CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.--NO. 53.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1906

PRICE ONE CENT

CONSPIRACY CAUSED TEAMSTERS' STRIKE

Plot Made in Philadelphia That Directly Caused Tie ·Up of Chicago.

RICH TAILORS' PLAN WORKS

Schemers Wreck Garmen makers Organization and Try to Ruin Teamsters - Sweatshop Conditions Again

The teamsters' strike that is now being probed in Jude Ball's court was the direct result of co-piracy. Plotters who caused this strike did not meet in Chicago, however.

The scheme was laid in Philadelphia in open meeting, and its plan was carried out, not only in Chicago, but throughout

The conspiracy was entered into by the National Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers' Association. This organization, composed of the wealthy employers of garment workers, deliberately planned to destroy t 2 United Garment Workers' union and the plan was carried out.

For years there was no union interference with the profits of these men They waxed rich, taking newly arrived foreigners and working them all week and often paying less than \$1 for the

Then the Unions Came

Then came the unionization of the clothing makers. The iorganization almost instantly was successful. Russians who had been wronged in their native country had learned the value of sticking together. Strikes were the result, so successful were the workers that they boosted wages until even the poor est paid sewing girl was paid \$10 a week In spite of this the clothing manufacturers continued to make money.

Constantly they looked at their pay rolls and then at the throng of forcigners seeking work at any price. They craved the open shop. The union was interfering with their business. It was destroying American liberty. Such outlaws could not be tolerated without a

The rich manufacturers met in Philadelphia and decided to establish the "open shop," which means the sweat shop, exploitation of women and the degradation of children, women and

A great fund was formed for the pur-

War almost instantly broke out in Rochester, N. Y., and in New York city. The garments workers were routed, and the garment workers were on the verge

Manufacturers had the open shop and worked women and children again for a few cents a day. Their profits grew, Chicago, which rapidly was becoming a great clothing reanutac turing center, manufacturers demand-

ed the open shop. Plot Carried Out Here

The local strike or garment workbitter struggle began. Thousands of girls and mothers of children struck to maintain the wage scale. Foreigntricts, ignorant of the situation, took the jobs made vacant by the heroic

All organized labor knew of the great conflict and the Chicago Federation of Labor decided to help the garment workers. As usual the teamsters were selected to stand the brun of battle. In every local or drivers the question was brought up. The courageous drivers, ignorant of any crooked work by their leaders, if such there was, voted to help the girls Such chivalry caused all Chicago newspapers to howl in wrath. The Employers Association organized to kill such gallantry at one blow.

The strike was called and thou sands of drivers walked out to help the sweatshop children. At once the newspapers were filled with falsehoods about everything connected with the struggle. The remainder is more re-

BIG STEAMER ASHORE

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 24.—The steamer Beatrice is ashore on the treacherons rocks of Cranberry Head. The sea is breaking over the ship and she is pounding to pieces onthe ledges. The erew were rescued early to-day, Nearing Sydney the Beatrice crashed on the rocks. Distress signals were sen up, the sea before the crew was landed.

PROSPERITY PERISHES

Brave 800 March Up the Profit Hill and Then March Down Again

Prosperity is over for eight hundred of the employes of Montgomery Ward & Company. They had been employed about three months

Saturday night they found a note in their pay envelopes informing them their services were no longer required.

It is the custom of the company to present each employe with a turkey Christmas, but none of the men discharged Saturday night will get turkeys, although they have been working over time without pay. One of the brave 800 said that most of the men laid off had worked from four weeks to three months. A few new men were kept on and will receive their turkey Christmas

Mail order employes have no union and have no established scale of wages. They work for whatever they can get The wages run from \$9 to \$13 per week The man who furnished this information said it took a "cracker-jack" with years of experience to get into the \$13 ck -s "Prosperity" will end for thousands

of workers in the department stores Christmas eve, when the holiday rush Yes, we have prosperity, but it is for the men who buy labor, not for those

who must sell it. WRONGED AND HURT

SEAMAN DIES

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Norfolk, Va., Dec. 24 .- Thrown into the brig in double irons because he had not accepted with good grace the refusal of the officer of the deck of the United States battleship Ohio to permit him to go to the entrance gate of Brooklyn navy yard to see his wife and children, who awaited him there, John J. Hickey of

His wife, ignorant of his fate, returned to Norfolk. The body arrived here to-day.

Norfolk, an enlisted man on the Ohio

died in less than thirty minutes after the

handcuffs were snapped upon him.

HICKS TELLS HIS STORY

While Enjoying First Smoke in Fifteen Days He Talks-May Go on Stage.

Bakersfield, Cal., Dec. 24.-Through a volume of tobacco smoke thick enough to cut with a knife Lindsey B. I .cks today for the first time told his own story of fifteen days in a living temb-of a battle for a life that probably has no parallel in history.

It was the simple, heroic narrative of a simple, brave man, a modest recount of an event that kept the newspaper reading world on tiptoe for two weeks.

"Well, the whole wonder of it is that I didn't lose my mind during those first three days," began Hicks, knocking the tobacco ashes out of his beloved pipe. "After I heard a human voice in that iron pipe I felt that there was hope and that my pals would die if need be to get me out.

"Somehow I didn't feel so fright-I was more worried over ho the thing happened than my own chance of getting out of there. The last I saw of the Mexican he was going hand-over-hand up a rope and was just wondering if he got away. thought, anyhow, it was a shame that this poor fellow should be sent to his death by a druoken man,

"I was so cramped up in there that I could not stretch my legs out. When I wanted to rest I would stick one of my legs down a crevice and stretch You see the seat of my trousers is worn out from shifting about.

"When I wanted to sleep I just put my hat on a wheel of the car and ested my head on it.

"I will stay here a while and think over the offers I received. Oi course know I am somewhat of a cur, sity and I do not deny that I consider making some easy money."

LODGING HOUSES TO COME TO THE RESCUE

Tribune Referendum is Sweeping the First Ward-Gaining in Others

The votes of the Chicago Tribune' traction "referendum" show that the slums can still be depended upon when

Up to the present the First ward led all the rest by a goodly ma-

however, show the other wards creeping up. This will be necessary to make the story good.

This running your own ballot box is almost as good as having school leases

No issue of this paper will appear to-torrow, Christmas,



ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

MAXIM GORKY TALKS WITH ROCKEFELLER

Interview With "King of the Republic" Comes Out in London-Creates Stir in Literary Circles.

[Scripps-McRac Press Association.] London, Dec. 24.-Maxim Gorky has egun a series of imaginative interviews, the first of which, entitled "One of the kings of the republic," is plainly directed at John D. Rockefeller.

To a query as to what he does with his money, Gorky has his "king" reply, "I make more money with it." "Why?"

"I make still more."

"How do you make money?"

"Oh, it's very simple. I possess rail-ways. Farmers produce goods, I put these on the market. Now I must see how much money to leave the farmer so that he will not starve and will continue working, and I take the rest for my tariff for transportation."

prevent this the "king" seemed sur-

"The government has not the right to interfere in private affairs," is the fmal comment. The government could do better, the "king" suggests, if it would require immigrants to have \$500 before allowing them to enter-there would be more for him to take. The "king" concluded the interview by inquiring if he could hire two European kings to box for him half an hour daily "for fun."

TAILORS TO TAKE MORAL MEASURE OF PATRONS

Makers of Clothing for Merchant Club Members Will Get Facts on School Lands.

The Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Local No. 5, who make clothes for the members of the Mer-chants' Club, and are accustomed to take their measure in one way, propose to take the moral measure of the

The union will hold a meeting Wednesday night at 122 La Salle street to discuss the school question, and especially the relation of the Merchants' Club to the schools. Miss Margaret Haley and several members of the board of education will address the meeting.

FARMERS BLOW OUT GAS
INTERMENT AT AUBURN
Fort Wayne, ind., Dec. 24.—B. Huston, 55, and F. Krese, 35, of Auburn
Junetion; Ind., were found dead in bed
in the Riverside botel this morning.
They had come to Fort Wayne for a
good time and upon retiring blew out
the gas. Kruse was a bachelor. Huston was a widower with a married
daughter. Mrs. Currett Link of Anburn.

SENATOR LAND THIEF

Honorable Mr. Warren of Wyoming May Follow Mitchell to Dishonor Washington, D. C. Dec. 24.-Sena-

tor Warren, senior senator from Wyoming, is chy of with different crimes against the government, one of which is the fencing in of thousands of acres of the public domain.

This charge the president will in vestigate before anything is done which might injure Warren without the actual proof of charges being

It is also alleged that he has kept up a fraud for years by having men on government pay rolls who are at work in his mercantile business in Cheyenne. A great many more allegations are likely to be brought out in this investigation.

Secretary Hitchcock is the man who started the land-fraud exposure and now lie is to be retired, leaving these investigations to James A. Garneld, who will succeed Hitchcock as secretary of interior. Garneld was the man who tried to whitewash the beef

HINKY DINK TO CLOSE TOWN

If Largest "Barrelhouse in the World" is Closed by Reformers He Will

"Hinky Dink" is determined to get even if he is forced to close up his saloon on Sunday. He will see that the law is enforced to such an extent that Chicago will be closed up as t' the as a drum, not alone the saloons, but street cars, elevated trains, soda fountains, theaters, barbershops, candy stores, newspapers, and, in fact, the only place that will be permitted to run will be the drug stores and all they will be allowed to sell will be drugs.

There are clauses in the statutes. which, if enforced thoroughly, would take the town back to the puritanical days when it was considered a sin to look sideways on Sunday.

ANARCHIST OPENS PRINT SHOP

ANARCHIST OPENS PRINT SHOP

(Scrippe-McRae Press Association.)

New York, Dec. 24.—Alexander Berkman, the anarchist who served fourteen years in prison for shooting H. C. Prick Streen years ago, has established a little printing shop in East 27th street. Berkman has not forsaken anarchy, tut he has found that it does not pay very well. The printing shop is his hope of making a living in the future. Berkman says he has known the trade of printer a long time, but everything, about his little shop is very slow.

slow. rions." said Berkman an explaining why he has set on the shop, "but a man must make a living."

MILK DEALERS WANT SOME OF THE PROSPERITY PIE

Toledo, O., Dec. 21.-Two of Toledo's largest dairy companies have posted prosperity notices in the shape of an advance in the price of milk to take effect Jan. I. Rumor has it that the price was dic-

tated at a recent necting of the Lucas County Liquor Dealers' Association. The trust busters are taking notice.

BROKER TRIES TO KILL NEWSBOY

Frominent Board of Trade Gambler Ends Christmas With Attack on Child.

ence to the penitentiary for "tealing wheat, scores of others on the verge of starvation and ruin, the board of trade faced another disgrace to-day.

David Schnell, 42 Throop street, a cominent member of the board, appeared in police court to answer the charge of assault to kill Robert Thiess, a 15-year-old newsboy who carried papers to help support his widowed mother.

Poverty and low wages produce crime, and so the board of trade, as its power of levying toll on the product of grain growers grows less, turns out criminals of low degree. Schnell, it is said, had been enjoying a premature Christmas celebration Saturday night. He was going home about 6 a. m. Instead of seeing rats and ferrets, he saw "hold-up He thought the little newsbo was a highway robber.

"Stop and throw up your hands, or I'll shoot," was the command of the prominent board of trade man.

In the darkness the boy did not see the pistol trembling in the nervous hand of the broker, and, thinking the command was only the joke of a common drunkard, he paid no attention.

Bullets began to whistle past his head in a moment, and the second brought him to earth. He was taken to the county hospital, and it is thought he can-

Schnell is under arrest

TEAMSTERS MAY STRIKE IN SYMPATHY WITH HORSES

The report that team owners of Chi-The report that team owners of Chicago are preparing to investigate the rumors that members of rival teamster unions are venting their spite against each other by injuring their rivals' horses, will probably result in the teamsters refusing to drive many of the crippled borses which the team owners use. Many of the horses, the drivers use. Many of the horses, the drivers claim, are unfit for use, and yet the police and the humane society officers, who would arrest any poor men they saw driving such horses, never stop a team when the name of a big firm is

on the wagon.

The Johnson's express company is one of the worst offenders of humane laws in the city.

BRIBERS AT WORK IN NEW STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22.—Clarence
B. Douglass former editor of the Muskogee Phoenix, created a sensation at
the banquet of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Bar Association last
night when he charged that bribes were
received by delegates to the constitutional convention for locating county
sents. He said he had been offered
\$2,000 to lobby for a court house and
knew he could have got it from the convention for \$1,500.

WANTS TO SELL BLOOD AND THEN IS ARRESTED

Desperate Man Calls on Roosevelt With Grewsome Proposal

Washington, Dec. 24.-Thomas Morris, the young man who in New York a few days ago, offered to sell his blood or any part of his body. was arrested in Secretary Loeb's of fice at the White House today.

The man, who admits that Morris is a fictitious name, appeared at the office of Secretary Loeb and handed the following letter to the secretary

"Secretary Loeb, Dear Sir:-I have come to Washington this morning in hopes that Dr. Wiley may use me for one of his experiments. Dr. Wiley through his secretary informs me that he cannot accede to my request. My position is now so desperate that I am compelled, as a last resort, to appeal to his excellence. President Roosevelt, through you, asking if there is any way of relieving my predicament. I hope you will pardon the liberty I take in troubling you. in troubling you.
...THOMAS MORRIS."

The police searched Morris at the

First Precinct station and found a clipping from a New York paper in which it was said that Morris had visited the paper's office and officed to sell his blood, limbs or flesh.

The story said that Morris had told how he was head-over-heels in debt and was using a fictitious name because his creditors would be panic stricken to know that he was making such an offer. He said that he owed \$800 to people who could not afford to lose it; that he had been in the stationery business.

HANDY WOULD WELCOME INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION

General Manager of the Lake Shore Declares This Is Only Hope of Rei in Car Famine

Erie, Pa., Dec. 24 .- (Special.) -- At a meeting of the Manufacturers' Association called to discuss the present lack of shipping facilities, E. A. Handy, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, declared that nothing but an industrial de-

pression would improve conditions.
"The conditions you complain of are general, not local," said Mr. Handy. They exist all over the country, and cour question is one that is being asked with increasing frequency nowadays. The business of the nation has outgrown the supply of cars. It is absolutely im possible for the railroads to buy enough cars to meet the demands made upon them. The shops are mable to turn them out fast enough. In my opinion the only solution to the difficulty is an industrial depression for a couple of years, which will give the roads a chance to catch up."

JAPS TO MAKE STEEL

Machinery Bought Here to Put Orient Into Competition With Trust

New York, Dec. 24.-Large contracts for equipment for huge steel works which the Japanese government will build in the island of Moji are being awarded in the United States. Three Japanese firms with offices in this city, who are acting for American manufacturers, are handling the contracts.

The plant which Japan proposes to establish will cost \$10,000,000. When months ago it was feared American manufacturers could not compete against German makers, owing to the enormous demand for steel products at home. Later it developed that conditions were very similar in Ger-

CREW STICK TO THE SHIP SAVE 380 PASSENGERS

BAVE 380 PASSENGERS

Port Dufferin, N. S., Dec. 24.—Three hundred and eighty passengers of the steamer Strathcona owe their lives to the heroism of the twenty engineers and stokers of the ship, which burned after it was beached here, but not until after every person aboard had been taken ashore in safety.

The men stuck to their posts while the ship raced for shore with the flames steadily enting their way through the interior of the vessel and making the engine rooms and stoke hole veritable furnaces.

GET LABOR, MOST VALUABLE THING, FOR NOTHING

"Wake up, Bertha," one clerk said to another in the Boston store this morning. "How can I, when I do not get home until morning," replied the young woman. "I worked until a quarter of 11 last night." A girl at Rothschild's stopped work at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. She was kept all night taking stock. Men are often kept until 11 or 1 o'clock in these State street stores working with ac extra pay but stores working with no extra pay bu

SOLDIERS REFUSE TO RE-ENLIST

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
Scattle, Wash. Dec. 21.—Refusal of enlisted men of the second battalion of the Third Infantry, now stationed at Fort Lawton, to re-enlist at the expiration of their terms, has alarmed the officers. The battalion was sent to Alaska nearly three years ago after having been recruited to its full strength of sixty-five men to each company. Now companies will not average better than forty-five men each.

LAW CAN'T REACH STANDARD OIL

Ohio Case Against Rockefeller Turns Out to Be Usual Farce-Officials Will Appeal.

Findlay, Ohio, Dec. 24 .- Judge Duncan, in a decision rendered in the Standard Oil cases this morning, decided that the probate court has no jurisdiction to try criminal prosecutions under the aVlentine auti-trust law. The \$5,000 fine imposed upon the Standard Oil company is therefore invalid, as well as all the proceedings in the pro-

bate court.

The case will be carried to the circuit and supreme courts just as quickly as it is possible to do so, and a decision

it is possible to do so, and a decision in expected from both of these courts within three months.

The decision as to the indictments against John D. Rockefeller and other standard Oil officials has been deferred until some future time, no date being given by Judge Duncan.

A Learned Judge: A Moses.

Judge Duncan holds that court stat-Judge Duncan holds that court statutes contain no provision whereby service may be had upon a corporation, the probate court has no jurisdiction to try either an individual or a corporation under the Valentine law. Section 6,472 revised statutes providing that the provision governing criminal proceedings in the court of common pleasurable, so far as applicable, govern the proceedings in they robate court was not intended as an addition to jurisdiction and therefore does not authorize the probate court to borrow from the common pleas crimnal code the proviscommon pleas crimnal code the provisions therein contained providing a way to get a corporation into that court charged with a crimnal offense, he holds.

holds.

The court of common pleas, Dupean says, has exclusive original jurisdiction in all criminal prosecutions under the Valentine anti-trust act.

FIREMEN SPIES AT WORK FOR YEAR

Cleveland Man Hired to Do Detective Work Here By Bribing Members of Department.

Officers of the Firemen's union are certain that spies have been in the union for over a year, employed by the Cor-

poration Auxiliary Company.

A man who had been an officer in the firemen's union of Cleveland was bribed and finally brought here to undermine and break up the organization, if pos-

The meeting held by the yellow or-ganization Saturday afternoon at 74 Adams street was not much of a success for the yellowists, as only about 150 men showed up, and a large portion of the were members of the bona fide organi-

City Fire Marshal Floran was the leader of the yellow faction, but he and other officers have no chance of damage ing the interests of the men, as they are becoming too class conscious for even the wiles of Horan to have any effect on them, according to members of the

The executive committee of the bona fide organization has appointed a committee to call on the finance committee to present demands for the 10 per cent increase.

DELICATE INSTRUMENT TELLS OF DISTANT QUARTE

[Scripps-McRae Press Association]
Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 24.—A seismagraph installed in the University of
California by Professor Omori, the famous Japanese scientist and nventor,
recorded an earthquake of great vislence which occurred at a distance of
about 4,000 miles. It lasted one and

BIG BANKS SEARCHED

Assets of Busted Lincoln Bank Sought by Law Officers

by Law Officers

Records of the First National bank, the National Bank of the Republic, the Colonial Trust and Savings bank and other Chicago financial institutions are being searchied to-day in an effort to reveal details of the transactions in which Ed-rard I. Rosenfeld and William J. Alkinson figured in promotion of the Waukesha Water company. The records are essential for the success of an effort to discover further assets of the Lincoln Bank of Morton Park and of Atkinson, its owner. The bank records are to be supplemented by records of stock transactions carried out in completion of the promotion of the water company.

Cloudy and Warmer. Partly cloudy tonight; slowly rising temperature, minimum about beenty five above zero.

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHCLTZ

CHAPTER XV.

"A consistent har is the devil incar-nate." Homely Truths.

When Mr. Craggie heard the words of his secretary he turned pale and stepped to the door as it to get air. As he did so he caught sight of the men at the same moment that they discovered

him, and the sounds which reached Lis-cars were not calculated to stealy any man's nerves.

By this time the train was flying along the straight track at a rate which promised to cover the distance between steetion and Clyde in considerably less time than it had ever before been at-tempted, and the car was swaying vio-

lently.

Before they passed out of sight Mr. Craggie noticed that the anger of the men seemed to be turned toward a single individual who stood by himself on the platform, and who appeared to be paying no attention to them, but was looking after the retreating car.

"Who is that man, Chambers?" he

"That is Charles Arndt, labor leader; and you probably owe your life to him at this moment," was the emphatic re-

Tow, even a Mr. Craggie loses some of his dignity when he is standing with the water dripping off a half washed face and with his shirt sleeves rolled up, and he felt that he neded every aid he could secure; so he said abruptly: "Ring to slow down! There is no need for such reckless traveling; every one would think—to see the way we go—that we were running away."

Chambers without a word pulled the bell cord.

The president speedily completed his

Chambers without a word planed the bell cord.

The president speedily completed his toilet, and in the meantime Chambers carefully deposited his hand satchel in a corner where he could keep his eye on it, and then went-to work sorting the letters which had been written the previous afternoon; and when Mr. Craggie took his eat at the opposite side of the table the secretary smiled into his face in the word of the letters when there into the waste basket.

"What are you doing, sir?" Mr. Craggie stormed.

Chambers hesitated a mounent until

Chargie stormed.

Chambers hesitated a moment until he placed he last letter on one of the other piles and then he looked the president square in the eye as he asother piles and then he looked the president square in the eye as he asserted—very calmly—"You know those editorials will not be needed now and night better be destroyed. It is too late for you to try that trick. Moreover, they are rather incriminating themselves—in view of what took place last night."

Mr. Craggie took a full minute to look Mr. Craggie took a full minute to look into the calm face of the secretary, and then his jaws closed with a snap and he said—in a tone of voice that usually had a bad effect on the nerves of those who heard it—"I think that you and I will part company at Clyde, Mr. Chambers' You are a valuable man and have been with me for many years, and I owe you something for a good turn the other night, but I never allow a man to address me in that manner. Brause a few hundred crazy strikers cose to howl and throw rocks and sielate the law by firing ou this car, is no reason why you should forget who I am."

Craggie, was the prompt reply, 'that is not sufficient reason—certainly not! We may part company at Clyde—that will be for you to say after you have heard the reason which I do consider to quite sufficient to justify my man-

be quite sufficient to justify my manner.

This was said by Chambers in such
a quiet, level tone that Mr. Craggie became impressed with the idea that he
had at least better hear what this fool
had to say. That was what the presideut was mentally calling Chambers;
for he thought that the chance for that
fellow to earn a living in the United
States after that day would be very
slim. So he said, "Say your say, Mr.
Chambers: we have nothing to do until
we reach Clyde."

Chambers coolly took a cigar from
his pocket and lit the and the insubor-

Chambers coolly took a cigar from his pocket and hi it—and the insubordination of this disregard of one of Craggie's strictest rules told the president that he had a dangerous man to deal with.

He mushed his

deal with.

He pushed his own box of cigars over to Chambers saying, "I don't like the kind you use, sir. Mine are better."
"Naturally." replied the other. "Naturally! Am happy to be able to agree with you. What's good enough for you is good enough for me," and he took with you. What's good enough for you is good enough for me," and he took a cigar from the box and list it from his own which he then threw away. Then see leaned back in his chair and placed his fget on the table, in exact imitation of the president's style, and said. "At the snail's pace that we are now traveling there will be plenty of time to tell you everything in minute detail before we have to say good-bye to each other—for which tast, I for one will be sincerely sorry."

As Mr. Craggie did not audibly reciprocate this sentiment, Chambers continued, "It is quite as interesting a story as any I ever read. I wish that I had the literary ability to do it justice.

Here the patience of his hearer came to an end and he glared at Chambers savagely, and cried. "Have you anything to say? If so, say it!"

The secretary smiled, strughtened up in his chair, threw the newly lighted lifty-cent cigar into the cuspidor, and briskly said. "Last night after I retured to my room, a friend of mine called on me. He said that he had been concealed in the cook's room ever since the might we started, so suddenly, on this

called on me. He said that he had been concealed in the cook's room ever since the night we started, so suddenly, on this trip and left the cook behind us. Says trip and left the cook behind us. Says that he slipped in to beg a bite to eat from the cook—knowing that he'd be sure to get it if he said he was my friend; but the cook was out, and, suddenly the car started—and he kept quiet; at first because he did not want me to discover him in his dirty condition,—for he had got low down sure enough—thinking that he would ship cut at the next stopping place. Afterwards he staid for other reasons. Says that he found our conversations so very interesting that he could not "a himself away. Says that he has neard every word that either you or I or Mr. Johnson spoke."

He paused

son spoke."

He paused
Mr. Craggie started up exclaiming;
"Impossible. It is a lie!" But as his
shoughts flew backwards he knew that
it was not impossible. So he sank back
into his chair and said nothing.
"Impossible is the very word I used,"
continued Chambers, "and when my
friend said that he had heard every
word that was spoken by us I called
him a liar; but when I remembered that
we had rolled this table down to this

end of the car because the cook was abend of the car because the cook was ab-sent and it gave us more room, I kne w that it was not impossible, but highly probable. When I called him a liar he said, 'Go slow young fellow! I don't take any harsh talk from Craggie or any of his men since I left that car. But I did stretch the truth a little, just a trifle: There w.re some words said by Mr. Craggie in the conversation between himself and Johnson that I didn't catch.'"

catch.

Chambers, from under his half closed lids, watched the man before him as a cat watches a mouse, and he was sure that he saw a look of relief on the face of the man; then he said to hinself—as he reached over and took another cigar from the box and lit it, "Risky shot, that but reached the mark."

After the he talked slowly and puffed gently at the cigar; and between the sentences he blew smoke rings above his head and watched them float sway and dissolve.
"Stili," said he, "I did not pay

attention to the man, for I told him that if he stuck to the truth there was nothing that you or I had said that would be a cause for us to give him a dollar to hold his tongue; for I know that a clever lawyer like Jonnson can bother any man so badly on the witness stand when he comes to tell a story stand when he comes to tell a story about a two or three days' old occurrence that I just laughed at him and told him that I was sorry for the inconvenience he had been put to and that I hoped the good grab he had eaten at your expense and the pleasure he had derived from listening to our unadulterated opinions of the world in general, was sufficient to compensate him; for that was all he would ever get out of them.

out of them.
"But then he laughed at me, and called me a fool, and said that I could judge better about that after he had given me a sample of his wares. And he then insisted on reading from his stenographic notes a specimen here and

At this point Mr. Craggie got up and took a drink of water and then rest-lessly walked about the car during the remainder of the story. Chambers con-tinued to talk and did not seem to care whether the president was in front of him or behind him. This reuse of per-fect security struck the president very unpleasantly.
"I found," concluded Chambers, "that

ny friend was a very expert sten-ographer indeed and that he had every important bit of conversation that has been uttered in this car, on this trip, since that night. I took down at his distation, and the second of the dictation, as a test of the accuracy of the rest of his notes a few parts where I knew all the facts; and finding them correct to the letter, I then took down the conversation between you and Mr. Johnson yesterday morning. I myself had a little curiosity to know what you

had a little curiosity to know what you were unwilling to have me hear—and I must say that I don't wonder that one for an audience was sufficient."

Here Mr. Craggie interrupted him, saying bitterly, "There is the weak spot. I have always known it—tiere's the single and only weak point! If a man did not have to take a luman because the sender where the sender were the sender where the sender where the sender were the sender where the sender where the sender were the sender where t hard did not have to take a numan be-ing into his confidence he might be Lord of the Earth in a year. They all betray you whenever it pays them to do it. How much do you want to hold

do it. How much do you want to hold your tongue?"

"Now," said Chambers goolly, "that is not kind! I don't see where the talk about betrayal comes in. I never yet betrayed anything that any man trusted me with. You have not trusted too much, but too little. It is good advice to 'Trust all or not at all.' And you've not been betrayed. Who was there to betray you but Mr. Johnson—You surely do not suspect him? You aever trusted my friend; yet he has not betrayed you, for it is all still in your own hands—though, of course, he must be paid. "But, suppose that what you say is so. We will try to imagine it for the sake of argument. You look on me as an accomplice. I deny it; but supposing it were anybody but Archibald Chambers and that he had been working for a man for lifteen years and that

Chambers and that he had been working for a man for lifteen years and that he could not remember a single instance in all those years where the slightest thought had been taken for his welfare, but could without any difficulty remember times without number when he had had to work to the point of exhaustion, when he had had to smile and say nothing when he was made the butt of his employer's ill temper, when he had had to demean himself by carrying out orders which an honest man and a gentleman should never have conceived. tleman should never have conceived.
Add to that, if you please, that the employe is in all respects, save only wealth, at least the equal of the employer, and that for all the harsh treatment, injustice, supercilious tones and manner there has been no offset in the shape of a single holiday or any increase in wages —and that there can in reality never be any offset or recompense for such things. Then suppose that such a se-cret as has been confided to me were confided to him and I ask you—what have you a right to expect?"

(To be continued.) CLERKS GIVE COSTLY
PRESENT TO STATE STREET

Gift of Labor Worth, at Starvation Rate, \$9.600 in Mandel's Stocking

The Woman's Trade Union League as lone a little figuring. It follows: The clerks' Christmas gift to the State street firms, panperizing the em-

The clerks in the department stores are required to work overtime, without pay, during the heliday season. In one

department store
3,000 employes work four
hours over time at night
Eight nights, Dec. 15-22...
8

96,000 hours 96,000 hours at 10 cents an hour

\$9,600,00

This is one store's saving in wages: \$9,600.00.

This is the story in one. What of the

BIG BARGAIN IN BOOKS

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. operated minutes d and gear.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society. Room 14, 183 Randolph Street, corner La Sale street, Chicago, It. Phone Main 4488. Automatic 2368, Editorial Telephone, Main 2509.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All subscriptions should be forwarded to The Chicago Daily Nocialist, 163 East Kandolph street, Chicago.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our renders. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not dence of good faith.

TERMS OF SURSCRIPTION. By Mail in Advance.

Postage paid in the United States tout-side of Chicago city Hmits) and in Canada and Mexico.

and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year....\$2.60

Daily, without Sunday, six months... 1.00

Daily, without Sunday, three months... 50

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

county and state.

Remit by express money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk. not remit by local bank checks out-of Chicago, unless 10 cents is added

By Carrier in City of Chicago.

CO 20

AN APPEAL FROM THE STRUGGLING RUSSIANS

Bourgeoisie of the World Helping Au-tocracy—Workers Showid Help the Revels

The romowing appeal is being sent throughout the United States. It de-serves the attention of every friend of

throughout the United States. It deserves the attention of every friend of justice:

The Russian government, to fight revolution, has appealed to the bourgeoise of the entire world, and up to this time the appeals have not been in vain. The means to carry on the fight have ever been forthroming; and with the help of the bourgeoise, with their money, the government has bought the implements of destruction, the deadly weapons, to be used against the rebellious nation.

But we, the Russian Social Democracy, turn to the international profetariat to help us in our struggle against our Asiatic-barlaric government. We appeal to the feeling of solidarity in our European and American comrades. And it gives us the greatest pleasure and satisfaction to say that the latter were by no means behind hand in coming to our ald: and that they reached their hand across the water to us, the Russian profetariat, and through the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party have rendered assistance to our cause.

Conredes: You know that the fight of the Russian people has not been fought to the end. The class-conscio's Russian proletariat still has a long series of conflicts alread, difficult, bloody conflicts, involving the greatest sacrifices. The Russian proletariat is well aware of this, and is ready to pay the price. And because it is aware of the struggles to come, it formed a closer union than ever. The Jewish Social Democratic Workingmen's Federation ("The Bund"), the Social Democratic Party have all united with the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party, and how constituir one great and powerful party—the party of the proletariat. Thus consolidated and strengthened, the revolutionary proletariat is about to enter upon a new stage of the struggle—the impending election of the Unima—which it has determined to use as a vehicle for furthering the cause of political and industrial liberation to the Russian people.

The election campalgns have aiready beginned to be a surgical perspective the intending the contest by still further restric

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LABOR PARTY.

LABOR PARTY.

St. Petersbur, November, 1996.

P. S.: All contributions should be sent and checks and drafts made payable to Dr. MAXIM ROMM, 300 E. Fifteenth St., New York City, the official representative in America of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party and treasurer of its New York branch.

PROPOSES KNOCKERS' CLUB

Writer Points Out that the World Live and Knock

Live and Knock

To the Editor:—Knocking clubs should be organized all over the land to remind gentlemen of flippant manners and soft speech that he whom they often quote—the Author and Maker of Scripture—was a "knocker." All the great men whose character and whose fame live in the hearts of the people—all were knockers. John Huss, Luther, Wycliffe, Westley, Washington, Emerson, Lincoln and Payne—these and thousands more—fighters for principle—they were "knockers."

No wo. In the English tongue so littly describes the character of President Roosevelt as "knocker."

Intelligent men understand that the

Roosevelt as "knocker."

Intelligent men understand that the cry of "Don't knock!" has ever rose when honesty has battled with wrong and oppression has had her iron heel upon the neck of liberty.

And to-day the same old shout goes up when some green-goods man is trying to work some nefarious scheme upon the people. When 750,000 children between 10 and 14 years are shaving in factory.

to work some nefarious scheme upon the people. When 750,000 children between 10 and 14 years are slaving in factory, field and mine; when the most rotten condition of your body politic flouts its loathsome presence in the faces of honest men; when your judges, statesmen and lofty eitizens are indicted almost daily for crime; when honesty is at a discount and untruth at a premium; when the devil laughs from every street corner and crime stalks abroad at noonday, then you in a civilized community stand up in defance of the principles of right, truth and justice, and deleare, "Don't knock!" A. W. SLEEPER.

Myrtle Point, Ore.

A MIGHTY PUMP

A MIGHTY PUMP
The higgest high-pressure pump in
the world is installed in the placer maning fields of Southern Oregon. Aside
from bearings and gears, it weighs 70,
000 pounds. Its capacity is 13,000,000
gallons a day of 24 hours, or about 9,000
gallons a minute. It hirls streams
against the mountain sides to tear down
the gold-bearing gravel. The pump is
operated continuously, except twenty
minutes dails to inspect the bearings
and gear.

LABOR UNION NEWS

The Toledo (O.) Central Labor Union has appointed a committee of seven to devise ways and means for publishing an independent labor paper. Up to date the printers have given the local movement one of the best labor papers Toledo has ever had, and as the Typothetae is now represented by a membership consisting of a president and secretary, are ready to cease publication of their official organ.

The section hands in the copper country of the Michigan Mineral Range Railroad have won their strike against the company for higher wages. The men now receive \$1.75 a day, instead of \$1.50, as paid before the trouble. The strikers took a most opportune time to make their demands. They walked out when the locality was in the throes of a storm which threatened to the up traffic. The union of storm and strike was fic. The union of storm and strike was too much for the corporation, so it yielded up a few pennies to the work-ingmen to avert serious consequences to interests that represented millions.

The Farmers' Union of Wisconsin has just started a weekly in the interest of the movement. The paper is pub-lished at Menomonie and is called

J. A. Everett, Indianapolis. Ind., president of the American Society of Equity, will be in Chicago in the early part of January to look after the progress of the union depot which will be established by the Farmers' Union at the Haymarket. "The depot has been somewhat neglected by the labor men of Chicago, whose assistance the Farmers' Union demands, on account of the important questions which labor has to important questions which labor has to deal with at present," said a prominent labor leader. "The school question, the charter convention, and last, but not least, the Shea trial have drawn the reast, the Shea trial have drawn the attention of the laboringmen of this city away from everything else. We expect, however, that we will be able to do something on the farmers' proposition soon after the holidays."

"The statement that the firemen are not desired in the Chicago Federation of Labor and that an effort will be made to unsent their delegates is without foundation," said John Fitzpatrick, president of the federation. "We know nothing of it, and believe this rumor was spread by the enemies of the Fire-men's Union who seek to disrupt it."

A grand ball and reception will be given by the Chicago Elevator Con-ductors' and Starters' Union at the West Side Auditorium, Taylor street and Center avenue, Saturday evening, Feb. 9. Music will be furnished by Bredfield's orchestra.

By referendum vote of the member ship the Pittsburg jocals of the Broth-erhood of Painters have decided to ac-cept hast year's rate of 40 cents an hour for an eight-hour day and car fare. The old scale expres on Jan. 1. For several months the demands to be made were discussed by the locals. Some favored asking for \$3.60 a day, or 45 cents an hour, while the more radical wanted to make it 50 cents an hour. The master painters did not view either proposi-tion with favor and offered a renewal of the existing scale. It was then decided to submit the matter to a referendum vete of the membership, which resulted in the acceptance of the mastala' proposition, thereby avoiding any possibility of an industrial conflict. The new

At a meeting held by the Industrial Workers of the World at Brand's Hail, yesterday, it was decided to call upon all union men to assist the strikers at

Claiming that all the accidents in the Claiming that all the accidents in the mines are due to the incompetent men employed there by the operators, the United Mine Workers of Indiana are trying to introduce a bill urging the legislature to create a commission before which all applicants for work in the mines must take an examination to prove their competency for the work.

The Terry Peak Miners' Union, Deadwood, S. D., has given the mine opera-tors until January 5 to grant an eight-hour day. If the demand is not granted the men will strike.

The Long Island railroad, one of the five roads entering New York which is involved in the controversy for a five cents increase in wages, has signed an nent with the repre actives of its yardmen to give them an increase in wages of from 3½ to 4½ cents an hour. The other roads agreed yesterday to submit the demands of the men for a five cents increase to arbitration.

MUSICIAN SOCIALIST IN JAIL

Attacks Police, and They Get Him for "Stealing Coal."

[Special Correspondence.]

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 22.-J. W. Wilson, Socialist agitator and candidate on

son, Socialist agitator and candidate on the Socialist ticket in the last election for congress, wa, arrested for stealing coal—at least, tha, was the charge. He was sentenced to jail for fifteen days. "The whole story about my "caling coal is a lie," said Mr. Wilson, as he tuned his violin. "I sharely picked up a couple of buckets of seattered coal off the tracks, which has been customary here for years. No one ever was ar-

off the tracks, which has been customary here for years. No one ever was arrested for it until they got me.

"I showed up corrupt methods of the police in allowing robbery in the oren during the state fair. I called the attention of the police to this state of affairs, and the police reply was: 'What are you butting in here fort' I finally telephoned to the mayor, and about the last day of the fair the thing was ctopped.

topped.

'Good will come out of this instead of bad, as the officials thought. I am getting a copy of the Chicago Daily Socialist in the jail, and it is doing good

work."

He also said that the statement regarding his having been arrested and in jail before was a lie.

The general impression are ag the working class who know what Mr. Wilson is and what he is doing in the interests of their class is that this latest resort of the officials is an outrage and should be remembered by all mombers of the working class in this city. Wilson is well liked where he is known for his frank open manner, and he is also a good violin player.

Have you sent your name in for that ten dollar contest yet?

SUNDAY SOCIALIST LECTURE

Scores Listen Eagerly to Arthur Morrow Lewis Discuss Ethics

ialism and Modern Ethical Science Socialism and Modern Ethical Science was the subject of a lecture delivered at Brand's Hall by Arthur Morrow Lewis Sunday morning under the auspices of the Twenty-first Ward Branch of the Socialist party.

It was the first of a series of scientific-lectures that Mr. Lewis will deliver every Sunday morning this winter.

Mr. Lewis in his introductory remarks said the Socialist movement should

every Sunday morning this winter.

Mr. Lewis in his introductory remarks said the Socialist movement should dominate the intellectual life of the country. "In Europe, especially Germany, France and Italy, if one announces that he is going to a scientific lecture it is equivalent to saying he is going to hear a Socialist lecture, but I am sorry to say we have not yet reached that stage in America," said Mr. Lewis. He said further that ethical controversies had gathered around three schools: the theological, the intuitional and the utilitarian, of these three he said after a battle of centuries the utilitarian was finally victorious.

The problems which the utilitarians were unable to solve have finally been solved by the classic writers of Socialist literature.

He said ethical codes had always varied in different countries, and in the same countries at different periods, and this difference of ethics and morals was due to the different methods by which they produced and distributed their wealth.

The question as to what is right or wrong is always determined by the rul-

wealth.

The question as to what is right or wrong is always determined by the ruling class, and they always decide it in their own interests. Mr. Lewis said this was first pointed out by Karl Marx.

The lecturer's opinion is that a universal system of ethics and morals can never exist until class society is abolished, and the only hope for a religion of hamanity lied in the final triumph of the working class. Mr. Lewis said that he had no sympathy with that narrow view of Socialism which holds that Socialism was interested only in economcialism was interested only in economics. He said that Socialism is directly related to, and should dominate science. literature, art, politics, philosophy and

literature, art, politics, philosophy and law.

The lecture was largely attended and a collection of \$13.88 was taken up; the literature sales amounted to \$10, and \$22 was subscribed to pay expenses, making the total income of the meetir over \$40.

The subject of the next lecture will be "Socialism and Biological Evolution."

THE CLERGYMAN'S GENTLE REBUKE.

A elergyman in the north of England was dissatisfied with the qulity of milk being served him. He determined to re-monstrate with the milkman who brought it.
"I've been wanting to see you in regard to the quality of milk which you

are serving me."
"Yes, sir." uneasily answered the

"I only want to say," continued the minister, "that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening."

SOCIALIST NEWS

The lecture and entertainment given by the Arbeiter Ring of the Workers' Circle, Saturday night at Metropolitan Hall was a great success, the hall being well filled by 1,000 people. The entertaining features were good. Music and selections in Yiddish were excellent, followed by selections by the English International Socialist Chorus. The speakers were Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Lillian Forberg and others.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, Local No. 1—Important business meeting at 143 West Madison street, Wednesday instead of Tuesday night. Nomination of officers. W. Maddox, Furniture Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 722. U. T. of A.—Very important business meeting Wednesday night at 75 Randolph street. Nomination and election of officers. All attend. A. J. Reed. Soda and Mineral Water Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 722—Meeting at 10 South Clark street Wednesday night. Jerry Bonovan.

Teamsters' Joint Council.—Meeting Wednesday night at 145 Randolph street. Important. All delegates attend. J. J. Casey. The Firemen's Association of Chicago will hold a special meeting Wednesday night, Dec. 26.

CLASSIFIED

LAWYERS.

STEDMAN & SOELKE

94 LA SALLE STREET - - CHICAGO

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT

La Salle street. Phone Main 3618. SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Suite 714, 59 Dearborn St. Tel, Central 769. Automatic 5225.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite \$8, 99 Randolph St. Borden Block, Phone Cent. 2813 CHRISTIAN MEIER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW-Room 42, 70 La Salle at. Tele-phone Main 1997.

FRED S. MOFFETT-LAWYER AND Notary Public. 194 92nd st., Phone S. C. 1944.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63rd St., Chicago, III. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes, new and slightly used, bought, sold, reuted and repaired office furniture. Stenographer furnished. O. T. Anderson, 332 Dearborn St. C'alcago, Automatic 7241. Harrison 4240. COMRADES—We supply merchandise of every description and save you money. Why patronise a trust when we are here? SOCIALIST MAIL ORDER HOUSE, 3429

L ANDERSEN—GALVANIZED IRON work: ornamental steel ceilings; general building repairing 274 Grand Ave., near Center Ave. Phone Halsted 40.

WHEN IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.. CALL, on W. V. Newton, Socialist, 34 Dexter Ave. He sells Cigars, Tobacco, Fruits, Nuts, Soft Drinks and Confections. TENCHS AND WAGONS
BUILT TO ORDER, REPAIRING
promptly strended to Lauritz Olesen, 164106 E. North Avenue. Phone North 1956.

KELLOGG'S BAND AND ORCHESTRA for all balls and parties, 523 S. Webster ave. Phone Ogden 6581.

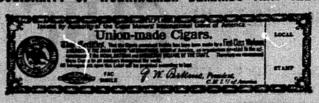
REAL ESTATE:

FOR SALE—40 ACRES TIMBER LAND, good sell, within 1½ miles of assumil and planer; two stores, school, church and rural mail route; price \$500. For particulars address Owner, John Hamen, R. L. 2, Suring, Wisconsin.

BOOKS, ETC.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PAT terson, a book by Lerdon, and one by Rin clair, with other Socialist Hierature, in al 228 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Ker-à Co., 784 Kinais B. C. Cleage.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY



SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language - should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAYEDLNOST. Subscription, per year:

> Daily, sent by mail in Chicago . . . \$5.50 Daily, for the outside of Chicago . . 4.03 Delivered by carriers Chicago, 10c per week

Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year

ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL AUGUST P. KELTING

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We Sell MUTRITO, the Best Cereal Coffee. It's Made by Socialists.

TRY IT. IT IS GOLD.

702 Beimont Ave., cor. Paulina,

CHICAGO, ILL.



Nutrito WHICH CANNOT be said of any other cereal coffee:

1st. A. ... coming to a b.il, is ready to serve in less than ten minutes.

2d. When boiling, unlike any other cereal coffee, "UTRITO does not boil over.

All other cereal coffees require 25 to 40 minutes boiling and NUTRITO is the only one made that will not "slop over" while cooking. Ask your grocer.

Sprague-Warner, or Ill. Crokerage Co.

MAN. THE SOCIAL CREATOR

By THE LATE HENRY DEMAREST LLOYD AUTHOR OF Wraith Against Commonwealth and Newest England

"In these days of national humilia-tion and disgrace, under the sway of industry whose economic basis no longer satisfies the conscience of comlonger satisfies the conscience of common men and women, this book comes as a bugle call summoning to action and filling the heart with hope and cheer. * * As a Christmas gift, noue could be more appropriate, for nowhere has the establishment of the Kingdom of God upon earth been bodied forth as more instantly and concretely the task of human life today." — Florence Kelley in The Besten Weman's Journal.

FCR SALE, \$2.90 HET CHICA30 DAILY SOCIALIST AND ALL BOOK STORES

THE Chicago Socialist (WEEKLY EDITION)

Now better than ever. Strik ing cartoons, strong ed.torials, bright miscellany, and all the late Socialist News. For the next 90 days we will fill all orders in United States and Canada for

25 CENTS A YEAR

Send in \$1.00 and we will mai you four yearly subscription cards.
The should be 25,000 new
names added to our list in the
next 90 days. Solicit your friends
to subscribe. Address,

CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Ran'olph St., CHICAGO, ILL

Has Your Local Taken a Share in the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST?

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATERTS

THOTS TO MAKE THINKERS THINK

"Agricultural products grown last year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. If Uncle Sam were only rich enuf to give us all a farm."-Chicago Socialist,

Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel IS RICH ENUP TO GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, shabbily underfed, under educated, shabbily clothed, poorly housed wage slaves with their suffering wives and unfortuaate chidren herded in vile city slums, not nearly so comfortable as the farmer's cattle. Their oaly evident object in life—in fact, the only reason for their being permitted to cumber the ground, offending the eyes and especially the nostrils of the ich—is that they make the Landlord, the Coal Dealer, the Department Store Owner, the Stock Gambler, the Politician and other exploiters rich.

ers rich.

We have purchased and optioned enufland to furnish good farms to 500 families; we have 300 members already. We want 200 mere. Then we will get more land for more people, help our fellows to help themselves and each other, until all who join us are economically independent.

A farm is a "safe, sane," and sure investment for our morey, our labor

investment for our movey, our labor and our brains, a "safe, sane and con-servative" home for our children, a perfect insurance against want in our declining years. No strikes, lockouts or evictions.

or evictions.

One of our neighbors landed three years ago with \$14 in his pocket. He now has a nice home and made \$500.00 per acre during the present season from two crops, on an expenditure of \$40 for seed and fertilizer. You can do likewise. Why not do it row?

We have nothing to sell. We are not capitalists. exploiters or speculators.

Capitalists, exploiters or speculators, JUST SOME PLAIN PEOPLE CLUB-BING OUR SMALL MEANS TO-GETHER FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP AND CULTIVATION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND, and other

Join party going South December 18.

FRATERNAL HOMEMAKERS SOCIETY 12. 70 Dearborn St., Chicago Chambers Wilson, Pres. Paul Typer, Secv.



Varicocele Restriction to a second and healthy condition in the result of my method of treating this common and, when me the common and t

J. H. GREER, M.D.,

23rd Ward Club Socialist Party MEETS EVERY SUNDAY BETWEEN 9 AND 12

576 Larrabae St., Cor. Wisconsin St.

TRIBUNE BUTTS IN; **GRAIN GAMBLERS MAD**

Unfortunate Reporter Causes Riot in Wheat Pit-Called Spy for Armour.

Not content with its attempts to _reak up the teachers' and firemen's union, and to carry the First ward as represented by Hinky Dink's saloon for the traction companies, the Chicago Tribune has butted into the board of trade fight.

It is on the side of the Armour crowd. Its first onslaught was made Saturday. According to small fry grain gambler who are trying to have competition re-stored, a reporter for the Chicago Tribune was smuggled into the sacred precincts of the grain pit Saturday to

spy on the small fry.

How he got past the numerous uniformed guards that stand at every entrance is a mystery not yet solved. How he left the board floor, however, is known to all traders.

When the unfortunate reporter was discovered a true and cry was raised by the small fry. Their "Hey, Rube" re sounded throughout the old stone pile. They jumped on the trembling reporter who had taken such an unlucky assign-

He was thrown down, the "boots thrown into him" and then his almost unconscious form was dragged to the door and tossed into the hall.

It is understood that he has been discharged by the Tribune for "falling down" on his job.

All the small fry grain gamblers are awfully angry with the Tribune. They say the "elevator trust," of which J Ogden Armour, the soap grease king, is the keystone, has formed a "press bu-

This news bureau has taken in the Chicago Tribune, and will endeavor to inform the world as to the facts in the war now going on in the board.

The little fellows who are eating box lunches and mortgaging their homes to pay for the carriage that meets them at home, simply to keep up appearances, talk "radical. They say the "trust press" is against them because Armour, the soap grease king, advertises his soap, canned liver, pickled kidneys and granulated sheep hearts to the extent of many thousands a year.

The Chicago Daily Socialist has organized a board of trade news bureau. It will supply all the news of the pit that is fit to print.

BIG IMPROVEMENT ON PENN.

Six Men Fail to Keep Ten Miles of Track In Repair and Six More Are Hired

[Special Correspondence.]

Julianstown, N. J., Dec. 22 .- One of the greatest improvements the great Pennsylvania railroad, operated by 'the greatest captains of industry in the world, eyer has projected is under way on the line running through this town.

For several years six men have been kept constantly at work on ten miles of track. This mighty force was unable to keep the track in shape and numerous minor accidents occurred. Several times trains came near toppling over because the road bed was in such bad shape.

Now the captains of industry have put six more men on the job, making twelve, including the straw bosses. These twelve men are confidently expected to put the Kinkora branch, as the ten mile line is called, into fine condition.

FUNDS ROLLING IN

Watch the pledges pour in to secure that plant. Not a letter has as yet been sent out, but some will go to-day, yet nearly \$4,000 has already been pledged We ought to have at least \$12,500 promised by Saturday night. This will make the whole loan more secure, make certain the installation of the plant as quick as workmen can perform the labor. If your name is not in the list below, and you have any funds to mvest, notify us You need not send the money. That will not be called for until the bar gain for the plant is closed. Total last report\$2,675.00

J. T. Kelly...... 100.00 William Acker..... 100.00 50.00 Andrew Olson.... 50.00 Chas. Toepper..... Rudolph Toepper..... 50.00 H. J. De Muth..... 50.00 Com. Lohse..... A. W. Harrack..... 50.00 50.00 L. Kesman.....

HOLIDAY BOOKS

Pull supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bar-gains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capial, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 crabi extra.

King's Restaurant 112-14-16-18 FIFTH AVERUE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT MAS STOOD THE TEST FOR 20 YEARS

ITALIANS CAUSE STRIKE Not Race Prejudice, But Fight for

Bread Brings On Industrial War Albion, Mich., Dec. 22.-(Special.)-Over 100 molders and coremakers em ployed by the Albion Malleable from company went on strike because the company put several Italians into the

molding room. The molders declare that there is race prejudice about the strike, but that it is simply a fight for bread. The company employs the Italians not for the love of the Italian people nor because there are not enough american molders but because the Italians work cheap. The Italians, the men claim, can live "on dry bread with a bit of bologna" and with now and then a banana, and it is this that fidu ed the company to employ them

Another reason why the company employs Italians is that they work without regard to hours. Some of them work as high as eighteen hours a day and when at the end of the week, they receive \$15 for it, they think this a magnificent sum, especially when they figure how much this will amount to in Italian money.

The Italians, the molders declare, will soon drive the Americans from that plant because the American workmen cannot compete with a man who can live "rich" on 15 or 18 wats a day.

The molders in that plant are not union men and it is for this reason that the company turns a deaf ear to their clamor for the discharge of the Italians. The company believes that the pien will not be able to carry on the strike long as they will receive no strike benefits and support from organized labor.

The men, however, declare that they will not return to work until the employment of cheap foreign labor is elim-

HILL ROAD KILLS AND MAIMS

Christmas Passengers Meet Death on Incompetently Managed Line.

Enderlin, N. D., Dec. 24.-Nine persons were killed and thirty-seven seriously injured in a collision between a south-bound Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie passenger train and a switch engine in the railroad yards here early yesterd.y. Eight of the dead were killed outright; the other succumbed to injuries after removal to a hospital. Of the injured it is feared six are so badly hurt they cannot live.

Immediately after the collision the wrecked passenger cars caught fire, and it was only by the narrowest margin that scores were saved from death in the

The train was loaded to its full capacity with Christmas travelers bound for their homes in the east. All of the fatalities occurred in the smoking car, which was completely telescoped by the

baggage car. Thought to Be Admiral's Cousin

Et Paso, Tex., Dec. 24.-It is believed here that D. J. Beresford of Medicine Hat, who was killed in the werck at Enderlin, N. D., yesterday, is Delaval James Beresford, cousin of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford of the English navy. Delaval James Beresford owned large interests at Medicine Hat and in Mexico, where he made his home on his immense Ojanta ranch near Casagratdes state of Chihuahua.

BIG ELECTRICAL STRIKE ENDS

All Strikers Reemployed, but Grievance is Not Adjusted

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 24.-(Special.)-The strike of the employes of the General Electric Company was terminated and the men went back to work this morning.

The company agreed to reemploy every one of its former employes. The men on the other hand yielded their demand for the reinstatement of the three draughtsmen, whose discharge will be held some time this week. This

After long deliberation the members of the Industrial Workers of the World decided to accept the terms offered by the company and to call off the strike.

BETTER THAN 36c COFFEE

Allie Lindsay-Lynch, whose name is familiar to readers of advanced thought literature, under date of December 3,

literature, under date of December 3, writes:

''So far I have found no cereal coffee to replace the 'Guadarali Blend' of coffee Siegel & Cooper handle.''

We sent the lady a sample of Nutreto. Ten days later she writes:

'Your sample of Nutreto has, indeed, been a nu-tret-O! Findire Savor at once, so that each meal since Saturday lunch (December 8) has had for the family drink only this deliciously fragrant Nutreto. The two of us, as one, pronounce it as pleasant flavored as our favorite blend of coffee at 36e per pound, and we fearlessly drink the beverage with no headache from 'cutting cut' the old beverage; in fact, we feel as the Socialist does who had dropped either of the old political parties—rejoiced to have found so great an improvement by the cid of reason.

'I enclose \$1 and ask that you please

the old political parties—rejoiced to have found so great an improvement by the did of reason.

"I enclose \$1 and ask that you please hustle along some more of the nutret-o (Nutreto). In this cereal you have a good thing without doubt. Nutreto is perfect enough to make me good-natured, and Elmer says he could not have told it was not coffee.—Yours for Humanity, Allie Lindsay-Lynch."

GEORGE KOOP NEXT MAYORAL CANDIDATE

Working Class Caucus Sel cts Agitator and Printer for Chicago's Chief Executive.

Chicago Socialists at their caucus yesterday selected George Koop, the veteran propagandist and prominent member of the typographical union, as the Socialist candidate for mayor next spring.

At 3 o'clock, when the meeting was called to order by County Secretary J. S. Smith, Uhlich's hall was crowded with party members who had responded to the

T. I. Morgan was elected chairman, and A. W. Mance secretary of the meet-

Chairman Morgan said he would show his appreciation of the honor conferred on him by proceeding at once with the business of recei ag nominations for

After passing a rule that all nomination speeches be limited to five minutes the following persons were nominated:

George Koop, Barney Berlyn, Seymour Steadman, J. M. Patterson, William Bross Lloyd, Jacob Winnen, James S. Smith and Bernard McMahon. The nomination was declined by all

but George Koop, Barney Berlyn, Seymour Steadman and William Bross Lloyd. Some one raised the point that J. M. Paterson was not eligible for a party nomination because he had not been in the party tweive months. The point of order was sustained, and his name was withdrawn.

George Koop was nominated on the second ballot.

Mr. Koop, the choice of the Socialist caucus for mayor, is a prominent member of the Chicago Typographical Union, and one of the best known Socialist workers in the city. There hardly is a street corner or hall in Chicago where he has not preached the gospel of Socialism to large audiences. He is 46 years old, and is employed by the Chicago American. He also is a popular member of the German Turners.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Socialism and a working class mayor for Chicago after next April. A collection of \$16.40 was taken up to defray the expenses of the meeting.

After the caucus the meeting was turned into a mass meeting to discuss the daily.

Every one present favored supporting The Chicago Daily Socialist. That a daily paper must support Socialism before the city, state or nation can be taken for Socialism was the view of all. In a few minutes \$825 was subscribed for the \$10,000 loan with which to buy a press and \$190 in stock pledged. Officers of the Workers' Publishing Society who were present say that the loyalty of party workers assures the success of the daily and 100,000 subscribers.

DRIVERS WANT CRUICE FOR NEXT MAYOR

Denounce Poor Mayor Dunne, But Want to Try Another Lawyer

Resolutions condemning Mayor Dunne and warning the republican and democratic parties of the city that teamsters will not support any candidate like the present mayor, were adopted at a meeting of Commission Drivers' Local No. 73 of the United Teamsters of America yesterday. Daniel L. Cruice was suggested as a candidate who might be satisfactory to labor and a committee of twentyfive was appointed to wait upon Mr. Cruice. Teamsters appear always to want a lawyer for mayor. They never

propose a union man. Mayor Dunne was especially denounced for his conduct in the teamsters' strike and for his attempt at "Russianizing" the city by introducing "a mounted Cossack police force to be used in all future strikes against workmen."

CRUICE CARES NOTHING FOR POLITICAL PAY OR GLORY

"I would not cross the street for the bighest political office ever put before man in the history of time," said Daniel L. Cruice when asked if it were correct that he was seeking the nomination on a labor or Democratic ticket. He said that he might get the Democratic nomination, but if he did, it would not be of his seeking.

AN OPENING FOR CAPITAL

Low Wages and No ''Labor Union Anarchy''—Building Laborers for 10 Cents a Day

Harry L. Paddock, consul at Amoy, gives the following report on farmers and scale of wages paid in China:

"The faraier is up before daybreak and at work in his aterile fields—fields whose projuctivity has been exhausted except under high fertilization—and he returns to his little shanty after nightfull. To the view of the foreigner henever rects, and for this never-ending labor he raises a crop of rice or corn that does not support his family for the year.

'His clothing consists of a loin cloth in summer and a coarse cotton suit in the winter. He is simply an example of all the laborers and artisans of China. "All work hard to live and all receive

a compensation commensurate with that of the farmer.

"The following scale of wages will give some idea of the city seturns received for labor done (in United States gold); Laborer, 10 cents; mass., 15 cents; arrivan, 10 to 20 cents; and clerk, 40 to 50 cents."

JEWISH POPULATION

Striking Bakers Will Organize Civic Demonstration Against Open Shop

A demonstration of striking Jewish bakers throughout the ghetto to arouse the sympathy of the Jewish population against the baker bosses. who still refuse to come to terms with the men on the basis of a closed shop. healthful and in many places simply was determined upon at a meeting of the United Hebrew Trades yesterday

Tonight a mass meeting will be held at 540 Jefferson street, where arrangements for this demonstration will be made. Six of the twenty-four baker bosses have already settled with the union and are now running as closed shops.

The strike deeply stirred a great portion of the ghetto population, as the conditions under which the Jewish bakers work are known to be unhealthy and in many places simply abominable. They have to work in cellars, which are not a third as large as a properly ventilated bakery shop should be. Many of the bakers claim that a number of these shops are simply traps for consumption.

DE RAYLAN WAS AGENT OF THE "BUND"

Woman's Wives Confirm Report That R sian Official Was a Spy.

The secret of Nicolai De Raylan's double life has at last been revealed. He was connected with the revolutionary parties of Russia, chiefly the Russian "Bund," the first revolutionary body of Russia.

Love for a girl caused her to change her attire and assume the tole of a man. Trouble from this source and the revolutionary side caused her to leave Russia and come to the United States.

After coming here she kept up a correspondence with her love in Russia. De Raylan refers to her as "my angel girl" and from the stare kept his angel girl supplied with money through a regular remittance.

The solution of the mystery has been accomplished through the two women who were married to De Ray-

GO AFTER LOAN SHARKS

Toledo Man's Experience a Commo One Among Wage Earners

[Special Correspondence.]

Toledo, O., Dec. 24.-Edward Re ide an employe of the Lake Shore railway company, has brought suit for an in junction restraining the Railway Discount company from proceeding to garnishee his salary. City Solicitor Northup is conducting this case in his cam paign against the loan sharks.

Radde alleges that he borrowed \$25 of the company, paid back \$34.70, and still owes the company, according to the figures, \$17.70, since Feb. 10, the date

SCIENTIST WORKS FOR \$1 A MONTH

Other Poorly Paid Millionaire Laborers in the Public Service

The world's greatest authority on fishes works for \$1 a month. By a strange coincidence, his name is Gill—Dr. Theodore Gill—and he seems supremely content in his work at 3 cents per day. He occupies a room in the Smithsonian Instituti n at Washington and collect his pay regularly from Uncle Sam. His private fortune of one

Smithsonian Instituti n at Washington and collect his pay regularly from Uncle Sam. Hh private fortune of one quarter of a million helps to defray personal expenses not covered by his monthly wage of \$1.

He is a Harvard graduate worth several million dollars, a partner of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., and is satisfied to serve the people for \$4,500 a year. He is satisfied with his work for the pleasure and reputation it gives, and sabscribes himself Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of War, U. S. A.

Many rich men are employed in the scientific bureaus of the United States government. It is notoriously a fact that science pays poor wages, yet Dr.

government. It is notoriously a fact that science pays poor wages, yet Dr. Harrison G. Dyer, one of the greatest "lepido; terists" living, toils for long hours every day for the modest sum of \$25 a month. He can fall back upon a laye personal fortune to "make both cade meet," however.

These are a few instances on; of many triving the lie to the area.

giving the lie to the oft-repeated as sertion that gold is the sole incentive t

COAST LABOR DISCUSS JAPS

[Special Correspondence.]

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 24.—A mass meeting attended by over 2,500 people passed resolutions denouncing Pessident Roosevelt for interfering with ban Francisco's local school affairs. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion

meeting was held under the anspices of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League.

The meeting was presided over by A. Ivietmoe, president of the state Building Trades Council.

Among the Scakers who addresed the meeting were Ma, or Schmitz, Peace Commissioner W. R. Hogerty, who is also president of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Walter McArthur, editor of the Coast Scamma's Journal.

Mayor Schmitz said that he was "willing to lay down his life by the side of his fellow men in fighting the Japanese horder." He suid that it was a question of self-preservation for the merchant and business man as well as for the laborer, and declared that the Japanese were more of a menace than the Chinese. If naturalized, as proposed by President Roosevelt, he said, they would come to California in such numbers that they would not only soom control the state by their votes but would make inroads into the prosperity of the country.

Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new colition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.—Adv.

TO BE AROUSED MAN HACKED TO DEATH IN STREET

Christmas Causes Quarrel That Brings on Awful Duel in State Street.

One man was hacked to death and another lies fataly injured as a result of a desperate duel with knives fought early to-day in front of a theater at State, near Harrison street.

The fight was the result of a quarrel over a woman

Robert Mering, 2505 West Twentylifth street, was killed, and John Connors is in Mercy hospital in a dangerous condition.

The duel was witnessed by a crowd that thronged the street, having because drawn from the adjacent lodging houses by the shricks of the fighters as new wounds were inflicted.

Mering fell dead at last with twentyfive knife wounds in his body, being literally backed to pieces.

Conners has eight knife stabs in the neck and lungs.

The men were employed as teamsters and had recently quarreled several times. The immediate quarrel was recipitated by a remark of Mering that it would not be a very merry Christmas for him this year.

Connors replied that he would have as merry a one as was coming to him. Then knives were drawn and they

The fight was short and furious. Each antagonist held an arm of the other and slashed and stabbed with the other.

STRIKE PARALYZES TRAFFIC

Walkout of Engine Men Causes Southern Pacific Tieup

New Orleans, Dec. 24.-New Orleans is paralyzed by the strike of firemen and locomotive engineers. Traffic throughout Texas. Louisiana and other southern states is already effected.

Negroes have taken the places made vacant by the firemen and nonunion engineers have been found to act as strikebreakers. But in spite of this, the strikers expect victory.

Conferences are being held in Wall street. Harriman, the railway king, has it in his power to adjust the grievances of the men.

The strike is the result of the Southern Pacific signing an exclusive agreement with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The firemen's organization controls eighty-five of the engineers and is determined to be reccanized.

MILLIONAIRE BISHOP POTTER TO "SAVE" JEWS

Will Begin Systematic Scheme to "Uplift" East Side Hebrews

New York, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—
Plans to attack the enemy from behind laid by the Diocese of the Episcopal church some time ago, failed. The ministers of that church and Milliamaire Bishop Potter, who have long been watching the Jewish residents of the East side with alarm, because the majority of them are Socialists, and are sure to become a vital political power in the near future, have decided to begin a process of "upifting" them.

cess of "uplifting" them. The church dignitaries at a conven-tion held recently, declared that an active campaign must be carried on among the Jews of the East side to save them from agnosticism—the dignitaries were afraid

religion is in the great part lost among the Jews of the East side and that there is a distinct call for the Episcopal church to go and save them.

By substituting the word agnosticism

when it really meant to say Socialism, it at once arrayed against itself the entire Jewish clergy of the United States, while, if it had openly stated that it intends to carry on a propaganda against Socialism it would probably have had their sup-

BRYAN AND MCKINLEY HAVE DELINQUENT FATHER

Toledo, O., Dec. 21.-Sylvanus Dixson was arrested here on a warrant charging him with non-support of his twin so Bryan and McKinley.

MOVED UP.

Si Oatcake.—Hev yew heard anything 'iv yore son lately that went too th' city last spring?
Hi Harix.—Gosh, yes! He's made his way tew th' front, all right.
Si Oatcake.—Yew don't tell me!
Hi Harix.—It's er fact. He started in ez conductor on a street car, an' now he's a motorman. he's a motorman.

German compositors have arranged a new agreement with the master print-ers, which is to be in force for five years. The claim of the men was a 15 per cent increase of tariff rates. They have obtained 10 per cent increase a week, a reduction of hours from nine a day to eight and a half; they have ob-tained only half an hour off on Satur-days.

The Boston trolley and elevated railway men will receive a voluntary advance in wages Jan. 1. The increase will amount to \$150,000 annually, and 5,300 men are benefited.

ORDER NUTRITO FROM

Aug. P. Keiting, 702 Belmont, cor. Paulina. A. Swanson, 2550 W. B. E. Ave. Evanston. Inter Ocean store, 57th & Wentworth. Bobling Bros., 98th & Ewing ave. S. Ch'go. (Retailers carrying Nutrito in Chicago or uburbs may have their names and ad-lresses appear in this list free. Comrades rho knew of stores not here listed may end in names or call dealers' attention.)

No issue of this paper will appear to-

CHRISTMAS AND THE CHILDREN

child we long to see happy. He appeals to our hearts. Yet the most of us do nothing to make him enjoy himself then or afterward. A little giving does the giver good, especially if it is something useful and needed, and hence apt to be permanently appreciated by the recipient. But this does not make for the permanent betterment of either if it is followed throughout the balance of the bitter winter and the year with acts of selfish greed and labor crueities on the part of the donor and consequent suffer-

ing and poverty on the part of the donee. The thought and teaching of to-day is, to do good by rare spells and "do 'em good" right along steadily. At Christmas let the heart expand and the better nature come to the surface. Make the children (particularly your own) happy. Be a true Santa Claus. - But the rest of the year be a bear, ripping and tearing, squeezing and clawing, until profits drip perforce out of dead bodies. Turn the Christmas spirit inside out and put Tiny Tim to work down deep in the bowels of the earth, where he will act as monkey to a pair of intelligent mules, or, better yet, breaker boy to a beer-soaked boss for the rest of theyear. But, of course, do not forget him on the Glad Yuletide!

to think of it all? "Be iron" is the command of the present day regime, but seem the pliant wood! Well, it is hard for a skeptical optimist to enter into the deceits of our capitalistic society with any zest even at this season of the year. The beautiful story

of a real Santa Claus coming down the

truly chimney may be revived for the

Isn't it really ridiculous when you stop

Tiny Tim at Yuletide is the type of I ets, and in so far as this drama is played Christmastide becomes one of pleasure and joy to adults and tots. Outside of this it is but a sad reminder of the methods of capitalism. Gloss over Golgothas with a sickly sentimentality and on with the march of death and destruction!

May we not take a peep into the future and imagine how Christmas will be observed by the new order?

Santa Claus will still be the good saint of the little ones-the old poetry will not be allowed to die. But instead of the carnival of reckless buying, extravagant giving and cruel neglects, there will be sympathetic attention given where it is needed, affecting whole classes as well as individual cases. For a concrete example, some slight reduction might be made at Christmas time in the hours of labor of every one-all being workers. This would then give leisure to upbuild the home, preserve the family, educate the child and to experiment in acrial

navigation or write elegies on capitalism. No individual gifts to suborn universities would be announced to strike terror into the hearts of the people-the possibility of their being offered or accepted would have passed away. But some new idea involving the brotherhood of men, women and children would be worked out into detail and announced as glad tidings and received as such.

"Love one another," black, white, yellow or tanned, Maori or Filipinochild, woman or decerpid valetudinarian -this at Yuletide as well as during the balance of the year would be the keynote of the song of the new age-the age of Socialism-of social ideals realized in very young children, who are yet believ- the institutions of the day!

often preserved with formaldehyde, which is used as a substitute for clean-liness. Formaldehyde is poisoneus to babies. New Yorkers are cheated out

of \$117,000,000 every year through adulterated foods," acording to Paul Pierce, editor of What-to-Eat.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

REPORT OF EVENTS REDUCED TO PARAGRAPHS FOR EASY READING AFTER SUPPER

During the past year 500,000 people were killed and maimed in the industrial field of the United States. War could not be much worse.

E. V. Brake, labor commis Colorado, is now drafting a bill which provides for the inspection of factories and other places where boys girls and young women are employed. The bill will demand that all factories shall be sanitary, and that the greatest care shall be exercised in the protection of human life.

"It is better to be a stenographer with a steady salary of \$10 a week than an actress out of a job," said S. G. Ricardo, organizer of the Actors' Union. He advised girls to keep out of the pro-fession. He is here now attempting to reorganize the profession and put it on a higher standard. Gertude Stilwell, 1546 Leland avenue,

and Eva Thurston, 1550 Leand avenue, two high school girls, were yesterday given a bath in Lake Michigan. Miss Stilwell fell in and Miss Thurston attempted to rescue her, but was berself precipitated into the water. They were rescued by Henry P. Petzel, a police-man, and Jake Urand, a fishermau. The girls are in a serious condition.

So fierce was the business rush at th Fair last Saturday that at one time 140 girls were in the sick room from ex-

The man who shot Captain Edgar A. Macklin of the 25th Infantry at Fort Reno on Friday night wore the insignia of the Twenty-fifth on his hat. The hat was found in the rear of Captain Macklin's porch.

"Saints before the altar, but cowards before the electoral ura," said Arch-bishop Ireland at the cathedral in St. Paul. He also said that the clergy them-selves in France were at fault to a great Conservative and radical Jews take opposite views of the Christmas celebration; some view it with contempt,

while the other faction recognize in it school children in New York against the celebration of the birth of Christ will not be unanimously supported by Harriman is going to spend \$1,000,000 to pump air into the old political wreck, -B. B. Odell. Odell is going to move in from his rural environment in Newburg to the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. The gubernatorial campaign is on for 1908 in New York.

James Bryce, who is coming to Washington as ambassador from England, will be the first plain citizen to held that exaited position. It is reported that as declined a peerage that he might come to America as plain Mr. Bryce.

Sir men employed by the Breeze Tren-Sir men employed by the Breeze Trenton Coal company, Breeze, Ill., met death Saturday when a cage in which they were going to their work in the mine ran away and fell 400 feet. All of the victims are married and seventeen children are left fatherless. The dead are: Walter Schaffner, Herman Schleper, Henry Middeke, Herman Holtman, Frank Zehrer and August Feppe.

Twenty-six thousand infants die every year in New York under five years of age. "A suggestion of the cause may be found in the condition of New York's milk supply. Milk sold in New York is

John Alexander Dowie has once again prisen from the dead and expects to revive and regain Zion.

Cut This Out and present to MESON W. PERRY, 402 West Medicon Street, before

January 1st, and it will entitle

to one year's subscription to the CHICAGO WEEKLY SOCIALIST

upon the purchase of \$1.00 worth of

Given by the N. W. Jewish Speaking Branch of the S. P.

FOR THE BEHEFIT OF THE CHICAGO BAILY SOCIALIST

Saturday Evening, Becomber 29th, 1906, at Columbia Hall, 311 West Division Street

EITREE 1 P. M.

W. E. Smith, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, is dead from pneumonia at his home in Coal City, Ill. The parliament of South Australia has adopted a law authorizing the purchase of all tramways by the government. The lines will be electrified immediately and managed by a joint commediately and managed by a joint commediately and managed by a joint commediately and managed by a joint comment. ment. The lines will be electrized im-mediately and managed by a joint com-mission representing the federal govern-ment and the municipalities. Scattment favoring the public ownership of all public utilities is growing fast.

Samuel P. Bowler, 2019 Calumet account, Sunday school teacher, was arrested last hight on a charge of stealing Christmas packages wills in the employ of the Wells-Pargo Express com-

After being legally dead for forty-five years, Charles Joseph Glover has risen from the grave to claim part of the estate of his sister Nancy Glover, He arrived the day before the will'was to have been probated in favor of his sister's niece and will contest in court at Kenosha, Wis.

The Pope says that if his presence would accomplish anything in Prance he would immediately go to the scene of conflict.

Eli Slifer, former saloon keeper, now a slum worker and champion of Sunday closing, spoke at the Wesley Methodist church last night. He told his audience that Hinky Dink's free lunch was not fit to eat. He said that Alderman Kenna's so-called charity is nothing but a cheap method of advertising.

Senator Thomas C. Platt is planning to resign at the end of the present congress. It is said that plans are being laid to have Governor Hughes appoint Elihu Root to succeed him as United States senator from New York state. Depew will hold on until Roosevelt is ready to take his place.

The county board is discussing plans for a \$225,000 poorhouse. They say it, will be removed from the city a con-siderable distance and also far from

Mayor Schmitz said that he was "willing to lay down his life by the side of his fellow men in fighting the Japanese hordes" at a meeting of 2,500 San Francisco residents. A resolution was passed condemning the president for his attitude on this question.

The Pacific Garden mission will give its annual dinner to the poor Christ-mas morning at 10:30 o'clock. Trusters and prominent business men will speak.

Urban Laska, 45 years old, 642 West Seventeenth place, died yesterday at the West Side hospital from injuries caused by being run over by a switch engine on the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad tracks at Sixteenth and Wood streets. He was crossing the track on his way home from work aurday night when the accident happened.

CONCERTAND DANCE

Wines, Liquors or Cigars. If you are already a subscriber have it sent to a friend.

There never was such a need, never such an opportunity for a daily Socialist paper as at the present moment in Chi-

The new Charter, the traction and telephone question, the education struggle, the whole battle of labor is approaching a white heat.

On the capitalist side of this battle are the most perfect press facilities in the whole world. On the labor side there is the Daily Socialist.

To secure the permanence of this paper, your paper, our paper, the worker's paper, WE MUST HAVE OUR OWN PLANT.

We can secure that plant when we can obtain the loan of ten thousand dollars.

There are certainly more than one hundred readers of this paper who have more than a hundred dollars each to loan for such a purpose.

The security is better than that of the average industrial undertaking. Every person who has investigated the

situation agrees on that point.

Ve do not exaggerate things because we would simply be cheating ourselves if we did. No one connected with the publication of the paper will profit by the success of this paper to any greater extent than any worker who circulates it, reads it, works for it. Most of the paper's employes would be financially better off if the paper failed tomorrow, for they would go back to positions that would pay them better.

But we want it to succeed, for the same reasons that you do-because we cannot get free until all are free, AND THIS PAPER IS A POWERFUL WEAPON IN THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

What we wish to impress upon the minds of every reader is that whatever is done must be done QUICK.

We have no capital on which to maintain the paper while the matter is being debated.

We must have two things and have them at once.

We must have stock subscriptions to carry the paper until the plant is secured. These should come from individuals and locals of the Socialist party, and will be needed principally WITHIN THE NEXT TEN DAYS. If you do not yet own a share of stock, or if your local has not acted see that something is done IMMEDIATELY.

In the second place we need the loan for the plant. This must necessarily come from a few individuals. This need not be sent at once. In fact no money will be asked for unless the whole loan is subscribed for, and not until it is so subscribed.

This loan will bear six per cent. interest and will be repaid in eighteen months from the date it is made.

LET US HEAR FROM EVERYONE WHO WISHES TO SEE A SOCIALIST DAILY IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A Living Wage

Several investigators have recently made careful estimates of what is the lowest sum that will maintain a healthful animal existence for the average family. Among those who have contributed to this discussion are Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago, Simon N. Patten, of the University of Pennsylvania, and John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers.

The results of all these investigations have been summed Catholic Seminary of St. Paul, Minn. Not one of these in a recent book by Prof. John A. Ryan, of the Roman men, it will be noted, is a Socialist.

They all roughly agree that \$600.00 is the minimum fiving wage. Professor Ryan concludes that this sum is below the living point in the great cities, but is approximately as accurate as can be stated. He lays down the following propositions as the final conclusions of als book on "The Living Wage."

First, anything LESS than \$600.00 a year is NOT a living wage

in any of the cities of the United States.

Second, this sum is PROBABLY a living wage in those cities of the southern states in which fuel, clothing, food and some other items of expenditure are cheaper than in the north.

Third, it is POSSIBLY a living wage in the moderately sized cities of the West, North, and East.

Fourth, in some of the largest cities of the last-named regions it

is certainly NOT a living wage. The Massachusetts Bureau of Labor has just completed

an investigation into the wages paid in that state and gives the following as the result: The gross number of persons employed in the 90 industries or

Branches of industry was 520,295. But 26,009, or 5.02 per cent. of those employed received \$600 or more as average yearly earnings." The report shows that even this percentage is too high

and finally concludes that only 4.73 per cent. of those emgloyed received \$600 a year.

THIS WAS IN THE PROSPEROUS YEAR OF

If in this year of PROSPERITY LESS THAN FIVE PER CENT. of the workers received a living wage, what per cent, of them receive it in an AVERAGE YEAR?

Remember that this standard was not set by Socialists. Remember that these figures were not gathered or pubfished by Socialists.

Remember that they were gathered at a time when industry was almost, if not quite, at its flood tide.

THEN NEVER SAY AGAIN THAT THE SOCIAL-AST IS EXAGGERATING WHEN HE SPEAKS OF "STARVATION" WAGES.

Turn these figures over in your mind until their terrible

significance sinks home.

These figures tell us THAT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. OF THE WORKERS RECEIVE LESS THAN ENOUGH TO MAINTAIN THEM AS HEALTHY ANI-

It is not a case of a "submerged tenth," but of a SUB-MERGED NINE-TENTHS.

The best Christmas present you can make a friend is a subscription to the Daily Socialist. It will earry a reminder of you every day in the year. It will help to make possible the day when all shall be free and will, by adding one more fighter to the ranks of freedom, bring you back a richer Christmas present before the end of the year.

WHO IS GETTING PROSPERITY?

become epidemic. Farm wages have risen in all parts of the country, so that they will probably average ten per cent nore than a year ago. The wages of domestic help, in both city and country have risen materially and will probably average ten per cent more than a year ago and twenty or twenty-five per cent more than six or eight years ago. The wages of common labor have also risen materially during the past few years. There are, however, no statistics of consequence as to these classes of labor. Reliable or half-reliable wage statistics do exist though for most kinds of skilled labor, for employes on railroads and other public-service corporations, and for employes of large manufacturing and producing corporations.

Probably the best test of the general rise in the money wage level in this country is furnished by the statistics of railroads, made yearly to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Unfortunately these are usually more than a year old before they are tabulated and published. These, in 1904, showed an increase in wages over 1896 or 1897 of less than ten per cent. Since then, until November of this year, average railroad wages have scarcely risen more than four or five per cent. Apparently nearly all of the roads have either recently raised, or will soon raise, the wages of all getting \$200 a month or less. The standard rise appears to be ten per cent, though many instances of from five to eight per cent are reported. Assuming that, by next Spring, the average rise will be seven per cent for all employes, it is likely that the general rise will then amount to about twenty per cent during the last eight or ten years.

As about half of the employes of railroads consist of skilled and half of unskilled labor, and also about half of or-

ganized and half of unorganized labor it is safe to assume that the average rise of money wages of railroad employes is a fair average for the whole country. This being true, it would appear that money wages will not now average more than twenty per cent higher than they

averaged ten years ago. the cost of living has most certainly gone up forty per cent since July, 1896. This means that wages have risen only half as fast and half as much as have prices. It means that whereas \$1.40 is now required to buy what \$1 bought in 1896, the average workingman has only \$1.20 with which to purchase what sells for \$1.40. It means that there is a tremendous "rake-off" left for some

A Big "Rake-Off"

As there are about 30,000,000 workers in this country, receiving in average of about \$600 each per year, the total wage bill amounts to about \$18,000,000,000. If this is 120 per cent of what the same earners would have received in 1896, they would then have received \$15,000,-000,000. But to buy what they could then have bought with \$15,000,000,000 wage earners today would have to have \$21,-000,000,000. Hence the difference between what our wage earners actually get and what they should get, on the 1896 basis, is \$3,000,000,000 a year. This amount represents, approximately, the "rake-off" that must go to somebody. It is the price our workers and consumers are paying for the kind of prosperity that we can see on all sides." As to who gets it we will not undertake to av. though we have some suspicions. The main fact is that this vast amount through a price-and-wage juggle for which no ody in particular is to blame, is yearly extracted from the pockets of our workers and spenders.-Moody's

The Firemen Like Itl

Every fireman in Chicago should read the Chicago Daily Socialist. It is another of the papers that makes an honest fight for the fireman, and recks not whether by so doing, it displeases those who sit in the seats of the mighty. Every fire house in the city should have the Chicago Daily Socialist delivered regularly with the other papers subscribed for by the members of the company and paid for from the company treasury.

If your company is not a subscriber, bring the matter up and insist that a vote be taken on the subject. With very few exceptions, every house in the department subscribes regularly for the American and Examiner. We have in the Socialist another friend that should receive our hearty aid and support. By subscribing for the Socialist, you bring into company quarters a paper which deals exclusively with those problems which mean so much for the advancement of the workers.

The Socialist did not have to be asked to help the firemen in their fight for the platoon system. The management, ever on the alert for news beneficial to the working classes, found what we were doing, and after a thorough study of the situation, took up our light and with right good will has exposed the trickery that is going on every day in the fire department, as well as showing up fraud, trickery and dishonesty everywhere it can find it. The Socialist, also, took up the fight of the Teachers. You, reader, who may think you are abreast of the times, will discover how woefully ignorant you are of a situation which has deprived the treasury of our city and of our school fund of more than \$20,-

Read the Socialist, "The Story of the thing about a condition which is depriving you and your children and your children's children of millions of dollars that should be used for educational pur-

Wake up, get some ginger into your system and imbibe some moral courage from the ringing editorials of this truly wonderful paper, which ignores the powers which ordinarily choke a daily paper and blue pencils every news item w it does not like, or which, if published, might awaken the dormant nature of our easy going populace.

It is an inherent right of man to think and act for himself. To do as he pleases, as long as be does not impose on the rights of his fellow man. Most of us, however, form our or mions from the columns of the daily papers, as a result we look at things from a biased standpoint and unintentionally do ourselves a vast amount of injury. Read the Chicago Daily Socialist and see how you can improve your thought machine.

ESPERANTO

Esperanto should be hailed by all Socialists and Internationalists, for it will facilitate correspondence between the workers of all countries. Esperanto is the new language invented by Dr. Zamenhof, a Polish professor. It is offered as an auxiliary language to the great primary language of the world as an easy medium of international exchange. It is made up of the roots of Greek, Latin, English and Slav, and embraces all that is essential and good in all langu ges while discarding their irregularities. can be learned and spoken intelligently within three months. The rapid progress it is making in Europe, Great Britain and the United States augurs well for its



The recently published annual report of the Glasgow Corporation Tramways shows that during the past year the total income from the municipal street car service was £820,938. 14s. 7d., or a little over \$4,104,693. The working expenses not counting depreciation, were £456,268 19s. 2d., or a little over \$2,281,340, leaving a gross balance of £364,669. 15s. 5d. to which should be added the interest on surplus revenue, making in all £369,415. 2s. 2d., or a little over \$1.847.075. Of this amount a little over half a million dollars was paid into the sinking fund and for interest. Over sixty thousand dollars was paid for taxes; over four hundred and twenty thousand dollars was credited for depreciation. Over three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars was credited to the permanent way renewals fund; over one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars was paid into the common good fund for city improvements that will benefit the individuals of the community, raising the standard of living and fostering the happiness and development of all the people; and over one hundred and eighty thousand dollars was carried over to the general reserve fund. This is only part of the good story found in this report, for it is shown that of the total 208,059,833 passengers carried during the year, a little over 89 per cent traveled for either half a penny or one penny per ride—that is, they paid one or two cents only for their ride; and a little over 7 per cent of the remainder traveled for one and one-half pence or three cents a ride, so that over 96 per cent of all passengers carried paid from number who traveled for four cents brings up the percentage to a little over 98 per cent of all fares paid .- Labor.

CHRISTMAS

On that long expected morn,-To a world benight, forlorn, (In a lowly manger born), Came Christ, the Son of God. Vain did selfish powers assail-Naught could hate and death prevail; Angels watched the Holy Grail OOi Love and Brotherhood-Of Love and Brotherhood-Holy Brotherhood.

Childhood pure and sweet He knew-Youth's rich promise blessed He, too Manhood's power o'er all proved true,

The incarnate Son of God. Taught how sin and wrong to quell-Want and fear and gloom dispel: Taught all evil to repel-

Through Love and Brotherhood-Christian Brotherhood.

World with strife and sorrow torn: Let the Christ anew be born. Let all be sops of God. Then all war and woe shall cease-Wronged and troubled find release:

This belated Christmas morn-

All in comfort, joy and peace— 1 Love and Brotherhood— Loving Brotherhood. -Harvey P. Moyer.

There is five dollars waiting for the man that writes the best objection to Socialism, and he gets it out of the So-

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Better Trained

"Do you ever go through your hus band's pockets after he is asleep?" "No, I don't have to. I always make my husband give me his money as soon as he gets paid.

Chicago is plunged into the mire of an immense graft scandal. This must give Philadelphia and San Francisco a great deal of satisfaction.

The latest American girl to wed an English nobles on is the daughter of a Pittsburg millionaire. This doubles the chance for a scandal in a year or so.

With President Roosevelt and Edward H. Harriman both after it, there seems to be nothing else for the Colorado river to do but behave itself,

Better Method "Opportunity knocks at every man'

door but once." "It does nothing of the kind. Opportunity in the twentieth century has to

push an electric door bell. The farmers of the United States are going to send shiploads of provisions

to the famine stricken Chinese. Then

maybe the Chinese won't boycott us any

A Chicago woman robbed her husband and eloped with the coachman. In Chicago such a thing causes a scandal. In Pittsburg it only causes a little gossip

The licorice trust is the meanest trust in the country. It robs small children as well as certain poor men who don't know any better than to chew tobacco.

The Reason

"I suppose you like to live in the suburbs on account of the fresh vegeta bles you can eat."

"Yes, one can buy them very cheaply in the suburbs.".

The United States senate is doubtless deeply interested in the fight for the abolition of the house of lords, now being waged in England.

What a fuss is raised when the Colorado river tries to make itself useful by doing a little irrigating of its own in-

The New York authorities threaten to make it pretty hot for the ice trust

Crop experts estimate the American corn crop of 1906 at 2.927,416,091 bushels but have you any idea what 2,927,416,091 bushels of corn looks like?

Last warning to Santa Claus: Be careful that your whiskers do not get near the lighted erndles.

"And now," said the hold-up man to his friend, the shop-lifter, "I guess I will take my annual vacation. "How is that?"

"I might as well take a lay-off. No body carries any money around with them just after Christmas.

The czar will consent to keep his eye on the German elections if the kaiser will reciprocate by taking some little interest in the Russian canvass.

Many a man will wear a Santa Claus face to conceal the pain he feels at giving up so much hard cash on Christmas

The favorite Christmas gift up in North Dakota is said to be a small lump

Rich men are falling over one another in an effort to see who shall den wealth in the hardest terms. It looks as if somebody were scared about some

The Northwestern states have a short age of fuel and they are hot about it.

What Some of Our Friends Say

A POLICEMAN WILL HELP

To the Editor: As you know Socialists better than I do, I thought I would ask you if there are not 2,000 Socialists who can give, I say can, because I know they will if they can, \$5 each to make no the \$19,000 which you are short to own a plant. I cannot loan \$100, though my heart is with you or a million but I will add \$5 to my \$5 last month, and hope that 2000 members can give \$5 each

This is the poor man's hope. If a policeman is willing to pay to have a Daily Socialist surely the hard-working man should be willing to save his life pro-tector, his defender, The Daily Socialist,

Appeal to them, plead with them, beg of them. Mr. Editor, before the daily is given up. They surely will be ashamed to see a policeman taking more interest in their emancipation than they I am paid to keep them in slavery. I am nothing more, and was not intended to be by my appointers, than the tool of the rich and influential. Though my onth says "To keep the peace," this is not the

Free yourself, my Socialist friends.

A SERGEANT OF POLICE.

Capitalist Christmas Spirit

The Christmas season has always been held up as a sort of break in the horrors of capitalism. During all the rest of the year the economists agree that the ruling social force is grab and greed.

But during these few blessed weeks, the nevelists, the preachers, the editors, the sermonizers of all kinds would have us believe that capitalism suspends its struggle, becomes charitable, loving, brotherly.

AND MOST PEOPLE THINK THEY BELIEVE THIS. They think they believe it because they want to believe it,because man is naturally good, and humane and fraternal.

LET US NOT BE AFRAID OF THE TRUTH, EVEN IF IT The fact is that nowhere is the imprint of capitalism more black

and destructive than on the Christmas season. The Christmas season is synonomous with increased toil, with

feverish, unpaid exertion, with fierce burning up of the stuff of which life is made, for millions of the working class. This season means that child lives are blighted in the manu-

facture of tawdry emblems of peace and love and fraternity. The very gift-giving that is supposed to be emblematic of the exchange of human service, an expression of mutual love, has become

but another phase of bargaining between individuals, where it is not but a means of advertising, or bribing rebellious wage-slaves into Everywhere the black blight of capitalism has spread over the

face of the Christmas season, as it has been spread over everything else in our society. Like the Santa Claus myth of our childhood, so the Christmas

myth of love, fraternity and good cheer to all has disappeared with the But just as the Santa Claus myth has behind it the reality of

parental love, so there lies behind the awful caricature of the Christmas spirit which exists today the reality of man's desire to serve his fellow man When all shall be engaged in fraternal, productive, happy labor,

and each may work only as his desires remain unfulfilled, with the full knowledge that his product shall be his own to use, to give or to exchange, then there will arise the possibility of the realization of what we try to deceive ourselves now exists, and which we call the CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.

To Our Assistant Editors

Do not be discouraged if you do not see what you send appear in the paper. If there is not at least ten times as much material on hand each day as can be used it shows a defective newspaper organization.

Moreover, it may appear in forms which you do not at once recognize. It may suggest an idea for an editorial; help to give point to a paragraph; explain some tip received from another source; lead to the development of a story that would otherwise remain hidden.

Although we are rapidly developing regular contributors and avenues of news, yet the distinctive features of this paper will always be largely dependent upon the facts which can be gathered only by the workers concerned.

The Philosophy of Failure

Dedicated to J. Laurence Laughlin.

Along the pathway of the endless years Worn smooth by slaves whose bruised shoulders bore

The master's hope, and all the precious store Of luxuries to soothe imperial fears,

I followed Toil. The path was wet with fears. And red with blood of legions gone before, Bearing rich gifts of gold, and always more-

Rare wine, soft fabrics and the fullest ears,

All this I saw: Fidelity and Strength Join fast their service thro the journey's length, Until, at last, beyond Ambition's door They reared the City of Achievement, o'er A desert waste. And then, with glory veiled

Its joy apart-these simple slaves-that failed. Within the splendor of this city grand Ran royal riot in its jeweled pride. Brave banquets floated on the purple tide Neath pictured domes, by art immortal planned.

Light, color, incense, for a king's command, No pleasure to vain indolence denied. O ., here was wasting plenty to divide-With the Social Drones, of soft, uncalloused hand.

Then rose a creature of their pampered kind, An orator of sympathetic mind, Statistical, precise, genteely bent-

To prove the brainless crime of discontent.

For, lo! quoth he, Fortune hath so prevailed That her appointed ones no joy have failed. The Larry Laughlins of the Oily State That builds its castles with the law of night May laugh upon these contrasts that delight The titled idlers of their special fate.

For progress ever plods to its patient rate, As gilded sophistry its airy flight. Decay has seized a throne within a night. And so the slaves of profit serve-and wait.

But they have learned, observant of the laws That gold has made, to check their holy cause,

The profit plan, the distribution scheme That fattens few, and leaves the mass-its dream. Oh, yes, the "special law" has long prevailed,... So will they cancel it—the ones that failed.

-GEORGE E. BOWEN.

"The council investigation into the charges made by Building commissioner Bartzen is not being held sufficiently close to the main issue."-Record Herald. It does look as though that investigation might catch a few

Objections to Socialism

Socialism to me in a wenderful dream. Like visions that steal over one's mind at night. Socialism takes possession of the faculties of a man and literally encompasses his reason. Would it not be fine if the people owned and managed all the industries? (th. yes. fine indeed. But can this be done? This is the question. Ask the