARE PANICKY

Plans Are Made in Milwaukee to Stop Socialist Advance.

(By Elizabeth H. Thomas.) Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 29.—The anti-Socialists of Milwaukee are certainly in a panicky frame of mind.

Just how to beat the Social Democrats a year from next spring is already the object of their anxious thought.

Although the next city election will not take place for eighteen months they have already formed a plan.

They intend to fuse Republicans and Democrats together in order to beat the Social Democrats.

They are very frank in explaining their purpose and make no secret of how they are going to carry it out.

Name Two Candidates Already two candidates are named, either one of whom, the anti-Socialists imagine, could beat Mayor Seidel in 1912 on a fusion ticket.

One of these candidates is the Democratic candidate for governor who has just been so badly defeated in Wisconsin. But as there is very little left of the once powerful Democratic party of Milwaukee this plan does not seem very feasible.

The other candidate is a big employer of labor, who is now bringing suit against the Social Democratic Herald and its directors for saying just what they thought of his methods as an employer.

His nomination would absolutely solidify the working class of Milwaukee and bring out the last workingman to vote the Social Democratic ticket.

Do Not Show Wladom These nominations cannot, therefore be praised for their wisdom. But certainly the anti-Socialists of Milwaukee can be commended for their forethought.

It is much to be hoped that they will actually succeed in getting together the remnants of the Republican and Democratic machines.

Such a fusion would line up things on just the right lines—a Socialist party and an anti-Socialist party.

Old Parties Fuse Perhaps this state of things all over the country is coming much sooner than we expect.

It is a significant fact that the Republicans and Democrats propose to fuse even in the judicial election, which till now has always been a nonpartisan election.

And they openly give their reason for this fusion as "anything to beat the Social Democrats."

All of which shows how rapidly Socialism is becoming the issue in America generally and in Milwaukee in particular.

CITY COUNCIL CAN'T CHANGE SITUATION IN STRIKE—NOREN

INTERESTS FOG PUBLIC'S MIND

"Facts" Are Manufactured to Aid Railroads in Rate Fight.

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Nov. 29.—That "business conditions" are being manipulated with an eye entirely on the effect they will have in manufacturing sentiment in favor of railway rate increases was the view taken by business men generally who are not "Wall street insiders" today.

Laugh at "Alarmists" They laugh at the pessimism being scattered abroad by all concerned with the stock market and smilingly insist that the country is all right.

"The street, however, believes that the statement attributed to James J. Hill that "business conditions are far from satisfactory" is true.

Outside business men ask why this is so. They say that economic conditions were never better and that money rates were never more liberal than at present, when under ordinary circumstances with holiday-buying and crop movements in progress money should be tight.

Interests Grow Cautious According to the New York News Bureau, organ of the street, the reason for the unrest being voiced by big financiers is "because the railroads and other large corporations have decided to proceed cautiously until the rate question and perhaps one or two other important matters are settled."

The executive committee of the Railway Business association in its report recently said that unless the rate increases are granted, orders for new equipment will be canceled and their plants forced to shut down.

Supply Men Plead For that reason they appealed to the public to agitate in favor of rate raising. Attorneys for the shippers who are protesting the rates, however, say this is an untenable position.

They say that if the commission rules against the railroads the latter will save money now being spent, but will also have to go out for new business which will necessitate increased equipment.

Merriam's Resolution The resolution which resulted in this action was introduced by Alderman Merriam and called for the election of a committee of three, but upon a motion made by Ald. Chas. M. Fell, the number was changed to five in order to include the mayor and city clerk.

Upon being read and amended as regarded the number of the committee the resolution was passed unanimously and constitutes the first effort of the union executive and legislative branches of the city government to bring about arbitration of labor troubles.

Committee Meets The first meeting of the committee will take place this afternoon in the mayor's office.

According to Alderman Merriam, his resolution was the result of requests made to him by persons interested in the strike. He declined to state who the persons were.

Alderman Merriam's resolution as adopted is as follows:

Whereas, Some 40,000 men, women and girls in the garment trades of this city have been out on strike for about six weeks and are still out; and

Whereas, This condition entails great suffering upon our citizens and loss of business to the city; and

Whereas, Many of the peace officers of the city needed for protection of the general public are now required to serve as guards about the struck shops; and

Whereas, A committee of representative citizens have investigated the causes of this strike and have found real differences between the parties in interest; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the city council of Chicago, believe that the public interest demands a speedy settlement of this costly industrial dispute; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this council be appointed by his honor, the mayor, and instructed to use their best efforts to bring about a conference of the parties at issue in this strike, to the end that a just and lasting settlement of the points in controversy may be made.

Bring Forces Together The committee elected to take a hand in the strike will devote its time to the heads of the clothing concerns in an attempt to bring the two contending parties together.

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4.)

"ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME"

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Nov. 29.—"All the comforts of home" plus all the comforts of everything else, is the aim of a new apartment house to be erected on upper Broadway.

More wonderful still, apartments in this new building marvel are to be within the financial reach of the average renter.

The building will cover twenty-six city lots, and, according to the announcement to day of the architects, it will contain a hospital, kindergarten, bowling alleys, gymnasium, swimming pool, roller skating rink, tennis courts, ice rink in winter, play ground on the roof and an arcade on the first floor in which will be a model dairy, butcher shop and drug store.

A chapel may be added just to make it complete. The rents will run from \$50 to \$1,500 a year.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

MADE PENNIES DO FOR DIMES

Three youthful counterfeiters have been arrested on the west side by secret service men.

EVANS ISSUES WARNING

The present situation in Chicago cannot properly be called an epidemic, but the percentage of deaths from diphtheria, compared to other diseases, is almost double what it was last spring.

CHARGE AGAINST DETECTIVE

Judge Seaman appointed Attorney George W. Miller to act as his adviser in the inquiry instituted against Detective Edward S. Gard of the Chicago avenue station to ascertain if he should be held in contempt of court for re-arresting William Schubert after the latter had been released on a writ of habeas corpus.

NEW ENGINEER FOR SCHOOLS

William H. Bryan, a consulting engineer of St. Louis, will be the new chief engineer of the Chicago public school system.

The "penny lunch" system by which children in six schools in the poorer districts will be provided with a daily lunch of warm, rich soup and bread and butter at 1 cent, will be put into effect within a week or two.

DOMESTIC

HONOR FEDERAL JUDGE

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Every street car in the city stopped for five minutes today in honor of the memory of the late Robert W. Taylor, federal judge for the Northern District of Ohio.

COURT DISMISSES REBATE CASE

Washington, Nov. 29.—The five cases against the Pacific Mail Steamship company for rebating were dismissed by the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday.

BRYAN TO SPEAK AT FUNERAL

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 29.—Unless William Jennings Bryan arrives in St. Louis by 3 p. m. today the last wish of Col. Moses C. Wetmore, who died Saturday at the Jewish hospital from injuries he received when he was run down Wednesday by a horse and wagon, will not be gratified.

PA. GOV. ELECT CLAIMS LIBEL

Allentown, Pa., Nov. 29.—Governor-elect John K. Tener came to this city and swore out a warrant charging Frederick Sell editor of the Stationer, Five Star with criminal libel.

MILLIONAIRE GOES TO JAIL

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 29.—W. G. Comstock, millionaire land baron of western Nebraska, Aquila, tripled, and Charles Jamieson, will be taken today to Hastings, Neb., to serve their jail sentences for conspiracy to defraud the government out of title to public lands.

TELEGRAPH CO. HELD FOR ERROR

Washington, Nov. 29.—The Michigan case of 1883 making telegraph companies responsible for errors in transmission of messages has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

GOVERNMENT UPHOLDS STATE

Washington, Nov. 29.—The Kentucky "rerry-mander" case has been decided by the Supreme court of the United States in favor of the present state government.

Charles Richardson, who brought the suit, alleged that the act of the Kentucky legislature in 1898 in changing some of the counties in the Eleventh

Amusements

Beginning Next SUNDAY in TWO MEN AND A GIRL

LYRIC MATINEE TOMORROW MAXINE ELLIOTT

ANCIENT SOCIETY

Researches in the Lines of Human Progress: From Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization

One American and only one is recognized by the universities of Europe as one of the world's great scientists.

This work contains a full and clear explanation of many widely misapprehended facts, without which no intelligent discussion of the "Woman Question" is possible.

Charles H. Kerr & Company 115 West Kinzie Street, Chicago

WEYERHAEUSER PLANS GIFT

Moine, Ill., Nov. 29.—It has been known that Frederick Weyerhaeuser of St. Paul, the lumber man, has promised to erect a \$125,000 auditorium and conservatory building for Augustana College of this place.

SUPREME COURT DENIES WRIT

Washington, Nov. 29.—A suit for mandamus to compel the city of New Orleans to levy special tax to pay judgments obtained by creditors amounting to \$250,000, was decided in favor of the city yesterday by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ARGUE FREIGHT RATES

Washington, Nov. 29.—Arguments of the long-and-short-haul section of the new railroad law before the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday attracted an big crowd of railroad lawyers.

FRANCE AIDS FLOOD VICTIMS

Paris, Nov. 29.—The government has asked parliament to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the sufferers by the recent floods. This includes \$1,000,000 for the wine growers whose crops were ruined.

MUST HAVE SCIENTIFIC PROOF

Tokio, Nov. 29.—If Lieutenant Shirase of the Japanese navy and his associates really discovered the south pole they will make no claim of having done so unless they are able to produce the scientific proofs.

RENCH ROUTED IN MOROCCO

Madrid, Nov. 29.—Capt. Gen. Mellila has informed the government here of a serious reverse sustained by a French force in Muluya territory. A large number of tribesmen surprised and attacked a French detachment, killing all its officers and a number of men.

TOLSTOI'S O'ACHMAN KILLS SELF

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Lying on the grave of Count Leo Tolstoi at the foot of Poverty Oak, at Yasnaya Polyana, Russia, the coachman of the great author, who aided his master in his flight which ended in death, opened the veins of his wrists and bled to death.

SOLID PETROL FOR AUTOS

London, Nov. 29.—Solid petrol is one of the latest joys offered to automobilists. It is the invention of a Roumanian doctor. Its uses are demonstrated in London by M. Constantinescu, a Roumanian engineer, who developed the idea.

CRISIPI CHIEF GARIBALDI AID

Rome, Nov. 29.—Posthumous documents of Francesco Crispi, now assembled in one large volume, show that Italian statesman as the organizer and chief director of the expedition of 1,000 volunteers, which Garibaldi, the then dictator of Sicily, led to the mainland, where he overthrew the Bourbons and the Two Sicilies in 1860.

HIDES HIGH IN GERMANY

Berlin, Nov. 29.—The Tagblatt's financial department stated yesterday that the price of hides is so high owing to heavy American buying in German and other European markets that the German leather industry is endangered, it having become impossible to secure regular supplies at former prices.

BUSINESS

BOSTON-WASHINGTON AIR LINE

New York, Nov. 29.—Airship lines will ply between Boston and Washington within six months, according to plans announced by Charles J. Glidden, president of the Aerial Navigation company. New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore will be ports for the aerial greyhounds.

POLITICAL

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The Democratic state committee disbursed \$23,570 to elect its state ticket, according to a statement filed with the secretary of state last night. The committee's total receipts were \$23,472. There is a balance of \$4,602.

SPORT

MAY STOP PRIZE FIGHTING

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—The blow which sent Battling Nelson down and out in the ring of Louis Blot's arena last Saturday is believed to have killed prize fighting in California.

MINERAL WELLS, TEX., FOR SOX

It is Mineral Wells, Tex., for the Chicago White Sox next spring. The Little Texas town bossed its way on the baseball map after a lot of hard plugging, and today President Comiskey announced his pennant aspirants would take out the winter kinks there instead of journeying to California, as has been the custom for the past few years.

DREXEL TO MAKE ANOTHER TRY

New York, Nov. 29.—It is believed in aviation circles today that J. Armstrong Drexel, the millionaire flyer, will make another and more determined effort within a short time to establish a new world's altitude record, his Philadelphia flight having fallen short, according to official calculation. Drexel's friends are keenly disappointed over the result.

LYNCH TO BE RE-ELECTED

New York, Nov. 29.—According to "inside information" from the National League headquarters today there will be no opposition to the re-election of President Thomas J. Lynch when the league holds its annual meeting at the Hotel Brevoort, beginning Dec. 12. Not only will Lynch be the unanimous choice of the magnates but that his term is likely to be increased to three years, was the prediction today of one of the "moguls" who dropped into league headquarters.

CHICAGO VOTE SHOWS GAINS

Socialist Movement Beginning to Forge Ahead at Good Pace.

Chicago has no cause to be downhearted over the Socialist vote. The get together and get busy message of Victor Berger's could not come at a better time.

Vote for State Treas., City Clerk, President, (By Wards) (By Wards) (By Wards)

Table with 3 columns: Ward, State Treas., City Clerk, President. Rows 1-35.

27,749 12,746 17,712

This shows that the Socialist movement is gaining surely and solidly in Chicago.

LABORERS IN FACTION FRAY

Chicago Sewer Miners and Hod Carriers in Dispute.

A jurisdictional fight has been in progress between the underground workers and the hod carriers in Chicago for several months.

Protests have been made by the Hod Carriers and Cement Workers, claiming encroachment upon their duties.

A warm fight is expected when the proposition comes up for settlement before the delegates at the meeting in the Southern hotel.

The committee on credentials reported that delegates from local unions in Kansas City, Denver and East St. Louis should be seated.

An inter-union fight, similar to the one between the electric workers, has been stirred up by the hod carriers. Two factions, arising from the election of officers, have sprung up in the last year.

The delegates will be asked to settle the dispute in convention.

"Skinny" Madden is here from Chicago, presumably to defend his organization, the Junior Steam Fitters, against jurisdictional encroachments expected from the plumbers. He is not a delegate.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 29.—The hurried departure of General Guergross, chief of the army staff, for the Caucasus, is believed to indicate that Russia is fearful of armed strife with Turkey, occasioned by Russia's attempt to grab Persia.

Russia has never given up her hope to seize a portion of Persia and in that way secure a seaport permanently free from ice, through which she may enjoy uninterrupted commerce with the outside world during the winter months.

Turkey, it is believed, with the tacit backing of Germany and Austria, is prepared to resist this attempt.

CITY COUNCIL CAN'T GIVE AID

ing forces together as early as possible. John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, when asked what he thought of the action of the council and the effect, is likely to have on the strike, declared himself satisfied with the step.

At a meeting of over 5,000 strikers in Walsh's hall there was no show of weakening. The speakers who urged the strikers to stand as a unit and fight to the end were cheered with great enthusiasm.

Bishop Hodor of the Independent Polish churches, addressed the strikers at Walsh's hall and complimented them on their magnificent conduct and perseverance in the fight thus far.

He outlined the strength of labor when acting collectively and declared himself as being heart and soul with the working class.

The shooting of a girl striker yesterday and the clubbing of scores of garment makers resulted in more police being detailed to guard the strike breakers today.

In spite of the fact that thus far all of the serious outbreaks have been caused by the strike breakers, detectives and overzealous policemen, the chief of police adds continuously to the police forces used for protecting the interests of the strike-bound concerns and their strike breakers.

All of the shooting in the strike to date has been done by the police, detectives and the strike breakers.

Throughout the strike the lives of striking girls and men have been endangered by the strike breakers and specially hired agents of the companies who have been allowed to carry concealed weapons and clubs.

In many instances the police have even refused to prosecute such armed individuals when caught assaulting the strikers, but, instead, rounded and arrested the assaulted persons.

A boycott of the clothing manufactured by the strike-bound firms was suggested at a meeting of the Federated Council of Protestant Churches at the First Methodist church, Clark and Washington streets.

The suggestion was received with an outburst of cheering, but was later tabled on the ground that it was not a proper action to be taken by a ministers' meeting and illegal.

Nearly \$2,000 has been collected for the babies' milk fund by women of the Hill House. The money is in the hands of Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen and will be used for securing milk for the babies exclusively.

T. A. Rickett, president of the United Garment Workers of America, has returned from the American Federation of Labor convention in St. Louis and held a session with the executive board of the strikers in order to acquaint himself with the progress of the strike.

The Elmore Pleasure Club of Chicago will give a reception and dance for the benefit of the striking garment workers at Novotny's hall, Troy and Twenty-second streets, Sunday afternoon, Dec. 4. The entire proceeds of the dance will be turned over to the strikers.

The Young People's Socialist League turned \$22 over to the strikers. The money was realized on the benefit performance entitled "Labor and the Man," which was played in the hall of the League last week.

Shortly before noon today Alderman Merriam made the following statement for publication:

"The interests of the community, which are paramount," he said, "demand that this disturbance stop—and stop without any unnecessary delay. It would be bad for the city to have it go on indefinitely."

"The object of the committee appointed by the city council will be to get the contesting parties together in conference and endeavor by suggestion or argument to effect an equitable agreement. That conference we will try to arrange for without any delay, and I feel confident that a settlement which will be fair to both sides will be the result."

Professor Merriam was asked whether he would favor the closed, open or preferential shop as a basis of settlement. He replied:

"That is a question I cannot answer at this time, as it would be prejudging the case. On what basis the strike is settled is not so important to the community at large so long as it is settled speedily and on just terms."

The finances of the strike committee are satisfactory, according to the various officials of the garment workers and are steadily growing better.

MADERO TO ASK U. S. FOR HELP

share of the benefits accruing from economy which operation on a large scale brings.

That's what the trust magnate says. In Hamilton, Ohio—but most people in Chicago never heard of Hamilton—they have gas at 30 cents a thousand cubic feet.

Question: Is Hamilton bigger than Chicago? Answer: Is Roger Sullivan and Gas bigger than the Chicago voters? Remember the Milwaukee way!

Cartier H. Harrison, many times mayor of Chicago, was absent from the Iroquois club banquet at the La Salle hotel Monday night.

This and the "plea" of Roger C. Sullivan, the gas man, for honesty in the Democratic conduct in office were the features of the evening.

No majority booms were sprung at the banquet. At a caucus Monday afternoon the Democratic legislators failed to agree on a man to take the minority leadership in the legislature to succeed Lee O'Neill Brown, indicted and re-elected.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—The commission appointed by President Taft, under authority of the railroad law passed by the last congress, has begun hearings at which members of the interstate commerce commission and the state commissioners from Massachusetts and other states will present their views of federal control of the issuance of railroad securities.

A dispatch from Mexico City says that two carloads of ammunition and arms were sent to the military commandant in Chihuahua yesterday by order of the war minister.

That the Mexican government apprehends danger in the present situation and from future attacks of the revolutionists is shown by the heavy purchase of arms and ammunition made in Mexico and the shipment of carloads of guns to Chihuahua, Orizaba, Puebla, Torreon and other strategic points in Mexico.

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The marvelous discovery, Curo Grains of Life, puts the stomach and bowels in perfect condition, restores your vitality and renews your old time strength and vigor by giving your nervous system the food it is craving.

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Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department. Buy Shoes for the whole family here and save money on every purchase.

The Store of Values. Local 375 will hold a special meeting Tuesday, Nov. 29, 1915, at their regular meeting hall.

PAINTERS, L. U. 184. Important meeting Tuesday, Nov. 29, hall 630 and Halsted sts. To vote on new constitution and by-laws of District Council 14.

I CURE WOMEN FREE! Specially Equipped to Handle Ear, Nose, Throat and Lung Cases.

What all women have needed since the beginning of time is a medicine that understands the disease peculiar to womanhood and who through years of practice and specializing has become fully competent and qualified to safely guarantee absolute cure.

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DR. CHARLOTTE CHRISTOPHER, 7 E. Randolph St., Chicago, 2nd Floor, opposite

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Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories. Do Not Buy Any Shoe

no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this union stamp. All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. 248 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS. JOHN F. TOBIN, President. CHARLES L. RAINY, Sec'y-Treas.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike.

In the world's broad field of battle we are here in the struggle.

CLERKS GIVEN 6-CENT MEALS

Postoffice Head Makes Scant Allowance for Railway Mail Men.

Washington, Nov. 28.—A disbursement on the basis of 6 cents for each meal and 7 cents for each night's lodging has been made by Postmaster General Hitchcock to the clerks in the railway mail service.

Hitchcock Economy "How's that for economy?" exclaimed a railway mail clerk, whose position would be worth less than 6 cents if the Postmaster General knew his name.

"Out of the \$250,000 appropriated in the current postoffice bill for the traveling expenses of railway mail clerks, continued the angered man, 'that's the price of my dinner!'

Called Too Much When this matter of appropriation for traveling expenses of railway clerks was debated, on the floor of the house and in the committee rooms, during the last session of congress, the clerks modestly asked for a daily allowance of \$1 upon which to eat and sleep.

This amount was "economically" cut down by Cannon's lieutenants to 60 cents. But Hitchcock, having never forgiven these same clerks for making demands not first approved by himself, cuts the daily allowance to 13 cents.

Hard to Figure It is now charged that over \$100,000 of this appropriation has been used up in "clerk hire" to figure out those 6 and 7 cent expenditures. By this method it is thought that Hitchcock is planning to show congress, at the coming session, that any such plan entails too much expense, and thereby secure the defeat of the measure.

FURRIERS SEEK CHEAPER HELP

Workers Quit and Bosses Try to Employ Garment Strikers.

Hoping to profit through the garment workers' strike, many firms doing work similar to that performed on men's clothing are cutting the wages of their employees with the hope that these will quit.

Seek Hunger's Aid The firms figure that with an army of people financially straitened it will be easy to replace the workers who object to wage cut, and it is with this object in view that the shrewd concerns tell their employees either to take the cut or get out.

Among the leaders in the organized move to secure cheaper help is the Frank Hoffman concern, located in the Adams Express building, which announced to its employees that unless they wanted to stand for a cut of \$6 per week they had better quit. This company manufactures fur garments of all kinds.

Workers Walk Out No sooner had the company announced its ultimatum, than all of the employees with the exception of one who had been promoted recently to the position of foreman, quit.

The companies feel safe in the action they have taken. The slack season in the furriers' trade is on at the present time and it is hoped by the superintendents that by the time the rush opens up again new hands can be broken in thoroughly.

Pressure has already been brought to bear on the striking cutters and other clothing workers with the hope that these will fill the positions vacated. Fur garment cutting and tailoring is almost the same as that done on other clothing and the hiring of the strikers would not inconvenience the firm in the least.

Extent of Wage Out Girls who made as high as \$18 per week before the cut in wages would only get \$12, and men earning as high as \$25 would get only \$19. None of the fur workers will agree to be cut in wages and will agitate among the strikers to keep away from the places which the fur workers have left.

A meeting of the fur workers of whom there are about 300 in Chicago, will be held soon, for the purpose of discussing organization work. It is expected that the present dissatisfaction among the fur tailors will make organizing very simple.

ITALIAN P. O. CLERKS THREATEN TO GO ON STRIKE Rome, Nov. 28.—The postal clerks have joined the railway men in demanding an increase of wages and threaten to strike unless their demand is granted.

The clerks are paid at a rate fixed in 1880 and they rarely receive more than \$10 a month.

They demand \$20, because of the present high cost of living.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all its readers as well as the rank and file. Send us your news. If in Chicago call up number 1368. If far away send us the list of union meetings, please notify us.

INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both endorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to millions at all times, assisting in educating the voters, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news, and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Carpenters, 29, 409 W. Madison. Carpenters, 181, 1602 W. Division. Carpenters, 189, 2191 E. Adams. Carpenters, 448, 1 E. Hall, Waukegan. Carpenters, 1224, 1125 W. 12th. Carpenters, 1922, 654 and Halsted. Marine Cooks, 242 S. Water. Firemen, 27, 225 La Salle. Glaciers, 27, 419 N. Clark. Hod Carriers, 4, 814 W. Harrison. Lock Smelters, 674, W. Madison. Molders' Conf. 324, 261 S. Halsted. Firemen, Railroad, 331, 79th and Lowe.

Painters, 27, 418 N. Clark. Painters, 278, 429 N. Clark. Painters, 400, Hirsch's Hall, Hammond, Ind. Painters, 362, 128 Washington, Waukegan, Ill. Plumbers, 807, Hammond, Ind. Steamfitters, 2, 375 La Salle.

PAINTERS DON'T WORK STEADILY

Under Present Conditions 607 Workers Lose \$93,037.20 in Wages.

Under present industrial conditions 607 painters lost a total of 75 years and 10 months working time and \$93,037.20 in wages in the six months, between Jan. 1 and July 31, 1910.

Shown in Report This is proved in the report which A. J. Runnberg has prepared for local union 194 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

This union, which is composed of nearly 2,000 members, is the first to make an investigation of industrial conditions among its members.

Runnberg was appointed as the statistician and sent postal cards, requesting information, to all members.

Policy Is New The policy was new and interest was not fully aroused among the membership so that only 607 replies were received.

Though but a portion of the membership replied, the report is of importance in showing trade conditions which confront the painters and is likely to set an example to other unions to gather similar data.

Such information will be invaluable as the basis of remedial legislation as well as of trade union administration.

Many Married The report showed that of the 607 members of local 194 who reported, 72.6 per cent are married.

Of that number 122 have no children dependent on them; while the remaining 219 had 726 dependent children.

The average age of the members reporting was 35 years and 5 months. Of the 607 only 17.1 per cent have steady work.

Eighty-two and three-tenths per cent have "compulsory vacations" of eight weeks and three days every six months, or more than four months a year.

Weekly Wage Taking the rate of 55 cents an hour as the basis of computation the average weekly rate of wages among the 607 was \$17.23.

The report shows that the total time lost by the 607 members reporting was 8,813 weeks, or 75 years and 10 months time lost in the six months covered by the report.

Time Lost If the same average holds good it should show a loss of 27 years in the same six months as the time lost by the entire membership of the local union.

If such are the conditions among men strongly organized and now getting 60 cents an hour for an eight-hour day, with time and a half for overtime and double time for holidays and Saturday afternoons, the conditions existing among the unorganized painters can easily be imagined.

Industrial Derelicts It is also shown in the report that age does not begin to tell against a man until he has passed 50 and that after that the dispensation card under the provisions of which he is allowed to work below the union minimum wage scale prevents his becoming an industrial derelict.

The report shows that 82.3 per cent of the 607 who reported are subject to enforced idleness which has been described.

This fact the report points out as an indictment of present industrial conditions.

MAN RESCUED AFTER 13 DIE IN ASPHALT COMPANY MINE

(By United Press Association.) Antlers, Okla., Nov. 28.—Gerald Roberts, one of the nine men who were entombed by an explosion in the big mine of the Choctaw Asphalt Company at Jumbo yesterday, owes his life today to the heroic struggles of his fellow miners.

Roberts was rescued from the mine late last night, alive but unconscious, after having been imprisoned for fifteen hours.

The other eight entombed men were found dead, buried beneath tons of debris. Their bodies were recovered, increasing the death toll to 13. It will require at least a week before the mine can be opened to working order.

KEY TRUST IN ANTI-BOY WAR

Messengers Locked Out in Los Angeles; Strike in New York.

In New York and in Los Angeles messenger boys employed by the Postal and the Western Union Telegraph companies have organized and are struggling for recognition.

Bosses Fight Boys In the California city the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association has taken sides against the boys who have not only organized a union, but have established a messenger service of their own.

In Los Angeles the boys were locked out as soon as they made an attempt to organize effectively. In New York they struck after their written demands had been rejected by the companies.

New York Demands

The demands made by the New York boys were: "Sergeants' wages to be increased \$2 a week.

"Fifteen cents an hour for way bills, instead of 10 cents.

"Week workers to get \$1 a day all around.

"Ten hours to constitute a day's work for New York, and eight hours in Brooklyn, on account of the long distance to travel.

"An increase of 1/2 cent for calls and deliveries each.

"Fifteen cents 'supper money' after 8 o'clock.

"Fining system, which has been in vogue, to be abolished.

"Five dollars a week for the Brooklyn messengers, who have been getting \$3.60, and to get paid for every other Sunday's work, which has not been the custom.

For Square Deal

"No messenger be discriminated against, because of his activity in the present grievances.

"It has been decided at a mass meeting of messengers from both the Postal and the Western Union firms that no settlement is to be made until there is a settlement agreeable to all, and at the same time the greatest of all American representatives, who have been getting \$3.60, and to get paid for every other Sunday's work, which has not been the custom.

It is suggested that the officials of the Postal Telegraph Company confer with the heads of the American District Telegraph Company in dealing with the general committee representing both firms, of which Nathan Hoffman is chairman.

In Los Angeles the messenger boys have been threatened with the blacklist if they dared to organize, but they went ahead and formed the union and were immediately locked out.

WHEELER URGES CELEBRATION OF WENDELL PHILLIPS BIRTH

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 28.—The celebration of the one hundredth birthday of Wendell Phillips, Nov. 28, in an appropriate manner was recommended to all unions affiliated by the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The action was the result of a resolution introduced by Charles D. Wheeler, delegate from the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Mr. Wheeler, arguing in favor of the resolution stated that Phillips, who he considered the greatest of all American agitators and reformers, has been studiously ignored by the plutocratic, by controlled institutions and publications of our country.

"The educational effect that a general celebration of his birthday is bound to have will encourage a study of his life, work and character and make better union men," said Wheeler.

SUPREME COURT SENDS THREE TO JAIL FOR PEONAGE PACT

(By United Press Association.) Washington, Nov. 28.—The Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the decision of the lower courts convicting W. S. Harlan, C. C. Hilton, and E. S. Huggins, of conspiring to commit peonage in Florida.

The men were connected with the Jackson Lumber company. Harlan was sentenced to eighteen months and fined \$5,000; Hilton and Huggins were sentenced to thirteen months each and fined \$3,000 each.

Robert Gallagher, superintendent of the lumber company, in a separate case, was sentenced to 15 months and fined \$1,000, and this also was affirmed.

A. F. OF L. WON'T SUPPORT CITIES SEEKING BIG 'EXPO'

The American Federation of Labor has refused to place itself on record as supporting either San Francisco or New Orleans in its contest for the Panama Exposition.

"The federation does not believe in fighting the battles of commercial exploiters to secure gains for themselves," is the way the recent convention put it.

WANT LICENSED OFFICERS IN AMERICAN FEDERATION Licensed officers on merchant vessels and licensed marine engineers will be invited to join the American Federation of Labor.

The Seaman's International union is the organization desirous of seeing them join the labor movement of the country.

DEY GOODS AND NOTION CLERKS IN NEW UNION New York, Nov. 28.—The latest union to be organized on the East Side is that of the wholesale dry goods and notion clerks. The clerks recently started a movement to organize in order to better the conditions under which they work at present.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

What One "Daily" Did

You have heard a good deal recently about the Socialist press. We have told you that the next campaign will be a subscription campaign—that getting new readers to the Daily is the best way to make new converts.

We are going to show you a letter that will prove what we have said and also hope that it will inspire you and encourage you in the efforts you are making to help the paper by widening its circulation.

A comrade living in Evanston sent the Daily for a short period to a friend in Pennsylvania as a gift. After a short time he received a letter from his friend, telling him what effect the Daily had had. Believing that it would interest us, this Evanston comrade turned the letter over to us, and here it is:

"After I got the Daily and did not have very much to do, I one night went up to the local and joined. "I became active almost right away. Am assisting in reorganizing the work and am at present setting in motion a committee to distribute literature in a systematic way. Am on the county committee and organizer in my ward. One night I bought a couple Men and Mules at the local and took them up to the shop and lent them to the fellows. I saw that the books were at work all the time, and between them, the Daily and my own persuasion, 12 out of 14 men cast a straight ticket on election day.

"The standing topic of the day is Socialism. "I am at present collecting funds to buy a lot of literature to be distributed into every house in the city. I have already about eighteen dollars collected—all quarters and dimes.

"If the rest of the comrades do as well, we will have enough money to start in and do the thing up right, and the boys in the shop are so enthusiastic that they believe we can elect the next mayor if we keep on till next fall.

"So you can see what the Daily started. Today I believe there are nearly fifty more Socialists here than there were before you sent it, and in another year, if I am here, there will probably be 500 or more, if we keep on the good work."

LYCEUM COURSE NOTES.

This lyceum stunt is getting along splendidly. The locals are anxious to take it up and the hustlers are pushing it to the limit. They realize that it means much to their organization.

However, it will be necessary to change one of the speakers on the program, on account of Warren going to jail. The following letter from Warren to the manager of the Lyceum Bureau will explain the matter:

"L. E. Katterfeld, Chicago: "My Dear Comrade:—I have your letter of Nov. 23. Of course I would be very glad, indeed, to have Comrade Creel fill these dates, although we can ill afford to spare him from the office. Unless a miracle should intervene, I will be at Ft. Scott in February and, of course, that puts it out of the question of filling any dates in that month.

"You are certainly lucky in securing the services of Comrade Kirkpatrick. I do not know of a better man on the platform.

"I am much interested in the outcome of your experiment and trust sincerely it will prove as successful as the Appeal's lectures. It is not only a great way to get subscriptions, but it is a fine educator. "Give my kindest regards to the comrades on the Daily. They are certainly doing great things these days. The strike special was a winner. It is enterprises like that that make a paper great.

"Sincerely yours, "FRED D. WARREN."

BUILDING TRADES IN CONVENTION

Department of A. F. of L. Begins Sessions in St. Louis, Mo.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 28.—The annual convention of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor is in session at the Southern hotel in this city.

Carpenters Strongest Fifty delegates are in attendance. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners have the strongest representation.

James Kirby, president of the section, states that the convention will probably continue for an entire week because of the many items of vital interest to affiliated unions which have been referred to the convention.

How Department Started This new department in the great national labor body is the outgrowth of the old National Building Trades Council, over which Henry Stebbins was considered the boss. Stebbins was also the editor of the Labor Compendium.

When the American Federation of Labor adopted the department form of industrializing its activities it took on a phase of unionism which has been in vogue in Europe, especially in Germany, for many years.

The subject of metal and combination wood trim, as used in new buildings in places where wood was formerly used, is expected to cause some controversy in the convention.

One Controversy At the last convention it was decided that the placing in proper position of this trim was the work of the carpenters. Sheet metal workers and lathers are expected to make fights to secure the work for their crafts.

Most of the hod carriers and building laborers of the country are not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The building trades convention will try to formulate plans to bring these men into the national labor body, thus placing all trades in a position to more effectively prosecute strikes in the building industry.

Situation in East St. Louis In the city of East St. Louis, Ill., it appears that the local unions of carpenters have withdrawn from the local building trades council.

Because of the proximity of that city to St. Louis it is expected that an entire day's session will be consumed to bring the carpenters back into line.

WOMAN WHO NAMED PLATT THE "EASY BOSS" IS BURIED (By United Press Association.) New York, Nov. 28.—"Winnie" Horn, the "new girl queen," who nicknamed the late Senator "Tom" Platt the "Easy Boss," and who had a speaking acquaintance with many national figures

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MEN'S FURNISHINGS AXEL A. GUSTABSON Men's Furnishings—Hats, Shoes and Pants 841 Belmont Avenue Two Doors East of "L" Station.

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FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping and sleeping rooms. SCHWARZ, 1216 West Lake Street.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—It is to your interest to investigate our proposition to organize and agitate. Call or write. Consumers Alliance-National, 1198-92 Steger Building, Chicago, Ill.

LOST AND FOUND WATCH FOUND ON 5TH ST. OWNER can have by identifying same. Call Daily Socialist Office.

FOUND—SMALL PURSE CONTAINING some money, on Madison St. at 33rd St. call at Daily Socialist office, 159 E. Washington street.

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NOTICE—The Chicago Civil Service League will hold their regular monthly meeting in the League House, 10 Dearborn St., on Tuesday evening, December 13, at 8 o'clock of Board of Directors.

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FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR; general practice; at courts, 1169 Steger Building, 23 Jackson Blvd.

WM. FEATHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 1115 Ashland Bldg., 55 Clark St., Tel. Cass 4357. ADVICE TO POOR PEOPLE FREE.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 78 Dearborn St., Tel. Randolph 732.

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The Mother as a Teacher

BY J. HOWARD MOORE IN TWO PARTS—PART I.

It is a commonplace that it is not possible to teach morals—that if we get them at all it must be in some such sub-conscious way as we get the measles.

Ethical culture is more than the training which comes from telling a child to sit down or stand up or apologize or punctuate. These things are well, but the effects are superficial. They are merely supplementary to what should be taught in order to lay in the minds of the young anything like a firm basis for civilization.

Children should be taught the SCIENCE of ethics as well as the technique. They should be taught WHY they should do certain things and WHY they should refrain from doing other things. They should be taught the UTILITY of truth, honesty, kindness, and the other excellences of life, and the INUTILITY of their opposites.

Kindness, humanity, truthfulness, and moral courage can be taught to young minds just as easily and effectively as Latin or arithmetic. All that is necessary is to begin early enough, use ingenuity, and keep at it.

It is not possible to teach morality to all with complete success. Mournful as the fact is, there are beings who come from the loins of men with such a wealth of evil impulses, with such an aptitude for doing the wrong thing, that the most determined efforts to correct them are futile.

Happily, however, we are far enough along in our evolution for such beings to be exceptional in the human race and not the rule. But there are boys and girls who can't learn geometry to save their lives. Yet we go on teaching it for 200 hours every year, even though our teaching often lands in stony places. We cannot hope to make every human being healthy and athletic, even with the best

methods that we can think of now. But this should not weaken our faith in physical culture.

As a general rule, anything can be taught to the young mind. A child is a tin-pail setting out under the drip. It catches everything that comes along.

The power to choose, the power to accept some things and reject others, is acquired later in life. If at all. All one needs to do in order to see that these things are true is merely to look around a little. The most foolish ideas and the most useless and idiotic ways of acting are every generation fastened hopelessly on men by the million.

Traditions, directly opposed to both reason and common sense and utterly at variance with facts observed every day of our lives, are passed along the generations with a loyalty that would scarcely be excelled if our shoulders were surmounted with sheep's heads.

We have never tried to teach morals and humanity. We have been content to preach them—which is very different from teaching them. Everything else that has ever been done or thought of, in the heavens above or in the earth beneath, has been taught, and with the most brilliant and appalling success.

William T. Hornaday hits the nail on the head in his "American Natural History" in a reminiscence regarding the mourning dove.

Is Warren Condemned?

BY MARY O'REILLY

Fred Warren condemned? Don't you believe it. Our morbid, false, decadent civilization has been condemned.

Last summer, down at the Socialist encampment at Tyler, Texas, I met Fred Warren for the first time. I had expected to meet a big man, who "strode beneath the clouds," but I should have known that such fire and brilliancy could be obtained only by concentration.

Warren is a newspaper man in temperament and training. Those who know the "Fourth Estate" intimately and sympathetically know what that means. He has the "nose for news," the daring and the love of the game. He has humor, constructive genius and dramatic sense.

That evening in Tyler last summer his audience listened, held by the power of his wonderful magnetism. When his voice paused for a moment the sounds of the forest were heard, so still and tense was the listening crowd.

Texas encampment applause is unique. There is no floor upon which to stamp and hand-clapping does not satisfy Texas Socialist ardor. When Warren made a good point in his story some old comrade, sitting on his heels with his beard in his fist, gazing at the speaker with eyes that burned, would suddenly split the air with a yell of fervent appreciation.

I can hear that shout now as I sit with the paper before me, the paper which says that Warren must go to jail. Don't you believe it!

If those who have carried their persecution of our comrade so far should serve their own cause so ill as to put Fred Warren into jail, that jail will be the liveliest place they have ever guarded. From it will go forth an inspiration which will stir the workers as nothing else could stir them.

Warren has given HIMSELF to prove that the courts of this country do NOT give justice to his comrades, the WORKINGMEN. His achievement will stir them, awaken them, bring them together. His influence going out from a jail, will lead them. His great spirit cannot be shut within the walls of a prison nor the limitations of worn out social institutions.

From all over the country we will hear that old rebel yell, the Texas yell, for Warren. Altogether, now! For Warren and the cause.

Aged Women Toilers

The Chicago Tribune editorial: The steady increase in the number of women engaged in industrial occupations is forcing upon our notice a serious problem.

When women are forced out of the factory in which they have spent a large part of their lives there is no other kind of skilled labor for them to take up. Shopkeepers do not care to hire them. They have not the culinary knowledge which would make them acceptable in the kitchen.

The establishment of a pension fund to which each worker should contribute weekly or monthly has been suggested. Perhaps some practical plan will be evolved, but the difficulties are great.

This is the capitalistic viewpoint, plain, frank, unequivocal, brutal. The world is made for the capitalist. He owns the land, the shops, mills and factories. He buys girls "in their fresh youth," and "after they get into the 40s" and can no longer "keep up" with new purchases of "fresh girls" they are laid off, because "self-interest" urges the employer to do so.

The Tribune suggests "a pension fund to which each worker should contribute weekly or monthly." Certainly the workers should support the cripples, the old, stiff, ugly and stupid of their class, who have become so in the service of their employers.

It would never do to compel the employer to take care of the women who have grown old and helpless in his service. The slaveholder of the South took good care of the "old negro mummies," but then he was a gentleman and chattel slave owner, while the employer is only a capitalist.

The employer bought only the "labor power" of his employes in the open market. He did not buy them. Oh, no; he doesn't believe in chattel slavery. Why should he concern himself any more about Jennie, the woman who has worked for him 25 years and is now past 40, than for Jenny, the crippled mule? To the bone yard with both as far as he is concerned.

This is capitalism stated in somewhat different words than the Tribune editorial stated it. Practically it comes to the same thing. The Tribune is consistent. If human labor is a commodity—like mules—to be bought and sold like mules; if it is subject to the "laws of supply and demand," like hogs and turkeys; if a CLASS is to OWN the EARTH, the mills and factories, the banks and credits, and is to BUY from another CLASS the only thing that other class has to SELL—their BODIES, their flesh and blood, their brain and brawn, their MINDS and their VIRTUE, then BEWARE! Such a civilization is tottering to its fall.

There is another way: SOCIALISM. These women produced much more than they received in wages. The balance of their product went to their employers and to the owning class, in the form of rent, interest and profits.

Socialism would abolish these tribute rights imposed by the owning class upon the working class and would so arrange things that every worker got the full product of his or her efforts. Material poverty would disappear and the "old women" would enter into a life of joy and peace.

Enforced idleness of vast numbers of men and women, idle mills and shops, closed factories and shut down mines in the face of want, hunger and nakedness condemns capitalism as a bitter failure. The growing intelligence of man demands the establishment of an industrial system that shall meet the requirements of every normal physical want and satisfy the highest impulses of the heart.

Competition Is Dead

Competition in business is dead. It is being buried as rapidly as possible.

Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission says: "Railway competition is not only an absurdity but a danger. There should be permitted a reasonable understanding between the railroads."

The late Ashbel Green, one of the great lawyers of the United States, and general counsel of the Vanderbilt interests, when the United States Supreme Court had decided in the trans-Missouri case that there must be competition, said:

Competition between the railroads, whether voluntary or enforced, is an absurdity. Sooner or later it affects business. Sooner or later the people pay for this competition and the losses entailed by it. If the question was simply one of railroads entirely within the boundary of a single state, the viewpoint would be changed. I cannot see any outcome of this opinion of the Supreme Court except, on the one hand government ownership of the railroads, and that would ultimately alter our form of government, or, on the other hand, such agreement or understanding as would be made possible through joint ownership or community of interest.

This was the first time the term community of interests was used in relation to railroads. This was thirteen years ago. Today it is being recognized by thinking men of all classes and will soon find expression in federal legislation.

The question is, as Green foresaw: Government ownership or trust ownership. "Shall the government own the trusts or the trusts the government?" is the problem that concerns the capitalists greatly today. They recognize the necessity of promptly getting together on some definite policy, defensive and offensive, against Socialism.

They scent danger. The people are awakening. They demand better conditions. By getting together, by massing their wealth under the protection of the government, the capitalists can well afford to give the workers BETTER TIMES, if by doing so they can fool the people.

Socialism means not only government ownership of railroads—it means first and foremost that the WORKING CLASS take possession of the government. That is the mission of the Socialist party.

Comrades, now is the time to push the propaganda of the party. Scatter literature, books, papers, leaflets in the homes of the working people. Hold meetings at your locals. Attend every meeting, and take one or more neighbors with you to every public meeting. Educate, educate, educate!

The Past: The struggle for material existence took up all, or nearly all, the time and energy of man. The Present: The struggle for material existence takes up a large part of the time and energy of man. The Future: The struggle for material existence shall have ceased; man will supply his material needs with ease and joy. His energies will develop the almost untouched fields of mental and spiritual powers.

The earth is the instrument from which humanity evokes the sympathy of life.

Treatment of Crime and Criminals by "Socialists in Action"

The following extract from the published proceedings of the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, on the treatment of crime and criminals by "Socialists in Action" shows an entirely different attitude to one of society's problems, than that held by capitalistic minded public officials.

We quote as follows: "Both common sense and modern science agree that the most important thing of all in the handling of criminals today is that which should be one not of suffering but of preparation—preparation for the resumption of liberty and citizenship. Imprisonment will always be useless unless it makes a man desire to change his ways and gives him the means to do so."

"The idea is growing that a criminal is not so much a wicked man as he is a weak man or a sick man, or an ignorant, undeveloped man. To punish a weak man will only make him weaker. To punish an ignorant man will not make him wiser."

"These are the reasons why the world is changing from the ideal of punishing men to make them good and in the place of this is coming the idea that a prison should be a place where a man's physical health may be built up, his heart encouraged, and his brain given a chance, so that when he comes out of prison, instead of being a sullen, enemy of society, he will have in him the possibility of a good citizen."

"The word 'rehabilitation' in connection with criminals was used several thousand times in the international prison congress. The sick man, the weak man, the ignorant man, can be rehabilitated by the use of the proper methods—this was the hope expressed by President Henderson and numerous members. At least, it was stated, the policy of rehabilitation ought to be given a thorough, earnest and complete trial."

"Today we take these convicted men who are sick or weak or ignorant and shut them away from proper light and fresh air, sunshine, proper exercise, nourishing food, good books, good music and good influences—and we make them worse than they were before, so that a large proportion of our criminals and vagrant class is forced back again and again into confinement."

"The old method of punishment has failed in Milwaukee county just as it has failed everywhere else. Where the method of rehabilitation has been tried, people speak about it with enthusiasm. The resolutions recently passed by your body appointing a committee to investigate better methods for handling the drunkards and vagrants who are committed to our county institutions, were in line with modern science, and the ideas emphasized in the international prison congress."

"Let us state that all members and delegates in the

congress whom we met that were familiar with the operation of fresh air farms were tremendously enthusiastic about the success of those farms. The opinion of one member was generally concurred in that every state or county prison should have an average of one acre of land per individual committed to that institution."

"The idea seems to be that sick, weak or ignorant persons who have violated the law should have room to breathe and move and work, and that under such conditions the chances are better for turning such a person back to society a good man and a good citizen."

"It is generally agreed that some sort of compensation should be given the wife and children of a convicted man while he is leaving his sentence. To leave the wife and children without means of support is to run the chance of increasing the number of mendicants, dependents, delinquents and prostitutes. Society, of course, pays for the latter in one way or another. Why not pay in the beginning rather than in the end?"

"There was some disagreement as to whether a part of a convict's wages should be saved and paid him at the end of his term. But the opinion was unanimous that compensation, some form of a pension, should be paid the wife and children. The only objection being the fear of putting a premium on crime, but the opinion of your committee is that this would not be the case."

"It was also stated that convicts should be employed in making products that do not enter into competition with the products of free labor."

"The opinion seems to be general that a higher order of ability is needed in the management of prisons. For the care of the sick or the insane we demand specialists, experts, men who have devoted years of study and practice to that one field. But the care or supervision of the criminal has generally been entrusted to politicians. "Prison wardens in almost all the states of the Union, it was stated, are chosen not because they understood crime and criminals, but because they have the correct political affiliation. It was urged as of momentous importance by both American and European delegates that there should be some years of preparation, consisting of hard study, actual observation and practical work, touching criminal problems, before a man should be considered qualified to take charge of a prison."

"In conclusion, let us state that the spirit of humanity, a keen sense of human rights and human wrongs is absolutely necessary in making progress toward better prison conditions. Each criminal is an individual problem, a case by himself. Just as each patient who comes to a physician requires individual diagnosis, so each one of these physical or mental defects that we call criminals is also an individual, that is demanding individual diagnosis and individual treatment."

Country Dealers and Parcels Post

A great interest opposing the establishment of a parcels post system is the express business: a great interest favoring the establishment of the parcels post system is the mail-order business.

The latter is fortunate in having with it the sympathy and sentiment of the general public in this particular; the former, in having at its back a potent force represented by the village or cross-roads storekeeper. He is a great force in the business world, a mighty force in politics. He must be considered by the rural congressman, by the United States senator, by the party manager. He appears as the great obstacle at present in the way of a parcels post system.

The mail-order business has grown to tremendous proportions in the West and South. So great is it that the mailing of mail-order catalogues alone adds millions to the postal receipts of the country. Tens of thousands of people are employed in manufacturing and distributing goods ordered through the mail-order house. The mail-order houses own mills and factories. They enter into competition with jobbers, wholesalers and retailers; they have cut in on the trade of the country dealer in merchandise; their activities may close the small stores and send the small storekeeper from the employing into the employed class. The establishment of a parcels post system, it is believed by the small storekeeper and many others, would immeasurably increase the opportunities and advantages at present enjoyed by the mail-order business.

And yet the demand for the parcels post grows louder and more insistent daily. It is regarded by the public in general as something desirable and inevitable. Other countries have established it, and in time all classes have adjusted themselves to it. The United States has a satisfactory parcels post service in operation with other countries. Its domestic establishment, doubtless, will for the time being disturb the small country dealer, but he has not been preparing himself for it? He must have long known, it is held, that it was coming. The railroad disrupted the stage-coach interest, the team loom threw millions of hand weavers into temporary idleness, the paper put millions of harvesters out of employment, the type-setting machine threw thousands of hand compositors into the class of business, but in all cases the adjustment was consummated as soon as possible.

IN MEMORY OF A GREAT MAN

BY L. P. SCHUELLER. November 23, 1911, is a day that should be remembered and honored by every believer in the freedom of speech; every advocate of woman suffrage, and particularly by the laboring class.

It is the day on which was born a man who, if living today, would be one of the leading Socialist agitators; one of the foremost fighters for the laboring class, and the champion of woman suffrage.

That man was Wendell Phillips, agitator, abolitionist, revolutionist. A man who would, Roosevelt would call him "unforgettable citizen."

Wendell Phillips said: "It is money that rivets the chains of labor." "Our great hope for the future is in the education of the masses, for they will yet be our rulers."

When I look upon the crowded thousands and see them trample on their consciences and the rights of their fellow men at the bidding of a piece of parchment (the constitution) I say, "A curse be upon the constitution of the United States."

WELL EVEN IF YOU HAVE READ IT BEFORE. An advertisement of a nursing bottle printed in a Canadian newspaper concluded with the following: When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk it should be boiled.

SORRY HE LEARNED THE REASON. "What makes you keep on asking me if the razor hurts?" asked the man who was being shaved. "I've said 'ye three times and it hasn't made any difference."

"No," answered the barber, "I was merely trying my razors out to see which of 'em wants hoing."

OF CHORUS. "I defy anyone to name a field of endeavor in which men do not receive more consideration than women!" exclaimed the orator at a suffragette meeting.

OPEN FORUM

EDUCATE THE CHILD. We are in the middle of a political upheaval, and the radical organizations of this country have done their share in bringing about the "rise of the tide" in the Socialist movement.

We have been ever alert in our duties to educate the adult working man to a state of class consciousness, by feeding his brain with good, sound literature which makes good, sound thinking.

But what about the working man's child? Should we consider him of primary or secondary importance? Should his education be left wholly in the hands of educators who are the servants of the capitalist class? In my estimation this is a vital problem and should be wisely considered.

The establishment of progressive Sunday schools has been started in several large cities, would partly solve the problem. Pittsburg, which is somewhat slow in accepting new ideas, has recently followed the "wise ones" and through the untiring efforts of the Ladies Branch 104, Workingmen's Circle, we are favored with the opening of a Progressive Sunday School.

The organization in charge has rented the Continental hall, where instructions will be given to children, from the ages of 5 to 15 years. The classes are conducted by able teachers, who will leave nothing undone to train the working man's child to think properly. The need of such a school in this city was proven by the large attendance at the opening on Nov. 20.

The Ladies Branch is to be congratulated for its splendid work in this direction, and may it ever prosper in its noble taskings to uplift the working-class in this community. A LAZIER.

WHEAT SOCIALISM WILL DO. It is absolutely necessary at the present time, after the strange vote cast at the November elections, for the Socialist party, whose followers are a million in these United States, to at once place the Socialist theory and aim as clearly and simply as possible before the American people.

We should show our constructive aims and achievements in the large city of Milwaukee, where we have been the controlling and active force for only six months, and have so acted, in that large city, that our work has been judged so advanced and beneficial the people of that city that they were not disposed to unite in opposition to us, but rather adopted all but one of our aims in both the democratic and republican platforms, and merely squabbled over the political offices for the honor of putting these Socialist aims into effect.

The one basic Socialist aim that they did not advocate was the taking over by the government of all the profit-making enterprises that are now, legally, so called, owned by a few individuals, and running them for the material benefit of all the people, without interest or profit, as the government now operates the army, the navy, the police, the fire departments, the jails, the poorhouses, the insane asylums and the postoffice.

If criticism can be made of any of these governmental owned and operated institutions it is due to the fact that they are directed, absolutely by the dominant business forces, who are interested in having these institutions show some defects, so as to furnish a chance for comparison with their individually owned enterprises, which every day show so many evidences of graft, corruption and incompetence.

Such being our aim, the material benefit of race, color or religion, irrespective of simple message to all the people, and they will then understand it, and join us for its accomplishment. HUGH MCGEE.

Questions and Answers

(Inquiries addressed to this paper should be addressed to the Questions and Answers Department. They should be short, concise and not more than two or three in each letter.—Ed.)

Q. What reasons have the Socialists to believe that the next step in social evolution will be Socialism? RICHARD C.

In order to answer this question understandingly, it is necessary to review the problem that Socialism proposes to meet and that society must meet. Victor said that the 19th century solved the problem of production, and that it remained for the 20th century to solve the problem of distribution. By this he meant, that labor-saving machinery and new methods in production had made misery, from want and poverty, an impossibility, in so far as the ability to produce is concerned, so that the question is purely one of distribution.

This is the all-pending question in which all classes in society are concerned. Under existing conditions, labor, for the privilege of working for privately owned industries, must give four-fifths of its product to the owner of these industries. Modern industry, with labor saving machinery has made it possible to produce all that is required of the workers, so that, as Marx has pointed out, this unemployed class that society does not take care of and feed, will become revolutionary, and attempt to undermine the present form of society. And as this class becomes larger and larger, and with industrial panics occurring every few years, the question becomes more and more menacing to the capitalist class as time goes on.

Now the question presents itself in this form: Will the centralization of capital into the hands of the few, who understand that this revolutionary class must be met, establishing a form of benevolent feudalism, thus pacifying those who create all wealth, with a little larger share of the product they create, or will the capitalist class permit conditions to continue until they reach a climax and the workers revolt, either with or without understanding.

THE FAMILY GROWLER. Why are you weeping, little boy? "I broke de pitcher." "Well, there's no use crying over spilt milk." "Gwan! Dis was beer."—Louisville Courier-Journal.