

## TAFT TO PU- PLEOPLE TO HURT HIS OWN FOES

### Public Improvements Will Be Denied Districts Elect- ing "Insurgents"

## SECOND TERM AT STAKE

### Plots to Break Power of Hostile Leaders Before National Convention

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—Warned by his friends that the real insurgents of the house and the real progressives of the senate will oppose his nomination for a second term in the White House, President Taft has determined to rid the Republican party of all "undesirable" without further ado, and thus avoid interference later on. Roosevelt is feared in 1912.

The action of the President in reaching a final decision as to progressives and insurgents is thought to be directly due to information supplied by Senator Aldrich, Speaker Cannon and other reactionary leaders, with whom the president is co-operating and in whom he has the greatest confidence. The import of their advice was to the effect that the progressives and insurgents are involved in what practically amounts to a conspiracy to interfere with Mr. Taft's ambition to succeed himself as president, this being the fourth plot against the chief executive that has been uncovered by the reactionary sleuths since March 4 last.

### Will Foll "Conspirators"

After having given the matter much careful consideration the president has come to the conclusion that the views of his friends are well founded, and he has decided to act without further waste of time.

"All those insurgents who remained on the warpath after the passage of the tariff bill must be driven out of public life," is the command that has been issued from standpat headquarters. "They are preaching Democratic doctrine abroad in the land and are therefore Democrats. Annihilate them to the last man."

The writer can give no clearer idea of the nature of the warfare that is now waging than by reviewing, briefly, the rules that are being followed by the standpatters in their treatment of the outlaws:

### "Patronage" Out Of

1. Recommendations of insurgents as to appointments to federal positions within their districts are receiving no consideration.

2. Officeholders appointed upon the recommendation of insurgents are to be gradually supplanted by men satisfactory to the "standpat" element of congressional districts.

3. Every possible endeavor is being made to secure the defeat of insurgent candidates in the Republican primaries.

4. Instances of insurgent candidates winning the congressional nominations from standpatters, the latter are to bolt and allow Democrats to win.

5. Insurgents are to be prevented from securing the appropriation of public money for the construction of public buildings or bridges within their districts.

6. There are to be decreased appropriations for all government institutions, such as agricultural experiment stations, arsenals, navy yards, forts, etc., located in districts represented in congress by insurgents. Economy will be cited as reason for decreases.

### Will Punish People

7. Appropriations for waterway improvements in progressive territory are to be limited, and, if possible, prevented.

8. Bills providing for progressive legislation, when introduced by insurgents, will be referred to committees packed by Speaker Cannon, where the measures will die.

9. Insurgents are despoiling the floor for the purpose of pointing out the iniquities of the standpat organization will not be recognized by the speaker of the house if recognition can possibly be avoided.

10. Insurgents in the house have been appointed to unimportant committees. By working systematically along the lines indicated, the standpatters hope to humiliate the progressives in congress, weaken them in the eyes of their constituents at home, and to finally retire them to private life.

### Stand-Patters Hold Purse

The insurgents and progressives are practically at the mercy of their foes now. While in Washington they are doing little more than to lie close to their guns, all communication between them and the White House having been severed. In the war of politics the public's money is the ammunition which counts, and in this the standpatters are in complete possession.

The insurgents have not given up hope, however. They believe that whatever reverses they sustain now they will more than make up for in the skirmishes that are to take place in the congressional elections this fall, particularly in the west, which the insurgents regard as their territory.

### Hats Tack In Bun; Gets \$25

New York, Jan. 8.—A tack in her stomach which she had swallowed in a piece of coconut bun has brought 12 year old Florence Meredith \$25 damages. The defendant in the suit was a Third Avenue confectioner. The child sued for \$500.

## COLD DRIVES POOR TO COLDER CHARITY

### Shortage of Coal Closes Factories, Making Many Thousands Jobless

With the frost holding Chicago in a four-below-zero grip, the army of sufferers around the charitable institutions has swelled into large proportions. Relief committees and free coal stations are besieged by hundreds of sufferers, standing in lines and huddled in groups to get some clothing, fuel or some food. The coal supply in Chicago has been scanty for the last few days. If the weather continues to be cold much longer, the poor of the city will be in a most distressed condition. Factories that have been running short handed

on account of the coal shortage are now obliged to close up shop.

Hundreds of men have been thrown out of employment and are forced to depend on charity.

Reports from all parts of the United States were that cold weather was general. The government prognosticators announced that little relief was in sight. Even more severe weather, it was said, might be expected Sunday night and Monday.

Trains all over the country were tied up. On most roads the schedules of the through trains were practically abandoned.

Dealers announced that the supply of coal on hand was scant and was dwindling daily. Unless storm bound trains from the mines were able to reach the city soon there would be a fuel famine they added.

A water famine was among the possibilities. Anchor ice besieged the cribs, but city employees were fighting it off with dynamite. If they lose this battle the intake pipes will become clogged with ice and the water supply of the city may be shut off.

## SHAW ATTACKS CHILD SLAVERY

### Playwright Again Brands America as a Benighted Land of Poverty

George Bernard Shaw has administered another rude jolt to the pride of those who laud the wealth which is wrung from starving child-laborers and weary women. When the papers carried the story of his refusal to visit the United States, because as he said: "I have no desire to gaze on the statue of liberty in New York harbor, my appetite for irony does not go so far as that," all patriotic bond coupon clippers were shocked.

But there was worse in store, for when A. E. Ornes of Chicago doubted that Shaw himself was responsible for the delicate statement, Shaw, besides affirming that said: "How can you call America free when you know of the poverty of the masses and the frightful condition of child labor in the cotton mills of Carolina, which is worse than the mills of Manchester were 100 years ago? We found the remedy, the Americans know it, but will not apply it because they do not want to be free.

### After Cotton Slaves

"In reply to your letter of Dec. 6, I am quite well aware of the fact that the abuses for which I have condemned the American nation exist in other countries. That is why I condemn those countries, when I get the chance, in much the same terms as I condemn America in the interview to which you refer. My object in so expressing myself is not in the least to do justice to the good or bad qualities of the Americans. "I want to get those children out of the cotton mills. May I say that if the decent and humane Americans would set about this work instead of discussing whether my opinions are quite fair to them I should have a much higher opinion of your good sense."

## DAILY SOCIALIST HUSTLER IS ELECTED ASSESSOR ON THE PARTY TICKET IN OHIO

H. B. Pearce of Byesville, O., a Socialist and a hustler for the Chicago Daily Socialist, was elected to the office of assessor of real property on the Socialist ticket.

Byesville is one of the progressive communities in Ohio and is administered to its government partly by Socialists.

The party workers rejoice in the success of Mr. Pearce, which adds much to the strength of the movement.

Mr. Pearce is a tireless worker. One of his children is named after Debs.

## NEW SCHOOL OF TRADES FOR MILWAUKEE IS PLANNED

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)  
Milwaukee, Jan. 8.—Fred Brockhausen, Socialist assemblyman in the state legislature and secretary of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, favors the plan to erect a new school of trades building on the south side, in a location more central than the present situated quarters.

"The matter of trades school work was discussed during the session of the executive board of the state federation of labor," said Brockhausen. "There was some opposition to the school, but the majority endorsed it."

## GORKY CONDUCTS SCHOOL FOR SPREADING OF MARX THEORIES

Rome, Jan. 8.—Maxim Gorky has taken refuge in Capri, where with the proceeds of his books he is supporting a Socialist school which has been founded in order to enable a number of young militant proletarians to study the theory of Marx and the tactics of the organized working class movement.

## WHITE-LAW REID ABETS "LORDS"

### American Ambassador Aids Fight Against Lloyd George Budget in England

London, Jan. 8.—Capitalism has again called on one of its tools to come to its aid, White-Law Reid, the American ambassador, having written a letter which is being used in the budget campaign, showing that there is little unemployment in the United States. The idea of capitalism is seeking to convey to the people is that there is no want of employment under a protective tariff.

The letter was made public by Sir Charles Walpole, the unionist candidate in Chertsey, with the opposition taking up the matter and asking whether it is permissible for a foreign ambassador thus to interfere in English politics.

### World's Peace Endangered

Premier Asquith, David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, John Burns, president of the local government board, and other members of the government are spending their time in denouncing A. J. Balfour's alarmist references to Germany, and

## CAPITAL PLANS TO MAKE 2,500 BOYS JOBLESS

### Big Newspapers and Street Railway Favor a News- Vending Machine

## PENNY-IN-SLOT PROJECT

### Scheme Would Save Per- centage Now Paid News- boys for Hawking

The announcement that the Chicago City Railway company and the great daily newspapers of the city are planning to drive the 2,500 newsboys out of business by installing newspaper vend-

## ITALY PROTESTS POLICE OUTRAGE

### Consul Denounces Arrests of Blackhand Suspects; May Petition U. S.

Protest to the government at Washington against the indiscriminate arrest of Italians in connection with the murder of Benedetto Cincinelli by the Italian government. This was announced today by Guido Sabetta, Italian consul in Chicago, who denounces the methods of the police as autocratic as those of Russia.

The Chicago police department is acting frantically in the case, he declares, because it is helpless. A great deal of its inefficiency he attributes to the lack of enough Italian detectives to work out a case affecting the Italian population.

### 194 Are Arraigned

One hundred and ninety-four suspects were arraigned in court before Municipal Judge Crowe this morning. State's Attorney Wayman has detailed his entire detective force to work on the case.

The arrest of 197 men without evidence against them and without due process of law or proper court pro-

## RAILROADS FORCE SNUB TO JAPANESE

### Washington Carries Out Bidding of Wall Street in Manchuria Tangle

## GUARDIANS OF CHINA

### United States Is Co-Oper- ating With European Powers, Knox Admits

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—President Taft has again carried out the bidding of the railroad interests of Wall Street in notifying Japan that she cannot hold sovereignty over railroad properties in Manchuria.

The statement issued by the United States government through Secretary of State Knox further flouts Japan by calling public attention to a new and startling policy of the government, that the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany are the guardians of the territorial rights of China.

"This government, believing that sympathetic co-operation between the governments most vitally interested would best subserve the policies of maintenance of Chinese political integrity and equality of commercial opportunity, suggested that American co-operation with the powerful international financial group already formed would be useful to further the policies to which all were alike pledged," says Knox's dictum.

### U. S. Saw Danger First

"This government pointed out that the greatest danger at present in China to the open door and the development of foreign trade arose from disagreements among the great western nations, and expressed the opinion that nothing would afford so impressive an object lesson to China and the world as the sight of the four great capitalist nations—Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States—standing together for equality of commercial opportunity.

"He (President Taft) asserted his intense personal interest in making the use of American capital in the development of China an instrument in the promotion of China's welfare, and an increase in her material welfare, and an increase in her material prosperity without entanglements or embarrassments that might affect the growth of her independent political power and the preservation of her territorial integrity."

The note of the government shows that Baron Uchida, the new Japanese ambassador, before he receives any treaty considerations in the United States, must call Japan down from its pedestal in China, in order to permit foreign capital to carry its depredations at will.

## TO CARRY MINE SUITS TO COURT

### Austrian and Russian Con- suls Will Sue St. Paul Coal Company

Added interest was given to the Rockhold Cherry report prepared for Russian and Austro-Hungarian consulates and printed exclusively in the Chicago Daily Socialist yesterday, by the announcement that suits will be filed by the representatives of the two governments to recover damages for the widows and orphans in Cherry.

Mr. Rockhold's investigation into the mine disaster was made principally to protect the interests of the relatives of the Russian and Austro-Hungarian subjects who lost their lives at the Cherry mine. His findings that the St. Paul Coal company is responsible for the loss of life will be the basis for the suits he is preparing.

Efforts to settle the cases out of court have proved unavailing. The mine officials wish, it seems, to hold back on the cases until the interest of the public has waned.

"Both the Austrian and Russian consuls wish to have the claims settled out of court," Mr. Rockhold said in discussing the report. "In fact, I was referred to the railway department and was referred to the claims department, but got no satisfaction there.

"We shall continue to work for a settlement, but unless we do receive a satisfactory offer there will be a suit. At present we are considering the claims of thirty-two families living in Austria-Hungary and twenty living in Russia. Neither consulate, so far as I know, is now considering the claims of such of their people who are naturalized Americans, but they will be aided if necessary."

### Actor Plays Alan Dale

New York, Jan. 8.—Laurence Irving, the actor, denounced Alan Dale, the dramatic critic, before his audience. In his talk Mr. Irving called the object of his wrath a "blot of soot," because of an adverse criticism

## OUR NATIONAL VAUDEVILLE



refuting his accusations of the unpreparedness of the navy.

Chancellor Lloyd-George, who received an ovation at Peckham, a district in London, described Mr. Balfour's speech as the last resort of a thoroughly desperate man who saw that his cause was lost. Mr. Balfour had indulged in plucking the German eagle's tail feathers, and tail twisting had become a discreditable practice, he said, even in America. "He was sorry to see the leader of a great party, and an experienced statesman, reduced to the extremity of following in the footsteps of the most discredited type of politician in the United States. Such talk was dangerous to the world's peace and a disgrace to British politics."

Great Britain, the chancellor went on, in her time had quarreled with almost every country, but never with Germany. "On the contrary, she had generally had Germany fight side by side with her. During the past decade Great Britain had built nearly double the number of battleships constructed by Germany, but if the ratio were reversed he would not be afraid, because Great Britain had the men behind the guns. "But," he added, "we will continue to build warships faster than Germany."

### Exports Increased Greatly

With reference to the effect of the budget on trade the chancellor took the unusual course of prematurely announcing to the meeting the returns of the board of trade for December. They showed an increase in exports over December of 1908 amounting to \$21,940,000. The biggest year British trade ever saw was 1907, and the chancellor pointed out, trade for the last month was better than in December, 1907, by \$5,000,000 and over in exports, and, if they took both exports and imports, it was better by \$25,000,000. Furthermore, the increase in imports was not in manufactured goods, but raw material and food. It looked as though the coming year would be the biggest that British trade from the foundation of the empire ever had experienced.

In the current issue of Justice, the London Socialist weekly, Editor T. G. G. makes an appeal to the Socialists of Great Britain, as follows: "Comrades, we shall win if only you will put your hearts into the fight. "The reports that come in from the constituencies are encouraging and full of encouragement. They are real-izing the theory of Marx and the tactics of the organized working class movement.

"The Saturday Times says: "For years the newsboys here have been thorns in the sides of the newspapers—for years the quarrel has been bitter, marked by the petty persecutions of the powerful papers, the forcing of the boys to buy as many copies as the papers dictated, the refusal to allow returns, and even violence in the attempt to intimidate the obstinate 'newsies.' "Recently, however, the boys organized a union and since then they have defended themselves ably. But the local union has applied for recognition by the National Federation of Labor, and once that is granted, the union will be a factor to be reckoned with. So here, in the adoption of the 'Automatic Newsboy' is a chance to checkmate the boys

ing machines in all street cars and on street corners, has aroused much interest.

That the project is well under way and will go through provided the city council does not oppose it, is strongly asserted. The council will have to pass an ordinance permitting the installation of the devices, however, according to Walter L. Fisher, special traction counsel of the city. "I should think," he said, speaking offhand, "that the street car company would have to come to the council for permission."

Although the move, if carried out, will save money for the newspapers and add to the big income of the street railway company, it will work hardship to an army of boys by robbing these of a means of livelihood.

### Unions to Aid Boys

The newsboys are unionized and this union is looking to the big labor organizations of the city to protect it.

It is also believed that the vending plan will prove impractical and, if installed, will meet with general disapproval. The crowded condition of the street cars will make it impossible, the greater part of the time, to get to the machines and further the machines will take up room that cannot be spared under the present sandwich system of traveling.

### "Newsies" Abused

The Saturday Times says: "For years the newsboys here have been thorns in the sides of the newspapers—for years the quarrel has been bitter, marked by the petty persecutions of the powerful papers, the forcing of the boys to buy as many copies as the papers dictated, the refusal to allow returns, and even violence in the attempt to intimidate the obstinate 'newsies.' "Recently, however, the boys organized a union and since then they have defended themselves ably. But the local union has applied for recognition by the National Federation of Labor, and once that is granted, the union will be a factor to be reckoned with. So here, in the adoption of the 'Automatic Newsboy' is a chance to checkmate the boys

eddings is, on its face, outrageous, and I will at once institute a thorough investigation into it," said Consul Sabetta.

"The police officials know that with only a few Italian detectives in Chicago it is impossible to give protection to a population of 100,000 Italian speaking citizens.

### Italian Citizens Outraged

"Italian citizens of Chicago, through their organizations, gave the police some time ago a full report showing that a sufficient number of Italian speaking policemen were greatly needed. We were told that the need would be attended to, but later we were informed there were too few Italians who were 6 feet in height and that without the proper height it would be impossible to get the men on the police force.

"The placing under arrest of men promiscuously simply because they are Italians, because they cannot speak the English language and because they do not as effectively as perhaps others have done demand their rights and protection of the law must be stopped.

"I do not understand that under the law of this country the police have any right to throw a blot upon the good name of any man, be he Italian or of any other nationality, by placing him under arrest on suspicion without any evidence and solely upon a spasmoid whim of some police official who is seeking to ferret out a mysterious murderer."

—to drive them, from the newspaper selling entirely. Are the newspapers going to succeed? That rests with you alone, with the thinking public.

### Support the Newsboys

"The newsboys are worth supporting. Many good men have come from among them. And more good men are developing in the newsboy ranks now. But take away their means of support and what then? It is hard enough to find work for the willing news, but think what it means when 2500 young men and boys are suddenly thrown out of employment. What if your position, if your living were swept away because you had incurred the enmity of a powerful corporation? Put yourself in the newsboys' place and then decide.

"Must the newsboy go?"

(Continued on Page Four)

NEW HUMORIST DISCOVERED AT THE ONLY FAIR

Jake Kesner, Retiring Business Manager, Issues uproarious Joke Book

HIS HUMOR IS SARDONIC

Save and Starve and You Will Become a Millionaire, Perhaps

Chicago has a new humorist. He is Jacob L. Kesner and he is general manager of The Fair, State and Adams streets.

The Kesner humor is not of the rollicking, burlesque house order. No, indeed. It is of the grim, sardonic sort. He could find reason for smiles in the death of a cash girl, due to pneumonia developed by working in the drafty Fair, working ill-dressed for lack of money to buy flannels.

This is no empty praise. The goods to speak department stories are at hand to prove the Kesner claim. Mr. Kesner is retiring from The Fair after 21 years of service, retiring rich. And as a sort of good-bye gift to the slaves in the Big Inferno he has dashed off a little bunch of humor, entitled: "SUCCESS RULES FOR YOUNG MEN."

Blush, You Spendthrifts! Although each of the rules assures the reader a burst of merriment, he reaches the pinnacle of absurdity in the "SAVE ONE-FOURTH OF WHAT YOU EARN."

This merry quip will be especially relished by the "stock" girls, who are forced to do the work of a waitersman for \$3 a week—these girls who eat toast and tea in Greek restaurants, while their poor, starved mouths water to see the man opposite them juggle with a single beef; these girls who shiver in hall bedrooms and garrets, who fight the temptings of the gentleman friend while their women's hearts hunger for attractive, even warm, clothes.

Think of telling these to save 75 cents a week out of their salary! Has anything in the realm of flimsy absurdity ever surpassed that?

THERE IS NO BETTER FIELD OF BUSINESS FOR THE YOUTH THAN THE DEPARTMENT STORE, is another of the jocular rules of Humorist Kesner.

You who have good jobs at union wages will easily see the force of this brilliant jest. But think of how it will tickle the ribs of the clerk who has toiled in the big grindery for years, who has worked overtime at Christmas without extra pay, who has been laid-off in the dull season and then taken back at a reduced salary, and who has never earned over \$12 a week. Think how this fellow will roar when he reads that Munchauseneseque statement. He will be so tickled that he will forget how creditors hound him; how his wife is compelled to spend most of her time at home for lack of decent clothes; how his children—poor, pinched, little burlesque of children—are stalked by disease for lack of rent and proper food. Who dares question that Kesner is a humorist, after all!

Oh, the Mad Jester!

There are some of the other jests: "There is no business house that does not want bright young men who are willing to work up from the bottom."

"You who have been out of work for weeks and months, who are sober, moral and willing to slave if need be, you will especially enjoy that rabelite. It is sure to find favor with the great army of jobless in Chicago."

"There is not a business house that does not want bright young men who are willing to work up from the bottom." In her office in the Hebrew Technical School for Girls at Second avenue and Fifteenth street, where she is now principal, Miss Hedges told of her appointment to the professorship of household economy in the University of New Zealand at Dunedin and what that position means.

"This is the first university in the world that has given a full professorship to the promotion of household economy," declared Miss Hedges, "and I think we in America ought to give them full credit for their progressiveness. While some of our colleges here teach this science in connection with other departments of learning and have woman assistants, none has taken the advanced step that faraway New Zealand has."

"New Zealand shows its modern trend by selecting a woman for a woman's work," continued Miss Hedges. "I'm not taking any man's place either. In the past men have not proved themselves efficient in organizing woman's education. As a result they have not received the best kind of training in those branches that apply especially to women. A nation that has the keenness of perception to recognize this fact and then act promptly is certainly progressive."

"Housekeeping is a business and should be handled with the same degree of expertness that men handle their problems. There's no reason why they shouldn't. By employing all the inventions of this modern age, use of the most effective forces, much of the drudgery of the past will be done away with. In this way the housewife will save time to do other things and thus broaden their views of life."

Take Three Who Broke Jail Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 8.—Three robbers who escaped from jail at Chocoma Tuesday were captured at a ranch 25 miles south of Chocoma.

DUES-PAYING SOCIALISTS TO HOLD IMPORTANT RALLY

One of the most important meetings of the dues-paying Socialists of Chicago is called for Saturday evening, when it is expected that a large number of the chairmen and secretaries of the various ward branches, as well as the active members, will gather at the Socialist Assembly hall, 189 Washington street.

BROWER TO BE DEBS CHAIRMAN

Author of "Mills of Mammon" to Assist in Warren Protest Meeting

James H. Brower of Joliet, Ill., candidate for governor of Illinois on the Socialist ticket at the 1908 election, has been secured as the chairman for the protest meeting against the federal courts to be held at Orchestra hall, Thursday evening, January 13. It is now assured that the war on the judiciary will be a spirited one.

Brower campaigned the state during the recent national election on the ticket with Eugene V. Debs at the head. He is a carpenter by trade and is thoroughly conscious of the gigantic struggle of the working class against the encroachments of capitalism. This is best seen in his recent book, "The Mills of Mammon," which has already met with a large sale in spite of the fact that it has only been on the market for a very short time.

The Warren Struggle The struggle to keep Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, from going to prison at the behest of Judge Pollock, tool of former President Theodore Roosevelt, who had absorbed an intense hatred against the Socialist publication at Chicago, was carried into the loop district today with a vengeance, when the Appeal was placed on sale at all the newsstands.

Roosevelt first turned his wrath on the "undesirable citizens" of the Western Federation of Miners, and when balked at Boise, Idaho, he devoted his attention to the little Kansas village known around the world as the Home of the Appeal to Reason. Roosevelt is shooting his big game in South Africa today, while the Appeal to Reason is starting the citizens of Chicago in the face, telling them the story of the checkered career of Judge Grosscup. The Appeals are also being distributed by an army of hustlers in the labor unions and to the workers in the shops and factories. There are 30,000 of them now being given out from the office of the Daily Socialist and the county secretary's office, 189 Washington street. More hustlers are needed. If there are not enough Appeals to go around more will be secured at once.

Admits Judge's Crookedness

"We know that the judges on the court benches of Chicago are crooked, but why tell the people about it?" asked one of the prominent attorneys of Chicago, after looking at the Appeal to Reason for this week and being told of the Orchestra hall protest meeting. "They ought not to be told about it," he continued. "It won't do them any good."

The rush for tickets for the Debs meeting continues unabated. A portion of the supply at some of the stations about the city has been called in, a few remaining on sale, however, at each place announced in a different column of the Daily Socialist.

TO OPEN SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES

New York, Jan. 8.—To liberate thousands of women from the slavery of the cook stove and the drudgery of the kitchen Miss Anna C. Hedges of this city will travel 4,000 miles.

In her office in the Hebrew Technical School for Girls at Second avenue and Fifteenth street, where she is now principal, Miss Hedges told of her appointment to the professorship of household economy in the University of New Zealand at Dunedin and what that position means.

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YOUNG PEOPLE JOINING PARTY

Organizations in Finland, Norway and England Show Great Growth

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Vienna, Jan. 8.—Robert Danneberg, secretary of the International Federation of Socialist Young People's Organizations, has just issued a bulletin telling of the work of the young Socialists in Finland, England and Norway. The juvenile movement in Finland started with the founding of a society in Tammerfors in 1904. Until the general strike of 1905, which marked the beginning of the real development of the workers' movement, there were very few juvenile societies, and these few were not affiliated in any way. On December 19, 1904, the first congress was held at Tammerfors.

To Teach Class Differences At this congress it was decided to start a union which would have for its object the education of a sense of class differences. A radical anti-military resolution was adopted, which, however, did not conform with the standpoint of the party.

A second congress was held in June, 1908, which rejected this resolution, and since this date the union follows a propaganda of education only. The beginning of 1907 marked the founding of the union's organ, the "Firebrand." During the first year it appeared six times. Since January, 1909, it has appeared monthly with an issue of 1,500 copies. The union includes eighty branches with a membership of 3,000. Forty branches have been formed within the last year alone. The juvenile union still meets with resistance even in the party, but there are prospects that it will continue to develop strongly. It has been resolved to join the International federation.

Membership Doubles in Year The English Juvenile organization held its general meeting in London on November 14, 1909. The number of members has doubled during the last year. The proposed founding of a paper was dropped on account of a lack of finances. A resolution was adopted protesting the use of military force against the workers.

For about a year the Social Democratic youth of Norway have been split into two organizations, one calling itself the "Juvenile Union of the Workers' Party" and the other "The Social Democratic Juvenile Union." The two unions recently held a mutual congress and resolved to fuse. A program was adopted outlining the activity of the union, as follows:

First—To organize the young workers through agitation. Second—To educate them to a sense of the great sacrifice which militarism requires from the people, and the burden that it places particularly upon the young workers, without offering anything to them in return.

Third—To educate the youth of the country through the union organ, the "Class War," pamphlets and traveling libraries. The congress drew up a program for the local organizations in accordance with that mentioned, at the same time calling upon the societies to keep before the young people the dangers of alcohol, and, by means of the spreading of a knowledge of natural science, to work for a more liberal view of life, and so counteract the reactionary religious movement among the young people.

Value of Organization In addition, it is urged that the branches should call the attention of their members to the material interests of the young workers, and to keep before them the fact that these can only be protected by the workers' organizations. The headquarters of the new union is in Christiania. A. Nitteberg was elected president and Sveer Krogh was made editor of the "Class War."

ROAD PAYS \$1,000 FOR TOOTING

New York, Jan. 8.—Soft coal and whistle tooting cost the Erie railroad \$1,000 in Jersey City. The company in pleading guilty admitted that it had maintained a nuisance and paid the fine.

FORMER PENNSYLVANIA HEAD WANTS WOMEN TO HAVE VOTE

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8.—Ex-Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker has come out fairly and squarely for votes for women, and has by signing the petition for equal suffrage to be presented to congress announced himself as an ally of the suffragettes. In an interview today Mr. Pennypacker reaffirmed his stand for the women, and gallantly declared that if they want to vote he believes they should be allowed to have the right of suffrage.

GERMAN EDITOR TO GIVE A GLIMPSE INTO FUTURE

Julius Valteich, formerly editor of the New York Volkzeitung, will speak on "A Glimpse Into the Future" at the next Sunday forenoon meeting to be held in Folz hall, at the corner of North avenue and Larrabee street, Jan. 9. The doors will be open at 9:30 o'clock, the lecture beginning at 10. Mr. Valteich speaks in German.

BRANDS STEEL TRUST ILLEGAL

Federation Appeals to Taft and Gets the Usual Promises

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Charging that the United States Steel corporation has no respect for legal or human right, the American Federation of Labor, through a committee headed by Samuel Gompers, James O'Connell and other union leaders has carried the war against the steel trust to President Taft. According to his usual custom, President Taft has promised to take the matter up with the secretary of commerce and labor.

The committee presented to the President a formal paper in which they set forth fourteen different charges of illegality against the Steel corporation and asked for an immediate investigation of the so-called trust, which they claim, is operating in defiance of the United States statutes. The first charge against the Steel corporation is that it is an illegal combination existing in defiance of the Sherman anti-trust law. The labor leaders assert if the government officials will, as they have done in the cases of the Standard Oil company and the tobacco trust, present to a competent court the facts concerning the Steel corporation a decision against the corporation logically would follow.

"It is not to be doubted," says the letter to the President, "that the law and courts can reach this monopoly, even if its annual revenue is counted in the hundreds of millions of dollars. Its power of wealth must not be permitted to paralyze the arm of the law."

Menace to Labor In conclusion it is charged that the Steel corporation "is organized illegally, dominant and defiant, with no respect for legal right and human right, and with brutal indifference as to human capacity for endurance and for deaths and injuries of its toilers; that its continued existence and methods are a menace not only to labor, but to the business men outside of its baneful power and influence."

It is said the administration's answer will be the publication of the report of the commissioner of corporations of an investigation of the steel monopoly which has been in progress for five years. Road Pays \$1,000 for Tooting New York, Jan. 8.—Soft coal and whistle tooting cost the Erie railroad \$1,000 in Jersey City. The company in pleading guilty admitted that it had maintained a nuisance and paid the fine.

PLAN HOMES FOR GIRL WORKERS

There are more than half a million homeless girls in New York, that is, girls living more or less transiently, without or away from family ties. This estimate includes the girls who are studying in the various trade schools, art schools and musical conservatories, as well as the great bulk of feminine wage earners, the proper housing of whom at reasonable expense has been one of the problems of past years and is now being worked out along many lines.

An interesting tenement colony of self supporting women on the upper East Side, on East Sixty-fifth street, is demonstrating the idea of the Women's Municipal league of New York that working girls may live in this city in homes of their own at a cost no greater than living in hall bedrooms. Here bookkeepers, clerks, newspaper workers, stenographers, trained nurses, shirt waist makers, social workers, dress makers' assistants and students from the nearby Rockefeller institute keep house in two, three and four room flats, tucked in among regular bona fide families, the presence of the latter being expected to retard any atmosphere of feminism, such as is likely to prevail in a woman's hotel.

At a rental of \$1.37 to \$2.75 each week these residents enjoy complete homes with steam heat, gas ranges, stationary tubs, steam laundry dryers and other modern conveniences. Many of the girls prefer to do their own cooking, for those who do not there is always the co-operative dining room, where luncheon may be obtained for 25 cents and dinner for 40 cents.

FELIX KAHN & CO. WHOLESALE MAKERS SELLING AT RETAIL Winter Wind-up Sale Men's \$30 and \$25 Overcoats, \$13.50

388 of them, including absolutely all broken size lots of our \$22, \$25 and \$30 overcoats. All sizes represented from 34 to 44. This means nothing less than your pick of a stylish rich black, blue or gray kersey, beaver or soft vicuna overcoat at just a fraction of its real value. Special for to-morrow's sale, \$13.50

Men's Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, in grays and gray mixtures, neatly and durably lined, good full \$15 values, priced to-morrow \$7.95

Men's Suits and Overcoats, guaranteed strictly all-wool, hand tailored. We sold them earlier in the season at \$18.00 and \$20.00, sale \$9.75

Men's Pants, in neat and narrow gray stripes and dark mixtures, formerly priced at \$3.50, sale price, \$1.65

Men's Pure Worsted Trousers for dress wear. Even these \$5.00 and \$8.00 values are being ruthlessly sacrificed during this sale. Priced \$3.45 to-morrow at only \$3.45

Open Saturday Night Until 9. CORNER Van Buren and Market Streets.

MANDOLPH MARKET GROCERY 52-54 STATE ST. Opposite Masonic Temple FISH STAMPS WITH ALL PURCHASES WE CUT PRICES We want readers of the Socialist paper to sit up and take notice. Compare our prices with what you have been paying. We can save you from 10 to 50 per cent on what you eat and drink. Orders from out-of-towners especially solicited when accompanied by cash. Prompt shipment guaranteed and satisfaction unconditionally assured. GROCERIES 10 lb. Best Granulated Sugar, 40c 30c can Imported Hotel Mushroom, 10c; dozen, 2.15 25c can Lakeside Small Fancy String Beans, 18c; dozen, 2.00 30c can Peaches, Apricots or Pears in Extra Heavy Syrup, 21c; doz. 2.40 25c can Acme Lobster, 18c; dozen, 2.25 20c tall Best Red Salmon, 10c; dozen, 1.50 18c double size can Imported Smoked Sardines, 12 1/2c; dozen, 1.50 3 1/2c cans Green Lake Telephone Corn, 30c; dozen, 1.15 2 1/4c cans Unifus Pork and Beans, 1.15 3 1/2c tall cans Posters Evaporated Milk, 25c; dozen, 2.50 3 1/2c cans Kidney or String Beans, 10c; dozen, 1.00 3 1/2c cans Campbell's Soup, 25c; dozen, 2.50 4 cans Oil or Mustard Sardines, with keys, 18c; dozen, 2.16 1 lb. can Win Orr Whole Ripe Tomatoes, 18c; dozen, 2.00 1/2 lb. sack Best Hard Wheat Minnesota Patent Flour, 1 1/2; 1-8 bbl. sack, 52c 1 gal. can Welsh Broas, Pure Vermont Cream Cheese, 45c; 1/2 gal., 85c; full qt. can, 1.45 6 lb. box Majestic Silver Glaze Syrup, 49c 10 bars Santa Claus Soap, 20c; box 2 1/2 5 bars P. & G. Ivory Soap, 23c 3 1/2 pkgs. Crisco Crackers, 10c 5 lb. Michigan Hand Picked Navy Beans, 25c 3 lbs. Fancy Japan Rice, 25c 1 1/2c bottle Best Worcester Sauce, 10c 3 1/2c bottle Heinz Sweet Pearl Onions, 25c Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 18c; 1-8 3 1/2c pkgs. Quaker Oats, 27c 2 1/2c bottle Snider's Tomato Catsup, 18c 1/2 lb. can Colman's Mustard, 14c 2 1/2 glass jar Grande Fruit Marmalade, 15c 1 1/2c pkgs. Bird Seed, 6c BUTTER DEPT. Guaranteed No. 1 "Ferdale" Eggs, largest, cleanest and best in the market, Fresh, 24c; 1 dozen, 2.88. Same grade re-tailed at from 35c to 40c dozen. Our prices per dozen, 27c. Extra fancy "Ferdale" eggs, guaranteed freshest, sweetest and exceptionally very best grade ever made. Sample 1 lb. worth 40c; 1/2 lb., 21c; 5 lb. pall, 1.53; 10 lb. pall, 3.00 Farmers' fresh churned Country Style Rolls, highest quality made. Best of flavor and taste. Retail at 25c lb.; our price, 1b. 24c; 5 lbs. for 1.21; 10 lbs. for 2.46 Fancy American Cheese, worth 25c, at per lb., 18c Double Cream Swiss Cheddars, Crawford or Herkimer County, best cheese in the market, any of them re-tailed at 30c lb.; our price, 1b., 22c 2 1/2c grade finest Swiss Cheese, 29c Very best Dodge County Cream Brick Cheese, worth 27c lb., at 25c

MEATS & POULTRY Another big shipment Extra Fancy Dry Pickled Turkeys, at 1b., 24c 3 1/2 lb. Beef Roasts, no fat and no bone, all cut from finest young native cattle, ready for the oven, 1b., 12c 1 1/2 lb. Hindquarters Fall Lamb, 13 1/2c Kane County Veal Calves, selected for their quality, quality, quality, loin roasts, 1b., 15c; chops, 1b., 15c; shoulder, 1b., 14c 10 to 12 lb. Regular Sugar Cured Hams, fresh smoked and worth 15c, 15 1/2c 4 to 5 lb. strips Finest Sugar Cured Bacon, 1b., 19c 3 1/2 lb. Sirloin Steak, native cut of 1b., 14c 3 1/2 lb. Sirloin Beef Pot Roast, 1b., 14c Fresh Pork Shoulders, 1b., 12c Home Made Pig Pork Sausage, 1b. 15c Baltimore Select Oysters, can, 33c Standards 25c

FRUITS, VEGETABLES Imported Smyrna Layer Figs, 2 1/2 lb. box, 25c "Sure Pop" Corn, on the ear, 6 lb. 25c 500 boxes Indian River (Fla.) Oranges, very sweet, doz., 20c Cape Cod Cranberries, 2 quart., 15c Full cartload Dr. Phillips' Florida Grape Fruit, packed under U. S. Government inspection; 4 sizes, dozen 1.50, 90c, 75c and 50c Extra Large Florida Pineapples, each, 20c Imported Malaga Grapes, 2 lbs., 25c Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 5 lbs., 17c Sweet California Level Oranges, dozen, 25c Michigan Dry Onions, peck, 29c

WRITE FOR SPECIAL WEEKLY CUT PRICE CARD

Old Underroof Whiskey contains all the best stimulating elements and is least reactive. CHAS-DENNEY & CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Electric Signs Increase Your Business During 1910 Get all the transient trade you can during 1910. It is profitable of itself, and many chance customers can be made permanent ones. The cheapest way to attract trade is by means of an electric sign. We furnish and erect them free, and light them on a flat rate basis. Call Randolph 1280. Commonwealth Edison Co. 139 Adams Street

Bulk Grocery Buying NOW IS THE TIME Most every person can use to advantage. We make loans as small as \$5.00. If you want to get and give you quick, polite service. Call, write or phone. Hours, 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. FIDELITY LOAN CO. 124 MONROE ST., cor. Clark, 4th floor Branch office, 201 W. 231 st. Phone 4000 Westworth 67. OPEN EVERY DAY BULK BUYERS' GROCERY CO. 2626 Adams Street Chicago, Ill. W. E. HUGGINS, Manager. THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in its columns. Ask about it.

THE STERN CLOTHING CO. North Ave. and Larrabee St. Tomorrow We Place on Sale Hundreds of OVERCOATS For Men and Youths LIKE ILLUSTRATION Fully 52 inches long, Protector Style, in black and fancy mixtures, worth \$20.00 to \$22.50, at this \$14.45 special sale... \$16.50 and \$18.00 Overcoats, special sale... \$11.45

# SWEDEN THANKS U. S. WORKERS

## Delegate Tholin Starts for Home After Covering Country for Strikers

C. E. Tholin, delegate of the Swedish strikers to this country, passed through Chicago on his way home after several months in the United States. He will sail for Sweden from New York, Jan. 13.

During his stay in this country Tholin has spoken at hundreds of mass meetings at which he explained the situation in Sweden and the causes that brought about the great general strike. His main object was to gather funds to aid the Swedish toilers in their battle, but his trip has also been one of education in the principles of the international solidarity of labor.

### Grateful for Aid

"I can only thank the American people for the support which they have given my countrymen in their struggle," said Tholin. "I shall always remember them for what they have done for us and wish them every success in their own struggle against capital. My work in this country has been very pleasant as a result of the hearty co-operation which I have received everywhere."

Tholin addressed meetings in all parts of the country from the New England states to California. He spent several weeks in Chicago. Appearing before the American Federation of Labor he secured the support of that body, which is resulting in the sending of funds to Sweden to aid the toilers to weather the severe winter.

### Bentall Will Speak

The Scandinavian Socialist Agitation committee is still very active in its work, having planned a mass meeting to be held Saturday evening at eight o'clock at Redfield's hall, 609 and 603 Main street, Evanston, Ill. with J. O. Bentall, state secretary of Illinois as the speaker. He will talk on "The Working Class Movement in Sweden."

One of the latest contributions to the support of the Swedish workers to come to the committee was the \$1,000 from the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, which held a convention at Cincinnati, O., recently.

# RAIL MEN PLAN TO RENEW FIGHT

## Bitter War Against Railroads to Follow Knapp's Announcement

Bitter war will be renewed by the switchmen of the northwest against the railroads, following the statement of Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission and Commissioner of Labor Neill, that they had exhausted their efforts to settle the strike.

President Taft is said to be too busy entertaining his capitalist friends to see that the switchmen are given a fair chance to win their struggle, and as a result President H. B. Strahm of the Order of Railway Telegraphers will probably appeal to the American Federation of Labor railway department for sympathetic action.

### Still Arbitration

Commissioners Knapp and Neill turned their attention to the request of the Chicago switchmen and railroad officials for mediation and arbitration of the wage dispute in the Chicago switching district. They telegraphed Vice President S. E. Heberling of the switchmen's union and Vice President F. O. Melcher of the Rock Island railroad, chairman of the general managers' committee, that if convenient they would meet representatives of both sides at the office of the interstate commerce commission in Washington next Wednesday morning.

This arrangement may meet with some objection on the part of the managers and switchmen. They are anxious that the meetings be held in Chicago.

### STANDARD OIL NOW OWNS WEST VIRGINIA GAS

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 8.—A deal which involves about \$2,000,000 and by which New York capital, said to be backed by the Standard Oil company, will control the entire gas output of West Virginia, has practically been closed.

For some time the New York interests have controlled the gas situation throughout the northern and central parts of the state, and by the new deal they will gain control of the southern fields also.

The deal involves the United Fuel Gas company of Pittsburg, which only recently took over the extensive holdings of the United States Natural Gas company in this state; the Columbia Gas company, which supplies Cincinnati; the Interstate Gas company, the Ohio Fuel Supply and others, all of which draw their supply from southern West Virginia.

It is said to be the intention of the New York men to pipe gas to New York, Philadelphia and other seaboard cities.

### BAGGAGEMAN KILLED IN FIGHT WITH ROBBERS AT DEPOT

Ypsilanti, Mich., Jan. 8.—The baggageman at the Michigan Central depot was killed in a fight with robbers. One of the robbers was taken to a hospital wounded. Two others escaped, one of them wounded.

# IDEALIST TELLS WOMEN HOW TO MAKE WASH-DAY BEAUTIFUL

## Pinchot Fight Reaches Crisis

Happiness is in store for the cook, the iceman and the boy who delivers the groceries and papers if everybody adopts the suggestions for idealizing daily life made by Mrs. Clara Moore of New York to members of the Ossoli club of Highland Park. Mrs. Moore spoke for an hour and a half and told how the common duties of household work could be made pleasant.

"We can learn to make life ideal in every respect, and it is our duty to do so," she said. "We can idealize our relations with the cook, the iceman and the boy who delivers our papers and groceries."

### Household duties afford us opportunity of protecting ourselves against the low level living. Proper treatment of the human body is all important. There can be a graceful poise of the body even over the washtub, and stair climbing can be made graceful and beneficial to health if properly accomplished."

### Grateful for Aid

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### Wickersham Plays Glavis

Attorney General Wickersham, that peevish corporation lawyer who was taken from the offices of Strong & Cadwallader, whence the president's brother, Henry W. Taft, issued forth to aid in the prosecution of the Mexican patriot, Fornaro, has just made a public scorching attack on Glavis, the special agent, whom President Taft discharged for violating the gag order and telling things on Secretary Ballinger of the department of the interior.

### Confirmed Glavis Report

"It shows that Price and Shaw, two minor officials of the department, countenanced the publication by L. R. Glavis of certain facts concerning these claims after he had been dismissed from office, and that in other ways they endeavored to direct public attention to the imminent danger that the Alaska coal fields still in government ownership might pass forever into private hands, with little or no compensation to the public."

This information, Mr. Pinchot adds, was of a nature proper to be made public, "unless there are secrets which the people of the United States are not entitled to know concerning the source, nature and progress of claims made for portions of the public lands."

"The rumor that the Glavis report to the president was prepared in or by the forest service is incorrect. At Glavis' request I sent Shaw, as it was proper I should, to Chicago to assist him in arranging his material for submission to the president."

### Challenges Motives

The report of the attorney general pitches into Glavis as a trouble maker, branding him a "megalomaniac."

"Glavis' actions," Attorney Wickersham says, "appear to have been founded upon a wholly exaggerated sense of his own importance and a desire for personal advancement rather than on any genuine desire to protect the interests of the government, and this species of megalomania has finally led him to submit to you charges of improper motives and conduct against his official superiors, which, in my opinion, are so unjust and unfounded as to merit his immediate separation from the service."

### Married at the Side of Coffin

Sterling, Ill., Jan. 8.—Assistant Postmaster Ira M. White and Elminda Gonigam, a high school teacher, both of Walnut, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon beside the coffin of the bride's mother.

### The Ceremony was performed an hour before the funeral service. The bride's mother requested that just before she died the ceremony take place as scheduled.

### WOMAN DIES IN GAS EXPLOSION

Mrs. Fanny Altman, 55 years old, was burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove in the kitchen of her flat at 2141 Trumbull avenue. It is believed that she was stunned by the force of the explosion and that the flames attacked her while she was unconscious.

When the police entered the Altman flat they were driven back at first by the smoke and flames, but were able to reach Mrs. Altman's body before the fire department arrived in response to an alarm sent in by a neighbor. They found her dead, with the clothing burned off her body.

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# EXPLAINS COUNT OF N. E. C. VOTES

## National Secretary Barnes Warns Against Faulty Tallying of Ballots

J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party in the United States, has issued an official statement in regard to the operation of the preferential system of selecting members of the National Executive committee, on the referendum vote, which is to close in February.

The statement in full is as follows: "In consideration of the fact that in the pending national referendum on the election of members of the National Executive committee, the preferential system of voting is for the first time employed, I shall shortly send a circular letter to all local and state secretaries and the press containing detailed instructions in the matter of making out reports."

"There is not, nor has there ever been, a constitutional provision governing the details of reports from local or state secretaries upon national referendums. The report forms and regulations have been decided upon as a matter of administration and devised to insure an authoritative and simplified record."

"The vital point in the preferential voting system is to know the number of individuals voting, else all manner of mistakes and errors are concealed. The total vote must square with the voting power of the number of members voting."

### Greatest Care Required

"With twenty-seven candidates each member has a voting power of 378. The total vote upon a report for a local with ten voters must be 3,780. One ballot improperly voted and counted will throw out this total and make the entire report defective."

"Unlimited mistakes are made possible by the fact that the candidates rotate in position on different ballots and that the duty of transcribing falls upon so large a number as three thousand odd branch, local and state secretaries."

"A few mistakes on local reports carried through several state reports will throw the vote for every candidate out of proportion and will leave nothing of the preferential system, or any other election system. The result then would not be an intelligent decision, but only a jumble by which any or all of the definitely preferred candidates might be defeated."

"Unless a report shows a multiple of 378 as a total an error is apparent upon its face. An incorrect individual ballot is by the constitution made void. An incorrect report by the same logic must also be void."

### State Autonomy Rules

"Previously there was no check in this office upon the reports made by state secretaries. In fact, there was no knowledge with which to go behind the returns, and a strict application of the principle of state autonomy would permit nothing of the kind heretofore or now."

"But in the present instance most peculiar alternatives are presented. We must either refuse to count in our tabulation the known incorrect reports, or include, without question, the figures as presented, with the knowledge

that the entire preferential system falls thereby, and then accept as final such result as may follow.

"Again, I consider it just about a physical impossibility for the state secretaries within the time limit allowed them to properly tabulate and transmit their reports upon the date set, namely, February 2. Under the present multiplied voting system, taking last year's vote as a basis, some state secretaries will be required to make record of about six hundred votes."

"I therefore submit the following questions:

"First—Shall the time for receiving reports at the national office be extended to and include February 10, 1917?

"Second—Shall only such reports as contain a total vote which is a multiple of 378 be included in the national office tabulation?"

"Kindly let me have your vote on the above propositions by return mail. Fraternally submitted,

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary."

# FINNS START 'CO-OPERATIVE'

## Fully Equipped Store Is Established in Brooklyn, New York

New York, Jan. 8.—The Finns in Brooklyn have decided to organize a co-operative store and have sent out the following announcement:

"For a long time the Finns of South Brooklyn have been considering the advisability of organizing a co-operative society for the purpose of selling the staples of life, with the profits therefrom accruing to the members of the said society."

"At a special meeting for this purpose held a few weeks ago, Comrade Vlag of the People's Wholesale Co-operative spoke in favor of organizing such a society."

"A special meeting will again be held to further the organization of such a retail co-operative on Sunday, Jan. 16, at the headquarters of the Finnish branch."

"Among the working men of Brooklyn, the Finnish comrades seem to be the most progressive and practical. They have just built a beautiful club house at a cost of \$10,000, all of which has been paid. The proposed retail co-operative will no doubt be located at this building."

# CHILD SLAVERS HEAVILY FINED

Six violators of the child labor law were fined by Judge Scovel. They were Ginn & Co.; Herman Kleinmann, 484 Milwaukee avenue; Standard Japanese company; Cosmopolitan Fuel company and Anton Zverovitz, 1223 North Ashland avenue. The cases of the six accused of violating the ten hour law for women were continued until February 3.



**ARTHUR'S GLOVES**  
CHICAGO'S GREATEST  
**JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE**  
Smart, Durable, High-Grade Gloves of the well-known "Arthur Quality" in blacks, tans and grays, in kids and heavy crepe—all thrown together in one great bunch of the highest glove quality ever offered at this price.

**ARTHUR'S HATS, \$2**  
INSTEAD OF \$5.00

**ARTHUR FEILCHENFELD**  
3 STORES:  
81-85 VAN BUREN ST. (Fisher Bldg.)  
125 DEARBORN ST. (Adams Ex. Bldg.)  
CHICAGO.

# A Downtown Clothing House GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

## The Castle Clothing Company,

for thirty years situated at No. 266 State st., between Jackson and Van Buren, have decided to sell out and quit. The board of directors have agreed to individually take a loss and retire. Naturally, at this time of the year, the stock is at its heaviest, comprising Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Rosenwald & Weil, and other well-known makers of clothing. Wilson Bros., Cluett, Peabody, as well as other representative lines, in Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc., etc. We find that the time of disposing of this immense stock is so limited, that in order to make this sale a quick and decisive one, without any hesitancy as to cost or value, the directors have given orders, to sell entire stock at One-Third to One-Half less than the usual marked prices. For instance:

- MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS
- That sold for \$10 will be sold for \$ 5.00
- That sold for \$15 will be sold for 7.50
- That sold for \$20 will be sold for 10.00
- That sold for \$25 will be sold for 12.50

and so on up to our highest grades that we sold up to \$45. Any hat that sold for \$2 for \$1. Dollar underwear 43c. Half-dollar neckwear 19c. Sox at exactly one-half price. 15c collars 5c, and so on all the way through the house. The reduction applies to every article. Nothing will be reserved. We want to get out of this business, and the quicker the better. Sale starts today. Open evenings for the accommodation of those who are unable to come during the day.

## LOOK FOR THE BIG SIGN

No. 266 State Street, Between Jackson & Van Buren.

# BACH BROS.

115th St. & Michigan Av. ROSELAND.

Fire occurred in offices above our store and part of our stock was slightly damaged by water. To make room for an entire line of new goods we are going to sell our present stock at one-third usual prices. Claims have been settled by fire insurance companies and sale starts Saturday, January 8, at 8:30 A. M. sharp.

## SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 8:30 A. M. AND LASTS UNTIL ENTIRE STOCK IS SOLD

Most of the stock was not touched by water, but we sell it at fire sale prices just the same. Don't miss the bargains. Everything will be sacrificed. We bought cheap and will sell cheap. Investigate! Watch for large circular which will be delivered at your house.

**We Bought for 20c on the Dollar And You Get the Benefit**

## "WATCH FOR THE BIG SIGN"

<b>Men's Shirts</b> Dress shirts will be cheap; so will flannel shirts; all sizes, colors and materials— from..... 39c	<b>Every Sale a Bargain We Pay Cash</b> If you live within 10 miles of our store we allow cash for your purchase. We want to see you here.	<b>Men's Hats and Caps</b> Everything that is smart in hats and caps will be sold at fire-sale prices. Derby and softies from..... \$1.35
<b>Suits</b> The feature bargain of the sale. Regular \$10.00 suits will be closed at..... \$5.85 Pure worsted suits in smart stripes and colors, usually \$15.00, sold for..... \$7.45	<b>Overcoats</b> Overcoats are going quick; we look for a \$10.00 coat, and offer them at..... \$4.85 High quality hand-tailored overcoats; pure wool guaranteed. Heavily lined. Reduced from \$15 to..... \$9.45	<b>Trousers</b> \$5.00 worth of trousers to be sacrificed; greatest bargain in the store are those selling at..... 79c A line of high-grade pants; usually selling at \$10.00, will be sold at fire-sale prices for \$2.95
<b>Boys' Suits</b> In and out value; Russian and knicker suits; the fabric and latest styles— \$1.95	<b>Men's Shoes</b> Dress shoes, high cut shoes and work shoes; enormous stock will be cleared at prices from..... \$1.89	<b>Boys' Shoes</b> Extraordinary stock at unheard of prices; best materials, all sizes and styles; must be cleared; sale prices from..... 98c
<b>Boys' Overcoats</b> New models, new fabrics, latest shades; wonderful variety at wonderful prices; \$5.00 and over; 7 values, sell from..... \$1.48	<b>Underwear</b> All kinds at prices below cost. Sweated underwear, Egyptian ribbed, natural grey and camel hair; all wool, men's union suits in great variety, from..... 31c	<b>Men's Hose</b> Cotton, cashmere and wool hose; the variety of the goods; 10c to 50c values; sale prices from..... 6c
<b>Sweater Coats</b> Great stock; all styles; latest in style and color. Sale prices from..... 89c	<b>Saturday Bargains</b> 1 hour only, 9-11. One sale to each customer. Boys' waders, in all colors and sizes..... 12c 1 hour only, 9-11. One sale to each customer. Full-sized white hemstitched handkerchiefs, per doz..... 20c	<b>Slippers</b> Opera slippers & felt slippers; all styles; regular values..... 48c

# GREAT FIRE SALE

## A Chance to Make Money

Yes, elegant free housewains can still be had in Mexico, where many Americans are now looking. You need not go to Mexico, but are required to have five acres of fruit trees planted within five years. For information address The Janita Plantation Co., Block 488, Pittsburg, Pa. They will plant and care for your trees on shares, so you should make a thousand dollars a year. If it is never had, never sold; the health conditions are perfect.

## ALLOIS SPACHMAN

Best Equipped RESTAURANT, SALOON AND PICNIC GROUNDS. 5061 N. 40th Ave., Chicago PHONE IRVING PARK 3064

## THIS LABEL

Is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION BAKERY BAKED BY CHICAGO PATRONS only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Baker's Union Label.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANDISE THAT ADVERTISE THEM in the columns. Ask about it.

# They Are Watching Us!

Yes, the Socialists are watching us—and they are watching to keep their eyes on us. But we are watching to keep their eyes on them. If you wish to visit the board of directors' meeting, with a view of joining us later, ask us when and where. Meanwhile, watch our ads. All our ads don't appear in this paper, but just watch them from day to day or week to week.

A Chicagoite watched our ads and since summer didn't think there was anything in it for him—but he WATCHED! all the time. He was so impressed, he had a good job, so thought himself safe. BUT HIS BROTHER SOLD OUT! AND HE IS JUST OUT ON THE STREET without work, though with some money. It came like a flash of lightning and lightning is VERY DARK in color. What did he do? He sat down and cried. Not he! He did sit down, wrote us a letter, and forthwith our circle went to him. He liked the square deal offered and came out AND HE IS SERVED SEVEN TIMES OVER. He is now each at \$120, to be paid early in January. Nine hundred and ten dollars in his pocket. And he goes to work at North Chicago right away. Later he may go to San Francisco with the German party, on the latter's return.

We also have a man negotiating with us for \$5,000 worth of shares in the Socialists. Our plan is right and WILL WIN! Send for circulars. Do it right NOW!

### INTERNATIONAL FLOOR SURFACING MACHINE COMPANY.

John M. Cook, agent, Austin, Chicago.

Nearly Half Century in Business Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock

# GRAHAM & SONS BANKERS

STEAMBOAT AND INSURANCE AGENTS

Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

661 W. MADISON ST.

Municipal bonds and first mortgages for sale

Interest allowed from Jan. 1st on all sums deposited to Jan. 31st.

# Bart

CORRECT CLOTHES

READY TO WEAR

FOR MEN WHO CARE

2 SHOPS

117 MADISON 209 WABASH

AT CLARK AT ADAMS



**SANTAL MIDY**  
24 CAPSULES  
SUPERIOR TO CAPSULETENS  
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

## NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS

Ready 1,000 described in our best catalogues and lists at lowest prices.

WILHELM BOOK COMPANY

Clearing House for All Socialist Literature

300 William St.

New York, N. Y.

# Central Drug Co.

512 W. WASHINGTON ST.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store

Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

## RIGHT GOODS RIGHT PRICES AT THE RIGHT STORE

South End Department Store,

Cor. 119th and Peoria sts.

SAMUEL GREENBERG, Proprietor

## The Review Two Years for \$1.25

We have on hand a few sets of the International Socialist Review for 1909 and if you order once a year you get these numbers, together with a year's subscription, for \$1.25. You will receive thirteen numbers in one paper, at once, and eleven more as published from month to month. Extra postage to Canada, 40c; to other countries, 75c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 115 Kinzie St., Chicago.

## Safety Razor Blades 21c

Made Sharper Than New 22c

Exclusive process, no soap, no water, no shaving cream, no danger of cuts. Send one dozen to KEENEDEE CO., 510 Keeneville Bldg., 131 E. Car. St., CHICAGO.

## Boys' All-Wool Suits \$3.95

This is an unusually good value—plain and knickerbocker patterns. Latest styles—worth at least \$6.00, but offered at \$3.95. See the Socialist reader at \$3.95.

Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

# CLASSIFIED

## HELP WANTED

26 MEN WANTED who can invest from \$1 to \$10 a month in an enterprise that should become a big dividend payer. Address W. S. Carr Daily Socialist.

## WANTED—Experienced dentist to locate with West Side physician. Tel. Ashland 770.

## Agents

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Practical Guide to the House." Call or write, Dr. J. M. Greer, 12 Dearborn st., Chicago.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

RESPONSE INVITED Come and see our new five-room house; all modern improvements; lots 20x120; two blocks to Milwaukee av.; gas line; 15,000 and up; the cash balance to suit. ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM 100 UP. See CRISP'S BLOCK, Broadway st.

## BUSINESS PERSONAL

CHARLES ROUX, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 127 Sedgwick st., 1st fl.

## PURE HONEY FOR SALE

FOR PURE HONEY—C. STIMSON, BEE-KEEPER, HOLLY, COLORADO.

GRAFT EATS UP EMPLOYEES' PAY

Million Dollar Steal Exposed in Sewer Department; Wages Held Back

Though a million graft has been discovered in the sewer department and there is every indication that the grafters have never lacked for money, twenty men employed at the Lawrence Avenue sewer pumping station have been unpaid for two months and are threatened with eviction. Every one of the heads approached on the subject despairingly shrugged his shoulders with the explanation that "We can't do anything about it."

Driven by threats of landlords to turn them out of their homes for inability to pay their rent, the twenty employees of the pumping station made such persistent demands on the council finance committee for their pay that Chairman H. W. Snow agreed to ask the council at its next meeting to pass a special appropriation to care for them.

The regular fund to meet this pay roll, it was disclosed yesterday, is exhausted—largely because of the grafting operations of the fuel dealers, who have sold the city coal, charged for unloading it and then forced the city to pay laborers to do the unloading. The transfer has not been made.

Busse Gang Rallies Busse's friends on the Merriam commission did not succeed last night in doing a little whitewashing on the report prepared by the chairman to accompany the Welton report on the \$46,000 McGovern steal. The document drafted by Prof. Merriam went through unchanged, as the official findings of the commission on the "shale rock" scandal.

Chairman Merriam's recommendations, which he drew up following an understanding reached at an executive session a week ago, are said to be less severe than those of Expert Welton on Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Paul Bedeske and Commissioner John J. Hanberg. They are said to treat City Engineer John Ericson with more severity.

Expert Welton placed the larger portion of the blame for the \$46,000 "shale rock" steal on the shoulders of Paul Bedeske, the mayor's chum, and called Hanberg "lazy," incompetent or willfully neglectful of his duties. The expert let Ericson off with slight criticism.

Another Bit of Graft Prof. Merriam also had new revelations of huge city graft for the friends of Mayor Busse on the commission in a report left by Expert B. F. Welton on sewer construction. This report deals with sewer construction in general and particularly as regards the system of intercepting sewers.

It is declared to reveal a condition of rottenness, overpayments and disregard of specifications surpassing anything which was brought to light by the investigation into the McGovern bills for shale rock excavations.

Welton was brought on here from New York for the specific purpose of inquiring into the general proposition of sewer construction as carried on in Chicago for the last five or six years. There has been a great deal of this construction work done in connection with the turning of the city's sewage from Lake Michigan into the drainage canal.

Whitelaw Reid Aiding Lords ly splendid. They tell of remarkable meetings and marvelous enthusiasm. They all promise large votes. It only requires your whole hearted, indefatigable support to make victory assured. Will you give that, comrades? "If you realized fully what it meant you would not hesitate for one moment. For the first time in the history of the Social Democratic party have we appeared in the field with anything like a respectable number of candidates.

"A Portion of Their Power" After over a quarter of a century's ceaseless agitation—after over a quarter of a century's seemingly hopeless battling against the ignorance and apathy of our class—we are in the position of being able to snatch from the spoilers a portion of their power.

The Hustlers' Column

THE CAPITALIST CLASS HAS BEEN INDICTED. IT HAS FAILED IN ITS MANAGEMENT AND ITS MANAGEMENT IS TO BE TAKEN AWAY FROM IT. SEVEN MILLION MEN OF THE WORKING CLASS SAY THAT THEY ARE GOING TO GET THE BEST OF THE WORKING CLASS TO JOIN WITH THEM AND TAKE THE MANAGEMENT AWAY.—Jack London.

In several issues of the Daily Socialist you have seen an advertisement of "The History of the Great American Fortunes." This book, written by Gustav Myers, is a startling disclosure of how the American Captains of Industry obtained their tremendous and powerful wealth. It should be in the hands of every Socialist and every working man, as it shows that the exploiters, those class conscious capitalists, gobbled on to everything they could get hold of without even waiting to see whether any one was looking. The argument that they gained their avenue residences and Newport cottages through industry and thrift falls down.

WE ARE GOING TO CHALLENGE THEIR RIGHT TO THE OWNERSHIP OF THE WORLD! The best way to do this is to GET SUBS.

Every time you land a sub it's just like saying to the capitalist class GET OFF THE EARTH!

And when you get another sub you tell them GET OFF QUICK! When we call their attention to the injustices of the present system they say it's THEIR business.

We answer that the way we are going to put an end to it is OUR business. Just to take one awful and unmerciful whack at the parasites who try to boss the job in this punk society here is a proposition that'll make you hustle.

The price of the "History of the Great American Fortunes" is \$1.50. The price of a year's subscription to the Daily Socialist is Three dollars. If YOU send three dollars for a year's subscription and twenty-five cents to cover the cost of mailing and packing—three dollars and twenty-five cents in all—we will send you this great book FREE.

Here is your chance to get something for something. Chalk your name down on this blank, shove it into an envelope with three plunks and a quarter, put on our address, slip on a U. S. sticker good for two cents' postage, give to the Mail Man, and we will do the rest.

The authorities at Washington are bending about the expediency of second-class mail matter, so give them something to talk about.

USE THIS

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Inclosed find three dollars and twenty-five cents (\$3.25) for one year's subscription to the Daily and a copy of Vol. I of the HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES.

Send the paper to

Name.....

Address.....

Town..... State.....

The book is to be sent to

Name.....

Address.....

Town..... State.....

NOW BOOST! WHOOP IT UP! MAKE A NOISE LIKE A SUB!

ANNE MORGAN IS TO HELP SCABS

Daughter of Money King Will Form Unions That Love Bosses

New York, Jan. 8.—Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, parlor philanthropist, pink tea strike breaker, luke warm altruist, alleged friend of the striking shirtwaist makers of New York and several other things too numerous to mention, has found a chance to dodge the Socialism which she claims is entering into the strike now in progress here.

Shun Naughty Socialism She has a plan by which she is going to organize the girl workers of New York into unions, the first principle of which will be to shun Socialism in every way, shape and manner. All members of Miss Morgan's unions must hate the Socialists as they do pestilence, shun them as they would a plague, in fact have nothing to do with them whatsoever. She will use her millions in an effort to bring this about.

Her plan is meeting with little support among the striking waistmakers, although her comparisons of the New York "409" are growing exceedingly enthusiastic over it. Miss Morgan is "red" the shirtwaist makers' strike with Mrs. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont for the ostensible purpose of gaining as much notoriety as possible for their gilded women's suffragist schemes.

Floated Trade Unionist It was this Mrs. Belmont, friend of Miss Morgan, who gave the cold shoulder to Mrs. Mary MacArthur, leader of the women trade unionists of Great Britain, on the recent visit of the latter to this country, because she did not come up to Mrs. Belmont's ideals of what a women's suffragist ought to be. Miss MacArthur had too much concern for the struggling workers to satisfy the mahogany parlor gossip of New York's Fifth Avenue, because Miss MacArthur is a thorough Socialist.

2 WOMEN, STRUCK BY TRAINS, DIE

Mrs. Martin Kimball, wife of a contractor of Highland Park, was crushed to death under a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train. Miss L. Grange, 20 years old, Orland, Ill., was struck and killed by a Wabash railroad train.

Just before she was struck Mrs. Kimball looked up and saw the train. A moment later she was thrown under the wheels. Others ran to her and found life extinct. The accident happened at Highland Park. Miss Grange, while preparing to take the train for the city at Orland, which is at the end of the suburban line of the Wabash, was struck and hurled fifteen feet. Passengers on the platform saw her plight, but could not warn her in time to enable her to escape.

SENATOR FLAYS U. S. POLICIES

LaFollette in His Magazine Takes Stand Against President

Madison, Wis., Jan. 8.—A signed statement by Senator LaFollette in the latest issue of his magazine will definitely commit the senator to opposition of President Taft whenever he compromises on progressive policies. The threat is implied, not direct. The statement says, in part:

"March 4 President Roosevelt committed the great work of his administration, finished and unfinished, to his successor, President Taft, formed a new cabinet, some of whom had not been in sympathy with that work. He aided in the election of Cannon as speaker of the house of representatives.

"Cannon, Aldrich and their associates became his close advisers on legislation. It was a bad beginning. It has borne bitter fruit in tariff revision upward, with advancing prices, already productive of popular revolt.

"It has brought upon the administration in its first year charges against the secretary of the interior in connection with coal land steals of a magnitude unparalleled in the history of public plundering. The people are not satisfied with the tariff legislation. They are shocked at the charges made in the Alaskan coal scandal.

Hope Still Lives

"They have not lost faith yet. They are still waiting—hoping. But the people of the country are progressive—east as well as west. They will tolerate no retreat, no halt, no compromise on progressive policies.

"LaFollette will support the president in every effort which he puts forth to secure legislation in the public interest. We, too, are waiting—hoping. No eminence of position in party or government shall protect a servant of the people from deserved criticism."

SAXONS ELECT 5 SOCIALISTS

Berlin, Jan. 8.—As a corrective to the aspirations of the Young Socialists' league, the minister of war has hit upon the idea of taking measures to interest the youth of the empire more than hitherto in militarism and patriotism by means of military pageants and by allowing those attending schools and continuation schools the use of military exercise grounds and swimming baths, etc., for tournaments, etc., which he hopes officers will encourage by their presence.

The final results of the elections for the Saxon Landtag are now to hand. The chamber is constituted as follows: Five Social-Democrats, four radicals, five national liberals, six conservatives, two anti-Semites, and one center.

In the second ballots the Socialists were only able to capture one seat on account of all parties uniting against them.

The question of the obligatory labor bureau instituted by the employers in the Ruhr mining district has at last come before the Reichstag. Two interpellations from the Social-Democrats and the center had been presented.

The best part of two days was spent in discussing the subject, Boneburg and Schaepe speaking for the Social-Democrats. The answers of the secretary of state were most unsatisfactory. The debate turned to the catastrophe of Radbod, and a thrill went through the house as a woman in deep mourning rose in the gallery and cried: "I have seven children; my husband perished in the mine."

FRENCH SCHOOL CHILDREN REBEL

Pupils Burn History Which Is Frowned On by Radical Element

Paris, Jan. 8.—The struggle between the church and the lay schools continues. At Semur-en-Auxois last week a group of parents addressed a petition to their children's school master, asking him to withdraw a certain book of history. The book was not withdrawn, and a number of copies were therefore burned by the children. The refractory children were thereupon expelled from the school, and their fathers have now addressed a protest to the school inspector demanding that the law regarding the neutrality of schools be respected.

Discussion on Socialism The fifteenth section of the Confederation of the Seine has opened a discussion on the relations of Socialism to co-operation. The question is coming up at the next French congress.

The municipal employes of Paris are engaged, as well as the railway men, in an agitation for higher wages. They demand a minimum wage of 3 francs and one free day a week. A great demonstration took place before the Hotel de Ville last week. The demonstrators were dispersed by the police, but re-assembled and succeeded in making their complaints heard, after which they dispersed peacefully.

HUNT FOR SOUTH POLE IS NEXT DUTY OF EXPLORERS

New York, Jan. 8.—"Now is the psychological time for America to seek the conquest of the south pole, and thus follow up her victory at the other end of the earth," says Herman C. Bumpus, director of the American Museum of Natural History, in a statement given out today. Director Bumpus says that the recent announcement of a project to send an American party to the antarctic makes it likely that the race for the south pole will be a triangular one, with England, France and America all struggling to reach the goal from different sides of the earth.

France is already represented in the antarctic by Dr. Jean Charcot, who sailed south from Rio Janeiro in October, 1908. England is about to send two expeditions.

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WOMAN HANGS HERSELF WITH LONG-TREASURED SHAWL

For more than twenty years an old woman treasured a faded, worn shawl that her daughter had given her as a Christmas present. She saw every one of her cherished trinkets and keepsakes go in the stress of her poverty, but she clung to the shawl that had come to be her one relic of a happier time.

Last night she took it out of a rickety bureau, and in its dim pattern saw pictures of days when she had been care free, then heaving a sigh of utter weariness and despair, she fastened the shawl on a bedpost and hanged herself with it.

She was Mrs. Anna Gulbrandsen, 72 years old, 1338 North Western avenue. Today her daughter, Bertha, with whom she had been living, found her mother's body. The old shawl was knotted firmly to the bedpost and tied about her throat.

"Mother used to take so much comfort out of that old shawl," said the daughter tearfully. "Poor mother! It was about all she had. She has been sick and unhappy, but I never thought she would make her life. She was always so brave, but I suppose it was because she was old and tired of struggling any more. We shall bury the shawl with her. I think she would have wished it so."

PRICE OF HOGS REACHES HIGHEST MARK EVER KNOWN

Market quotations on the price of hogs again broke the record today, when the price per hundred weight reached \$9.50. This is the second high jump in the market, bringing the price in the last few days, bringing the price to figures higher than ever known previously at the stock yards in Chicago.

Several days ago the price jumped to \$8.75 per hundred weight. Prices for lambs also advanced, \$9 per hundred weight being the latest quotation.

Will Is Against Burials

New York, Jan. 8.—In accordance with the will of John W. Wallace, Brooklyn millionaire, his body has been cremated and the ashes scattered in a field. "I believe that a man gets out of life all that he is entitled to," says the will, "and when he dies he should not occupy ground that may be needed by future generations for highways or for planting corn."

MUST WED TO GET MORE PAY

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 8.—A committee of Elgin firemen waited upon the city council finance committee with a petition for increased salaries in their department. The aldermen secured the pledge from them that if the coveted raise was granted the six unmarried members of the department and their bachelor chief shall be married before next Christmas. Some of the bachelor firemen have been inclined to squirm under the gossip, but the whole department is back of the pledge.

PREFERS TRAMP LIFE IN CHICAGO TO HOME IN N. Y.

Has Julius Holthelmer, 39 years old, entered the realm of the Chicago tramp for a sociological study or has that life a fascination that even the ease and comfort of a cozy New York home can not overcome?

This question has been presented to the Harrison street police for solution in the second disappearance of Holthelmer, whose uncle, Albert Holthelmer, 216 Eighth-third street, New York, a government employe, is now in the city. When the uncle came to Chicago from New York Thursday to take charge of the youth who first disappeared last May, he bought a new outfit of clothing for the young man, who had lived as a tramp for months. In the evening, after they had dined together at a hotel preparatory to departing today for New York, the youth disappeared during a brief absence of his uncle.



"Miss Graceful" a regular 5.00 Boot for \$3.85 Lace Also ALL IN THIS BOOT style comfort quality service An excellent "weather shoe" without the style sacrificed to make it such.

Ruppert McVicker's Theater Building (Special floor for women exclusively) (Private Elevator) OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 Catalogue on Request

RE-BUILDING SALE



Which shall it be? The success of Union is the strength of many men that builds a monument for honest toil.

Store expansion—increased space—350 square feet more of room. Carpenter, plumber, plasterer and contractor will take possession of our store. We must dispose of our stock. Cost and profits scattered to the four winds. Tried and approved by the public for High Grade and Little Prices. This sale will eclipse all former efforts.

Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Furnishings

- AT LESS THAN COST OF RAW MATERIAL. \$12.00 Overcoats \$ 5.98 \$16.50 Overcoats \$ 8.98 \$23.00 Overcoats \$ 11.98 \$35.00 Overcoats \$ 14.48 15c Linen Handkerchiefs \$ .03 25c Hose, wool \$ .50 \$1.50 Shirts \$ .59 \$1.00 Underwear \$ .48 MEN'S PANTS \$3 Men's Pants \$1.28 \$5 Men's Pants \$ 2.98 \$7 Men's Pants \$ 3.45

And hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention—all must be sold in a few days. Timothy R. Brink, 128 Dearborn St. Opposite the Boston Store. Open evenings. All Orders Filled, accompanied with O. order.

\$5 ALL WOOL TROUSERS FREE

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Special low values in pure wool Suits and Overcoats on these days, when we offer you choice of hundreds of patterns at \$18 and \$17.50. Tibets, Serge, fancy Cassimeres, Lacey Worsteeds, Kersey, Meltons and Frieze Made to Order at a saving of the middleman's profit, which means \$5 to \$10 on a garment and you get a \$5 pair made-to-order Trousers or Fancy Vest Free. Semi-Annual Tailoring Sale—Suits or Overcoats to Order \$15 Values that are \$20 to \$25 elsewhere. Extra Trousers or Fancy Vesting... FREE 10 trousers with \$25 and 150 imported suits and overcoats at \$17.50 and \$20. Splendid workmanship, good things and a perfect fit guaranteed as usual during this sale. 606 W. North Av. 258 State St. 6309 S. Halsted. Englewood

United Woollen Mills Co WOOLEN MERCHANTS - TAILORS

WARREN was SENTENCED to SIX MONTHS in jail and FINED \$5,000

Hear Eugene V. Debs give the facts about the judiciary at the

PROTEST MEETING--Orchestra Hall, Thursday Evening, Jan. 13th.

Original reserved seat tickets are 25 cents to all parts of the house. Now on sale at LOOP DISTRICT County secretary's office, 3d floor, 180 Washington st., Daily Socialist, business office.

NORTHWEST SIDE Polish People's Daily, 959 Milwaukee av. Nelson Bros.' shoe store, 2448 North av., near Western. Camillo Bruun, delicatessen store, 3332 North av.

WEST SIDE Jewish Labor World, Twelfth and Halsted sts. Spravednost, Bohemian Socialist daily, 1825 Loomis st. B. Hlava, saloon, 3145 West 22d st. Henry Winnin, electric vapor baths, 1403 Blue Island av.

NORTH SIDE August P. Kelting, dry goods store, Belmont av. and Paulina st. E. Tamminga, paint store, 2711 Lincoln av. Sam Fossberg, tea and coffee store, Aldine and North Clark sts.

SOUTH SIDE Barney Berlyn, cigars, 865 East 63d st. Turnquist's restaurant, 3021 Cottage Grove av. R. A. Schoenfeld, dry goods, 6222 South Halsted st. See P. C. Lorenz.

After Sunday, Jan. 9th, will not be on sale at the above places, but can be bought at the ticket office of Orchestra Hall, 168 Michigan av., near Jackson Blvd.

YOU MUST READ!

Begin with the Foundations of the Socialist Philosophy--

- SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC. By Frederick Engels. Translated by Edward Aveling. This little book has a wider circulation and has been more often translated than any other work of Socialist principles. The word Socialism was formerly used to describe the sentimental ideas of men like Hellamy, who took the sentimental rather than the scientific view of human relations, and held that the beautiful ideal of co-operation should prevail as well as the laborers to its support. Engels here shows how the word has come to belong to those scientific thinkers who see that social progress since the beginning of class struggle has been through class struggles, and that we are now in the midst of the last and greatest of the class struggles of history. However, this work is so well known that an extensive description is superfluous, sufficient to add that this translation into English is in a style clear, concise and quotable. Cloth price, 50 cents; paper, 10 cents. VALUE, PRICE AND PROFIT. By Karl Marx. A short book addressed to workmen, clear and direct in style, which explains surplus value, especially as it directly affects the wage worker. This is one of the few indispensable books to the student of Socialism. Cloth, 50 cents. Paper, 10 cents. THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO. By Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. This book, prepared in 1848 to explain the principles of the International Workingmen's Association, then newly organized, has for more than sixty years been the accepted text book of all International Socialists. It has been translated into every civilized language, and should be read by every one desiring to understand the principles of Socialism. Paper, 10 cents; cloth, with Liebknecht's NO COMPROMISE, 50 cents. Also in cloth with an Esperanto version on opposite pages, 50 cents. BOOKS BY ERNEST UTERMANN "Calmly and coolly we proclaim the doom of the capitalist system and of the capitalist class. Firmly and unflinchingly we herald the coming of the co-operative commonwealth of economically equal workers. Our voice is the conscious voice of history itself." MARXIAN ECONOMICS, a popular introduction of the three volumes of "Capital," \$1.00 SCIENCE AND REVOLUTION, a treatise on the evolution of the theory of evolution, 50 cents. THE WORLD'S REVOLUTION, a study in the light of historical materialism, 50 cents.

Order From CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.



THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

By carrier in city of Chicago... Outside Chicago, one year, \$1; six months, \$0.50; four months, \$0.35; three months, \$0.25; two months, \$0.15.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

Wrecking Ships for Profit

The business of wrecking ships (except for profit) has always been looked upon as one of the most terrible of crimes.

It has always been considered moral to wreck ships—if it was done for profit.

A couple of centuries ago the residents on certain rock-bound coasts lived by the gathering of wreckage. They would light false bonfires to attract the vessels to the more dangerous spots.

Then for many years ship owners still pursued the occupation of shipwrecking. They overloaded, sometimes with worthless junk, the vessels that were themselves worthless junk.

When Plimssoll came into the British parliament and sought to place his famous "mark" upon vessels to prevent their being overloaded he was met with furious opposition.

These old, crude methods of wrecking for profit have largely passed away. They were not really profitable to the capitalist class in the long run, anyhow.

Last summer the Lake Carriers' association set about smashing the Lake Seamen's union. It was part of a general union-wrecking attack by the international steamship companies upon organized labor.

One of these was in the great Soo canal and destroyed one of the locks, doing hundreds of thousands of dollars' damage.

There was no outcry against the sending of ships laden with passengers to sea with incompetent men in charge.

WRECKING, HAVING ONCE MORE BECOME PROFITABLE, WAS RESPECTABLE.

The Evolution of Anne

Miss Anne Morgan, the daughter of J. Pierpont, has been learning many things recently. When the great shirtwaist makers' strike started in New York she, in common with several other prominent society ladies, became "interested."

With Mrs. Belmont, and other members of the "very best society," she was willing to help lead the strike. Very likely she was perfectly sincere in her sympathies and her desire to secure a victory for the strikers.

Then the struggle grew fiercer. The Socialists were in the thick of the battle. They did not come out of motives of sentiment or sympathy. They came because they could not help it.

Then Miss Morgan began to be really interested. She was no longer a spectator, no longer a philanthropic patron carrying cheer to the fighters.

At first she was content with merely using the press that leaped to do her bidding to express her mild disapproval of the Socialist speakers.

But it was too late to draw back. She was in the fight. The next step was in direct defense of her own class interests.

SHE PROPOSED TO ORGANIZE UNIONS THAT WOULD BE FREE FROM SOCIALISM.

How familiar is this move in the strategy and tactics of the class struggle. It reminds one of Bismarck and the clerical unions of Germany and of the "yellow" unions of Belgium.

Always and everywhere the masters have sought to organize the workers, TO KEEP THEM CONTENTED AS WORKERS.

Unions are formed to fight the employing class. They are formed to obtain a larger share of the product for the producers.

Remembering these facts, it is well not to take Miss Morgan's advice too seriously, unless it be as a guide by which to determine what not to do.

At any rate, she is to be congratulated on the rapidity with which she has grasped and acted upon the great principle of the class struggle.

GOMPERS AND CIVIC FEDERATION CHESTNUTS

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Not long ago I received a letter of protest from a friend of Mr. Gompers.

He said he thought I had done Mr. Gompers an injustice by asserting that he was being used by the Civic Federation to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

What I said was that Morgan's attorney, Francis Lynde Stetson, Seth Low and other trust magnates had prepared a bill to amend the Sherman anti-trust act.

I do not want to do Mr. Gompers an injustice. He and I differ, I fear, on nearly every public question.

However, when I differ with a man I feel all the more under obligation to be absolutely just to him.

August Belmont, the traction magnate, Melville E. Ingalls, the railroad king; Seth Low, William H. Taft, Andrew Carnegie and John Mitchell, Sam Gompers and A. B. Garretson, labor leaders—spoke at a Civic Federation banquet at the Hotel Astor a year ago.

"Really, my friends, the best thing the Civic Federation can do at this time is to take up and urge the repeal of what is known as the Sherman law."

"It is impossible for a man to be honest and conduct a successful competitive business today without landing in the penitentiary if that law is enforced."

"Examine the board of trade act of Great Britain and you will find that that great industrial country has found a way to control these corporations without bringing their managers into the criminal courts."

"If any two men agree on rates from here to Wash-

ington they are liable to go to the penitentiary. If any two men agree on prices in manufacturing, it cannot be done now."

"Let us wipe this off the statute books and put a different law upon the books which will meet the country's needs."

"Now, my friends, in this era of good will, at this time when we are recovering from a business depression, when we want to enlarge our agreements and take possession of the commerce of the world, when we want the sails of our steamers and the ships on our sea, and when we want new business, IN GOD'S NAME, do not keep upon your statute books a law which prevents it."

Any one will observe that this railroad king speaks with passion.

Trust magnates want to agree among themselves to raise prices. They want to raise prices and make secret agreements and yet keep out of jail.

Well, how is it going to be wiped out? The Civic Federation prepared a bill. It was written by the keenest, shrewdest corporation lawyers in the country.

Like the traveling packmen, it was all done in the interests of the poor, unfortunate working man.

This act was backed by certain national trade union leaders. THESE ARE FACTS.

You can interpret them as you will, and if you desire to verify what I have said, get from the Civic Federation the report of the ninth annual meeting of that body.

LABOR PROBLEM UP BEFORE BANKERS

BY F. H. THRESE

Prof. J. C. Kennedy of the Chicago university, addressed the members of the Chicago Chapter American Institute of Banking, and said in part:

The modern labor problem is a product of capitalistic, large scale production. Under this system the employers and employees become fairly distinct economic classes.

In some respects the interests of the wage workers and the capitalists are harmonious, but in other respects antagonistic. This antagonism is intensified by lack of personal touch between employers and employees, and by difference of training, work and environment.

The workers find that, as individuals, it is very difficult for them to protect their interests against powerful corporations, and the corporation has a strategic advantage in settling questions of wages, hours of work, working conditions, etc.

Therefore, the workers try to increase their power by the formation of unions, which strengthens the power of the workers by doing away with competition among members for jobs.

A much more significant factor in the labor situation is the greater mobility in the direction of democracy and the rise of the Socialists.

In 1867 the Socialist vote of the world was 30,000—and these were all cast in Germany. In 1877 the vote rose to 494,000. In 1887 the total Socialist vote of the world was 931,000; in 1897, 2,896,000; in 1907, 8,808,000.

At the present time the Socialist party is the strongest party in Germany, polling over 3,250,000 votes. It is also a powerful factor in France, Italy, Austria, Belgium, Finland, Denmark, Sweden and England.

They propose to use these powers to establish an industrial democracy, in which the chief instruments of production—the mines, factories, railroads, etc., will be owned by the government.

They desire old age pensions, taxation of unearned increment, etc. Socialism seems almost certain to gain a strong foothold in America, especially in the cities.

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STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Authorized by the National Executive Committee

LESSON X.—CLASSES AND THE CLASSES STRUGGLE: I

Economic Foundations of Society—Man has always been compelled by necessity to live together in some manner in getting their living.

The dominant factor in social evolution is the development of the material means and methods of production and exchange, through discoveries, inventions, and technical experience.

Class Divisions and Exploitation—From a very early period in history, every people has been divided into two or more classes, the basis of the division being the system of property relations.

Evolution and Revolution—Each successive system of property relations and class divisions, with the institutions connected with it, is adapted to a certain stage in the development of production and exchange.

The evolution of society, therefore, is not a process of steady growth in a certain direction, nor is it a series of accidental cataclysms.

Class Rule and Progress—The subject classes have not always been the classes most capable of furthering human progress.

Material and Ideal Motives—This Marxian theory of social progress is misrepresented by those who say that individuals or classes always act in accordance with their material interests.

Each student is urged to read within the next week at least one of the following:

1. Hillquit, "Socialism in Theory and Practice," Chapters II and III.

2. Spargo, "Socialism," Chapter IV.

3. Marx and Engels, "The Communist Manifesto," including the Preface, but omitting the last two sections on "Socialist and Communist Literature" and "Position of the Communists," etc., which are out of date and confusing.

4. Engels, "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," including the Introduction.

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW

1. State the difference between real wages and nominal or money wages.

2. What are the two main causes for the general rise of commodity prices during the last fifteen or twenty years? Upon what classes does the burden of rising prices fall? Who benefits by it?

3. Does a change in relative proportions of surplus-value going to land owners, investors, and active capitalists (rent, interest, and profit) have any direct effect upon the condition of the working class? If so, what?

Since the concentration of ownership in the hands of fewer capitalists results in giving a larger share of the product of labor to the capitalists and a smaller share to the workers, why is it not advisable for the working class to cooperate with the small capitalists in opposing concentration and striving to re-establish small capitalism?

Socialists Are Unthrifty—They Are Violent Members of Society, So Says C. W. Post

C. W. Post, the manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., feels very much disturbed because he finds opposition to his plans to deny advertising patronage to Socialist and labor papers.

Post is a member of the Association of American Advertisers, an organization that investigates circulations of publications. In a letter directed to the president of this organization he insists that members be furnished not only with information regarding the quantity of circulation, but also be told about the character of readers.

Post says further: "Advertisers who may have worked hard to build up a business and are now seeking to maintain it should be furnished with the facts as to whether or not their appropriations are being used by publishers to systematically tear down and destroy property rights."

As one member of this association expects to be furnished with the information regarding each publication which we may investigate as to whether its copies are circulated among the unthrifty Socialists and anarchists, or whether they go among the thrifty home owning, peaceable and reputable citizens."

Don't be alarmed, Post. The Socialist papers are not soliciting your advertisements. Surely not The Call, nor the Chicago Daily Socialist. And as to the Appeal to Reason, it will print no more commercial advertising after January 1, 1916. And Workers' Magazine, too, to a publication the owner of which used that money in the carrying out of a campaign of disintegration leading up to Socialism and anarchy."

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TO THE EDITOR

On Co-operation

The articles in the Daily Socialist on co-operation, are what I have been hoping to see these many years.

If there is anything wrong, the way to over come it is by discussing it. If there is nothing wrong, our wits will be sharpened and we will be brought closer to a uniform understanding of what we want to do by the discussion, and instead of administering the horse sense Comrade Ratliff mentions in his article of Dec. 30th, to the top of the party, let's try it in small doses on the rank and file for they are the ones who need it the most.

The main trouble with the American working class movement is the lack of solidarity between the union labor movement as the industrial wing and the Socialist party as the political wing, either of which is indispensable for the success of the movement, and either a force that must be regarded as essentially by both sides and don't consider it "fawning or begging" at the feet of union labor to attempt to bring these two forces to a better understanding of each other.

Let Gompers and Mitchell and other misleaders of the A. F. of L. go down with the fossil age of trades autonomy, in which they are living, and let us turn our attention to the live men of present industrial society who are fighting the battles of the American working class in the shops and factories, mines and mills and on the railways now.

Where co-operative industry has been introduced by the workers a solid class conscious movement has generally resulted.

The mingling of unionists and Socialists has brought a solidarity and identity of interest that could have been brought about in no other way.

Co-operatives have been an inestimable means of spreading Socialist propaganda in Belgium and other European countries, and I think the conditions are ripe for their introduction here.

Care should be used in selecting a plan, for many capitalist enterprises are run under the name Co-operative. Corporations that issue and sell interest bearing stock are not co-operative and are no better than other profit-taking concerns because stockholders who work for these organizations must of a necessity be exploited by those holding stock, who are not employed by them.

A co-operative society is one in which each member shares equally the benefits of the organization. In a profit-paying society one ten-dollar share holder can possibly receive the same benefits that a person holding 50 ten-dollar shares would receive so such a corporation is not co-operative in any sense of the word.

If profit taking is the cause of the unequal distribution of wealth, which is the cause of the capitalist system, as conscientious, sincere Socialists we must avoid it.

I believe that an organization on a dues-paying basis, in which the working capital would be the property of the membership as a whole, could be formed either as an auxiliary of the party, or as an independent organization of Socialists, which would bring about the desired results.

AMOS H. AYERS, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Co-operative Industry and the Socialist Party

If there is anything the matter with the Socialist party the Daily Socialist

is the place to discuss it, and the rank and file of the party are the ones to take part in the discussion.

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