

NOW HAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THAT?



BUT IF HE LETS GO OF HIS PILE HE MIGHT LOSE IT AND THE SOCKS, TOO.

400 MINERS ARE SWALLOWED UP IN NEW WEST VIRGINIA CATASTROPHE

But Five Men Escape When Explosion Takes Place at Monongah—Takes Place in Nonunion District Claimed as Model by Capitalism

To the list of miners killed while at work in mines during the year 1907, already the most disastrous on record, has been added 400 men killed at Monongah, W. Va., in the mines of the Consolidation Coal company of Baltimore.

They say that immediately back of them, when they began their frantic struggle for liberty, there was a large number of men engaged in a similar struggle, while still farther back in the workings there was a larger number, of whom they know nothing.

Rush Order for 380 Coffins The company has sent rush orders for coffins to Pittsburgh, Zanesville and other towns, the total number ordered being 380 up to this time.

Gov. Dawson of West Virginia notified the company officers that he had wired Chief Mine Inspector Paul of Charleston to hasten to the scene, and that he would arrive at Monongah this morning.

Since 1856 the average number of deaths by accidents in mines has been 1,900 a year. The years in which the average has been exceeded by over 100 have been 1878, when 1,413 miners were killed; 1889, with a death list of 1,110, and 1901, with 1,731 deaths.

Year's Total Is 2,000 Mine accidents in 1907 began on January 14, when 8 were killed at Clinton, Ind. Since then they have occurred with decided frequency, not a month having passed without at least six miners being killed.

About Eighty Bodies Found Up to 11 o'clock today sixteen bodies had been removed from the mines. Four of these are Americans. About eighty bodies have been found altogether, but only sixteen have been brought to the surface.

Women Tear Hair in Grief During the night few women were to be seen, but all day yesterday the women were the chief actors in most pathetic and heartrending scenes.

PLATT FEELER, BUT ABLE TO FIGHT PARCELS POST Washington, Dec. 9.—Old Thomas Platt is at Washington for the congressional session. He is so feeble that when he left home he had to be carried out to his carriage, but it is deemed likely that he will revive his energy enough to oppose the parcels post bill in behalf of the express companies.

HORROR OF COEUR D'ALENES EXPECTED AT GOLDFIELD

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 9.—Scenes enacted in the Coeur d'Alenes in 1899 may be looked for here. Capt. S. W. Swain, who was retained by the Mine Owners' association in that district, and who is responsible for the permit system, has registered at the Hotel Casey from Spokane, Wash.

Operators Are Determined The mine operators in this district have declared that they will break the Western Federation of Miners, and evidently intend to repeat all the horrors of the Coeur d'Alenes and Cripple Creek combined to it.

The mine owners have taken advantage of the present industrial stagnation and the army of unemployed to make this an open camp, and have openly boasted of their intention to do so.

They will not say when the Nonunion miners will arrive, but they are hiring men now in San Francisco. One employment agent promises to put 1,000 men into Goldfield on twenty-four hours' notice.

Sheriff Is with Miners "Bart" Knight, sheriff here, yesterday made the following statement, which shows the feeling of the people generally in this district in regard to the soldiers:

"Sheriff Ingalls telegraphed to Governor Sparks, asking if the rumors were well founded. That telegram was never answered. This office was never asked what the conditions were, nor anything else about it. People here were laying odds that the troops would not be called out. Then they came without a word of warning.

The miners struck because the checks they were paid in were not guaranteed by any one. It is to be expected that there will be some trouble if strike-breakers are brought in here."

There are the usual night incidents of a mining camp, such as dance hall brawls, fights in the street and holdups, but nothing more.

No trouble is looked for until the detectives and mine officials get together and get their plans fully formed.

Union Chief on Troops Charles H. Mackinnon, president of the Goldfield Miners' union, speaking to Colonel Reynolds, in command of the troops, and to Captain Cox, yesterday said:

"I want to tell you, as commander of the federal troops now practically in command of the situation here, that there is no reason for the bringing in of the troops. The county and local authorities have been able to cope with the situation, and have done so."

The Western Federation of Miners stands ready to tend you or to the regularly constituted authorities all the assistance possible to maintain law and order. We will do anything you demand that is within reason. Our men quit work. We will not return until we are paid in money."

Miners Are for Peace "What will be your attitude if the owners should start to renew operations with men who have no relation to your organization or with your men who are willing to go back to work?" asked Colonel Reynolds.

"We will take no action," replied Mackinnon. "The miners in this camp are federation men and we do not believe there will be any desertions. But we are for peace. We are sure that the owners will realize quickly that they cannot operate their mines without Western Federation men."

"We have investigated the finding of dynamite under the light and power plant, and in a few days I hope to lay before you proof that men in the employ of the Mine Owners' association put it there, found it there and then made capital of the scheme they evolved themselves."

STATEMENT BY W. F. M. Denver, Colo., Dec. 8.—Last night the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners issued a statement concerning the trouble at Goldfield. The statement says:

"On Dec. 6 President Roosevelt issued a proclamation ordering federal troops to go to Goldfield, Nev., ostensibly for the purpose of protecting life and property. That there was even any danger to personal property is emphatically denied by officers of Esmeralda county and by the merchants and

AN ACTUAL LETTER TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST

Chicago, Dec. 6, 1907. To the Editor of the Daily Socialist: I am no relation of the Forgan, but I explore you to stop making fun of the bankers.

It is wicked to make fun of sacred institutions. When I was a boy I was taught to take my hat off to bankers, and since then they have taken the rest of my clothes.

Banks are among the oldest institutions we have. Moses was found on the banks of Pharaoh—hence faro bank.

I could prove from that that the banks are all right by a lot of people, but that won't be necessary, as Forgan and Mitchell & Co. will admit it. So what's the use of your making fun of what's the use of your making fun of?

Yours for Teddy bear currency. A. W.

PETTIBONE JURY NOW COMPLETE

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 7.—The jury in the trial of George A. Pettibone on a conspiracy charge for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg has been sworn in the defense forfeited three of its challenges and the state won two.

The prosecution announced at the beginning of the case that the evidence would be about the same as in the Haywood case. Messrs. Darrow, Perky, Wilson, Nugent and Whitwell are the attorneys acting for the defense.

President Meyer of the Western Federation, out on \$25,000 bail on the same charge, is personally directing the case. Pettibone looks ill, but is in better health than a while back. His wife is constantly by his side in court.

The jury is as follows: J. H. Frazier, 25 years old; student; A. A. Tillotson, 29 years old; merchant; E. L. Evans, 38 years old; farmer; W. A. Palmer, 40 years old; liveryman; William Stahl, 69 years old; prospector; Newton Carper, 36 years old; carpenter; Joseph Singer, 48 years old; placer miner; A. C. Root, 52 years old; printer; Charles Wilmont, 45 years old; farmer; Arthur Estes, 38 years old; farmer; C. R. Smead, 29 years old; liveryman; J. H. Garrecht, 40 years old; butcher.

BATHTUBS BRING G. O. P. TO CITY

Those kickers whose words have been heard in settlement houses, disconcertingly to the effect that Chicago is sadly lacking in bathtubs, must have been nature faking. President Roosevelt has just declared that the Republican convention was booked for this city because the town is so plentifully supplied with porcelain tubs and incidental cleanliness.

The selection of Chicago was more a question of bathtubs than of politics," remarked President Teddy.

"PARTY NEEDS CLEANING?" The blunt admission that the Republican party is so seriously in need of cleaning rather than politics was hailed by Chicago hotel keepers with joy yesterday. They think it was a compliment.

C. J. Barnett, a colored settlement worker of the black belt, not long ago presented statistics to show that the region south of Van Buren street is sadly lacking in bathtubs. He said there were scarcely 200 tubs for 29,000 people. Of course he's a nature faker. Another settlement worker gave statistics of about the same character in regard to the west side ghetto district. He also was a nature faker. President Roosevelt has said it, and he ought to know.

"NATURE FAKER" PERIL Of course the white house authority is only a constraint of conditions in 44 a day hotels and he spends a good deal of his time away from these, but if any one should dispute with him on the bathtub subject he would be crushed with a well-deserved rebuff on the "You're a nature faker and a liar" order.

Maybe the Washington, D. C. oracle thinks cleanliness is only for 44 a day people after all.

One dollar's worth of sub. cards from every reader this week.

SMALL CHANCE TO GET A JOB NOW; WANT-AD DATA

Roughly speaking, there is just one third as much of a chance to get a position through the help wanted columns now as there was at this time last year. This fact becomes evident from a perusal of the newspaper files covering last year and this year.

Here are some of the figures: The Daily News had, on Wednesday, December 5, 1906, 6 1/2 columns of male help wanted ads; on Wednesday, December 4, of this year, it had 2 1/2 columns. The Sunday Tribune had on December 2, 1906, 12 1/2 columns of male help wanted ads; on last Sunday, December 1, of this year, it had 7 1/2 columns.

Contrast with Last Year Both papers last year were teeming with advertisements of mechanics, artisans and laborers of every kind. In the female help wanted ads, of last year there seemed to be a trying need for domestics on the north, south, east and west sides of the city. This year it would seem that domestic help had gone completely out of fashion.

A Daily Socialist reporter has made a careful investigation of the newspapers for this and last year. He put down the comparative figures for a given Sunday and Wednesday of the two years in both the Tribune and News.

Table Shows Results Here is the result: NEWS 1906. 1907. Male—Dec. 5. Dec. 4. Help wanted... 6 1/2 cols. 2 1/2 cols. Trades... 2 1/2 cols. 1 col. Female—Help wanted... 4 1/2 cols. 1 1/2 cols. Domestics... 1 1/2 cols. 3/4 col. TRIBUNE 1906. 1907. Male—Dec. 2. Dec. 1. Help wanted... 12 1/2 cols. 7 1/2 cols. Trades... 4 cols. 1 col. Female—Help wanted... 7 1/2 cols. 4 1/2 cols. Domestics... 2 1/2 cols. 3/4 col.

VOTE ON BIG RAILWAY STRIKE

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 9.—Seventy-five thousand union railroad men on sixty-five lines east of the Mississippi river are voting, 91 established caucuses are voting on demands for less hours and more pay to be made on the line managements this month. The decision may cause or prevent a monster strike in January. The ballots are to be counted in Chicago, beginning on December 28.

OZUL TALKS TO THE RUSSIANS

"Practically the entire peasantry of Russia is in a state of ill-constrained revolution. The Russian state is supported solely upon the unstable points of army bayonets, and these bayonets are supported solely by the financial sinews of foreign bondholders."

Such were the startling utterances of Delegate Johan Ozul, the former Russian Imperial duma member, in his address to Socialists in the West Side auditorium.

The sturdy champion of Russian proletarians and veteran of unnumbered encounters with the czar's reactionaries, was greeted with enthusiastic applause that lasted for minutes after he had stepped upon the platform to make his first Chicago address.

He is the possessor of a fine voice, a well-poised bearing and excellent delivery, and best of all, he speaks from the experience gained by long and faithful work in the cause to which he has consecrated himself.

The noted Socialist was welcomed by an introductory speech from Dr. S. A. Knopfmigel, the latter took occasion to say that the Chicago Daily Socialist, of all the Chicago dailies, had heralded the coming of Ozul. The auditorium was packed to its fullest capacity by the throng that sought to hear the words of Russia's famous proletarian leader.

Big Audience of Russians Ozul delivered his address in Russian, for the reason that the audience was largely composed of Russians of the city.

During his speech he asserted that a famine prevailed over a large portion of his native land; that the price of food had been doubled in that country in the past year, and that inasmuch as wages have not gone up correspondingly, the peasants are in a desperate condition.

"Already the present duma is proving as unrepresentative as were its forefathers," he declared.

Two Others Speak Among the other speakers who took part in the occasion were Samuel Golfin of the Workmen's Circle of the Socialist party, and Ad Dreifuss, editor of the Neues Leben.

Ozul will deliver his next address Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

MEXICO TO HAVE LABOR PROBLEM

Mexico City, Dec. 9.—Mexico, which for years has been free from the question, is to have her labor problem. This was made evident when it was announced that a meeting of delegates from various branches of labor throughout the republic will be held in January. It is planned by certain of the newly created labor leaders to organize a great union society similar to the American Federation of Labor of the United States. At present railway workers and cotton mill operatives are the only branches of labor organized.

Taft's Ship Is Delayed Boulogne, Dec. 9.—The steamship President Grant, on which Secretary Taft and party are passengers, and which was to have sailed from this port, has been delayed by heavy weather.

RUSSIANS AGREE TO JOIN AMERICA AGAINST JAPAN

St. Petersburg, Dec. 9.—The visit of Secretary Taft has given an impetus to the stream of Russians who come to the American embassy to volunteer their services for the supposedly impending Japanese-American war. This idea has gotten such a hold on the people that some officers have even taken steps to organize companies of volunteers.

The most absurd stories regarding Secretary Taft's mission to Russia are in general circulation. As an example there is published a tale that the secretary is authorized for the stationing of two Russian army corps in the Philippine Islands and one American corps at Vladivostok and that he already has engaged several Russian officers at high salaries for this service.

WOMAN, AGED 109 IS ILL, ATTENDED BY HER HUSBAND Seneca Falls, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Samuel Decker has passed her one hundred and ninth birthday anniversary. She is bedridden now and is waited on constantly by her third husband, to whom she was married when 102. Her dining table was set for her yesterday on chow which was part of the gifts received at the time of her first marriage.

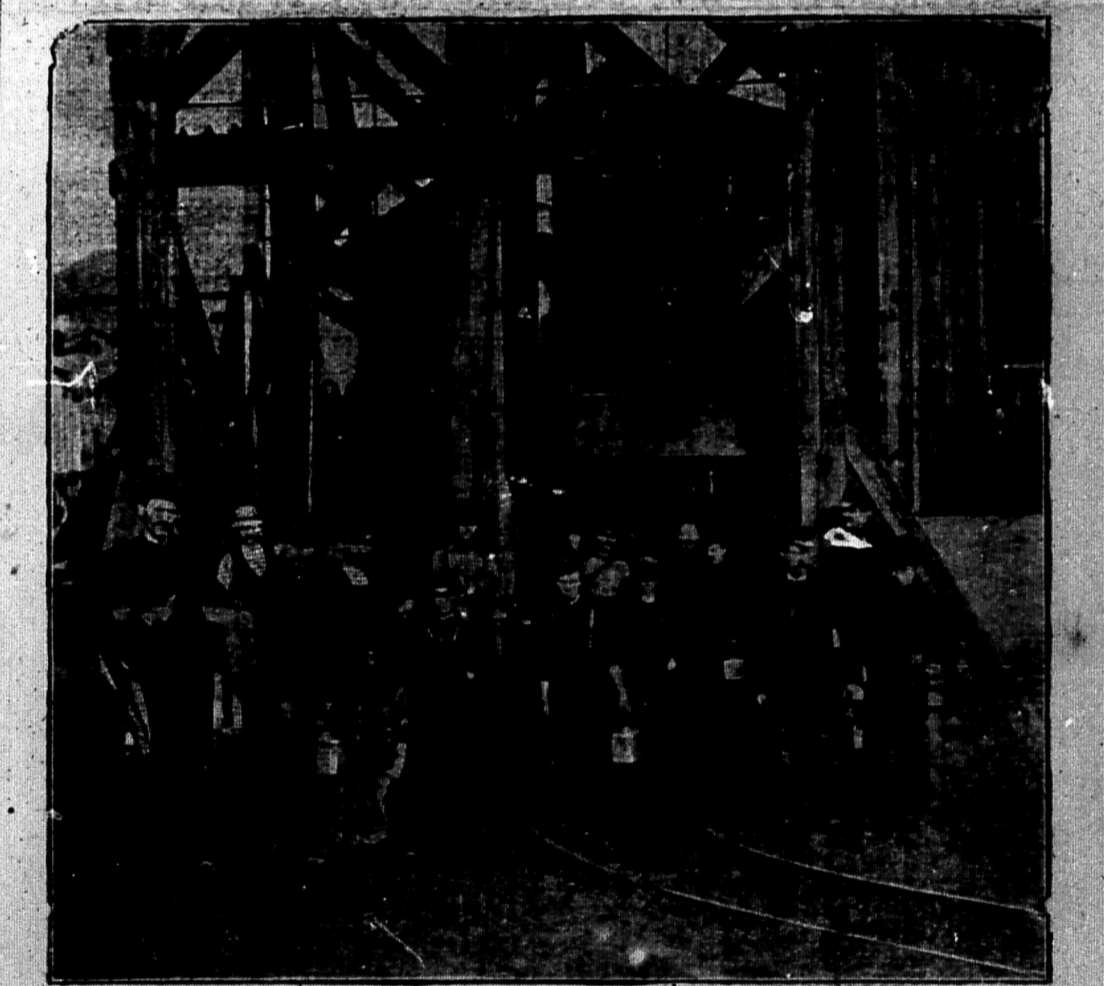
SOCIALIST VOTE IN HAVERHILL

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 9.—In the municipal election in this city Parkman B. Flinders, former Socialist mayor, received 1,744 votes for that office. Roswell L. Wood, the Republican incumbent, was re-elected, receiving 3,516 votes. The citizens' candidate, Edward A. Pitts, received 2,267 votes.

The Socialist aldermanic vote was as follows: No Socialist being elected: First ward... 1,247 Second ward... 1,244 Third ward... 907 Fourth ward... 1,441 Fifth ward... 1,335 Sixth ward... 1,325 Seventh ward... 1,323

Gertrude Bresnan Hunt landed a couple of subscriptions on a recent visit to Indianapolis. Every national organizer comments on the work the Daily Socialist is doing.

Dan W. Gray, Wash., Ind., likes the Lawson article and asks if we cannot get him as a regular correspondent.



GROUP OF MINERS AT ENTRANCE TO MINE SHAFT, SUCH AS WAS BLOWN UP AT MONONGAH, W. VA.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class matter. Published by the Workers' Publishing Society, 150-152 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

WHITE SLAVE PROMOTER GONE Readers of the Chicago Daily Socialist probably remember the story in this paper on Oct. 16 of the location of the center of the white slave trade located at 69 Dearborn street and a later story of a warrant issued on information furnished by a reporter of the paper for a "Mr. Cooper."

SOCIALISM DID NOT BREAK UP LAWYER JUDD'S HOME The Judd divorce case gives another illustration of how the daily press of the city manufactures its stories. It has printed the statement that Mrs. Helen Pratt Judd secured a divorce from her husband, Attorney Wilton Judd, because she had become a Socialist. This has been repeated in various forms in every daily in the city for over a week.

NO PROSPERITY: NO PROSPERITY: NO PROSPERITY: No prosperity is in sight! This is the view taken by the Wall Street Journal, the organ of the plutocracy. If the paper were intended to be seen by those with capitalistic eyes perhaps it wouldn't say so.

NEW RELIGIOUS STORM IS DUE Chicago is to have another evangelical storm. This time the work will involve 500 churches in the city. It will have its life during the month of January.

CLASSIFIED PERSONAL The Bishop Creek Extension Gold Company. Shares 25 cents each, on 10 per cent installments. Capital only one million dollars. Full particulars in October Wilshire's. Send for copy.

SEEKS \$1,350 FOR TELEGRAM

Phillisiothe, Mo., Dec. 9.—William Wallace of this city believes that the Western Union Telegraph Company should pay him \$1,350 because the company never delivered a message which he had paid for.

PROMINENT MEN INVOLVED IN IDAHO HORSE THEFTS Moscow, Idaho, Dec. 7.—One of the most amazing events ever recorded in connection with the organized theft of horses has been brought to light in northern Idaho.

TEXAS NEEDS MORE ROADS; CAPITAL NOT TO BE HAD Galveston, Tex., Dec. 9.—The need of more railroads in Texas is serious and perplexing. The state has 245 counties, in nearly one-third of these counties there are no railroads, and in many others there is but one line, which frequently barely enters the border.

SOCIALIST NEWS Alderman Melms, Social Democrat, has a lively fight with John L. Bergs, street car magnate and czar of Milwaukee, at the meeting of the council railway committee.

WHERE TO GO Yourself and friends are invited to attend a free entertainment given by the People's Entertainment and Disfranchisement Society at Hayes Hall, Wilson and Evanston streets, Chicago, Dec. 16, at 8 p. m.

UNRELIABLE. FALSER. "Oh, what has happened cried the man, 'pray, what has come to pass?'" "The doctor simply answered him, 'A las!'"

MECHANICAL IMPOSSIBILITY. "Thomas, why did you place this bent pin upon my chair?" "Please mum, I couldn't get a straight one to stand up."

MINER LEAVES WIFE AND CHILDREN TO DIE IN CAVE San Bernardino, Dec. 7.—Deserted by her husband, a woman with three small children was recently by Harold Dunn, Paul Harmon and others of a prospecting party living in a cave in an isolated section of the desert beyond the Silver Lake district, laboring under the belief that she was locally guarding a mining property, which the husband, a man named Rickers, had gone to Goldfield to close out for a fortune.

FOUND KINGS AS ANCESTORS; WOMAN HAS TO PAY \$500 New York, Dec. 9.—That it is expensive to search for kings in one's ancestry is the experience of Mrs. Thomasene Hilly Woolsey, wife of Minthorne Woolsey, a banker of this city, formerly of Selma, Ala., against whom damages of \$500 were given by a jury in the city court.

ALLEGED SON OF ENGLISH LORD DYING A PAUPER Denver, Colo., Dec. 9.—A "younger" son tragedy was discovered in the family hospital when John North, an aged miner, was brought there to spend what seems to be the days of his last sickness.

STRIKING LINEMEN CAUGHT CUTTING ELECTRIC WIRES Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 9.—Joseph Gilbert, J. O. Ballard and Orrie Howe, three striking linemen, have been arrested, charged with cutting an electric light cable carrying 6,000 volts. They are held in \$1,000 bonds.

Picture of Suffering It was evident that Mrs. Judd told her story with an effort and often her voice dropped to a whisper. She recounted the cruelty she had suffered at the hands of her husband. "I do not know how he could have been more cruel than he was in those years," continued the little woman.

TEACHES IN HIGH SCHOOL I finally determined to take my little girl and support myself by teaching. I have been teaching in the high school at Reedsburg, Wis.

WANTED Twenty Socialist men or boys, under 16 years of age, to sell the Daily Socialist from 4 to 7 p. m. daily. Wages 50 cents per day and one-half of money received on sales. Apply to Charles W. Greene, Circulator, 180-182 Wash.

JUST A CARD I beg to announce to all investors in gold mines that I have just been appointed FISCAL AGENT for the HERCULES SYNDICATE MINING CO. of Nevada, now operating several claims in the heart of one of its richest gold fields.

WATRY N. WATRY & CO. Specialists in Eyeglasses. E. Randolph St. EYES CAREFULLY TESTED. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

HERWIN BROTHERS Printing 127 WABASH STREET CHICAGO.

Before Buying Ladies or Men's Unions MADE TO ORDER. Ladies' or Men's Unions MADE TO ORDER. Ladies' or Men's Unions MADE TO ORDER.

THIS LABEL In the only guarantee that BREAD and other goods made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

Varicocele Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of getting the common ailment, when neglected, to disappear forever. My treatment, or the cure that surgically follows it, cures all the best physicians and physiotherapists. If you are looking for the treatment that will cure you of this disease, write me at once, and I will send you my pamphlet absolutely free.

J. H. GREER, M.D., 28 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

SALARY LOANS On Easy Terms. Room 206, La Salle St. MONEY TO LOAN—\$100 to \$400 to loan on improved real estate at 7 per cent interest; property must be worth double amount of loan. JOHN T. CAULFIELD, 1133 E. 75th St.

LAWYERS STEDMAN & SOELKE Counselors at Law 94 La Salle Street Chicago.

CARL STROVER General Law Practice—patents 94 La Salle St., Tel. 9723 Main, Chicago.

PETER SISMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 417-48 Stock Exchange Bldg., 15 La Salle St., Phone Main 3018.

M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 215, Randolph St., Borden Bldg. Phone Central 2315.

BUSINESS CARDS KELLOGG'S BAND & ORCHESTRA 423 S. Western Ave.; phone Seely 4911. FOR CIGARS CALL ON OR WRITE to B. W. KELLY, 609 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM SACHS. Buy your prescriptions, our specialties; steamship tickets and foreign exchange. Railroad tickets to all parts of the U. S., Canada and Mexico. S. Sachs & Co., 718 N. Western Ave.

PLUMBING, ETC. E. MULLOY, HEATING & PLUMBING. Gas Stoves and Furnaces Rebuilt. 625 Indiana Ave., Phone 208 Blue.

SCHOOLS CHICAGO CONSERVATORY OF Fine Arts the original west side school of music, instruction, our specialties. S. Western Ave., Phone, Seely 4921.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS NATURAL HEALING IS THE ONLY way to get cured of any ailment. Investigate. Call after at 833 E. Fullerton Ave. DR. GLEITSMANN, Natural Healer.

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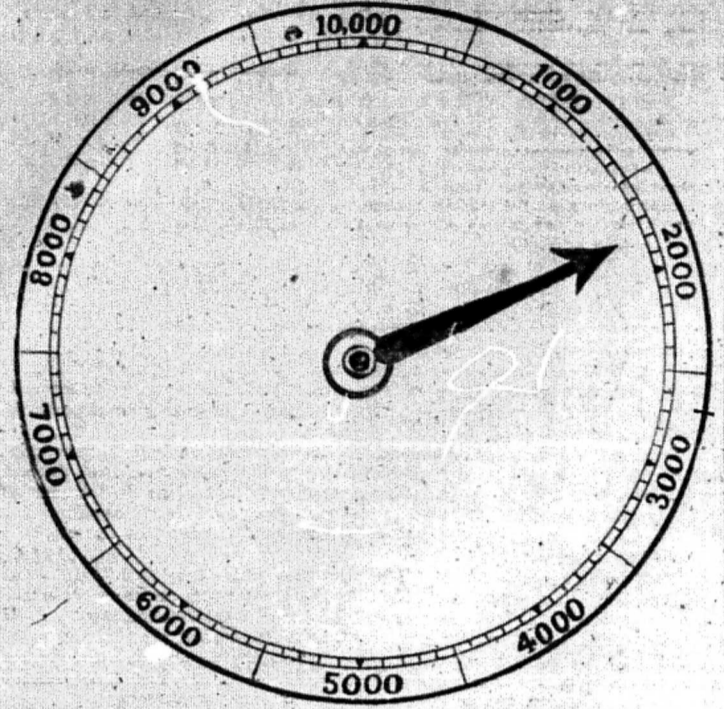
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Chicago Daily Socialist 180-82 Washington St., Chicago

WATCH THE CLOCK



Not quite so big a lift this week, but we are still pushing it ahead. There was an increase of 270 over all expirations.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

The past week has shown splendid results in the Hustlers' Department. The coming week must break this and far exceed it in order to carry things without a financial crisis in the Daily Socialist office.

Now, this is what we are all going to do. SEND IN ONE DOLLAR FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS THIS WEEK.

Friday was another easy day for the prize winners. George Chandler, New Helena, Neb., walked away with the \$2 worth of subscription cards with a \$5 order.

William Lynn, Ransom, Kan., raises this to \$3. Some of us must do this to make up for those who are always hanging back when there is a general effort.

W. S. Baldwin is down among the single-taxers at Fairhope, Ala., but he captures a new one to come with his renewal.

There is an increasing response to the sustenance fund lists today, but here are the latest contributions:

- F. Musgrave, Waukegan, Ill. \$1.00
Helen Judd, Chicago \$1.00
'A Friend', Chicago \$1.00
W. D. Atkins, Kansas City, Mo. \$1.00
Kasper Thegn, Chicago \$1.00
C. E. Ingraham, Ferris, Ill. \$1.00
E. Harling, Chicago \$1.00
E. M. Stangland, Chicago \$1.00

Esperanto and Socialism

There is no body of people on earth who welcome Esperanto with enthusiasm exceeding that of the Socialists. Our cause knows no boundaries of race, continents or nations.

CONRAD ARTHUR BAKER, editor of the first Esperanto journal in the United States (Amerika Esperantisto, Chicago), has prepared a complete compendium of the language, so thoroughly analyzing and completely explaining it that a person who does not even know English grammar can learn Esperanto by means of home study alone.

MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONE DOLLAR. English-Spanish Dictionary, Esperanto-Eng. Dictionary, By J. C. O'CONNOR and C. F. HAYES. Boards, 60c net. By A. MOTTEA.

Chicago Daily Socialist 180 WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO

Socialist Buttons. We have the best and most complete line of gold, gold plated and celluloid Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout.

SAYS GOULD HAS HIS WIFE

New York, Dec. 9.—Armed with a revolver and a knife, an excited young man hurled himself against the door of the bachelor apartments in which Howard Gould resides at 111 West Forty-third street, declaring that Gould is holding his wife captive in the place.

HIS KIDNEY WAS DISEASED SO HE SHOT IT OUT

Silverton, Colo., Dec. 9.—Driven to desperation by pain from diseased kidneys, Joseph Lloyd, mine superintendent, tried to drown his suffering in drink last evening and falling, shot himself through the left kidney, the one which has given him the most trouble.

NEARLY 2,000 MEN LAID OFF AT BURNSIDE SHOPS

An employe at the Burnside shops of the Illinois Central road says that 2,652 men, one-third of the entire force, have been laid off at the shops.

SCHOOL DAYS

TRACK AT THE DIXIE SCHOOL. The Wendell Phillips team held its election a short time ago. The star sprinter, Frank J. Kuhn, was elected captain, and the pole vaulter, Mor Wright, manager.

OPPOSED TO DEMOCRACY.

Does democracy exist in the high schools? I firmly believe not. It is not a democracy that has prohibited the frate from taking part in athletics and other school enterprises.

DEMOLOGIZING NATURE.

Why does a student join a fraternity? The chief reason is because of entertainment it offers him. The entertainment is of a demologizing character, smoking and drinking developing almost to a requisite for membership among boys, and extravagance among the girls.

DEFENDS THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education is perfectly justified in the stand which it has taken against the "frats." The Board of Education should take more extreme measures to crush out fraternities.

LAKE VIEW SWAMPS HOYNE.

Crane again beaten. Lake View, 60, Hoyne, 5. Yesterday's games in basket ball were more evenly matched with the exception of Lake View in its first effort, scoring 52 to 40.

LAKE 36; CRANE 20.

Crane met its second defeat, scoring 19, as against 36 of Lake. Goldstein and Gettler of Lake made the baskets for their alma mater.

SOUTH CHICAGO, 18; CURTIS, 12.

Curtis in its first game was beaten by South Chicago, now winner of two games. The score was 18 to 12.

LIVING OUTSIDE CHICAGO?

If so, there is something you can do to help yourself today. You can make one more fighter for Socialism inside the next three months if you get a subscriber for the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

DO IT NOW!

PREACHER TURNS TO SOCIALISM

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 6.—Rev. Edgar Blake, pastor of St. Paul's church and one of the best known clergymen in New Hampshire, surprised his congregation Sunday, which included a number of Republican state officials, with the statement that he is a Socialist.

DISEASE NOT CURED BY POLITICS

There is a deep resentment against the very radicalism of the present discontent. You cannot cure disease by politics and dope. You must eradicate it from the system.

YAQUI INDIANS IN RAID KILL FOUR IN MEXICO

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 9.—Members of a prospecting party who have been in the state of Sonora, Mexico, bring a story of butchery by Yaqui Indians in which four persons were killed and two injured.

BRITISH UNIONS STRONG BECAUSE OF SOCIALISM, SAYS JOHN HODGE

John Hodge, member of parliament from Great Britain, fraternal delegate from the British Trades Union congress to the Norfolk convention, believes the trades unionists of Great Britain are much better organized to fight bad labor laws than is organized labor in the United States.

SITUATIONS WANTED

- SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION in machine shop as machinist, or machinist's helper. W. J. BLACK, Chicago Daily Socialist.
SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man, 21, in a factory or shipping room, wages \$19 per week. F. K. DUBOIS, Socialist.
SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, industrious, handy man, work of any kind. Address A. B., Daily Socialist.

WHERE TO TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS. JOHN AIRD—SCOTCH GOODS. Tel. specialty. 714 W. Van Buren st. Masons and Plasterers. OVERLAND & WALLACE, GEN'L. repair and concrete work. Office and yards, 566 Carroll av. Tel. Ord'n 5281.

UNDERSTAND Brother Unionist-- That the best made Shoes—the Shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions—the Shoes that best stand wear—bear the Union Stamp, as shown herewith.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY Union-made Cigars. Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars.

I CURE IN 5 DAYS Varicocele and Hydrocele, Without Knife or Pain. DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN. BLOOD POISON.

BIG BOOK BARGAIN. Feuerbach. Root of Socialist Philosophy. By Engels. Social Studies. By La Fargue. Britain for the British. By Blatchford. Schools of Criminology. By Ferri. World's Revolutions. By Untermann.

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year: Daily, sent by mail in Chicago \$5.50 Daily, for the outside of Chicago 6.00 Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10 cents per week Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year.

The Press and Goldfield

As in every matter where class lines are drawn, the capitalist press has at once been called into action in regard to Goldfield.

Dispatches from Daily Socialist correspondents on the spot show that so far from there being any disorder of any kind at Goldfield up to the present moment, the camp has never been so quiet in its history.

The strike is simply to secure the enforcement of an existing law and not for an increase of wages or shorter hours.

Indeed the men have stopped much short of demanding the full enforcement of the law. They do not refuse to accept depreciated scrip in a locality where there is more gold than perhaps anywhere else in the United States.

But they do not ask this. They only ask that the employers sign their names on the back of the scrip as a sign that they themselves believe it to be worth its face value.

So far as all the ordinary standards are concerned, this is one of the most "justifiable" strikes ever waged. But that does not make the slightest difference. The ruling class of the United States have determined to crush the Western Federation of Miners.

This is not the first time that President Roosevelt has called out the troops to compel the violation of a law which he was sworn to enforce. When he was governor of the State of New York the workers on the Croton Dam, a part of the waterworks of New York City, struck because they were compelled to work ten hours in spite of a state law providing that eight hours should constitute a day's work on all public contracts.

He is now repeating the same tactics at Goldfield.

In this work he is most ably assisted by the capitalist press of the United States. This is now engaged in manufacturing the right sort of "public opinion." Therefore we read of threatened dynamite plots, of assaulted mine owners, of proposed riots—all of which originate in the press agencies controlled by the Mine Owners' Association.

Whether that press conspiracy of lying shall succeed in its object depends upon the efficiency of the Socialist press in placing the full facts before the working class of the United States. In that work the Daily Socialist will utilize every energy at its disposal, and if its readers lend their aid to see that the facts which we will secure reach as large a number as possible it will be impossible to repeat the scenes of Coeur d'Alene and Cripple Creek.

Those things can only be done under the cover of darkness. WE PROPOSE TO TURN ON THE LIGHT.

A Live Day in a Live Movement

Sunday was certainly a live day for Socialism in Chicago.

Three great propaganda meetings were held, filling some of the largest halls. The stockholders of the Daily Socialist held an enthusiastic gathering to pledge new support for their paper. John Hodge, English delegate to the International Socialist Congress at Stuttgart and to the American Federation of Labor, was telling what had been done by the political activity of English Socialists and trade unionists.

This is but a sample of what the coming Winter promises to bring forth in Chicago and throughout the country.

Never was there such an awakening by the workers as is going on at the present moment. The industrial crash has roused the laborers from their dream of eternal prosperity and made evident the truth of the class struggle and the failure of the capitalist class as rulers and directors of industry.

The stubborn resistance of a united employing class against all efforts of organized labor to better the condition of its members is showing the trade unionists that there must be a wider solidarity in working class ranks and that the most powerful of weapons, the ballot, cannot longer be neglected.

Into this whitening harvest field the Socialist reapers must hasten. There must be such an outpouring of literature, of every form of agitation, such an aroused activity in organization as has never been seen in the Socialist movement of the world.

That there will be such a rushing to the work is evident on every hand: Turn which way you will, there is but one story concerning the work for Socialism—that it is advancing with leaps and bounds.

This speed must be still further accelerated. The time to make SOCIALISTS is the next six months. You may make Socialist VOTES after that, during the heat of the campaign, but the time is too short and the methods of campaigning ill adapted to make thoroughly trained workers for Socialism.

EVERY SOCIALIST WHO IS MADE NOW WILL BE A WORKER THAT WILL MAKE MANY MORE VOTES BEFORE NEXT FALL.

Better Than Savings Banks

The Chicago Daily Socialist still has twenty first mortgage notes of one hundred dollars each bearing six per cent interest. These are part of the original first mortgage to purchase the plant. They were returned by Gaylord Wilshire to be sold for the benefit of the Daily Socialist.

That certainly is better than any savings bank can offer. There should certainly be twenty Socialists in the United States who would take these first mortgage notes within the next week.

If this were done it would mean that the future of the paper would be assured. There would probably be no further need to call for help, for at the present rate the paper will be making money before the Presidential campaign is well begun.

In these times of crisis such an opportunity for investment and for the furtherance of Socialism should not wait a moment.

GLIMPSES OF GOLDFIELD

BY BILL MACK.

Goldfield miners are up against it. Even though they obey the law to the letter some of them will be thrown into bullpens and others tried for murder if a drunken detective happens to hit anyone.

The writer had a talk with Vincent St. Johns some weeks ago on the political situation in Nevada in which that aggressive agitator expressed the opinion that though the working class of Nevada were to accept Socialism as a whole that the mine owners would never allow enough of them to remain in one place long enough to establish a legal voting residence.

At Topopah, some 20 miles away from Goldfield, according to St. John, the miners organization is run by "conservatives," which gives the impression to an observer that the mine owners are

socialism has more or less to do with the running of it. At any rate wages are lower there than in Goldfield, though they will not admit it and everyone is contented and happy.

At Goldfield some very naughty radicals are in control in the miners' union and they have helped the clerks and bartenders and other laborers so that the minimum wage for all labor is \$3 a day. That is a condition that is intolerable to mine owners who are only pulling out of their mines half a million a week, or something like that, according to their own confession.

It breaks the heart of the man who can't walk across the street without calling in his automobile to see common working men getting \$5 a day, even though board and provisions are so high that it takes every cent of it to live.

thing are from two to four times higher than in other industrial communities of the United States. The only item that a man can beat is rent. He does that by means of a tent on the outskirts or a dugout in the mountains.

Goldfield is situated in the heart of a desert with mountains on every side, more or less close to the town. There is nothing the nature of vegetation near. One wealthy man has a lawn—only one—and it costs him \$250 a month to water it.

The miners organization in this town has had constant warfare with the bosses. It has won in many conflicts, or rather has succeeded in establishing an armed truce. However, it has never been confronted before by the United States army. Maybe the miners may be thankful that it is too far inland to hope for a visitation from the navy.

THE CRISIS IN THE UNITED STATES

BY PAUL LEFARGUE.

Paul Lafargue, one of the foremost Socialist writers of the present day, and at the last of the little group of workers who, with Karl Marx, laid the foundations of the International Socialist movement has recently contributed an article to 'L'Humanite', the Parisian Socialist daily, on the Crisis in America, of which a portion is given below.

After describing the facts concerning the panic as they have already been published in these columns he proceeds to argue that the panic is primarily due to a lack of money.

He says: "This crisis, whose economic effects are not yet exhausted, and whose political effects are not yet apparent, although it may start a crisis in production, is not, properly speaking, a crisis of overproduction."

"It is not a crisis of the production of commodities, but of their means of exchange—a gold crisis. This sort of crisis is peculiar to the United States. For some time there have been annual periods when a gold crisis existed. That of the present year is only more intense. Socialists are interested in knowing how these crises are produced and in discovering if they may be expected to break out in other great capitalist countries."

"In the United States and England the industrial capitalists, merchants, and traders keep only what might be called 'pocket money' on hand, depositing all the remainder in the banks from which it is withdrawn only as wanted. The depositors pay those from whom they purchase goods with checks, which are used even for very small sums. The American workingclass deposit their savings in the banks also."

"The actual gold, silver and paper money which is needed for the little daily transactions is thus centralized in the great banks under the trusted control of Morgan and Rockefeller. This colossal centralization has furnished this handful of financiers the power to bring about during the last decade the phenomenal development of industry and agriculture, to organize the production of the enormous trusts, to invade Hawaii, the Philippines, Cuba, Mexico and South America, and to search out new fields for exploitation."

"This prodigious national and extra-national expansion of industry has only been accomplished by means of the monetary capital, which, although excessively concentrated, is nevertheless less insignificant for the numerous and gigantic enterprises that it has put in operation. This enormous industrial pyramid rests on its tip; the least shock may disturb its equilibrium and overthrow it."

"During all these years these shocks have been given with increasing force. This is how it was done. During the year the banks of the whole country drained the monetary capital of the country and of the cities and sent it to New-York, where it was put at the disposition of the financial magnates."

"In the Autumn, when the harvests were completed and commercial transactions began in the country, the banks of New York should return the capital received during the course of the year. Each year the repayment became more difficult because the monetary capital was more and more engaged in export and foreign undertakings. At this moment, for instance, the bank of France possesses seventy-five million francs in American gold pieces. Every year at this period monetary capital becomes very rare in New York. The slightest public uncertainty would lead at once to a panic. The cost of money rises. In 1903 gold loans exceeded 20 per cent; this year they reached 100 per cent—money which had been concealed went to a premium. The speculators in accordance with their periodic practice hoarded money."

"Industrial and agricultural production in the United States, the most colossal in the world, has reached this degree of development, while the monetary capital in circulation has become insufficient. The bi-metalists had demanded the unlimited coinage of silver; but of all the precious metals gold alone, by the stability of its value, can serve as the foundation of the monetary system. Silver, nickel, copper can be only subsidiary coin."

"The bank bills must be proportioned to the metallic base in order to not be flat as are all the Panama bonds, which have just been issued. Consequently, it is impossible to increase the monetary medium without increasing the quantity of gold, and if the circulating medium does not increase financial crises will continue to be produced as they have in the past."

"The quantity of gold on the earth is limited. It is estimated to be \$4,000,000,000. Up to the present time this has sufficed as a medium of exchange and circulation. Will it continue to do so in the future?"

"The exploitation of new mines increased the amount of gold in the world, but experience proves that the production of gold advances with a slower step than industrial and agricultural production, and the more the latter are perfected the more they will distance the production of gold. There will come a time when the quantity of gold in the world will be insufficient. Capitalist nations, by the fact of the progress of the production of commodities are all destined like the United States to be shaken by gold crises, which if they should, in America and Europe, occur, at the same time as a crisis of overproduction, as is probable, would occasion such social disturbances that the International Socialist Party might well prepare to seize public power and begin the social revolution as Marx and Engels thought possible."

"The gold import from America when that country was first discovered hastened the downfall of the modern Bourgeoisie in the sixteenth century, and is now perhaps predestined to precipitate its political and economic fall from power."

ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION

AS TO ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION. It seems the main objection to immigration in general, and Oriental in particular, is the reason that it tends to decrease wages and lower the standard of living of the organized and unorganized wage-workers. Organized wage-workers, especially the skilled, like the cigarmakers, cutters before the "holers" strike, and others, were of this opinion.

They always exhorted restriction and favored any policy that would make their jobs safe. The most perfected industrial organizations of this country, together with the skill and industry

producing goods and necessities of life, enables the American capitalist to successfully compete with and capture foreign markets. It means that the local manufacturer is ruined, and local wage-workers thrown out of work, because they are unable to produce for their boss as cheaply as the American wage-workers do for their bosses.

The only relief for such wage-workers is to emigrate (or move) to the places where the foreign goods that ruined them come from. Whatever the conditions are in their new place they find the better than continued non-employment.

Now, admitting that the American wage-worker gets one and one-half or twice the wages that workers in other countries do, by producing with more perfected machinery in the meat, steel and leather industries several times what the workers produce in industrially undeveloped countries, are not such "prosperous" workers to go down to the level of the said unemployed foreign countries in two weeks time finds himself in Chicago looking for a job?

While the American workman gets a higher wage, he works harder and produces several times as much and thus his product is cheaper than the foreigner's, be he Jap, Slav, Italian, Pole, Jew or English.

The capitalist would always employ the cheap native worker, had not the foreigner come down to the same level as the American worker—to work hard, produce several times what he did in the old-country, and get a little higher wage.

Riots and exclusion laws will bring nothing but harm to organized labor. What cannot be done lawfully will be done unlawfully, in one way or another.

Every possible means will be resorted to to avoid restrictions by the unemployed and starving workers of foreign countries, especially when aided by the "ill powerful industrial interests." An effort must be made by class-conscious wage-workers to organize and meet the emergency—not to let the capitalist use them to their disadvantage. And any foreigner, Oriental as well, will be mighty well satisfied to get the highest wages and the shortest workday, and instead of dragging others down will lift himself up.

After all we Socialists are fooling ourselves when we say: "Workingmen unite, you have nothing to lose, but your chains, and a world to gain"; for, we see that when a wage-worker loses a day's wages it is a world to him, and he has nothing to gain, for he doesn't know what I. F. SKY.

Chicago.

TO THE EDITOR

A CORRECTION. Your heading in issue of Friday, Dec. 6, "Socialism Cause of Divorce" is an unwise one in my opinion. This is a regular editorial, and should be usually qualified with a question mark, which you don't even do. This is not a knock but hope it to be a boost. I. T. KAHN.

IMPOSSIBLE PARAGRAPH.

The publisher sends his compliments and three turkeys to the new author, wishing him a merry time of it.

While riding in his magnificent new automobile recently our leading poet ran over several of his poor relations, who were riding to town in an ex-car. There is a literary man in town who has ten barrels of Kentucky XXX in his cellar, and though the stuff has been there ten years it has never been sampled.—Atlanta Constitution.

REASON AND OBJECTION.

Fond Mother—Why don't you like your room-mate at college, Reginald? The professor told me he would be a good companion for you, because he studies so hard.

Young Collegian—But, mother, he uses so many squeakuladial words.

Fond Mother—That settles it, my son. I don't want you to be contaminated by association with anybody who uses such dreadful language.—Baltimore American.

KEW READY MONEY.

There's a Well-street man out in front," announced the shop boy. "You wait on him," said the jeweler. "I'm busy with this farmer gentleman. That Well-street feller doesn't want anything more than a collar button. I judge."—Washington Herald.

HIGHER PRICES FOR FOOD COMMODITIES

Consul W. P. Atwell, of Ghent, Belgium, says that recent statistics show that food commodities in general have increased in price approximately 20 per cent. He gives these examples:

Flour has advanced from \$3.76 to \$3.30 per sack, an increase of \$1.54. Rice has advanced 12 per cent, chocolate more than 20 per cent, cheese 20 per cent, peas 15 per cent, beans 50 per cent, and oils 40 per cent. These same statistics show an increase of 40 per cent in the price of unbleached cloth, while that of other cotton goods varies from 20 to 25 per cent. Shoes are being sold at 20 cents per pair more than formerly, while the price of meat is exorbitant. The price of coal has also considerably increased. Ten years ago a ton was sold at \$4.45, while the price now paid is \$5.79.

A BEWILDERED DUTCHMAN

Got in Himmell! Vat a kountrie! Vat a beelp! I don't can yuet git behind vat id all means. Von day dem grate pig newspapers say, 'keep your monie; safe him oop leedle by leedle, und py und py you will be a rich und respectable maus, und a goot citizen.'

Und now he say, 'dot die feller dot do dot, vas a pad man und make monie dight, und break oop der pizness und smash die whole kountrie.'

Dey say, 'Put your monie in die bank vonce more, und dey will let him go oud, und kondifense vill be restohred, und pizness vill pick oop right away, quick off.'

Vell, I don't know about all dot, I tink it vas die pankers dot vas hoarding die monie, und keeping id—not die beelp. Because, von day I go me down by der pank, und I say to dot leedle feller behind de bars, 'I vant my monie.' Und he say, 'vat you vant to do mit him?'—Und I say, 'dot vas my pizness, und none of his tam pizness.'

Vell, he say after he go see der boss, 'I don't can let you haf dot monie.' Und den I got me mad like ter tuffel und I say, 'Vat! Don't I can got mine monie dot I sweat hard for?'

Und dot leedle feller say, 'By me by, in sixty days. Ouder you can haf some skrip.' Den I git me mad some und I swear und stomp mine feet und say, 'To hell mit your skrip! Dot vas a sine pizness ven I don't can git mine own monie ven I vant him!'

Yust den—a pig bollemaun coon oop und say, 'You petter keep still, und a lot of blain clothes bollemaun got around und shofe me ofer by a door, und der boss of die pank he open id und say, 'Koom in hier, Fritz.' Un I koomed, und he show ve a pig pelle of monie—more as a bushel pasket full, und he say, 'You see dat?'

Und I say, 'Yah!'

Und he say, 'Vell, you see ve got blenty.'

Und I say, 'Yah! Aber I tink in mine head auf he got blenty, vy he don't git me mine.'

Und he say, 'Haf, kondifense unt' all vill be vell, und gif me a grip on der hand like I vas a Mason, oder some ding like dot. Den he open der door und I go oud. Vell, I go home und say to Gretchen (she was mine frou), 'Gretchen, dot vas a funnie pizness.'

Und she say, 'So—'

Und I say, 'Yah! Ven I vant mine monie like ter tuffel I don't can git him; aber ven I don't vant him at all I can git him.'

Und Gretchen, she say, 'You don't understand dot pankin pizness.'

Und I say, 'No, I don't. Vill you explain id so I vill understand him?'

Gretchen got mad ven I say dot und she say, 'You vas an ignorant Dutchman.' Und I say, 'Yah! I vas vovve.'

Und den she go ofer in die corner unt grab die broom, unt say, 'Ven vas dot?'

She haf heard dot yoke before—dot I vas goin to say, 'Ven I got married,' aber I don't say dot. I say, 'I vas a pig chump ven I got more kondifense in somebody else than I got in Fritz Dinkelspiel.'

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Woman's Suffrage Not a Waning Issue

THREE hundred and thirty-nine organizations, both women's suffrage societies, reported to the headquarters of the National American Suffrage Association that they had officially endorsed woman suffrage in the Year Book of the Year.

The American Federation of Labor at its 1906 convention adopted this resolution:

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, at its convention at Minneapolis, Minn., in 1906, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor urges upon the members of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives the duty of making a favorable report upon the joint resolution 86, which provides for submitting to the legislature an amendment to the constitution of the United States allowing women to vote; and

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor urges upon all members of congress and senators the duty of adopting said joint resolution; and

Resolved, That the secretary is hereby instructed to forward to President Roosevelt and to the speaker copies of these resolutions; as well as to the chairman of the committee on judiciary in the house of representatives.

Resolved, That this convention requests its delegates to use every opportunity during the coming session of congress to bring to the attention of the congressmen of their respective states the merits of joint resolution 86 to give favorable action upon it.

State Federations of Labor of California, Connecticut, Colorado, Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and West Virginia have officially declared for woman suffrage.

The resolution passed by the National Grange at the 1906 convention follows:

Resolved, That the National Grange standing as it does for the equality of men and women in the home, church and Grange, expresses itself in favor of equality in citizenship.

Whereas, This country has attained its high standing among the nations by the development of its government

on the principles of American independence; therefore,

Resolved, That the next step of progress demands the application of these principles to women by extending to them the right of suffrage an equal terms with men; and we go the necessary changes in our constitution to secure this right to them.

State Letter Carriers' Associations following the example of the National body are Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

Other National organizations which have adopted woman suffrage resolutions are:

National Women's Single Tax League, World's W. C. T. U., National W. C. T. U., National Convention of Universities, Supreme Commandery Knights of Temperance.

United Federation of Miners, United Mine Workers of America, International Women's Union Label League.

International Typographical Union, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, United Teamsters of America, Women Workers of the Middle West.

International Council of Women (representing twenty countries and upwards of 6,000,000 of women members), The American Women Trade Unionists recently held three simultaneous meetings, one at Boston, one at New York and one at Chicago, at all of which woman suffrage resolutions were passed.

Other National organizations which have taken action on some phase of the question or have received fraternal delegates from the Woman Suffrage Association are:

The Socialist Party, National Council of Jewish Women, American Library Association, National Finnish Temperance Society, National W. R. C.

Equal Suffragists to Meet

The West Side Equal Suffrage Association will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. at Hull House.

Mrs. Corinne Brown will speak on "The Suffrage Movement in London."

For Home Dressmakers

2148 LADIES WAIST, WITH GIRLIE, THREE-QUARTER LENGTH SLEEVES AND BODY LINING

Paris Pattern No. 2148 All Seams Allowed.

This smart waist for winter wear is made of blue and green checked all with breasted, girde and revers of plain blue flax. The yoke facing is made of heavy blue flax. In one material, such as blue or colored taffeta, museline, or in chalis and cashmere this would be a serviceable model. The waist is lined throughout and long cuffs may be added if extra warmth is desired. The pattern is in sizes—32 to 44 inches, bust measure. For 36 bust the waist requires 2 1/2 yards of plain material 27 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yard of six 20 inches wide, and 1 1/2 yard of 18 inches wide, or of one material it will need 4 yards 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 22 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly the product of union labor. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 25 cents to cover postage.

Hear Mrs. Stokes

The second legislative meeting of the Woman's Branch of the Socialist Party will be held on Monday, Dec. 9, at 8 o'clock, 180 Washington street, at the Young Peoples League Hall.

The speaker of the evening will be Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes. Everyone, especially women, are invited to attend. All seats are free. Do not fail to attend this meeting and hear Mrs. Stokes, who is recognized as one of the best women speakers in the country.

One dollar for sub cards from each active worker this week will mean more than thousands in a month.