

# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 36.—NATIONAL EDITION.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1910.

NATIONAL EDITION.—PRICE ONE CENT.

## SOLVE GAS PROBLEM BY MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Expert Service Must Support Greedy Old Party Office Seekers.

The history of the private ownership of gas plants is full of extortion and chicanery, both business and political.

**Seek Municipal Ownership**  
The Socialist party stands for the municipal ownership of gas plants.

This does not mean the ownership of gas plants by a municipality governed by greedy office seekers, but by Socialists who, in the administration of public affairs, stand for expert municipal service.

**Fight Here Typical**  
The fight against "gas" in Chicago is a typical fight.

From the day of the eleven gas companies, each with a fairly small capital, giving large returns on that capital and finally depositing most of their stock with a "trustee" and thus forming a trust, to the present day, when the People's Gas Light and Coke company was for a new franchise, the history of Chicago gas is typical.

The plea of the many who would "buy" the gas trust is the dream of the mentally infirm.

**"The Good Things"**  
Here are the "good things" in the People's Gas Light and Coke company:

One organization controlling 2,484 miles and 1,461 feet of pipes for the conveyance of gas.

One organization reaching such a large number of people that it has at present control of 496,615 gas meters.

**"The Bad Things"**  
Here are the "bad things" in the People's Gas Light and Coke company:

Bonds to the sum of \$35,000,000, on which in 1909 5 per cent interest was paid.

Stock to the sum of \$37,000,000, on which in the first quarter of 1909, six, and for the last three quarters, seven per cent was paid.

**Dividend-Figuring**  
In passing, it must be understood that the total dividend paid for 1909 on the stock was not the sum of 6 and 7, making 13, but that the dividend for the first quarter was on the basis of 6 per cent as the whole dividend for the year, while for the next three quarters the figuring was done on the basis of 7 per cent in an exactly similar way.

Thus the dividend on \$100 worth of stock for 1909 was 11-2 per cent for the first quarter, and 12-4 per cent for each of the three remaining quarters. The rate of dividend for the year would be then 63-4 per cent. The dividend in money would be \$63.75.

**Amount of Water**  
At the same time, when the total capitalization of the company was made it was declared by many to be about three-fourths "water."

That means that about one-quarter of the \$72,996,000 in securities against the People's Gas Light and Coke company is founded on intangible property.

The remaining three quarters are based on the company's ability to "earn" in other words, on:

"The power of the privately owned company and its political henchmen to levy tribute on the people of Chicago."

That is what private ownership of gas has done for Chicago.

**Formed in '65**  
The People's Gas Light and Coke company was formed in 1865. It had a profitable history till in 1897 it was the leading spirit in the gas trust.

Shortly prior to the year 1897 eleven gas companies out of those then doing business in Chicago had been declared a trust by the Supreme Court of Illinois and their "dissolution" ordered.

In "obedience" to this order the eleven companies shifted their stock from the trusteeship of the Fidelity company of New York to the Central Trust company of the same city.

**Had Capital of \$25,000,000**  
The associated gas companies at that time had a capitalization of \$25,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 was "water," and they paid 3 per cent on the whole.

In those days there were some wide-awake financiers.

They saw that under united management money could be saved, gas prices maintained at a high level and "water" turned into stock issues and great profits made.

There was one trouble which they had to face. Under the laws of Illinois their combine had no legal existence.

**Go Before Legislature**  
So in the year 1897 they went before the state legislature at Springfield with two bills, Senate No. 400 and Senate No. 257.

"These bills mean," said an authority at that time, "that the Chicago gas trust may consolidate all the existing companies."

The people were aroused, but the gas combine was legalized. An independent

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

**TELLS ABOUT LATEST "FRISKING" GAME**

(By United Press Associations.)  
New York, Dec. 6.—Here's the latest way the frisking game known to the New York police is worked. The "dramatic personae" are two women and one "fall guy."

One of the women loses her garter, beautiful hair with a stone attached, that looks as though it might be worth something. She loses it close to the fall guy.

The latter picks it up and decides to return it. Owner of the garter blushes and steps into a hallway to put the stolen article in its place.

The fair friend of the owner showers the fall guy with thanks on behalf of her friend, and then, in a spirit of fun, she takes an orange from her handbag and gives it to him as his reward.

The "F. G." must get the orange at once just to show that he is game, which, of course, he is. He wakes up an hour or so later with his handkerchief the only one of his possessions remaining.

William Devine, a gallant steamfitter, outlined such a case to the police today. He lost \$5.50 by the game.

**GERMAN BALLOON TOURIST LOST AT SEA—TWO SAVED**

Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, Dec. 6.—Herr Metzger, one of the members of the balloon touring club, who left Munich, Germany, on Sunday morning, has been lost in the sea and two others landed here late last night.

**WILL REVIEW POLITICS**  
He will also include a perspective view of current political events. Colonel Roosevelt accepted the invitation to address the chamber the selection of a subject was left with the guest.

An inkling of the nature of the subject is given in this sentence from the letter: "I will make my first public utterance on political matters at the New Haven chamber of commerce dinner."

**Baldwin Silent**  
Judge S. E. Baldwin, the Democratic governor-elect of Connecticut, said he had nothing to give out in response to the query as to whether he had accepted an invitation to attend the New Haven chamber of commerce dinner.

**How Parties Stand**  
The following table shows the standing of the parties in the next parliament as returned, both as unopposed candidates and as victors in the polls, in the two polling days:

Government Coalition—Liberals, Sat. 51; Mon. 36; total, 87. Labor, Sat. 7; Mon. 7; total, 14. Nationalists, Sat. 5; Mon. 11; total, 16. Total, Sat. 63; Mon. 54. Total Liberal, Labor and Nationalist, Sat. and Mon., 117.

Opposition—Unionists, Sat. 62; Mon. 54; total, 116.

**More Power for Irish**  
The results thus far have added greatly to the strength of the Irish Nationalists and now the leaders of that party declare every added Unionist gain will only increase the power of the Irish members.

Every member of the Liberal party who is defeated now will force upon Premier Asquith and his fellow members of the cabinet the knowledge of their greater dependence upon the Nationalists.

**Will Retain Power if Coalition With Labor Members Continues.**

(By United Press Associations.)  
London, Dec. 6.—The Liberal government now is today assured of holding the control in the new parliament, at least if the present coalition between the Liberals and Labor members continues in force.

**Second Day's Polling**  
This fact was made apparent as the result of polling in the second day of the general elections.

The unionists yesterday made a net gain of only two seats, winning four, while the Liberals gained two.

This, added to the three seats net gain made by the Unionists in the polling of Saturday, leaves them with a net gain of only five seats.

In order to obtain a bare majority in the new parliament, the Unionists must make a net gain of sixty-two seats. The first two days of polling in the districts containing London and Manchester, the stronghold of the Unionists, and the small advance made has caused the opposition leaders to admit their chances for even a reduction in the government majority are small.

**Blames New Rules**  
"This is what the new rules of the house have done for legislation," he said.

"The days set aside for special business must be used for that purpose. Very few days are left for the actual passing of legislation."

"I think all members of congress, when they think the matter over, will agree that the extra session is not as improbable as all seem now to agree."

**UNITED STATES GOING DOWN HILL, SAYS CLIFFORD G. ROE**

Morally the United States is traveling the down hill road as fast as Rome did, according to Clifford G. Roe, who resigned as assistant state attorney of Cook county to fight the white slave traffic in American cities. "The troubles with America," he said in speaking before the Austin Woman's club yesterday, "is the double standard of morality that welcomes the prodigal son home with open arms and kicks the prodigal daughter out the back door. We have got to have a single standard of morality or there is no hope for the moral life of our country. We will follow in the tracks of Rome. The producer of girls for reports is the worst enemy of society. He is far worse than a murderer. He undermines the government of the country, for it undermines the home, and the home is the life of a country."

**MEXICAN SOLDIERS IJE IN WAIT FOR REVOLUTIONISTS**

Mexico City, Dec. 6.—A special dispatch to the Mexican Herald from Chihuahua says that 800 federal soldiers were yesterday within fifteen miles of the town of San Andres, where it is rumored there are 600 armed revolutionists. The dispatch added that it was believed that a battle between the soldiers and insurgents would occur tomorrow.

**European Socialists Send Congratulations**

Congratulations on the victory of the Socialists in Milwaukee have been received from abroad as follows:

"International Socialist Bureau, Brussels, Belgium, Nov. 22, 1910."

"Dear Comrade—Our executive committee assembled today directed me to forward to your party our best congratulations for the splendid results of your last election."

"We would be grateful if you had the kindness to transmit our felicitations to our stalwart comrades, and hope your success will continue."

"Fraternally yours,  
(Signed)  
"CAMILLE HUYSMANS, Sec.  
Socialist Party of France,  
Paris, Nov. 15, 1910."

"Secretary of the Socialist Party of the United States:  
"Dear Citizen Barnes—The permanent administrative committee of the Socialist party (S. P. U. S.) has been informed of the electoral victory gained by our Comrade Berger in Milwaukee, and has instructed me to write to you on this occasion to tell you how glad we are to see a member of the Socialist party penetrate for the first time into the house of representatives of the United States. This is a great event in which we rejoice with you."  
"We ask you to be so kind as to transmit our congratulations to Citizen Berger, who is personally known to many of us."  
"Fraternally yours,  
(Signed) LOUIS DUREUIL,  
"Secretary."

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.

"The three old settlers selected to inspect the new dance are from the oldest pioneers in the state and authorities on the subject of Indian dances."

"Resolutions were adopted condemning several local Italian papers from their apparent attempts to encourage seething. The dishonesty of the sheets was also scored."

**MILWAUKEE OLD SETTLERS TO BE SALOME CENSORS**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—Whether the Salome dance as it is presented by Mary Garden here Friday night is worse than the old Indian bow and arrow dance has been agitating the minds of the Old Settlers' Club here since the announcement was made of the intended performance of the opera.

Last night the argument reached such heights that it was decided to appoint a committee of three members of the club who were familiar with the Indian dance to view the performance of "Salome" and make a mental comparison.</

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

OPEN WATERWAY ROW AGAIN
Reopening of the Deceen-Lorimer waterway row at the exact point where it stopped at the St. Louis waterways convention is scheduled for the rivers and harbors convention in Washington this week.

FIREMAN HURT IN COLLISION
A fire department supply wagon, responding to a alarm for a blaze which threatened to destroy an Armour & Co. storage and dry house at West 46th street and Packers avenue, was struck by a south-bound Halsted car at West 51st street last night, and the driver, John Lennox, was thrown to the street and suffered severe injuries.

CHARITIES FUND \$106,110
A host of Chicago business men comprising the citizens' committee in charge of raising \$200,000 for the United Charities, will meet at noon today in the Grand Pacific hotel to prepare for the last week of the campaign. The meeting will be given over to reports from the trade divisions whose activities have brought the contributions to \$106,110.83. Since the subscriptions were announced Saturday \$1,414.37 has been added to the fund.

DOMESTIC

GEN. O. E. WOOD DEAD
Baltimore, Md., Dec. 6.—Brigadier General Oliver Ellsworth Wood, U. S. A., retired, of Washington, died at the Johns Hopkins hospital, aged 68 years.

BUYS \$100,000 DINING SET
Former Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has placed for his new \$7,000,000 palace in New York a solid silver dining service, containing 200 pieces, each specially designed to harmonize with the dining room. The set cost \$100,000.

GIRL RISES FROM CASKET
New York, Dec. 6.—Three-year-old Lillian Vland, while being prepared for burial Saturday at the home of her parents in Union Hill, N. J., sat bolt upright in her winding sheet and cried for her mother. The little girl had been pronounced dead after a series of convulsions.

WANTS UNIFORM DIVORCE ACT
Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 6.—The draft of a uniform divorce law that will be introduced in the legislature of every state will be forwarded by the National Reform association at the opening of its convention in this city. It also will discuss organized attempts to abolish the use of the bible in the public schools, discontinue chaplains in congress, do away with Thanksgiving, abolish the judicial oath, and repeal laws looking to the observance of the Sabbath.

FOREIGN

PEACE MOVE PROVES FAILURE
Chihuahua, Mexico, Dec. 6.—The peace commission returned to this city and reported that their work was greatly embarrassed by the fact that soldiers followed at their heels. At Guerrero, just as they were beginning to talk with the insurgents, a peon arrived with word that the soldiers were on the way, whereupon the meeting promptly came to an end.

11,000 CHINESE VUT QUEUES
Hong Kong, Dec. 6.—This city witnessed a remarkable queue cutting demonstration when six wealthy elders, the aggregate of whose ages is 499 years, set the example to their fellows on the platform of the Chinese Club, while the Indian military band played selections from Gilbert & Sullivan's operas. A hundred other men followed their lead.

FRENCH FLEE FROM FLOOD
Paris, Dec. 5.—The flood in the valleys of the Rhone, Loire and Garonne continues unabated. The waters of the Seine have shown no signs of receding. Reports from Nantes and Angou tell of great distress and crop and property damage in all directions. The low-lying districts along the rivers are practically depopulated.

TAFT DENIES CUBA RUMOR
Havana, Dec. 6.—American Minister Jackson has handed to the secretary of state, Senator Sanguliv, a letter from President Taft denying rumors that he discussed President Gomez's renunciation of the attempt to assassinate General Guerrero, while at Guantanamo. President Taft says he did not intend to interfere in Cuba's local politics.

11,000 CHINESE CUT QUEUES
Tokio, Dec. 5.—Premier Katsura aroused the wrath of Oishi, M. P., Saturday when in his address before the presidents of the Japanese clearing houses on naval expansion he said he was strongly convinced of the importance of maintaining perpetual peace, in view of the conditions ruling in Japan and the actual experience gained during the Russo-Japanese war.

THE NEW JAPANESE tariff and the naval programme will constitute the chief storm centers during the forthcoming session of the diet.

CAVELLIERI ILL: TRIP OFF
Paris, Dec. 6.—Mme. Lina Cavellieri is too ill to sing and her American trip has practically been declared off.

CHINA PLANS BETTER NAVY
Peking, Dec. 6.—An important step has just been taken by China with the object of expanding and increasing the efficiency of her army and navy. The throne yesterday issued edicts creating a navy department which up to the present time has consisted merely of a tentative board for the conduct of naval affairs. The general staff of the army will be reorganized along modern lines.

BUSINESS

STEEL PRICES MAY BE LOWER
New York, Dec. 6.—The conference of the steel interests at New York last week clearly demonstrated the vulnerability of the industry, and, although there is concerted effort to maintain prices of finished material by further reducing production and eliminating competition, there is a strong feeling that lower prices must prevail for some products before there is recovery from the present depression.

SPORT

DANE TO ENTER POLITICS
Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 6.—Battling Nelson, en route to Chicago, stated that he intended to go into politics in Illinois. "I know everybody in Illinois," said Nelson, "and there is no reason

why I should not enter into this political game and win out."

BIKE RIDERS OFF IN 6-DAY RACE
New York, Dec. 6.—Shortly after midnight, before a record throng that packed Madison Square Garden, the eighteenth international six-day bicycle race was begun. Thirty of the world's most famous cyclists, sprinters of pace, and pluggers of unmatched endurance, paraded the saucer-shaped ten-lap track to the applause of thousands before the pistol finally sent half of them away in a mad spurt which annually inaugurates this classic of the wheel sport.

SEEK TO ALTER LAWS OF STATE

Changes in Constitution of Illinois to Be Discussed on Wednesday.

It is probable that when the meeting called by the Legislative Voters' league in the City club on Wednesday convenes an effort will be made to have a plan drafted to submit two constitutional amendments to the legislature, but to postpone the demand for a constitutional convention.

Action Recommended

This is the recommendation of Walter S. Rogers, chairman of the Peoria committee of seven, which worked for the initiative and referendum at the election on Nov. 7.

The Legislative Voters' league in a statement issued Saturday advised the calling of a constitutional convention as the best means to modernize the organic law of Illinois which was passed in 1870.

Changes Sought

The league recommended the following changes as among the most important:

- 1. Abolition of minority representation and cumulative voting for the members of the state house of representatives.
2. Initiative, referendum and recall.
3. Taxation and revenue reform.
4. Home rule for cities, including the commission form of government.
5. The so-called short ballot, which would necessitate a material reduction in the number of offices now made elective by the present constitution.

Change in Counties

- 6. Elimination of the present provision requiring a county to contain not less than 400 square miles and such further action as may be necessary to permit a consolidation of all governing or taxing bodies within the limits of the city of Chicago or any other large city.
7. Separate elections for all judges apart from general or municipal elections.
8. Equal suffrage, subject to a special vote of ratification.
9. Elimination of the provision allowing only one article of the constitution to be amended in two years.

ASTORIA HAS HOT CAMPAIGN

Expect to Elect Socialist Alderman; Vote Will Show Increase.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST—Astoria, Ore., Dec. 6.—While Socialists in other parts of the United States are recuperating from the recent congressional campaign, in this city they are waging what is expected to turn out a winning municipal fight.

Will Get One-Fourth

The entire vote of the city here is 1,400. Of this the Socialists expect to get 400.

The campaign is one of the liveliest ever held and leaflets are being distributed in large quantities.

The local campaign committee will probably have the support of the National Finnish executive committee in a financial way.

May Elect Councilman

Nominations have been made for mayor, street supervisor, and three councilmen. Oscar Letto, the candidate for councilman for the First ward, has a first-class opportunity for election and the branch members are working to that end.

GERMAN ARTILLERYMAN WARNS AMERICA OF WAR

New York, Dec. 6.—Another distinguished foreign military authority is the guest of New York city today. He is General Ernst von Reichenau, the German army's chief artillery officer or artillery. He comes to America to witness some government tests at Sandy Hook as the representative of the Prussian branch company, manufacturers of guns and ammunition. This concern is the chief German competitor of the Krupp works. General von Reichenau comes with war's alarms. The United States is not prepared for war, he declares. A large reserve army is needed, for rich nations must fight. Asked as to whether, in his opinion, America would have to fight Japan, he said: "As to a war between America and Japan, I cannot speak. But I have an idea, it is not so. If I should speak it would get into the papers and at home make trouble for me. But I can say that America is not prepared for war, and that is bad."

LABOR FARMING IS CONDEMNED

Competition With Prison Labor Is Denounced by Union Men.

Labor farming at the bridewell was strongly condemned and scored Sunday when the question of printing done at the city prison came before the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Detriment to Unionists

Much of the work of the city is being sent there and is handled by the inmates to the detriment of the union printers.

John O'Neil of the City Firemen's association, reported that a committee appointed some time ago to take up the matter in the interest of the printers as well as the broom makers, brickmakers and several other trades, reported that the question has already been placed before the judiciary committee of the city council and by them referred to a sub-committee.

It will be taken up by the city council in January, he expected.

Prisoners Farmed Out

The prisoners are farmed out at 50 cents a day. The scale of Chicago printers averages about \$23 a week.

The hat and cap-makers' delegate asked that when the delegate and the members of the unions they represent buy their winter caps that they look for the union label and refuse to buy the cap unless the label was in it.

Delegate Phillips suggested that members of the unions be obligated not only when they join their unions but every now and then to remember the union label whenever they make purchases.

Nemo Makes Report

John Nemo reported the amalgamation of his union, the Actors' Union No. 4, with the White Hats, under the name of the White Hats of America.

"The practice of paying vaudeville artists wages upon which they cannot live will soon be done away with," said Nemo.

The delegates of the Industrial Insurance Agents' union asked the delegates to ask their union brothers to have the folks at home ask their insurance collector to show the union card. Much success has already been had and members brought into the union by personal work of this kind among union men.

Point Out Fraud

The Brotherhood of American Machinists was held up to the delegates as a fraud organization.

According to the delegate from the International Association of Machinists, which is identified with the American Federation of Labor, the fake organization was formed by a strike-breaking agency. Since then several of the members of the scab organization have been palming themselves off as union men.

The delegate asked that anyone showing the card of the scab union be dealt with properly.

Hardy Is Held Up

Alderman Hardy of the Second ward is a candidate for the "unfair" list as a result of his dealings with the painters and other building trades of Chicago.

Hardy is a real estate man and does considerable building. When he hires men he never employs union men unless he is forced to.

Last spring, when help was scarce, the different trades were able to compel him to unionize his building operations. When the season slackened he immediately commenced to conduct his business in a "ratty" way. "Like many others," said Delegate Rodriguez of the painters' union, "he is absolutely unfair except when he is in a hole, when he is all right."

Up to Illinois

The state of Illinois will be requested to tell why it does not place its printing out on bids.

It transpired that the report of the Commission on Occupational Diseases is being printed by the University of Chicago Press, which is conducted on a nonunion basis.

President Fitzpatrick explained how the federations' committee was trying to furnish food for 25,000 striking garment workers and asked that funds be sent in in larger quantities to keep the strikers' courage up by not showing them to starve.

In Executive Session

The federation went into executive session to hear the proposition formulated by the strike commission and which will be submitted to the strikers today.

OFFICIAL REPORT GIVEN ON SPECIAL STRIKE EXTRA

The following is an official report of the proceeds and expenses of the Special Strike Edition issued by the Chicago Daily Socialist for the benefit of the garment strikers:

For papers sold and money donated inside of the loop-district, \$2,787.56. For papers sold and money donated outside of loop district, \$842.63.

Collection by Italian Socialist women, \$20.00. Collection taken at Women's Agitation Committee meeting, \$24.47.

Collection taken at Garrick theater meeting for benefit of the strike fund, \$107.

Two special advertisements in the strike edition, \$5.

Total proceeds, \$3,764.61. For 62,000 copies of the Daily Socialist at one-half a cent each, \$310.

For badges, canvas bags, pins, postage, messenger-boy and watchmen, \$17.28.

For lunches, car fare and supper at the Ionia Lunch club, paid out of the Garrick theater collection, \$85.55.

Total expenses, \$412.83.

Turned in to Women's Trade Union league, \$3,351.78, which constitutes the total realized for the benefit of the striking garment workers from the special strike edition of the Daily Socialist.

(Signed) DOROTHY MADSEN, Treasurer of the Socialist Women's Special Strike Fund.

KAISER'S SON AND AMERICAN PLUTES AT CHARITY BAZAAR

Berlin, Dec. 5.—Many Americans, always foremost in supporting Berlin's charitable enterprises, went to Potsdam during the week to attend a charity bazaar at which Prince August William, the emperor's fourth son, had a stall.

The principal attraction was a collection of paintings by Princess Victoria Louise, the emperor's only daughter, who inherits the artistic talent of her grandmother, Queen Victoria's oldest child.

His highness offered for sale a number of silhouettes which he cut. A. Wertheim, proprietor of Berlin's big department store, bought all the silhouettes, paying \$10,000, for sweet charity's sake.

LABOR STARTS ITS CAMPAIGN

"Committee of Twenty-One" Will Prepare for the Spring Election.

Organized labor in Chicago expects to go into the coming spring primaries and elections fully prepared.

Many actions are taken by the labor men that vitally interest labor, not only as a whole but also in its various trade organizations.

Besides there is to be a mayor elected next spring, and with the mayor will go the control of the police power.

At the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday the opinion was unanimous that the union men of Chicago should not go blindly into the coming political fight, and the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the president of the Chicago Federation of Labor be and the same is hereby instructed to appoint a committee of twenty-one whose duty it shall be to prepare plans whereby the strength of organized labor and friends may be united for the purpose of conserving the interests at the forthcoming municipal election, the committee to report at the next meeting of this federation."

PUBLIC FOOLED BY DEMOCRATS

John P. Hopkins Faked "High Prices" Issue to Snare Voters.

Ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins, according to the Chicago Daily News, faked the "high prices" issue in Cook county to catch votes for the Democrats and not because he had the least belief in himself. Hopkins was the Democratic prototype of the Busse gang.

In Saturday's last edition of that newspaper the Hopkins game is given away as follows: "Few people in Chicago know the capacity of Hopkins," said a member of the county board. "He knows men and knows how to get the best out of them. He reads everything of a political nature and keeps posted on all topics of the day. Nothing occurs in the political world that escapes Hopkins, who analyzes situations and follows developments to an ending."

Was a "Good Card"

"Hopkins saw in an instant that the high-price cry was the big card for the Democracy to play. He is a close personal friend of Chairman John McCarthy of the county committee, and could not get up a dispute with the chairman over the relative worth of playing the high-price bill in every section of Chicago."

"The former mayor will tell you he does not think seriously of the high-price issue now that the campaign is over and won."

Up to Nov. 8

"High prices were all right up to Nov. 8," said Hopkins to me the other day. "The American people are living better and are better off with the prices as they are. I'm afraid of low prices. We don't want them."

"The former mayor, you know," continued the Democratic executive committee member, "is as close to Roger C. Sullivan as a brother. They are inseparable."

Oporto, Dec. 7.—Troops yesterday attacked employees of the railroads, who are on strike, but were forced to retire after firing repeated volleys. There were several casualties. Large reinforcements are said to be on the way to this city.

Lisbon, Dec. 6.—The Portuguese government is preparing a decree for the separation of the church and the state.

This has resulted in collisions between the Republicans and Catholics in various parts of the country.

The Clericals assert that it is the government's purpose to destroy the religious customs of Portugal.

The minister of justice denies this, saying that the new law is designed only to afford complete liberty of conscience in worship and that it provides even for the removal of the inhibition against priests marrying if they so desire.

The Dowager Queen Amelie has made a formal request for the restitution of an amount equivalent to her dowry of \$800,000, which is invested in land securities in Portugal.

YOUR LIBERTY IS GRAND DREAM

Other American Institutions Impress Karl Liebknecht; Editors "Fake" Stories.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, Dec. 6.—"When I saw your constitution as a student I was impressed by its sentiments. It was the grandest document of modern and ancient times. But what has America made of its constitution? Once it was truth and meant something, but now it is a piece of paper that must be made truth again."

Displeases Rulers

With these words Karl Liebknecht, member of the German Landtag, expressed himself concerning Uncle Sam's grand old document before he left for his native land.

Dr. Liebknecht has had some unpleasant things to say regarding American-pleasant to the ruling class of the land and to its newspapers, of which he also has a painfully low opinion.

No Denials

Not one of the newspapers, however, dared to deny what Liebknecht had to say, because he based his opinions upon incontrovertible facts.

"Your liberty is a dream and so is your pursuit of happiness," he added. "What is real in America is an oppression which goes beyond all limits; a disregard for human life; a brutal, beastly chase for gold, the path of which is strewn with bodies of millions of workers."

Littsburg Is Hell

"Our coal and iron industry in Germany compares favorably, very favorably with your American industry. Yet where will you find in Germany—monarchical, army ridden Germany—a city that compares in its misery and hopelessness and stupidity with that plague spot of yours, Pittsburg? Why, Pittsburg is simply hell with the lid off."

"I found in America more churches than I ever saw in any country in Europe. Your preachers and ministers seem to talk more about the brotherhood of man than anywhere else in the world."

Men Snarling Wolves

"Yet show me a country on the face of the globe where man stands against man like snarling wolves so openly as they do in the United States."

"What is your impression of American cities?" Liebknecht was asked. He replied:

"They are behind most cities in Germany where the municipalities own the gas, water and other public utilities. Your cities are far behind Germany in housing conditions. The public is being robbed coldly and cynically."

Corporations Plunder

"It is being mistreated and handled in a dog-like fashion which would cause men in Europe other than the home of the free and the land of the brave to rise in indignation against the thieving and plundering public service corporations."

"The American generally takes these things good-naturedly. But I don't know whether the American cities will continue to take these insults so placidly. Milwaukee is setting an example for municipal efficiency which other cities will soon want to follow."

Truth Handled Lightly

"Talking about your oppressed and outraged classes," Liebknecht said: "I must say a word for the American reporter. Nowhere is a knight of the pen taken in copies other than the home of the free and the land of the brave to rise in indignation against the thieving and plundering public service corporations."

"In one of the cities I visited a reporter came to interview me. He was a Socialist, a party member. He talked to me long. An interpreter was on hand. There was no mistake about what he asked me or about what I answered."

Editors "Fake" Stories

"When I opened the paper the next morning I found that there was not a line of what I said to the reporter in the paper. Instead there was an interview with me about the general strike, a thing we never mentioned. The story was made up in the office and views attributed to me which I never held, simply because the editors of the paper wanted that kind of story. The individuality of the reporter, his standing and veracity were jeopardized by the paper without the slightest hesitation."

M. G. TO SOLVE GAS PROBLEM

(Continued From Page 1.)

company had been giving 75-cent gas in the town of Hyde Park. That came into the combine. Illuminating gas went \$1 per thousand cubic feet a 90-cent rate being allowed for prompt payment of bills.

Trust Waxes Fat

The gas trust waxed fat. Roger Sullivan had not yet sandbagged his way into the charmed circle.

In the year 1891 the extortion of the gas trust had driven the public wild. In that year there was a city commission appointed and it reported to the city council in favor of a legislative enactment which would empower the city of Chicago to own and operate gas and electric plants for lighting, heating and power.

This act was never passed. During the period of agitation over gas, subsequent to 1887, Ordain Gas was formed, but that it is itself worth a story, so it will not be treated now.

In 1873 the city council of Birmingham, England, passed by a vote of 54 to 2 an ordinance for municipal gas.

The detailed story of this transaction will be told later, but suffice it that in 1873 Birmingham got 70-cent city gas.

In the year of 1910, with the spring election approaching, 70-cent gas is an issue in Chicago.

(Note.—Justice Grosscup and the Gas Inflation.—Roger Sullivan and Ordain Gas.—"Wrecking Municipal Gas in Philadelphia." "The Right of Fixing a Rate for Gas as Laid Down by the United States Supreme Court." "Ray

State Gas and State Control." "The Lesson of Birmingham" and other instructions of private ownership and business methods in gas will appear in these columns from time to time.)

NEW CURB FOR WORKERS' POWER

"Greater Berlin" Plan to Cause Further Unfairness Toward Socialists.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Socialists of this city are convinced that the "Greater Berlin" plan which seeks to extend the city limits and give the city a population of 3,500,000 is one of the many plans to prevent the great numerical strength of the party from being justly represented.

Unfair Representation

This unfairness is shown in the representation in the Berlin City council and in the Prussian Landtag for which the three class system of franchise prevails.

This system allows the numerically inferior wealthy and middle classes to exceed the representation of the numerically superior working class.

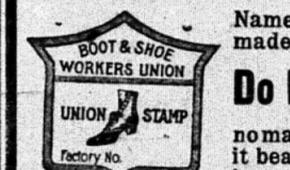
Is Government Plan

The Prussian government has drawn up a bill compelling Berlin and the suburban municipalities to combine in a greater Berlin. The population of the metropolitan area is close to 3,500,000.

The measure provides for an administration of the great city similar to that of London county council, the authority of which would be confined to matters of transportation, a supervisory control over building plans as to uniformity or desirable architectural effect, and the acquisition of the suburban lands for a permanent forest and meadow girdle about the whole.

The council would have 100 members, about one-third of whom only would be elected from the city of Berlin proper, with three-fifths of the total population.

The other two-thirds would be elected by the people outside of the present city. These people belong mostly to the wealthy and middle classes.



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. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. 248 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS. JOHN F. TOBIN, President. CHARLES L. BAINES, Sec'y-Treas.

She Wanted to Be Kissed and He Wouldn't Ask Her

Each evening for six months she had followed him to the door and each evening she had leaned toward him as he said GOOD NIGHT. He suffered from a timidity which clouded his judgment and prevented him from understanding that a farewell kiss would not have been amiss.

One evening, as he came up the steps for his customary call, he conceived a daring notion. That night, when she escorted him to the door, he would carelessly lean over and implant a little kiss, lightly but with masterful precision.

To his excited imagination it seemed the evening would never end. Finally his usual time for leaving was at hand and as she leaned toward him he felt the crucial moment had arrived. Grasping the door knob with one hand he clutched her left ear with the other, and then with a graceful movement managed to implant a chaste salute just one inch southwest of her right eye.

If he had expected that the world would come to an awful and sudden end, his disillusionment was keen. He could not see her expression in the dark, but he distinctly heard her say "Oh, Cholly, I thought you'd never ask."

By all means, if you want something, ask for it. You see Rosebud could not be quite sure that Cholly had been pining for that kiss, she couldn't know unless he asked for it.

If you want to compete for the prizes for selling tickets to the INTERNATIONAL MASQUE BALL AND CARNIVAL, ask for fifty of them, and if you're somewhat timid, do as Cholly did, leave the door open for a quick exit—but by all means ask

ASK THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE, 1ST FLOOR, 180 WASHINGTON ST.

"The Fighting Editor"

BY GEO. D. BREWER, GIRARD, KANSAS.

Is a neat and attractive little volume, giving in full, the famous speeches before the Federal Court at Fort Scott, Kansas, and the Appellate Court at St. Paul, Minnesota. Besides these classics of revolutionary oratory, the book contains a biography of Fred D. Warren, and a history of the events leading up to his sentence to serve six months in prison and pay a fine of \$1,500.

PRICE 50 CENTS

Chicago Daily Socialist 180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL

ANCIENT SOCIETY OR 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. That American is Lewis H. Morgan, the author of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been fully sustained by later investigators.

# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the strife! —Longfellow—

## WELSH MINE WAR IS BITTER

### "They Scratched Us Till Our War Paint Showed," Says Official.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) London, Dec. 6.—What are the causes which have led 22,000 Welsh miners to throw up their work and to hurl themselves against the disciplined civil and military forces of the country?

Men Tell About Strike Exhaustive inquiries among the men's representatives who were in London show that the conflict originated from a variety of grievances, which may be summed briefly as follows:

Refusal of the colliery owners to give miners what the miners consider sufficient money to make up for a decreased output of work caused solely by faults in seams, and irritation caused by the importation of police.

14,000 in One District Fourteen thousand of them are employed in the four collieries of the Cambrian combine.

The remaining 8,000 men are those in the disturbed Aberdare district.

Encouraged by their agent, Mr. Stanton, they seem determined to suffer starvation—they are not allowed strike pay—rather than return to work under the old conditions.

"Failure to agree on the price of hewing coal from a seam in the Ely colliery, in the Rhondda district, brought the trouble to a head," explained Watts Morgan, agent of the district.

Men Locked Out "Only eighty men were affected by that dispute, but the employers decided to lock out the whole of the 800 men in the colliery, their excuse being that it would not pay to work the colliery if extra wages had to be paid to the eighty."

"The men themselves considered they were being forced to surrender, and as a protest thousands of their fellow workmen refused to work, and there was some disturbance."

"I prevailed on the men to observe terms of contract, and they thereupon gave notice and terminated work."

Meeting in London Mr. Stanton, the leader of the Aberdare men, was also in London attending the meeting of the Miners' Federation at Westminster.

He detailed a list of eighteen grievances which he said existed at the Powell Duffryn collieries, Aberdare. Among them are the following:

Discontinuance of the system allowing miners to carry home waste timber as firewood.

Undue interference with and intimidation of the workmen by officials and police.

Refusal of the management to accept payment to men working in abnormal places.

Will Not Reinstated Men Refusal to reinstate workmen who had recovered from injuries received in the collieries.

Dismissal of old workmen. Abusive language by officials to workmen.

"They scratched us till our war paint showed. We are peace-loving men, but we have the fighting spirit of our forefathers."

## Trades Unions

Foster education and uproot ignorance. Shorten hours and lengthen life. Raise wages and lower luxury. Develop manhood and rally tyranny. Enlarge society and eliminate classes. Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness. Reduce prejudice and induce liberality. Create rights and abolish wrongs. Lighten toil and brighten men. Cheer the home and fireside. Make the world better for those living today.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together. AGHATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE! Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes. Don't wait for someone else to start. Begin yourself. Don't harken to the indifferent. Wake them up. Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the American Federation of Labor prove different. Don't Weaken. Persistence wins results.

## WOMEN RECEIVE AID FOR STRIKE

All Classes of Organizations Assist in Helping Garment War.

In conjunction with the report published in the last issue of The Daily Socialist by the Financial Secretary F. G. Hopp, the Chicago Federation of Labor, The Daily Socialist is today publishing the report of the strike committee of the Women's Trade Union League, on the money received for the striking garment workers by that organization.

The report covers the period up to and including Nov. 30, and is as follows:

Broom Makers First Nov. 5.—Broom & Whisk Makers, \$50.

Nov. 7.—United Shoe Workers of America, Local No. 14, \$25; Malsters' Local No. 121, \$75; Chicago Building Trades Council, \$200; Commercial Telegraphers' Union, Local No. 1, \$25; collected through Chicago Daily Socialist, \$27.33.

Nov. 8.—Boot & Shoe Workers, Local No. 94, collection, \$65; Socialist Women's Agitation Committee, \$10.

Nov. 9.—Chicago Sign & Pictorial Painters Union, \$25; Painters' Union, Local No. 194, \$100; Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paper Hangers, Local No. 147, \$100.

Nov. 10.—Theatrical Stage Employes, \$25; Glove Operators' Union, Local No. 18, \$15; Glaziers' Union, Local No. 127, \$50; Collection City Firemen's Association, \$15.00; City Firemen's Association, \$10.00; United Order of American Bricklayers and Stone Masons' Union, No. 121, \$25; Metal Spinners' Union, Local No. 85, \$5.

Nov. 11.—Employes of Leblum, Philipson & Sheel, \$32.60; United Shoe Workers of America, Polish Local No. 20, \$20; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 521, \$25; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, \$25.

Nov. 12.—Employes of A. H. Simon's Shop, \$8.50; Theater Benefit, Ida Mandelbaum, \$15.00; Employes of Ottenheimer's Shop, \$21.25.

Nov. 14.—Chicago Postoffice Clerks, Local No. 4, \$100; Socialist Branch of the 28th Ward, \$5.10; Illinois State Equal Suffrage Convention, \$12; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 381, \$50; Collection Women's Trade Union League, \$77.71; Collection of Teachers' Federation, \$50.90.

Nov. 15.—Chicago Journeymen Horse-shoers, \$25; Chicago Journeymen Plumbers, \$200; Polish National Daily, \$24.75; Collected among Polish Socialists, \$230; Amalgamated Glass Workers, Local No. 4, \$10; Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paper Hangers, Local No. 390, \$25; Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 151, \$50.00; Carl C. Bjorklund, Treasurer, U. B. C. Local No. 1307, \$25.

Nov. 16.—Wm. Ascher, 21st Ward Branch, Socialist party, \$22.50; Painters' Union, \$100; Carriage & Wagon Workers, Local No. 4, \$10; Boot & Shoe Workers' Joint Council, No. 14, \$40; Collection Swedish Immigrant Reading Room, \$5.45; Chicago Waiters' Progressive League, Local No. 338, \$5.10; Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers, Local No. 12, \$15; International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers, \$100; United Order of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 1,784, \$100; International Glove Workers, Local No. 1, \$50.

Nov. 17.—Polish Workers, \$17.10; Amalgamated Wood Workers' Council, \$25.

Nov. 19.—International Union of Steam Engineers, Local No. 401, \$10; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 124, \$250; Steam Fitters & Helpers' Union, \$25; Ship Collection (Rose, Rogers & Ross), \$105; Waitresses' Union, Local No. 484, \$45; assessment, \$47.50; Employes of M. Salk Shoe Factory, \$15; Collectors among Polish Socialists by F. Yankovitch, \$170; Mosaic Italian Workers, collected, \$4.50; Bakers' Protective Association, \$7; Iron Molder's Union Local No. 23, \$22.50.

Nov. 21.—Socialist Women's Strike Committee, \$3,158.08.

Nov. 22.—Socialist Women's Strike Committee, \$56.85; Employes of Levy Shoe Factory, \$15; Boot & Shoe Workers, Local No. 94, \$5; Amalgamated Wood Workers' International Union, Local No. 67, \$25; Granite Cutters' Chicago Branch, \$15; International Union of Steam Engineers, Local No. 69.

Nov. 22.—J. Lasowski, Sale Society of the

## Good Enough?

Comrade Barney Berlyn—you all know Barney—dropped into the office the other day, and made a cheering remark that touched the right spot. What's more it showed the spirit that is bound to win and it is the kind that you hustlers should inject in your work.

This is what he said: "I am an optimist. I see that the world is better than it was; it is getting better; but at the same time it isn't good enough for me."

That's great! You use or should use the same spirit in hustling for the paper.

The paper is getting along better than it was, and will continue to get better, but it isn't getting along good enough for YOU!

Subs are coming in better and faster than ever, but they are not coming in fast enough for YOU!

Yes, we are making big gains, and will make bigger gains—but these gains are not big enough for you!

On to more subs—bigger gains—more speed—more truth—more results—more HUSTLING—more HUSTLERS—all over the East—all over the west—all over the south—all over the north—EVERYWHERE!

There are many now in the Hustler Army, but they are not strong enough to do it all alone!

They cannot increase their strength until you join them.

They cannot increase their speed—get more results—until you increase your speed with the rest of them.

Come now, enroll! The initiation fee is a sub!

# HUSTLERS' COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

## Good Enough?

Comrade Barney Berlyn—you all know Barney—dropped into the office the other day, and made a cheering remark that touched the right spot. What's more it showed the spirit that is bound to win and it is the kind that you hustlers should inject in your work.

This is what he said: "I am an optimist. I see that the world is better than it was; it is getting better; but at the same time it isn't good enough for me."

That's great! You use or should use the same spirit in hustling for the paper.

The paper is getting along better than it was, and will continue to get better, but it isn't getting along good enough for YOU!

Subs are coming in better and faster than ever, but they are not coming in fast enough for YOU!

Yes, we are making big gains, and will make bigger gains—but these gains are not big enough for you!

On to more subs—bigger gains—more speed—more truth—more results—more HUSTLING—more HUSTLERS—all over the East—all over the west—all over the south—all over the north—EVERYWHERE!

There are many now in the Hustler Army, but they are not strong enough to do it all alone!

They cannot increase their strength until you join them.

They cannot increase their speed—get more results—until you increase your speed with the rest of them.

Come now, enroll! The initiation fee is a sub!

## LYCEUM COURSE NOTES

Columbus, Ohio, is the latest addition to the growing list of locals that are working on the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Bureau Course. The proposition was taken up by a unanimous vote at the city delegate meeting on Nov. 30.

Local Columbus has made a marvelous growth during the past year. About eight months ago there were one hundred members in only one branch. Today there are fourteen branches in the city with a membership in good standing of over eleven hundred. This wonderful growth of the organization is due vevry largely to the street car strike last summer in which the Chicago Daily Socialist issued a special Columbus Strike Edition.

These one thousand members who have joined the party in the last few months must be educated and this Lyceum Course promises to be a great help toward that end. It may also change the possibility of victory to a probability. Every Socialist is urged to get in touch with some member of the committee in order to learn how to help in this campaign. The committee consists of T. J. Johnson, 829 Studebaker, Dr. Adler, 287 E. Town street, and Robert E. Radebaugh, 54 West Tompkins street.

## Hustlers everywhere—to the front!

Osgood Co., \$4.75; W. R., \$7.35; F. D. U., \$1; J. S. M., \$1; M. D. R., \$10; Dr. C. V., \$25; M. R. S., \$50; G. T., \$8; F. M. W., \$2; through Dr. Y., \$4; F. G., \$1; A. A., \$1; Mrs. E. H., \$1; Miss G. A., \$1; P. T. M., \$50; Women's Suffrage Party of Illinois, \$40; The Unity Church, Oak Park, \$26.21; L. M. G., \$2; A. M. A., \$5.

St. Mary's Church Nov. 29.—St. Mary's Church, \$100; F. B. A., \$1; N. S., \$2; M. L., \$3; Church of the Holy Cross, \$100; Women's Suffrage Party of Illinois, \$12.25; L. M. J., \$3; E. E. B., \$3.75; N. G., \$1; Cash through Miss S., \$9.

Nov. 30.—C. M. C., \$41; A Friend from the West Side Hospital, \$1; Miss E. E., \$1; C. M. C., \$30; Mr. W., \$4; A Friend, \$5; Directors Chicago Kindergarten Institute, \$25; G. B. M., \$5; Press Donations, \$1.94; Women's Suffrage Party of Illinois, \$22; Card Collection, inclusive, Nov. 30, \$22.85.

In addition to the strike aid received by the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Women's Trade Union League funds have also been collected by the district council of the United Garment Workers of America.

DANISH TEXTILE WORKERS' UNION IS 25 YEARS OLD Copenhagen, Dec. 6.—The Danish Weavers and Textile Workers' union has just completed its twenty-fifth year jubilee. Weavers first commenced to organize in Denmark in 1873, but it was not until 1885 that a national alliance was formed.

The union now has locals in every city where weaving is done and the economic results accomplished have been great.

The victories gained have been the result, in most cases, of strikes, but every time that the workers went out the union has grown.

An unemployment fund has been established, out of which, in the last two years, it has paid benefits to the amount of 35,300 kroner, or about \$9,000.

PUT CARY UP AS MAN TO LEAD MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS (By United Press Association.) Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 6.—The announcement of Congressman William J. Cary as an independent candidate for mayor of Milwaukee in the 1912 municipal elections is published here today.

Congressman Cary was elected from the Fourth Wisconsin district for the second term in the past general election. His campaign expenses totaled over \$7,000.

PICTURES OF HEAPS OF DEAD CREATE TERROR Photographing piles of dead revolutionists appears to be one of the growing methods of Mexican government officials to discourage further insurrection, according to data and pictures in the possession of Harry Gilbert, an electrician who has just returned to Chicago after five years spent in Parral, Chihuahua. He is a son of Mortimer E. Gilbert, 2019 Washington boulevard.

SUPREME COURT WILL RULE ON DIRECT PRIMARY LAW Springfield, Ill., Dec. 6.—The Illinois Supreme Court meets here tomorrow for the regular December term and the formal written opinion is expected concerning the constitutionality of the "little" direct primary law, covering the nomination of members of the Illinois legislature.

Authorities in touch with the progress of the water would not be surprised if the act be declared unconstitutional.

# BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

## South Side

STATIONERY LETTER FILES 18c each, \$1.90 dozen

HORDER'S STATIONERY STORES 22 La Salle Street 140 Washington Street 59 Clark Street 292 Dearborn Street

PRINTING H. G. ADAIR Commercial Printing and Stationery Machine Composition 149-154 Lake St. cor. La Salle Chicago Tel. Main 2312

PROPAGANDA PRINTING The H. G. Adair Printing Co. 83-85 Fifth Ave.

WHERE TO EAT McFADDEN'S Restaurants Physical Culture N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle st. base. 265 S. Clark St. near Van Buren.

BANKS SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED, at 2 1/2 Building and Real Estate loans made. First mortgage on improved Chicago property for sale. UNION BANK OF CHICAGO, 113 Dearborn St.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, 400 W. La Salle and Washington st.

COAL AND WOOD FAIR BROTHERS COMPANY, 434 W. 111th St.—Coal, Hay and Grain. Searles and Concrete Builders' Supplies; Wholesale & Retail.

HATS JAMESON'S HATS \$2.00 and \$2.50 125 Van Buren St. \$1.56 and \$2.00

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS J. F. GREEK, M. D., 82 DEARBORN ST. Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. Central 6211, Chicago.

MILK AND CREAM UNION DAIRY, Wm. Henning, Prop. Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream. Tel. Westworth 259. 6027 Center av.

DANCING LESSONS Waite Two-Step, etc. Steps Dancing (no fallouts). Miss M. Long, Prof. Ridge, 127 La Salle st. nr. Madison. 15 expert teachers.

ADVERTISING THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

## GROCERIES

Wholesale Prices. Write for Call for Price List NATIONAL PKG. GROCERY CO. 79 Lake Street.

LAWYERS STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 44 La Salle St., Chicago.

CARL STROVER GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENTS 111 Washington St. Tel. 2922 Main. Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 143 La Salle St. Phone Main 8218.

DAVID J. BENTALL—Attorney at Law Phone Main 2766. Suite 414, 121 La Salle St.

FREDERICK MAINE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR; general practice; at courts, 1109 Steger Building, 25 Jackson Blvd.

Wm. FEATHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 1119 Ashland Bldg., 59 Clark St. Tel. Cen. 4957

GAMIEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 79 Dearborn St. Tel. Randolph 732.

BUFFET ASK FOR BERLYN'S CIGARS AT BUFFET second floor east of Daily Socialist, cor. 5th av. and Washington St. W. Hauserer, prop.

MARX A FAMILY BUFFET AND RESTAURANT. N. W. COR. DEARBORN & MADISON STS.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS Ames Hats Gloves, Umbrellas and Canes. 59 E. Madison St.

MEET TOM SURELY R. W. Corner Jackson and Clark sts.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 885 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING ENGRAVING. BEST GRADE HALF TONES, ZINC ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROTS; REASONABLE PRICES. HAY, 174 Service Engraving Co., 102 E. Van Buren St.

TEA AND COFFEE Buy your Coffee, Tea and Butter at the SOUTH SIDE BUTTER STORE. 2046 Cottage Grove Ave. Phone Douglas 2192. H. E. LEWIS, Prop.

## West Side

TAILORS STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & HATTERS 4017 W. 12th St., near 12th St. Union goods only. Tel. Lawndale 4612.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE JOSEPH A. CERNY, REAL ESTATE Loans and Insurance, 1255 Sawyer ave. Telephone Canal 1318.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY N. P. NELSON—815 N. 52d Avenue COAL AND WOOD. Tel. Austin 1102.

BOOTS AND SHOES M. BOYSEN—355 North 48th Avenue SHOES, HATS & GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

J. KOLAR—2116 South 40th Avenue Dealer in Fine Union-Made Shoes

F. X. SCHRAM Shoes for Mrs. Weimers and Children 4002 W. Madison St. Cor. 40th Ave.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS HENICK Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoes and Trousers. 2823 W. 11th St., S. E. Cor. 40th Av.

S. GOLDEN, 1944 West Division Street HATTER AND MEN'S FURNISHER

TAILOR AND CLEANER J. C. MATTHEWS, Tailor, Cleaner, Dryer. 5203 Chicago Ave. Tel. Austin 494.

## WHERE TO EAT

EAT AT—RICKETTS' RESTAURANT 10 North Paulina St., near Madison St. 1006 North Clark St., near Oak St.

CURTIN'S RESTAURANT. Excellent meals at popular prices! 1809 W. Madison St., cor. Wood.

TRISTEN'S is the ONLY RADICAL CAFE and restaurant in town. 1104 S. Halsted st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENT. SEE PRICE TO ALL. CONRAD CARLSON, 42nd Ave. & 32nd Pl. Douglas L. Ter.

HATS OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE prices; unless made. Seeer 21st St. Co., 627 W. 12th st. and 1220 S. Halsted.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY W. WILKEN—358 North 43rd Avenue Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods.

MEN'S CLOTHING JOHN V. POUZAR, Halted & Harmon streets. Best priced men's outfits on West Side.

FURNISHINGS MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, Gloves, Suits, etc. Underwear. The finest stock of all-over underwear in Chicago. We also carry a full line of union-made pants for all purposes. \$1.50 to \$7. 629-631 South Halsted Street.

## North Side

MOVING AND COAL Anderson Bros. Express & Storage Co. 945 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AXEL A. GUSTAFSON Men's Furnishings—Hats, Shoes and Pants 941 Belmont Avenue Two Doors East of "L" Station

SHOES AND SLIPPERS Genuine German Felt Shoes and Slippers manufactured in every size; always on hand. A Zimmerman, 1521 Clybourn av., nr. Lawrence st.

## FURNITURE

North Side's Greatest Furniture House PETERSEN FURNITURE COMPANY 1046-1056 Belmont Avenue Largest selection of Furniture and Homehold Goods on the North Side —ONE PRICE TO ALL— Store Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

DRUGGIST WM. T. KLENZE, PH. G. PURE DRUGS—Belmont av., corner of Seminary Av.

## Northwest Side

BOOTS AND SHOES NELSON BROS. 266 WEST NORTH AV. For all kinds of Footwear and Repairs.

OTTO J. BECKMANN, RELIABLE SHOES, 646 NORTH AVENUE.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS SMOKE THE RIVERVIEW Spiegel Bros., 2218 N. Western Avenue Best Ice and Ice Cigars.

MEATS AND GROCERIES CAMILLO BRUNN, Imported and home-made delicacies. 1331 North av. near Roseland. Tel. Hal. 71.

LOST AND FOUND WATCH FOUND ON 26TH ST. OWNER can be identified by name. Call Daily Socialist Office.

FOUND—SMALL PURSE CONTAINING some money, on Madison st. cor. No. 123. Call at Daily Socialist office, 219 E. Washington street.

PARTNER WANTED PARTNER WANTED—Patents; handle your own money. Madison, 5202 Wabash.

FURNISHED ROOMS ONE OR TWO nicely furnished rooms; steam heat; phone; car and "L" connections; reasonable. G. Swartz, 2559 Ogden av.

FARM LAND FOR SALE FOR SALE—THE BEST FARMING LAND in southeastern Wisconsin at \$25.00 per acre. Payments to suit purchaser. Only 4 hours ride from Chicago. NEFF, Owner, 131 La Salle St.

ADVERTISING THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

## MEN'S FURNISHINGS

THE BEST \$100 Hat in Town—My shirt, Necktie and Underwear can't be beat. E. W. FETTERMAN, 2711 NORTH AVENUE, Near Fairfield av.

INSURANCE FIRE LIFE AND SACK BENEFIT INSURANCE placed with the most prominent companies. Write or telephone M. Rosenfeld, 1418 Grand St., Phone Karlovskan 1418.

ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

## Out of Town

ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

BURMAN HALL ANNEX 525 Chestnut Milwaukee, Wis. International headquarters for Socialists.

TO 14TH WARD SOCIALISTS Your attention is called to the fact that your vote in the last election was not counted. The Socialist Party vote, in order to be effective, must be counted.

The Fourteenth Ward Branch asks your assistance to get results. Send your address to secretary of attend next meeting of the branch, Tuesday, Dec. 13, 8 p. m., at Robert av. and Chicago av.

THE MARY GALLAGHER, Sec. 156 N. Ashland av.

## Patronize Our Advertisers

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 130-132 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Number (all departments) Franklin 1163.

By carrier to city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$36. Order by postal or telephone, Frank-1163. Daily by mail in advance—Outside Chicago: One year, \$3.50; six months, \$2.00; three months, \$1.00; two months, 50 cents. NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the following label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration. And mark your order "Renewal" and make your order "Renewal."

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Editors do not accept for return of unsigned manuscripts.

Who Pays the Freight?

The railroads are clamoring for higher freight rates. They coax and threaten. They tell us that the advances they propose are so small that nobody will feel it; that it will be of a positive benefit to the dear people, because the railroads will buy more cars, more rails, employ more workers, and everybody will be more prosperous.

The more the people pay the more they get. Just what they get is not so plain. It may be hell and it may hit them in the neck. Then again, the railroads threaten, 'If you don't let us charge all we want to, why, we will precipitate a panic. We won't pay the interest on our bonds; we will go into bankruptcy and buy the roads ourselves. We won't extend our lines; we won't keep up our equipment, and if you don't look out we won't run our trains. And then what would you do?'

Railroads are capitalized and bonded far above the cost of their property. The public has donated to them in the form of public lands (national and state), of bonds, state, county, township and municipal, enough to build many of them. Railroads are paying—paying big—on actual investments. Those that are not "paying" have been deliberately "wrecked" for the purpose of squeezing out small holders and of buying them in for the big trusts.

Railroad properties pay and pay well. Government statistics show it; expert testimony proves it; common sense demonstrates it.

No doubt, railroads are not as well managed as they could be under a sane system. Their expenses are too high. Experts state before the Interstate Commerce Commission that they waste \$1,000,000 per day.

ONE ENORMOUS ITEM OF EXPENSE is POLITICAL. They maintain an army of paid attorneys. Every little town has one, every city many. They keep an immense lobby employed to influence legislation, national and state. They contribute vast sums to campaign funds. (A stockholder of the Pennsylvania railroad says Roosevelt owes that road \$100,000.) They corrupt courts.

Mr. Railroad Manager, cut all this out. Get down to honest business. Stop whining, coaxing, threatening. You are a private corporation, entrusted with the performance of public service. If you cannot do it satisfactorily to the public and yourself. STOP and the people will do it through their own proper organization.

Who pays the freight? The ultimate consumer. The man and woman who has nothing to sell but his or her labor power. He can NOT SHIFT the burden upon other shoulders. He is the mud-sill, the nethermost man. Upon him rests the whole superstructure of social wrong.

The mine owners, the manufacturers, the merchants, the lumber and coal yards add the additional freight to the price of the goods. The consumer pays the freight. Above him it is a scramble to shift, to dodge the extra tax—with him there is no dodging. He is the burden-bearer, who cannot shirk. He must eat; he must have fuel. He pays the freight.

Practical Socialism

Dr. Frederick A. Kraft, health commissioner of Milwaukee, co-operating with a Socialist city administration, has decided to organize a corps of "housewives," whose duty it will be to inspect households. About nine women will be employed. Their chief duty will be to inspect ventilation, plumbing and drainage.

The city will put all tenement houses into proper sanitary conditions at the EXPENSE OF THE OWNER.

This is one of the practical effects of Socialism, even in its infancy.

Why should the city not secure and preserve the material well-being of all its citizens? What is the true purpose—of the city—of society?

Even from a merely economic point of view, it is cheaper to keep people from getting sick, from committing crime, from going to the devil, than it is to take care of them in poorhouse, hospital, jail and prison. Every well man and woman is an asset of society—every ill one (every criminal is ill) is a burden.

Capitalism looks to the material advancement of a class, i. e., the capitalists, and neglects the other class.

Socialism directly and specifically addresses itself to safeguard all in the enjoyment of the simple and necessary elements of life.

Officials elected by the pro-capitalistic parties address themselves to granting of privileges to the rich. Socialist officials endeavor to assist the working class and to safeguard them in the exercise of their legal rights.

A Barbarous System

Mrs. B. Manning, well known in church and society circles for years, is penniless, without friends, and is about to be turned out on the street. Her husband died twenty years ago, leaving her considerable property, but through poor management it was all lost within ten years. Then this woman began to struggle for a living. For ten years she kept it up bravely, uncomplainingly, until today, exhausted, old, and discouraged, she says: "I don't know what will become of me."

This woman lost the property left her by her husband by "poor management," which means that some "business man, banker, broker or promoter sharper than she" got it. The capitalistic game is merciless. The "widows and orphans" are not shown any favor. Their money goes and they can go on the street or to the poorhouse.

This is inevitable under "private ownership," when the rules of the game are get and hold all you can, regardless of the effect upon others or upon the public. It is a huge gamble and just as impossible to "regulate" by law as gambling with cards.

The only cure is the abolishment of the system.

Victor Berger an Accident!

Fuel, a Chicago publication, tries to convince itself that Victor Berger's election to Congress is an accident.

Poor Fuel is as foolish as the middle-class storekeeper or farmer who imagines that after a while he will be a rich man.

Fuel does not understand the inevitable trend of events.

Capitalism means concentration. Concentration means either Social Democracy or class rule. Which ever it will be not be an accident, but will depend upon the intelligence of the working class.

Victor Berger represents the working class—which greatly outnumbers the owning class, and can elect to national and state legislatures men of its own class who can change the property laws and can make our country a co-operative commonwealth, in which material poverty shall be unknown.

Fuel is afraid Socialists "will raise hell." They could not possibly compete with capitalism in that line. In fact, it is "the hell" which capitalism is constantly "raising" that assures the triumph of Socialism.

The Real Issue

There is only one issue in the Garment Workers' strike—"The Closed Shop vs. The Open Shop." If the strikers can gain the closed shop, or an agreement that leads to a closed shop, they win. If they must go back without this they lose. For the Garment Workers to lose means the loss of an important, perhaps decisive, battle for labor unions.

THE SECRET Or Breaking Up the Home

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND. IN SEVEN CHAPTERS—CHAPTER ONE.

Dan Quigley's mood, that afternoon, was venomous. His muscles ached with toil, his mouth parched for a drink, his dull mind glowered into hate of his mean, miserable life. Even his grub disgusted him. The sloppy, tasteless stew, chalky bread and baked tea had never raised his gorge as now. Visions of free lunch (spicy and savourous, washed down with a tangling schooner of beer) tantalized him. For Dan had not one solitary nickel to his name.

He grimaced as he spat upon the floor, then with petulance thrust his dishes back across the dirty oil-cloth. Maggie, elbow-deep in her tub, side-glanced him with ill favor, never stopping the rhythm of her loose, formless shoulders.

"Rotten, I call it!" Dan snarled. "Doin' me ten hours regular fer youse an' th' brats—an' yez send me off on hawg-wash! Not aven th' price av a beer in me clo'es, on me way to that mortal, bleedin' hell of mine, frin' them bloody bilers all night down to th' gas-house! Arrh!"

His chair scraped, then clattered over as he rose. He did not pick it up, but slouched toward the door, wiping a paw across his wiry red moustache, and plucked his old felt from a nail.

"Well? Nothin' to say?" he baited her, his fingers clutching the door-knob. He was perishing for fight, and so was she; but there were Mrs. Connor's clothes to finish up by six, and time was short. So she kept a close jaw and translated anger into washboard energy.

Dan snorted with peevish ugliness. He glared loathingly at the citizenized, unclean room, which even the dim twilight could not soften into images of home. His roving eyes, red through much staring into furnace mouths, slipped over the great heap of unwashed clothes in the far corner; touched the rust-pitted stove where boiler jostled teapot, recoiled from the touseley bed on which the baby—latest and most unwelcome of five—was squalling its dreary, fruitless appeal; and finally

past the shatter table, came to rest upon that shapeless, tolling creature at his tub—his wedded wife.

"Rotten!" he barked at her, an oath thereto. "Slave all night, lay awake all day—fer I get little sibe bechune yer scrubbin' an' that dam' brat's meanderin'! Slave like hell, an' nothin' to show—not aven a decent bite ner sup. Fer a brass fardin I'd duck out—hear me?"

The threat fell unanswered. Ever since the second year of marriage Dan's wife had heard desecration mouthed at her. She took it stolidly, like oaths and fusticuts, as simply part of their regime. Secretly, she almost understood. She felt, at times, that in Dan's place she might perhaps do worse. At any rate, there was nothing to discuss, "nothing to arbitrate." So she kept quiet and wished Dan well away to his work that she might finish out in peace her own.

Dan jerked the door. An arctic draught from the tenement hall swept in, battled the humid, overheated air into sudden swirls of vapor, which writhed, billowing, down across the floor. The baby's wail broke with a stifled sneeze. Dan launched a final curse, blustered out and shivered the door to behind him. Maggie heard his coarse feet clodding down the stairs.

"He's out of me way till mornin', anyway!" she sighed in relief as she straightened her cramped back and glanced at the little brass clock, relic of other days. Then she dug back harder than ever at her everlasting toil. The baby wailed on and on, its voice all raw and tired.

"Wait till I get this mess wrung out," she angrily apostrophized, "an' youse'll get somethin' o' kape youse quiet!" Her watery eyes blinked toward the shelf on which, shoulder to shoulder with a file of bottles, the soothing-syrup stood.

Far below she heard the banging of a door, as Dan lurched savagely into the street.

"That's right!" she jibed with ugly laughter. "Go ut! Take ut out that way; ould man, an' on the coal! There'll be the less of it fer me!"

The Triumvirate of Democratic Graces

BY DR. V. M. TAYLOR

A vested right is one that does not depend upon contingency. That is, it invests in the holder the right to do something regardless of whether he has in the past, will today, or ever does in the future render any equivalent.

We have those living in the enjoyment of vested rights conferred by privilege or private laws, which enables them to tithe the products, necessities, comforts and luxuries alike that enter the homes of the millions more effectively than any system ever devised by the Mosiac law. They tithe everything from a finishing nail to a Mogul engine. They don't trust to your honor to bring the tithes into the storehouse of those to whom George F. Beer said, "God, in His infinite wisdom, had given the property rights of the country." They get their share first in advance.

This privileged, favored class enjoys rights that virtually amount to an alchemy by means of which they can almost literally coin grains of gold out of the sweat of other men's brows.

While they enjoy the magnificent advantages of these largesses they live in palace cars and ocean liners, fit from ocean to ocean (and from shore to shore, killing time and culling the sweets and dainties of life. All the while their dollars pair and multiply seemingly without the aid of human thought, or the touch of human hands.

But while the largess coming from privilege was making one of these millionaires, the process involved the pinching of another out of existence, 999 other business enterprises.

The 999 business projects sacrificed in the making of a magnate of wealth were not superfluous sprouts or abortive growths. Industry, frugality and business sagacity, the standardized formula for honest accumulation had nothing to do with the success of the one, nor the failure of the 999.

There is the inequality of conditions that destroys the integrity of a republic. And there is the inequality that must be destroyed if you hope to restore the integrity of the republic.

Can it be accomplished? Easily, if you begin at the source and correct the conditions that corrupt the republic and disintegrate its social structure.

There is one obtainable contingency, I mean something within your reach—upon which depends a demo-

cratic republic, which is one in fact as well as in name: That is, the people must retain their sovereignty within themselves. Instead of choosing representatives for one, two, and four years and committing their sovereign rights entirely in their hands during their term of office, make these representatives committeemen over whom you have an absolute supervisory control.

The adoption of the initiative, the referendum and the recall consummates that end.

With this triumvirate of democratic graces in operation, the people can take the initiative, that is, they can originate and put on foot any measure that conserves or advances their interest, compel its enactment into law by the legislature, or even independent of the legislature, if they see fit, by a popular vote.

Without it, the people elect their representatives, but they can neither define their duties nor limit their powers, and unrestrained power is always corrupt power. Undefined duty is license to do as you please.

Last, but not least, under this triunity of democratic safeguards, the people can hold every chosen official to a strict accountability. If he begins to tuck in to corrupt elements and becomes inimical to the interests of his constituency, they don't have to console themselves with the reflection that his time will expire after a while, when he can change. But they can bring him to book and vote him out of office as easily as they voted him in.

It is sometimes used as an argument against the initiative, referendum and recall; that some localities have had these provisions for years, but have rarely put them into practical operation.

That fact demonstrates the potency of these protective provisions. The initiative, referendum and the recall not only restrain and hold in leash the officials who might become panders under the temptation by privilege seekers, but it goes farther and does more. It stands as an insurmountable barrier between the lawmaker and temptation. Where the initiative, referendum and the recall are in operation, no matter how anxious some influence is to procure privilege, it will not negotiate with the people's representatives because it understands that such things that their constituency behind them have the final word and can ventilate and veto any act that smacks of sale or bargain.

Tolstoi—A Solitary Humanitarian

BY SOPHIA SALKOVER

An aristocrat by birth, with all good things of the earth at his command, Tolstoi spent the last thirty years of his life in hard work and self imposed poverty.

He dressed like the poorest of his nation, renouncing all comforts and pleasures he was accustomed to from childhood. This remarkable change was wrought in him by the close contact with the starving peasants of Russia.

The terrible tragedy of human suffering presented by the wretched existence of the peasant touched the sensitive heart of the artist.

Fueled in the purest of fountains—the fountain of love—his soul was freed of the selfish and vain desires characterizing the class to which he belonged. The pessimism of the Russian, like the fatalism of the Oriental, develops at the sight of the endless misery of the masses; it becomes strengthened under the pressure of the unchecked despotism of the ruling class.

The hopelessness of a struggle for a better future seems too evident to permit an attempt at liberation. The betterment of social conditions is therefore sought through the amelioration of human character to be attained by means of moral teaching.

"Do not resist evil by force" is the favorite doctrine of Tolstoi.

Like Christ who was so revered by him, he hoped to help in the elevation of the people by suffering with them, and for them.

Instead of becoming one with the forces of progress and assuming the part of leader and liberator, he preferred to remain alone, away from the fighting heroes.

Tolstoi became a lonely philosopher, a solitary humanitarian.

What a contrast between him and the great originators of the proletarian movement! They, too, were actuated by broad humanitarian ideals. In devoting their energies to the cause of the disinherited classes they were prompted by the noble desire to free mankind of slavery and suffering.

Many others, perhaps less gifted, but equally humane, have since followed their example in educating and organizing the tolling masses of all lands.

A world-wide movement was thus created that passed the hitherto despised working class to the forefront of the social arena.

The struggle against the oppressors may be hard and will last for some time, but there can be no doubt as to its outcome.

Progress being the law in nature and society the organized workers of the world are bound to win out in the end.

The victory of the workers must come that man may be uplifted to a higher social plane under just conditions of economic and political equality.

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 lines each letter.—E.A.)

Q.—What effect would Socialism have on the title to my home? A COMRADE IN ELGIN.

It would be well to examine your present title before we consider the effect that Socialism will have on your title.

Today the ultimate title to land is in the state. The proof of this is the fact that when a man dies without an heir or a will the state takes his property. When the state needs your land it is taken under the law of "eminent domain," and you are given its value, based upon an appraisal provided by law.

If a private public utility corporation needs your land it exercises the right of "eminent domain."

Your title under Socialism would be the same theoretically as now, but in practice it would be far more secure.

The important thing is that Socialism, by giving the worker the full product of his toil, will enable him to own a home and not be compelled to pay high rent for some almost uninhabitable dwelling.

The United States Census Report for 1900 gives the information that only 23 per cent of the people of the state of Illinois own their own homes free from indebtedness. Of the remaining 77 per cent are rented and 17 per cent are mortgaged.

REVOLUTIONARY TROUBLES

BY ROLLA MYER THE AGRARIAN PROBLEM

Because they did not understand. Some farmers trembled in their breeches; They thought that we would take their lands.

Because they did not understand. So, when they'd got it (second-hand) From Democrat-Republican speeches (Because they did not understand) SOME farmers trembled in their breeches.

THE RETAIL PROBLEM

Because they'd "got it" second-hand, Some peanut-vendors cut great capers.

They thought we'd "confiscate" their stand— Because they'd got it second-hand! So, when they heard it rumored, and Read it in capitalistic papers, Because they'd got it second-hand, SOME peanut vendors cut great capers.

NEWSPAPERS OF THE WORLD

The total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 60,000. Distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 23,461; Germany, 8,949; Great Britain, 9,500; France, 6,681; Japan, 1,000; Italy, 2,757; Austria-Hungary, 2,938; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 1,000; Russia, 1,000; Australia, 1,000; Greece, 130; Switzerland, 1,005; Holland, 980; Belgium, 450; all others, 1,000. Of these more than half are printed in the English language.

Who "Stabs" Labor?

BY PAUL H. CASTLE

Labor howls that it has been stabbed in the back by its representative in Congress.

George W. Prince of the Fifteenth Congressional district of Illinois is a typical "labor stabber." He has been on the job sixteen years.

Of course, he is a "friend of labor," at least he says so. During his campaign for re-election, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has the following to say on the labor record of Mr. Prince, relative to the nine measures before Congress, which comprise, Mr. Gompers declares, "all important labor legislation since the Fifty-eighth Congress.

"On eight of these important labor measures he (Mr. Prince) is only recorded once as voting, and upon it he voted against the interest of labor, and on the ninth measure (exempting unions from prosecution as criminal combinations) which was of vital importance to labor, his two recorded votes are against labor, whether organized or unorganized."

Mr. Gompers calls special attention to Mr. Prince's "chronic absenteeism." This "friend of labor," who has such an interest in labor (on election day) was either too cowardly or too disinterested to vote on seven of those important labor measures and, on two of them, where the fight was a hot one and the interest of labor and capital vitally involved, Mr. Prince awoke from his lethargy and—voted for labor!—no, stabbed labor in the back.

In the face of these facts, surely Mr. Prince was not sent back to Congress, for he could not be sent back without the vote of labor, and he had stabbed labor in the back.

But MR. PRINCE WENT BACK. He was sent back by labor's vote.

WHO STABS LABOR, the congressman or labor itself? Whose votes give the congressman the opportunity to stab labor in the back?

A German Political Satire

Since the time when an unknown author published a remarkably clever continuation of Hein's "Wintermarchen," no better political satire has appeared in Germany than the pamphlet entitled, "Why I am not a Social-Democrat," which was recently smuggled into the world.

Smuggled into the world is the only term that will adequately describe the genesis of this delightful satire.

Some time ago a party of Social-Democrats in Munich were discussing the polypyan growth of the anti-Socialist agitation in Germany and the colossal obtuseness and frivolity displayed by the hired coolies of the Imperial Anti-Socialist League and the reactionary press in the choice of their means for combating the ever-rising flood of Socialism.

Among the comrades present there were none more convinced of the stupidity and recklessness of our opponents than Comrade Dr. Gottfried, who laid a wager of ten to one that he would write a pamphlet making fun of the arguments of the reactionaries, which would not only be recognized by these gentry, but would be thankfully received and recommended by them. The wager was accepted.

At the beginning of September he published the pamphlet. It had a cover of black, white and red—the German equivalent of the Union Jack—and bore the title, "Why I am not a Social-Democrat," by Siegfried Eckhart, Dr. Phil.—a most Teutonic patronymic. He then selected twelve newspapers of various parties, papers that have distinguished themselves by the ferocity and recklessness with which they continually attack German Social-Democracy, and sent to each of them a copy of the pamphlet bearing the name of a well-known failures of Napoleon I. (his victories were, as we know today, mainly accidents, in as far as they have not been artificially puffed up), prove to us whether the principle of the "Field-Marshal's baton in the knapsack" will lead us."

On the franchise for women he remarks: "Again, the 'feminists' argue that women should have rights, even though they might be mentally inferior to men, because they are the bearers and educators of the citizens of the empire. Well, that is no criterion. With a man no woman can get children; that has been proved experimentally. The worthy professor hastens to add in a footnote: 'This statement refers, of course, only to modern times. Nothing was farther from the author's mind than the desire to undermine the teachings of our Christian church, which is, besides, quite impossible by reason of the disciplinary code.'"

Quite an anthology of the sayings in which reactionaries naively reveal their inmost thoughts is to be found in the pamphlet. For instance, the noble Count Udo von Stolberg-Bentenberg made an observation in the Reichstag in 1879, just before Bismarck introduced Protection, which runs: "We must return to indirect taxes, which educate the workman to be orderly and thrifty; they take from him a trifle every day, which he will not have to pay anything on the first of the month. With direct taxation in force he will probably have a penny a day left, which he will only squander in the public house; at the beginning of the next month he will have to pay taxes, which he cannot scrape together; finally, he becomes a Social-Democrat. Direct taxation, therefore, induces people to lead an irregular and dissolute life." Needless to say that this subject is only elaborated by Siegfried Eckhart, Dr. Phil.

The pamphlet closes with this trumpet call: "We do not fear Social-Democracy; we do not believe in the red danger. As long as twenty years ago H. M. the Emperor William II, was able to say that he would take Social-Democracy all by himself. If, in spite of that, the number of 'comrades' and their power have attained immense proportions, it is only due to the anti-monarchical opinions of the 'comrades.' Though, as we said before, we estimate the Social-Democratic danger to be a mere cipher, we must yet be on our guard, for the red hood mounts higher and higher, the danger becomes more threatening every day, ever nearer comes the day of the victory of Social-Democracy, if something is not done soon. Therefore, it is the most sacred duty of every friend of the Fatherland to see that something is done. We think we have done this duty to the best of our ability by forging this bolt in order to contribute our share in crushing Social-Democracy. The Lord who endures the fate of all—we have no intention to belittle the brilliant abilities of H. M. our Most Gracious Emperor and Master as a statesman—may ordain that on a future day we may be able to say, with Cæsar: 'Here follows some woefully appropriate quotation from one of Cæsar's speeches against Catiline.'"

On the franchise for women he remarks: "Again, the 'feminists' argue that women should have rights, even though they might be mentally inferior to men, because they are the bearers and educators of the citizens of the empire. Well, that is no criterion. With a man no woman can get children; that has been proved experimentally. The worthy professor hastens to add in a footnote: 'This statement refers, of course, only to modern times. Nothing was farther from the author's mind than the desire to undermine the teachings of our Christian church, which is, besides, quite impossible by reason of the disciplinary code.'"

Quite an anthology of the sayings in which reactionaries naively reveal their inmost thoughts is to be found in the pamphlet. For instance, the noble Count Udo von Stolberg-Bentenberg made an observation in the Reichstag in 1879, just before Bismarck introduced Protection, which runs: "We must return to indirect taxes, which educate the workman to be orderly and thrifty; they take from him a trifle every day, which he will not have to pay anything on the first of the month. With direct taxation in force he will probably have a penny a day left, which he will only squander in the public house; at the beginning of the next month he will have to pay taxes, which he cannot scrape together; finally, he becomes a Social-Democrat. Direct taxation, therefore, induces people to lead an irregular and dissolute life." Needless to say that this subject is only elaborated by Siegfried Eckhart, Dr. Phil.

The pamphlet closes with this trumpet call: "We do not fear Social-Democracy; we do not believe in the red danger. As long as twenty years ago H. M. the Emperor William II, was able to say that he would take Social-Democracy all by himself. If, in spite of that, the number of 'comrades' and their power have attained immense proportions, it is only due to the anti-monarchical opinions of the 'comrades.' Though, as we said before, we estimate the Social-Democratic danger to be a mere cipher, we must yet be on our guard, for the red hood mounts higher and higher, the danger becomes more threatening every day, ever nearer comes the day of the victory of Social-Democracy, if something is not done soon. Therefore, it is the most sacred duty of every friend of the Fatherland to see that something is done. We think we have done this duty to the best of our ability by forging this bolt in order to contribute our share in crushing Social-Democracy. The Lord who endures the fate of all—we have no intention to belittle the brilliant abilities of H. M. our Most Gracious Emperor and Master as a statesman—may ordain that on a future day we may be able to say, with Cæsar: 'Here follows some woefully appropriate quotation from one of Cæsar's speeches against Catiline.'"

On the franchise for women he remarks: "Again, the 'feminists' argue that women should have rights, even though they might be mentally inferior to men, because they are the bearers and educators of the citizens of the empire. Well, that is no criterion. With a man no woman can get children; that has been proved experimentally. The worthy professor hastens to add in a footnote: 'This statement refers, of course, only to modern times. Nothing was farther from the author's mind than the desire to undermine the teachings of our Christian church, which is, besides, quite impossible by reason of the disciplinary code.'"

Quite an anthology of the sayings in which reactionaries naively reveal their inmost thoughts is to be found in the pamphlet. For instance, the noble Count Udo von Stolberg-Bentenberg made an observation in the Reichstag in 1879, just before Bismarck introduced Protection, which runs: "We must return to indirect taxes, which educate the workman to be orderly and thrifty; they take from him a trifle every day, which he will not have to pay anything on the first of the month. With direct taxation in force he will probably have a penny a day left, which he will only squander in the public house; at the beginning of the next month he will have to pay taxes, which he cannot scrape together; finally, he becomes a Social-Democrat. Direct taxation, therefore, induces people to lead an irregular and dissolute life." Needless to say that this subject is only elaborated by Siegfried Eckhart, Dr. Phil.

The pamphlet closes with this trumpet call: "We do not fear Social-Democracy; we do not believe in the red danger. As long as twenty years ago H. M. the Emperor William II, was able to say that he would take Social-Democracy all by himself. If, in spite of that, the number of 'comrades' and their power have attained immense proportions, it is only due to the anti-monarchical opinions of the 'comrades.' Though, as we said before, we estimate the Social-Democratic danger to be a mere cipher, we must yet be on our guard, for the red hood mounts higher and higher, the danger becomes more threatening every day, ever nearer comes the day of the victory of Social-Democracy, if something is not done soon. Therefore, it is the most sacred duty of every friend of the Fatherland to see that something is done. We think we have done this duty to the best of our ability by forging this bolt in order to contribute our share in crushing Social-Democracy. The Lord who endures the fate of all—we have no intention to belittle the brilliant abilities of H. M. our Most Gracious Emperor and Master as a statesman—may ordain that on a future day we may be able to say, with Cæsar: 'Here follows some woefully appropriate quotation from one of Cæsar's speeches against Catiline.'"

On the franchise for women he remarks: "Again, the 'feminists' argue that women should have rights, even though they might be mentally inferior to men, because they are the bearers and educators of the citizens of the empire. Well, that is no criterion. With a man no woman can get children; that has been proved experimentally. The worthy professor hastens to add in a footnote: 'This statement refers, of course, only to modern times. Nothing was farther from the author's mind than the desire to undermine the teachings of our Christian church, which is, besides, quite impossible by reason of the disciplinary code.'"

Quite an anthology of the sayings in which reactionaries naively reveal their inmost thoughts is to be found in the pamphlet. For instance, the noble Count Udo von Stolberg-Bentenberg made an observation in the Reichstag in 1879, just before Bismarck introduced Protection, which runs: "We must return to indirect taxes, which educate the workman to be orderly and thrifty; they take from him a trifle every day, which he will not have to pay anything on the first of the month. With direct taxation in force he will probably have a penny a day left, which he will only squander in the public house; at the beginning of the next month he will have to pay taxes, which he cannot scrape together; finally, he becomes a Social-Democrat. Direct taxation, therefore, induces people to lead an irregular and dissolute life." Needless to say that this subject is only elaborated by Siegfried Eckhart, Dr. Phil.

The pamphlet closes with this trumpet call: "We do not fear Social-Democracy; we do not believe in the red danger. As long as twenty years ago H. M. the Emperor William II, was able to say that he would take Social-Democracy all by himself. If, in spite of that, the number of 'comrades' and their power have attained immense proportions, it is only due to the anti-monarchical opinions of the 'comrades.' Though, as we said before, we estimate the Social-Democratic danger to be a mere cipher, we must yet be on our guard, for the red hood mounts higher and higher, the danger becomes more threatening every day, ever nearer comes the day of the victory of Social-Democracy, if something