Ber III FOR SAFE LANES

Convention at Indianapolis Will Be Most Important in Union's History

1,500 DELEGATES ATTEND

T. L. Lewis Claims He Is Elected President by a Great Majority

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.-Enlisted in the class struggle a year ago and recognizing that the toller is by righ entitled to the entire product of his labor, the delegates to the twenty-firs annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America are gathering here today in preparation for the conferwhich bids fair to go down as one of the most important in the history of the organization. The conven-tion opens Tuesday morning in Tomlin-son hall, made famous by the previous gatherings of the miners.

It is expected that fully 1,500 dele-gates will be in attendance when the sessions open. The convention prob-ably will continue for ten days or two

War on the Employers

During that time a new agreement ith the mine owners will come up tor ansideration. Then the miners' deleonsideration. Then the miners' dele-ates will discuss new methods to fight he employers' objections to safe and ane mining, on the principle that life hould not be cheaper than the price of a few imprements. In consider-ing this mate, the Cherry holocaust will act as an added incentive for the miners to conduct a national fight. Agitation for the amaignmation of the United Mine Workers of America

Agitation for the amalgamation of the United Mine Workers of America and the Wester; Federation of Miners into one body will doubtless be carried on by members of both bodies. One of the interested attendants at the con-vantion will be President Charless Moyer of the W. F. of M. The strong-est objection raised to the joining of these two bodies is that the members of one are metalliferous miners, while e are metalliferous miners, while thers are coal miners, their inter-are thus different in many mal-

New Agreement, Feature

New Agreement, Feature

"There have been during the life of
the last agreement things that have
not been calculated to promote the best
of feeling between us and our employes, and the fault, or faults, has not
been all on one hide either." says the
United Mine Workers' Journal, in
speaking of the importance of the new
agreement that will be drawn up.

"A new agreement will come up for
consideration. That agreement affects
vitally every man in and around the
mines of the United States and Canada
that are organized. If there ever was
a time when the duty of the miners
was to act unitedly and with discretion,
that time is now."

soft coal districts show that ors will demand a substantial se in wages and that changes

It is certain that the factional dispute that waged in last year's convention between President T. L. Lewis and his opponent for the presidency, John H. Walker of Illinois, over the administration of the affairs of the organisation, will not be repeated. President Lewis claims he is re-elected by double the majority he secured last year, and that William Greene of Ohio will go down to defeat when the vote is counted.

St. Louis Wants Next Meet

The convention will see a fight for the next meeting of the mine workers' organization. An effort will be enade by St Louis beomers to obtain the next meeting for that city, despite the fact meeting for that city, despite the fact that Indianspolis is more centrally lo-cated as regards the membership of the organization. It is expected that Toledo, O., will also make an effort to

BANK IS CLOSED; PANIC FOLLOWS

Evensville, Ind., Jan. 18.—Announce-ment that the Citizens' National bank would suspend temporarily pending an aveatigation by J. C. Johnson, national ank examiner of Indianapolis, shocked

investigation by J. C. Johnson, national bank examiner of Indianapolis, shocked thousands who had implicit c indience in the institution. A plain statement by the examiner in the newspapers in advance of the hour of opening served to allay much of the slarm and there was no demonstration around the doors. The \$1,400,000 of private money in the cank included large commercial deposits, besides many small accounts. Unimore than 1,500 loans can be investigated no defluite statement of conditions will be forthcoming, and the examiner says this inquiry may take no month.

Ill. Man Ends His Life

John Scribner, 23 years old, 311 Aber-isen street, is believed to have com-nitted suicide Sunday night by swal-owing carbotic acid and then turning in the gas in his bedroom. He was found dead in bed.

MISS TAFT FOLLOWS

Not Support Fight of the Waistmakers

Philadelphia, Jan. 18,-Miss Helen Paft, daughter of President Taft, was pondering over the eternal mysteries to Mrs. Jayne's home and I was with the breakfast taof higher culture at the breakfast ta-ble at Bryn Mawr college when one of her friends brought her a newspaper

Announces That She Will tended to appeal to her father to ald the striking shirtwaist makers.

"There isn't a word of truth in it," said Miss Taft.

The story which aroused Miss Taft from her meditations declared that after attending a meeting at the home of Mrs. Harry Le Barre Jayne in this city, at which Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago spoke, the president's daugh-ter was undecided as to whether or not she would act as a picket to help the strikers. It was said that she wished to lo so.

"It is true," said Miss Taft, "that some of the girls from the college went

them. We did listen to Mrs. Robins, but all this stuff about my making a er friends brought her a newspaper personal appeal to my father for the intaining a story that Miss Taft in-strikers is rubbish."

THIEVES RIFLE UNION QUARTERS IMPEACH LAVIN?

Robbery of Metal Workers Reveals New Tactics of the Safeblowers

A new plan of thieving, based on the dates on which labor organizations collect their dues, has been discovered through the robbery of the safe of the blers citing them to appear before Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' headquarters, 202 Washington street, taking \$400. Officials of local 73, whose funds were stolen, believe that some blers, which has resulted in several crooks had watched for the meeting night, and, knowing that dues had been collected, counted on a good cash Joseph Altman, charged with having "haul" and blew open the safe.

The crime was committed on Wednesday night after the meeting, and news of the robbery was suppressed in the hope of catching the thieves. The newspaper stories that factional dis-

newspaper stories that factional dis-turbances in the building trades had something to do with the steal are laughed at by labor men.

A leading official of the local said:
"We have not placed blame on any one; that's for the detectives to do. We think that some thieres watched their chance, when they knew there would be money in the safe, and robbed it after the meeting was over."
The union will, however, make stren-uous efforts to recover its funds. Un-ion records were also stolen.

GENERAL STRIKE PLAN IS URGED

Unions to Consider Suggestion for a Wage Scale Day in Chicago

International Labor Day, May 1, was king agreement will also be de- Day by the wage scale committee in

> eration of Labor had no power to order the unions to adopt the same day on which to present their demands to the employers. The plan now proposed is to send speakers favoring a Wage to send speakers lavoring a state Scale Day to every union when it takes up the wage scale question. In this way it is hoped to bring all the un-lons in Chicago into line in a few years.

> "The labor organiza ions at the present time are dividing their power," said Joseph Mulhern or the Freighthandiers' union, who introduced the measure in the federation. 'We need greater sol-idarity. Our methods are out of date, while those of our employers are up

> while those of our employers are up to date. We must get together in order to be able to meet them."
> "Sink trade autonomy in the interests of the mass," urged Delegate W. E. Rodriguez of the Painters' union, in opposing the argument that an identical day for all trade unions to make their demands on their employers would interfere with trade autonomy. "We don't want small strikes all the year around as the result of small disputes

IN ARCTIC CITY

Copenhagen, Jan. 18.—In Kiruna, a Swedish city inside the Polar circle, at a city election just held, the Socialists polled 79,000 votes while the capitalist parties received 57,000 votes. This victory was gained in the face of the report spread by the Employers association that the workers, on account of the recent strice, were hopelessly divided. The large vote was due to a clurality system of voting.

BRUNO VERRA TO

"Bomb" Thrown Into Police Department by Altmans; Officials in Panic

Panic struck the police departmen as the result of the subposuas served on leading police officials and gam-Judge George Kersten to answer questions as to the alleged alliance between the police department and the gam bomb throwings, it is said, and which is involved in the trial of Vincent-and thrown bomb 31. Eruno Verra, the labor spy, we placed on the stand Mon-day afternoon to impeach the testi-mony of police inspector "Paddy" Lav-

in, who relied on Verra's word to con-vict the Altmans.

The testimony of M. N. Matsen and his wife, who live at 334 North Kedzie avenue, was taken and strengtaened the alibi which the defense has produced. The man and woman lived or o'clock on the night the bomb was thrown Altman was sitting on his porch in his shirt sleeves playing cards. It will be shown by the evidence, the defense declares, that Bud Whire and Perry, two gamblers, have a syndicate which engr police protection while other ga_ers are hounded by the police. Evidence to that effect has been gathered by the union carpenters and the heat private detectives in Chicago. the best private detectives in Chicago The first intimation that the defer-intended to attack the police came this

morning.
Police Send Begrets

Immediately the telephone at the state's attorney's office and the cour room began to ring and it was astound ing how many relatives of police offi-cials and gamblers are to be buried within the next few days, if the fright ened voices which came over the tele phone are reliable indication of recen

mortality.

"They will be placed on the stand just
the same," said an attorney for the defense, "and they will be rigidly examined and cross-examined. We have the

LABOR BLAMED; BOSSES ESCAPI

While the Merriam report on the \$45,-000 shale rock steal was gentle and kindly, the findings of Expert B. F. therefore be it Welton on the Bureau and Sewers were very drastic, because Welton claimed that he found many of the workmen "rushing the can," "stalling," loafing on the job and in similar ways con-tributing to "the most reprehensible condition that may well be imagined," as the report written by Welton says, as the report written by weston says.

Meanwhile the City Fuel company is
grafting from the city. Busse is being exposed in his business career and
other city officials are enmeshed in the graft net. The Merriam Commission seems to be passing the big men by and punishing the little men

MORGAN'S DAUGHTER HEARS SOCIALISTS FLAY CAPITALISTS

New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 15 Mis.: Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, listened Sunday evening to a spirited attack on men of wealth by Maurice Hillquit, the New York So-

cialist.

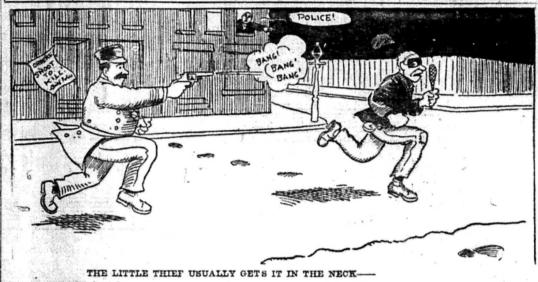
Hillquit was one of the speakers at the symposium on Socialism at a local theater. Miss Morgan occupied a stage

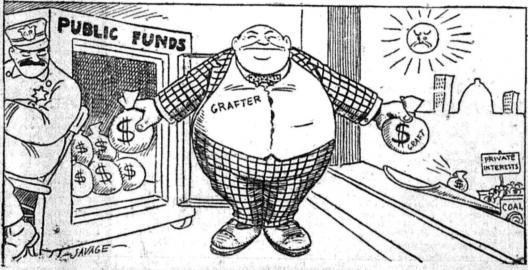
box.
"The Socialists might pension of Mr The Socialists might pension off Mr. Rockefeller and men like him and allow them all the buscuits and milk they need. Socialism would never allow them to hoard up millions for generations to come while under their very eyes bables are starving."

"You are my madonna, my angel of light," Saladino Dicesero of 722 Aber-deen street told Miss Margaret McNa-mara, 18 years old, 823 South May street

HER FATHER'S LEAD PINKERTONS CHOP WAGES IN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

WHY IS IT---





UNIONS REJECT LABOR PARTY TO PRESSMEN WIN **END CITY GRAFT 'SKINNY' MADDEN**

olution, Turns Down Painters' District Council

only legal organization of painters in candidates into political office. Chicago. The resolutions were in part | The outburst came as the result of a

"Whereas, Inasmuch as the painters, affiliated with the conference board of whipped into line by Mayor Busse's painters, have regularly affiliated themselves with the Building Trades' council of Chicago and vicinity, in conformity with the laws of the American Federation of Labor, and the building trades' department of the A. F. of L.

Madden Crowd Floored

"Resolved. That the Chicago Feder-"Resolved. That the Unicago as a system for the fire department ation of Labor, in regular meeting as system for the fire department. The "friends" of labor had promised above mentioned organization as the above mentioned organization as the prospective were that the ordinance would pect were that the vote was taken. only legal and bona fide organization pects of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorago th

This is expected to put the Painters District council affiliated with the Madden crowd out of business. There are planation about 2,500 men in the Madden following, while the "conference" recognized by the Chicago Federation of Labor Delegate laims over twice that number in its

MAIL DELAYED; **CLERKS SWEATED**

Although the Christmas holidays are early a month past, the postoffice department is still behind in its work. Wall is not being taken care of proper-ly, and in many cases letters remain in the mails hours, if not days, longer

than they should.

A letter addressed to W. Lanfersiek, 506 Washington avenue, Newport, Ky., for instance, was dropped in a Chi-ago mail box in the afternoon of Jan. 11. deen street told Miss Margaret McNamara, 18 years old, 823 South May street last night.

In answer the young woman struck him with her fist and screamed.

Dicesero was arrested. He told the police the girl was so pretty he could not help saying what he did

and Discusses Emulation of Great Britain

With fresh news of labor victories in

"bed slat."

while Delegate John O'Neill, in making his report, wanted the delegates to boost Aid. William E. Dever for reelection because he had proved himself a "friend" by fighting for the ordinairce providing for a double platoon system for the fire department.

The "friends" of labor had promised

of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorago through. When the vote was taken, tors and Paperhausers of America in however, the friends of labor, according Chicago and vicinity."

This is expected to to the report, "had gone over to the opposition for no reason whatsoever seemingly and without offering an ex-

Oblivion for Aldermen Delegate O'Neill drew blood imme

diately by mentioning that the toller of Chicago ought to support the alderthe ordinance

men who had stood by the ordinance in spite of Busse's "bed sist."

"They ought all to be retired to well merited oblivion." declared Delegate Keating, referring to all old party all-dermen. "You are getting what you deserve. You pride yourself on your intelligence. You don't know as much as a tomeat." Then the delegates roared as Keating concluded, "You knock down one man and put up another of the same brand."

"Under the present conditions the

"Under the present conditions "Under the present conditions the fireman has no opportunity to know his family," said Delegate O'Nell, business agent of the Firemen's association, in explaining why the men in Chicago's fire department should be divided into two platoons working twelve hours each. "The fireman can't stay at home nights to care for his boys and girls, and keep them out of had company.

Firemen's Boys Go Wrong

"As a result it is nearly always the fireman's son or daughter who goes wrong. The fireman has no family life whatever."

whatever"
In the midst of the discussion the English elections were brought into consideration. No mention was made, however, of the fact that the Independent Labor party of Great Britain endorses Socialism.

Federation of Labor, in Res- C. F. of L. Flays Aldermen After 36 Hours Newspapers Agree to Pay 20 Per

Cent Advance

dealt another blow by the Chicago the budget election now being waged hour lockout the pressmen employed on Federation of Labor at its meeting in England, delegates to the Chicago the News-Times, the Post and the Re- ton Detective Agency finds a Sunday when it passed a resolution Federation of Labor at the meeting publican won a 20 per cent wage in-"conference board" of yesterday wondered in loudly spoken crease and a satisfactory adjustment the painters' locals of Chicago as the words why they, too, couldn't put labor of working conditions. Organized la- should yield a good living to many bor in this city is jubilant over, the thousands of highly skilled men. That victory of the pressmen. The lockout it does not do so I know personally report from the legislative committee followed a breach of contract on the and when I cite my own experience in telling of the latest, treachery of the part of the newspapers named and was the shops of the Peerless Mo.or Car decorators and paperhangers locals capitalist aldermen at the city hall, part of a scheme to injure the press-

whipped into line by Mayor Busse's
"bed slat."

Ald. Bernard Snow was denounced as "the arch-apostle of the opposition."

It was found, however, that the corporation lawyers and the owners of the papers, with all their commercial ability and union busting talents, could not run the presses, and so after the papers in question had falled to place any issue on the street for thirty-six hours the employers sought the union men and offered a satisfactory agreement with the understanding that dis-

Broken Faith Causes Strike

The trouble came to a head when the The trouble came to a head when the pressmen demanded that the newspapers live up to the decision of the arbitration board which they had both agreed to abide by. The men threatened to walk out at the time, but this action was deferred.

The arbitration board, in settling the

wage dispute, allowed the pressmenting increase in wages of from 50 to 50 ents a day. The Denver Port was the ring-leader in the fight to rob the men of

FALLS IN SEWER; IS ASPHYXIATED

Bent and crippled with age. Charles Pacelli, 73 years old, a laborer employed by the bureau of sewers, slipped as he lowered a scoop into a sewer at Van Buren and Harrison streets, shortly before noon today, and fell into the open sewer. In an instant the gas overcame him and it seemed as if he would drown in weltering slime. His fellow workmen rushed to his ald and he was rescued unconscious and covered with reeking filth from the sewer.

As he was dragged to the surface it seemed that he must be dead. His head hung limp and he dropped in a heap when an effort was made to see it he could stand on his fast.

Sawer.

"Superintendent: Tou know the contract you signed. You are to get all the work possible out of those men."

"Spotter: It used to be a good place,"

[Continued on Pass Text]

Spotters Are Driven Like Slaves to Force Speed from Workers

SCABS MAKE "CADILLACS"

Confessed Spy Tells of Tactics Used in Gigantic War on Unions

To those who have followed the co fession of a Pinkerton Spotter, through the story of the "Strike in the B. and O. Shops," the "Goldfield Strike" and the "National Metal Trades Association," the revelations in the confession of the part the Pinkerton Spotters play in the automobile industry will come not as a surprise, but as confirmation of the stories which have preceded. The story appearing today contains facts important to every machinist. In the whole series it must b

in mind that the problem of trade un ion organization, in the face of the conditions described, demands courage in no way below that of the soldier. dure conditions until endur possible. Then they gather in small groups at first, later in larger groups and finally hurl their power against the great force of moneyed power.

the business of the Pinkertons and with all the power they have, they have of the Pinkertons' activity in the mobile industry:

installed and equipped with improved rules manufacturers, the large cost of field for its spotters.

"Under other conditions the industry company, and tell the truth about the conditions in other automobile factories, the reason for low wages will

"The prime reasons why firms hire the Pinkerton spotters I have already given, and in my own experience at the shops of the Peerless Motor com-pany I saw wages fall from 30 and 32 cents an hour for machinists to a max-imum of 25 cents an hour, and the change was due to the work of myself the shops of the Peerless Motor and other Pinkertons.

Pinkertons Cut Wages "We worked until the 'kickers' were

discharged from the shops. The ma-chines were speeded up as the result of my investigations and the reports of other spotters, until the place became intolerable even for the spotters them-

"We were pacemakers and it was our function to see that the work was divided and sub-divided until the very

divided and sub-divided until the very maximum speed was reached.

"I want to point out that the journeyman, the man who knows the trade from the "bottom" up, is disappearing. Men like myself are through the systematizing process, driving him out or turning him into a man who works at one particular thing at a machine and does nothing else. The systematizer who is a business expert may initiate the speeding up policy, may work out its finer details, but our reports ald him in reaching his conclusions and our work is to hold the men in line while him in reaching his conclusions and work is to hold the men in line w the wage cutting goes on.

Spotter Is Overworked

"I was present at the Pinkerton office, 1102 American Trust building, Cleveland, Ohio, when a spotter came in from the Peerless Motor Car company shops and had the following conversation with the local superintendent:
"Spectres," I won't work in the Passe. "Spotter: 'I won't work in the Pess shop any more. It's too much"

President Disappoints Both Friends and Foes; Angers People and Trusts

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18 .- President Taft is beset by trouble from all quarters. His conservation message was strong enough to displease the "stand patters" and not strong enough to win over the "progressives." His railroad message angered the railroads. but is declared to be so weak that the insurgents will fight it to a finish. Tre corporation income tax law will be fought through the United States Sue court, as corporations through out the country are banding together to test the law in the courts, Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming de-

nounced the administration conserva-tion program as "childish." Taft is dis-appointing every one with unprecedent

Taft Forced to Change

Ollie James of Kentucky and "Cy clone" Rayney of Illinois, proposed for the Ballinger investigating committee, are not looked on with favor by the insurgents, who will oppose their ap

President Taft has been forced to change his attitude toward the insur-

Formerly the president's idea of Republican member of congress was one who would not seek to improve the present house rules or vote against "Uncle Joe" as speaker. The protest of the American people against this test of party fealty was so thunderous that it actually frightened the president, and he decided to revise, some what, his definition of Republicanism

As modified, the president's demands are still so autogratic that the real in-surgents of the house and the real pro-gressives of the senate will remain The half-hearted and the insurgents with weak knees have, however, been won over to the standpatters who

control the patronage.

"A Republican." according to the newest definition of the president, "is one who will support legislation recommended by the president."

Must Support President

What does this mean? It means if President Taft recommends the open-ing of the "pork barrel" for the bene-fit of a few private ship owners—as the president has recommended—that a member of congress must vote for such legislation whether he is honestly conlegis'ation whether he is honestly con-vinced it is graft or not. Otherwise he is not a Republican. Also, otherwise he is not going to have any of the patronage pie; he is not going to have an important committee appointment in congress, and is going to be opposed and defeated for re-election by the ''regular'' Republicans if such a thing is possible.

Indications are that President Taft cannot line up enough "Republicans" to guarantee the passage of the bill providing federal charters for corporations. The progressives take the ground that they will never support ground that they will never support the federal corporation act which does not provide for the forfeiture of the charter of a corporation which has vio-lated the law and conducted its busi-tated the law and conducted its business in such a way as to stifle compe-tition, control prices or production, or has by any device set said the work-ings of the law of supply and demand and thus increased the cost to the con

Trusts Are Unhurt

But few restrictions upon corpora-tions are in the bill. The charters pro-

another corporation with the provisc that there will be a valuation of the property purchased and the stock issued shall not exceed its fair valuation. It is hard to concede how the govern-ment, on the one hand can authorize corporations to do certain things and on the other punish them for doing those very things. The president's conservation program.

dictated by Ballinger, must also be sup-ported by "Republicans." In fact, any orders issued by the President, whose advisers and counselors are Messra Aldrich and Cannon, must be carried, out. Any Republican who refuses to obey the command of Mr. Taft is not a Republican.

Are Not Consulted

e point made by the progressives which seems to be especially worthy of consideration is that while the presi-dent demands that they support legislation recommended by him, the presi-dent never asks their judgment or opin-ion while preparing his legislative pro-

"If we were called to the white hour "If we were called to the white house like other Republicans, and our views taken into consideration with the rest, we would feel that we were at least receiving decent recognition," said a progressive. But the president completely ignores us, limiting his interviews to men who stand high in the estimation of Aldaha and Canada." of Aldrich and Cannon."

A Bank for Banks

"The bank Senator Aldrich is plan-ning to set up is to be a bank for banks, not one with which the people of the country can transact business."

er banks and the people. When Senator Aldrich was in England he was teld by the heads of the leading British banks that their principal competitor was the Bank of England itself. In France Senator Aldrich was told that the Bank of France was not a bank of banks, but that it Al a large share of its business directly with the people of France. ness directly with the people of France. When efforts were made to get the president of the Bank of France to say

president of the Bank of France to say officially that the Bank of France was a bankers' bank, and that the banks were its principal customers, he refused to admit anything of the kind. He said that while the banks did the larger share of the business with the Bank of France, yet that a highly important part of the business was transacted directly with the French people themselves.

"As a matter of fact, where some

themselves.

"As a matter of fact, where some time ago the Bank of France was doing about 70 per cent of its business with the banks, it is now doing only about 60 per cent with the banks and the rest directly with the people. "In contrast to modeling his central

bank after those of England and France, Senator Aldrich would set up an institution vastly different—one that would have nothing to do with the peo

LABOR OPPOSES MAGAZINE WAR

Blames Postal Deficit on Rates Paid Railroads; Offers Solution

Charging that the United States gov rnment is seeking to stiffe the exposures of rottenness in the Republican administration by danying second class privileges to the magazines, the Chicago Federation of Labor, at its meeting Sunday, passed resolutions show ing that the deficit in the postal department was due to the excessive rates paid to the railroads in comparison to those charged express compa

The resolutions were introduced by Harmon lodge No. 117, Switchmen's Union of North America. The discussion immediately took the form of an attack on the Taft administration. Sev-eral delegates attempted to stop the trend of the speeches made by the aroused delegates, but their opposition

the railroads, the express companies and such like. Then they come to Washington after election to collect."

Want Exposures Stopped

Want Exposures Stopped
"It's not the money the administration is after when it tells you that it
is trying to economize," declared Delegate Charles Curtiss. "What the officials high in the government are trying to do is to stuitify the public brain.
They are trying to shut off the exposures of rottenness in the government
now being made in the monthly maguzines. The high officials of the government are afraid of these magazines,
and it is these magazines that the pro-

and it is these magazines, and it is these magazines, and it is these magazines that the proposed regulations will hurt."

Delegate W. C. Phillips objected to any slurs being made on the reputations of the "gentlemen at Washington."

"Holdup men, you mean." should

"Holdup men, you mean," shouted Delegate Smith, and the other dele-gates cheered.

The vote was almost unanimous. The resolutions are as follows:

Passed Unanimously

"Whereas, President Taft, in his reent message to congress, calls the attention of the people to a deficit in the postoffice department during the past year amounting to \$53,000,000; and "Whereas, He claims this deficit is

"Whereas, Our government pays the railroads nine cents per pound for second class matter, while the express companies pay the railroads but one-half cent per pound for the same class; therefore he it. "Resolved, That we condemn the questionable business shills and mathematically and mathematically are the results of the same class."

questionable business ability and meth-ods of the men at the head of our gov-ernment, who pay the railroads eigh-teen times more than the express companies pay for the same service, the only difference being in the names 'mail' and 'express'; and be it fur-

Remedy Is Suggested

"Resolved, That we condemn in un-measured terms any suggestions or any legislation tending to increase the post-age rates on the second class matter; and be it further

pound rate from the railroads for se and class matter, so that this extraor dinary deficit may be wiped out and revenue obtained."

JOBLESS SEEK WORK OF CITY

ning to set up is to be ning to solve the country can transact business. It will be solely a bank of issue. It will be solely a bank of issue. It will not receive deposits or make loans to make the repairs. The condition to make the repairs to be a disgrace to the city and the general interest of the community was urged as the reason why the city council should improve the streets, at the same time helping to solve the unemployed question.

HALL LOOTERS?

Wayman Acts at Last; January Grand Jury Starts Graft Quiz

With the convening of the January rrand jury today, the real work of State's Attorney Wayman in the city graft cases has begun. What he has "up his sleeve" will be seen when indictments are returned, if any are re-

That strong influences had been at work to have him confine his investiga-tion to the actions of the small politi-cians, has been continually rumored around the criminal court building and

among city hall officials.

At least seem or eight city grafters should be indicted this week. How many of the men "higher up" will be among these remains to be seen.

May Indict High Officials

Among the graft deals Mr. Wayman is expected to ask the grand jury, which assembles today, to investigate with a view to returning indictments, are the \$45,000 "shale rock" payment for which the Merriam commission's report holds Paul Redieske "chiefly responsible," the city's financial losses from the dealers. city's financial losses from the deals made with the T. A. Cummings Foundry company through the office of the City Purchasing Agent W. A. Coleman, alleged fraudulent deliveries of coal to the city pumping stations by fuel contractors, and probably one of the city functions of the contractors. tractors, and probably one or two other alleged charges with which the State's Attorney may surprise interests in contrel of the city hall.

Wayman's House Party

"Open house will be kept by the grand jury aand Mr. Wayman on the subject of graft imposed by the Mer-riam Commission and the state's in-vestigation." said an assistant state's attorney last night. "The grand juors will be given a free hand. Nothing will be kept back from them. Everything will be put up to them. Any-body, whether a member of the Mer-riam Commission or not, who has any evidence of grafting in the city hall or other public institution will be wel-come in Mr. Wayman's office and can depend upon getting a hearing by the

aroused delegates, but their opposition was swept aside. "Who is paying the expenses of the candidates to office who spend three or four times as much as the salaries?" asked Delegate Leland P. Smith. "Why the railroads, the express common to the candidate of the candidate of the candidates of the **AS 'PROCURERS'**

White Slavery Investigation Brings Arrest of Nine; Court Acts

New York, Jan. 18 .- Two women and even girls, who were arrested yesion day in connection with the "white slave" investigation, were held by Mag-Istrate Herbert, in the West Side court, the women for trial and the girls for a hearing on Saturday. All are charged with keeping a disorderly house.

The prisoners were caught in a raid on a house at 150 West Forty-fifth street, made by Superintendent Thomas L. McClintock, of the Parkhurst Society, and five of his men, on informa tion furnished by District Attorney

whereas, He claims this deficit is due to the cheap postage on second due to the cheap postage on second and to be approved by the commissioner of corporations.

Under the bill combinations are legalized, not prohibited. A corporation is authorized to sell or transfer its property to be paid wholly or in part in cash or in the capital stock of an all labor journals and all periodicals with keeping a disorderly house and violating the other corporation; authorized to issue stock of order to purchase the stock of smother corporation with the provise of the second with both keeping and the periodicals will be really a disorderly house and violating the existe law. The seven girls were inmates of the house.

Whereas, He claims this deficit is due to the cheap postage on second with many second to the claim and the real principals. The first is charged with keeping a disorderly house and violating the existe law. The seven girls were inmates of the house.

Men who were in the house were allowed to go the many McClintock to go the postage on second with several principals. The first is charged with keeping a disorderly house and violating the existe law. The seven girls were inmates of the house.

Men who were in the house were allowed to go the principals.

Buckley for \$5 a bottle. Another agent testified to giving one of the girls \$10. McClintock himself said that May Liv-ingston fold, him she had leased the house for six years.

Copper Transferred

Just what was the significance of this raid no one seemed to know. The another is the Luettish Valley union, two days ago Capt. Jan es Port was transferred from the West Porty-say arrows the street station to the Adams street station in Brooklyn, and asked if his raid had any bearing on this transfer, he said that it had none. "We believe we shall get from some of the prisoners information that may help in the white slave investigation," McClintock said. ent McClintock was reminded that only

TEN THOUSAND WOMEN WILL SWOOP DOWN ON MAYOR BUSSE

Ten thousand women will march upon the city hall and demand of Mayor Busse the abolition of the segregated vice sections of Chicago if the plan of the Cook County Women's Christian Temperance union is carried out.

A monster meeting to arrange a day for the assault on the executive building was to be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church, Clark and Woshington streets, this afternoon.

No time will be lost, it is said by those interested in the move, to obtain some definite answer from the mayor.

Addresses were to be male at today's meeting by Dr. Anna Blount, Dr. Emma Wickstrom and Mrs. Sarah C. Brubaker.

dertaken to repair the city streets and that the men now out of jobs be hired to make the repairs. The condition of have loaded themselves with securities, would be helped out by an issue of notes.

"The inference has been given the public that the idea of the proposed central bank in this country is to be taken from such institutions as the Bank of Engiand, the Bank of France and the Bank of Engiand, the Bank of Engiand is not a bankers bank. It does a general is not a bankers bank. It does a general is not a bankers bank. It does a general is not a bankers bank. It does a general is not a bankers bank. It does a general is not a bankers bank. It does a general is not a bankers bank. It does a general banking business. The same is true of the Bank of France.

"Those banks stand between the oth."

It will not receive deposits or make loans that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired that the men now out of jobs be hired to make the repairs. The condition of the king making \$680,000.

After all the festivities of the coronation of the king making \$680,000.

Farty Soeks Lost British Lord

San Diego, Cal. Jan. Is.—In a desperate of the king was broached to the limprove the streets at the same tips.

San Diego, Cal. Jan. Is.—In a desperate of the king was broached to the limprove the streets at the same tips.

Nov. 10, a typics. care-free young plainsman of Arizona, Albert Gonfaldo, and the province of the king was broached

HATTER! STRIKE, WON BY UNION, COST BOSSES \$20,000

Newark, Jan. 18.—Bills from the sher Newark, Jan. 18.—Bills from the sheriff's office aggregating \$17,851.77, growing out of the successful strike of the
Hatters' union against the open shop,
which lasted from early spring until
the fall of last year, and in which
many special deputies were used by the
sheriff in helping the bosses fight the
strikers, will be audited by the subcommittee of the finance committee of
the board of freeholders. Edward
Winslow, of Montciair, and David A.
McBride, of East Orange, are the committee. Freeholder Charles W. Romine, of Orange, the chief opponent of mine, of Orange, the chief opponent of the bills, refused to act on the commit-

The amount of the bills incurred dur ing the strike are said to be greater than the entire revenue of the sheriff's office last year, and it is estimated that the office will run about \$20,000 behind on the year.

The subcommittee will audit the bills and report to the finance committee at its February mee.ing.

BRITAIN KILLING PEER-BEER RULE

Liberals Are Claiming an Overwhelming Victory; **Budget Now Assured**

London, Jan. 18 .-- An overwhelmin lefeat for the conservatives, the return of the ministry and the passage of the Lloyd George budget are the passes as drafted he will force it to a generally admitted results which will follow the completion of the parliamentary elections which began Satur day, and which will continue intermittently through next month. Lloyd

George, prime minister, is extremely hopeful.

"We are winning," he said. "England in declaring emphatically against government by peer and beer. The north is overwhelmingly with us."

Will Crocks, laber member of parliament, has arrived here, having rushed from Australia to take part in

rushed from Australia to take part in the budget fight. He is elected from Woolwich and his coming was the cause of a tremendous demonstration. In the lections about London 84 per cent of the registered vote was cast. sands of conservatives who have not voted for years came to the polls and those with estates which entitled them to several votes "voted early and of-

Hot at All Points

The campaign is hot at all points. The liberals, and the labor party are holding their seats, but the conservative vote is increasing in numerical strength, because of the plural voting system which benefits the nobility and managing system which benefits the nobility and wealthy generally. Such people have a vote in several different places, wher-ever they hold estates, or pay the taxes known as "poor rates," or are house

Some feel that after the election is ly balanced, in regard to the rela tive power of conservative and liberal and labor and "labor-liberal" forces that the Irish nationalists will have the balance of power.

71,098 ARE IN **BELGIAN UNIONS**

Convention of Trades Commission Shows Gain of 3,670 in Year

Brussels, Belgium, Jan. 18.—The annual convention of the Belgian Trades commission of the labor party, which represented 197 labor organizations, re-ported great growth. The membership was found to be 71,098 for 1909 as against 67,418 in 1908. The convention also reported that

most of the independent miners' unions had joined the labor party. One of Parkhurst men were in the dark, and the police knew nothing of the raid them is the miners union of Charterol, until it was over. When Superintend-which has a membership of 5,000, and them is the miners' union of Charlerol, which has a membership of 8,000, and another is the Luettish Valley union.

After the convention a joint session was held by the labor party and the independent unions to discuss the ques-tion of unity which has taken the Bocallst movement a great stride for-ward. A resolution of unity was pass-ed, which was signed by Van Zutphen, president of the Diamond Workers' un-ion and Camille Huysman, represent-ing the trades commission.

NEW KING GETS \$660,000 YEARLY \$

SWISS COUNCIL AIDS VINEYARDS

Subsidy of 5,000,000 Francs Is Appropriated for the Wine Growers

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 18 .- The fedral council of Switzerland at its present session showed itself to be a thor ough capitalist agrarian body. Land owners have been very carefully pro vided for in the measures passed by it.

The council appropriated 5,000,000 francs for the wine growers of Switzerland. The different communes are t pay them an equal amount. The rest which is only about a third of the total cost of production, is to be paid by the growers themselves. The public will nevertheless have to pay a heavy price for the product—heavier than usual.

The Railway Bill

The council also passed a bill to in-crease the wages of the state railway workers, but the bill was so framed that it benefits those who received the highest salaries mostly. The poorly paid workers, who need the increase most, were provided for in a very small degree. The efforts of the Socialist deputy. Engster, to change the bill the other way around proved of no avail It also proposed a bill for the pro-tection of militarism, a piece of legisla-tion aimed at Socialism. For this law means nothing less than a muzzle or the press and free speech. But Dr. Studer has announced that if this bill

AUTO INDUSTRY

referendum vote of the people.

(Continued From Page One)

but now you have to keep your nose to the work.'
"Superintendent: 'That's what you

are for.'
"Spotter: "I don't want to work in
that d-n shop any more.' Cadillaca Made by Scabs

"The Cadillac Automobile company at Detroit has the Pinkerton system and the open shop and is reducing prices whenever it can. The Winton Automoible company has the Pinkerton system and so have many other firms; for ex-ample, the Berger Manufacturing com-

pany, Canton, Ohio; the Timkins com-pany, also of Canton. "The Buick Automobile company has a secret service of its own which is under the direction of s man named Al-lan. The shop is located at Flint, Mich.

Buick's Private Spies

"There is one spotter for every fifty men and the most careful account is kept of all men who are employed. The reference system is extremely elaborate so that union agitators are guarded

"John Fender is one of the newest

spotters who has gone to work for the Buick Automobile company. "I have laid the work of the Pinkertons before many of the leading mag-azines, the Cosmopolitan, Everybody's and others and I have letters which show that they were interested in the matter, but they never used any of it. A glance at the huge blocks of automobile advertising which they are carry ing will give anyone a good idea as t why the story was not used.

Ads Halt Magazines

"Many of the facts in these stories have laid before the United States

JAMES H. BROWER

department of commerce and labor and I have also written to John Mitchell. now an official of the Civic Federation. Now that I am out of the rotten work. Now that I am out of the retten work, it is my hope that the confession which I have made will aid labor. It is important that the union man remember that he has two tireless enemies—the improved machine which turns the journeyman into a place worker, and the Pinkerten spotter who is a man trained with the sole purpose of enabling the employer to grind down the

abling the employer to grind down the workingman." The work of the Pinkertons in general industrial establishments will be told in tomorrow's issue. Watch for it.

YOUTH, OUT OF WORK, STAEVES IN STREETS OF NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 18.-Starving, Henry Johnson, nineteen years old, who cam here from a farm in Iowa to seek work fell exhausted in front of 345 West Fif. ty-seventh street. Policeman O'Brien of the West Forty-seventh street sta tion, found the young man and caused his removal to Roosevelt hospital. Dr. Hart, who attended Johnson, says that his condition is critical.

SERCOMBE RAPS SUPERSTITION

civilization was the theme of Parker H. Sercombe's lecture at the Illinois Theater Sunday morning. He branded it as the great drawback to advance nent. He said in part:

"Supernaturalism is a narcotic. . Its ultitude of dogmatisms stand as a blight on the progress of the race While at tremendous cost of heroic toil and research a vast amount of interrelated knowledge of life and nature has come into the world, through the influence of supernaturalism and its methods, not a hundredth part of this knowledge is being made use of for the benefit of man.

Supernaturalism under the various titles, creeds and cults, wherever mystities, creeds and cuits, wherever mys-ticism enters, wherever theology pois-ons, is the force that is perpetuating vice and debauchery everywhere, for we at last discover that all established truths, all facts of life and nature are inter-related to all other facts, a knowledge of which is man's only true guldance towards higher achievement and the employment of mysticism and supernaturalism confuses the mind of man and leaves him a victim for all forms of vice, crime, graft and de-bauchery."



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Its Characters Are Alive, With Real Flesh on The r Bones.

A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, says: "This book might well be described as a cross section of Capitalism seen through the eyes of a wage worker. All the figures of such a society are there. We the a sepitalist, and he is a typical capitalist, too, and not a Davenport cartoon of a monster decorated with dollar marks. There is the Socialist working man, and the author is able to hold him down to only one speech in the whole book, which must have been pretty hard on both author and hero, but for which the reader owes a debt of gratitude. " "Its characters are alive, with real flesh on their bones."

"I Am Delighted With It," Says Debs.

"The Mills of Mammon.' by James H. Brower, has been a long time in the writing. I knew of this book through my confidential relation with the author a long time ago, and I have been eagerly looking for it ever since. At last it has come and I am delighted with it. It is a large book, almost five hundred pages, strikingly illustrated and gotten up in admirable style, and it has all the appearance of a standard work inside and outside, and when I ray it is a large book, I mean it is large in every sense of the term. This book was not written in a hurry; it has been years in preparation, and is the ripe production of the author's genius.'—Eugene V. Debs.

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Emma Goldman

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DR. HEN L REITMAN. - - Chairma

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Card Indexes, Letter Fil

HUNGER DRIVES MEN TO DEATH

Weary of Futile Search for Employment, They Commit Suicide

New York, Jan. 18.-An aged man probably about ninety years old, whose body was emaclated and whose clother were frayed, pennilees and evidently on the verge of starvation, killed himself by hanging from a rafter in a summer house in Central Park, opposite East Sixty-seventh street. The Irony of fate led him to this point, within a comparatively few feet of the center of the city's fashion and wealth, to

end his unhappy existence.

The man killed himself while hundreds of persons were passing near by while carriages and automobiles were rolling along the park's east drive and through Fifth avenue. The summer house in which his body was found stands between the drive and the av-enue, but is partially screened by the leafless trees and faded shrubbery. He had been dead only a few minutes when his body was discovered.

Jobless, Man Dies

Despondent because of his inability to get work, Claude Hyatt, thirty-eight years old, a bookkeeper, commit-ted suicide in his room at 510 West One Hundred and Seventieth street. He had been dead about an hour when found. For several weeks Hyatt had been out of work and recently became melancholy. Early yesterday gas was noticed in the apartment where Hyatt boarded and it was traced to his room. The door was smashed in and the man was found dead in bed. Before turn-ing on the gas the man had stuffed cloth about the window.

WILL GIVE 4,000 **ACRES TO POOR**

Arkansan Makes Offer at Meeting of Jobless in St. Louis

St. Louic. Mo., Jan. 18.-George M Jackson of Piggott, Ark., has anounced that he would give 4,000 acres of rich bottom lands near Piggott, valued by him at \$100 an acre, to the unemployed of the United States. The announcement was made at a meeting of the Brotherhood Welfare associa tion, of which James Eads How,

wealthy philanthropist, is president.

The offer was taken under advisement by the brotherhood officials and probably will be accepted. The plan suggested by Jackson is that 400 unemployed men will be given ten acres each.

Is an Eccentric

Jackson, who is To years old and eccentric, is working for the redistribution of all public lands along Socialistic lines and said today he intended to seek gifts of additional land from the wealthy men of the country for disposal ng the unemployed.

No conditions are to be imposed upon the persons accepting his 4,000 acres, and the distribution will be left in the hands of the local brotherhood associa

fees for the past two years.

The action was taken under authority of chapter 172 of the laws of 1905; and the concerns so affected are now without legal right to do business in this state.

The Hustlers' Column

AN INTERESTING LETTER

The Chicago Daily Socialist,

Have been receiving your paper for a number of days. I suppose some one has paid subscription in my name. Whether it is paid or not, I wish you to discontinue sending it to me, and stop it at once. I don't want the paper and don't read anything of the sort. If you agitators would work as hard for peace and contentment as you do for to make trouble and create discontent what a world of good you might do! I read Socialist papers for years, and the longer I read them the less use I had for them, and still less for the principles they indorse. If you must send out such trash, send it to some one that wants it; don't send it to me or I will let you pay return postage.

M. L. WRIGHT, Langley, Wash.

Well, Hustlers, this puts us in bad, doesn't it? After all your hard work, you an't even make some people read the truth if they get it for nothing. And to think that we are looking for trouble and creating discontent when we could be working for peace and contentment. It's awful!

Our Washington correspondent fails to recognize that Society as at precent constituted is the cause of all the trouble and discontent. He fails to recognize that peace and contentment are impossible in a "Dog Eat Dog" society. He doesn't seem to understand that it is the Socialist that is trying to bring about a time "the man with the hoe" will be able to straighten up without fear of losing his job. And then peace and contentment WOULD be possible.

But if our friend means that we are stirring up trouble because we expose the crooks that live at the expense of the under dog and are responsible for the mismanagement of the world, then we assure him that we will not stop. Surely he should not blame us for exposing the filth and rottenness of bourgeois civilization especially when it's there.

He ought to read the HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES. which we offer free with a year's subscription, and he might understand a little

But, after all, like the rest of us, he is the result of his environment, and it only shows that we MUST (he asks us if we must) work harder than ever to accomplish our aim.

Three recruits are mustered in by W. Gildas, Frand Rapids, Mich. D. G. Dyck, Halstead, Kan., puts on his righting armor and captures two more.

From Powler, Ind., the Hoosier state, O. E. Fisher brings in two.

B. Urbant, Detroit, Mich., smuggles in four and makes his getaway unharmed.

Two undesirables get their eyes peeled the direction of J. J. Peel, Staunton, Ill. J. P. Ries happened to pass the city hall and got the idea that it would be a good thing if a few Socialists were in there. So to hurry up matters a little he dropped in and handed the Hustier editor a dollar bill.

"I co not renew my subscription for the good of the paper, but for my own benefit," writes Elizabeth Seafield, Palo Alto, Cal.

A dollar William to keep up the work comes from O. C. Whitney, Hogulam, Wash.

An old A. R. U. man that has seen many.

This may seem a small paper, but it is big mough to handle all the crooks without loves. Get wise.

gloves. Get wise.

The Sustainers' Fund

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G. Sewell, Louisville, Ky.
C. Repper, Sedalts, Mo.
F. Paff, Allegheny, Pa.
L. Johnson, Chicago
Dieor, Huchley, Miss.
H. C. Gederamen, Mallson,
J. O. Logan, Davenport, Is.
L. Cards, Shenard, Ill.

CHEAP LODGINGS

Haunts of the Jobless Ones in Large Cities Are Compared in Report

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.-Low priced and free lodging houses are made a special feature of the report to the director of health and charities, Dr. Joseph S. Neff, by the Philadelphia housing commission's chief, Arthur E. Buchhols, in his comparative investiga

Jackson's offer was heard by 2000 men, officially known as unemployed and more commonly called hoboux, who divided their time between listening to the speaker and consuming large quantities of coffee and sandwiches furnished by How.

Jackson says he has heirs, grand-children, but that he will not leave them his property, as they have not earned it.

OREGON OUSTS

OREGON OUSTS

OREGON OUSTS

Portland, Ore., Jan. 18.—Gev. Frank W. Benson has dissoived about 400 incorporated concerns doing business in Oregon because they had not made reports to the secretary of state required to by law and had not paid their license fees for the past two years.

Buchholz, in his comparative investigation of twenty-three American cities.

"In Rochester." says Mr. Buchholz, "the cheap lodging houses are in a very bad condition as to uncleanilizes and overcrowding. There is no system of overcrowding. The set is no system of overcrowding. The set is no system of overcrowding. There is no system of overcrowding. There is no system of overcrowding. The system of overcrowding. The set is no system of overcrowding. The set is no system of overcrowding. The

er work.

This institution was started in a dilapidated building used as a Boys' club. The property is now in fine re-

Chicago House Held "Unique"

Without legal right to do Dusiness in this state.

Their articles of incorporation are revoked and repealed by the order, and all powers conferred upon them by law are declared inoperative and void.

PARTY HOLDS 62

MEETS IN BERLIN

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Socialists throughout Prussia made a demonstration in favor of universal, direct, and secret suffrage to replace the existing three class system. There were no disorders. Sixty-two meetings were bed in Berlin, and all were models of orderliness, which accorded with the directions of leaders, whose orders were alight to meeting the classes, however, in case they should be needed. They were all carefully hidden from view.

The sleeping boards were all arranged dormitory style and held in place by iron frame work. Bever upon the sum to dry. There was nothing to retain dirt. The class of pursons, who would otherwise have had to sleep in the street, a cleaders, whose orders were alled by the class of pursons, and vestillation is previded in place by the absence of police were kept in good warehouse was well heated and lighted.

The price, 5 cents, gave a certain glosses, bowever, in case they should resign from the legislature at present works and body represented in the state law making. The state does not allow representatives any fees for going to the legislature at present my district would not be fully represented in the state law making. The state does not allow representatives at pour feet wide, without or view, this house conducted in unique style. For the state law making. The state does not allow representatives at pour services to the state is a feet long. The summary point of view, this house compared fayorably with any I saw there. It was originally should resign I should resign from the legislature at present my district would not be fully represented in the state law making. The state does not allow represent active any fees for going to the legislature at present my district would not of the state law fees for special sessions. "The state does not allowin

some cases through a grating in the pavement close to the building line. In one case I found the sleeping apart-ments extending out under the pave-ments as far as the curb line."

ARRESTS ARE EXPECTED IN MYSTERIOUS SWOPE DEATHS

Investigation into the supposed plot to kill Col. Thomas H. Swope, million-aire resident of Kansas City, Mo., and his nephew, Chrisman Swope, who died after what is believed to have been ty-phoid fever germs had been adminisphoid fever germs had been adminis-tered to them in capsules, has shifted

to Chicago,

John H. Atwood and James G. Paxton, attorneys for the Swope family, have arrived in Chicago, and before evening, it is believed, they will determine whether arrests are to be made. The two lawyers arranged to hold a conference with Dr. Walter S. Halnes, professor of toxicology in the Rush Medical College, who with Prof. Ludwig Hektoen has been conducting a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomachs of Col. Swope and his

that of alderman has broken faith with
the people to whom he had promised to
resign from the first position, the alderman gives the following statement:
"The present session of the legislature is not a regular session. If I
should resign from the legislature at
present my district would not be fully
represented in the state law making.
"The state does not allow representatives any fees for going to the legislature for special sessions.

BANKER WALSH SENT TO JAIL

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Sentence: Aged Financier Is Arrested

John R. Walsh, the former presiden of the Chicago National bank, has been ordered into the custody of Federa Marshal Hoy, for immediate transportation to the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. The United States Supreme court has uphend the conviction which was returned in the federal court before Judge Anderson when Walsh was convicted on the charge of misappro-priating the funds of the Chicago Na-

tional bank.

The action of the United States Su-preme court followed a series of sensational events. John R. Walsh began life as a newsboy, worked gradually up and as an associate of the late John M. Smythe engaged in business. He was connected with the Western News com-pany, and later took up banking. He founded the Chicago National bank and expanded that beginning into the Chicago National bank, the Home Savings bank and the Equitable Trust compa ny. Political alliances brought public funds to his banks and for years he was a dominating figure in Chicago business life. He owned the Chicago Chronicle, a daily newspaper, was interested in the publishing house of Rand-McNally and company, and in-vested heavily in railroads and stone-quarries. The Chicago and Indiana Southern was one of his roads.

Walsh Banks Closed

In May of 1907 the national bank examiners closed the Chicago National bank on the charge that the bank was nsolvent and that Waish had juggled his assets between his three financial institutions so as to make a showing. Memorandum notes, paper endersed with other men's names, which were to cover heavy personal loans of Walsh's for the development of his railroads were brought out at the trist which followed the banker's indictment on the charge of misappropriation of funds of his bank. The Chicago Clearing House association had in the meantime stepped in and assumed the obligations of the Walsh banks. The Chicago National bank was reorganized as the Central Trust and Savings bank.

Securities Taken

Securities in Walsh's other enter-prises to the value of \$14,000,000 were held as security for the payment of the obligations which the Chicago Clearing House association, through its members ad advanced to meet the Walsh debts. Recently Welsh falled to meet the in-terest to the Clearing House associa-

Walsh was convicted in 1908, in the Waish was convicted in 1908, in the federal court presided over by Judge Anderson of Indiana. A motion for a new trial was denied. An appeal ar-gued by John S. Miller, counsel in the famous Standard Oil case, was denied. by the United States Circuit Court of appeals. The case then went to the news and editorials.

United States Supreme court on a writ of certiorari. The Supreme court late yesterday upheld the sentence imposed by the lower court and Walsh must go to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. The only possible hope is in a pardon from Taft, and that is not looked for.

SCABS AT KNOX HAT FACTORY QUIT WHEN PAY IS REDUCED

Boonton, N. J., Jan. 18 .- A proposed cut of two cents a hat in the wages of the men employed in the scab Knox hat factory here, followed by a strike of the men affected, has resulted in call to residents of the place to meet tomorrow night to discuss the forma-tion of a hat making company to take over the Knox plant in the event of that concern carrying out its announced intention of moving back to Brooklyn One hundred men are affected by the proposed wage cut, which, they assert means a loss of about \$5 a week in the

SKILLED TRADES OVER CROWDED

New York, Jan. 18.—CARPENTERS
—Wanted 50: and 25 painters. Apply
Thos. J. Ryan, No. 1212 Third avenue.
This advertisement in a morning
newspaper brought 300 men, many of them with kits of tools under their arms, to the address mentioned, and as they strived at the place they were in-formed that no such person as Thomas

J. Ryan was known there, or in the neighborhood, and that they were probably victims of a cruel hoax. Some of the men had come from Long Island, Westchester county, and even Connecticut and New Jersey, and soon there

began to arise signs of disorder.
While Lieutenant Rayner was making entries in the blotter of the East Sixty-seventh street station at about 11 o'clock the door was suddently pushed open and in surged at least 150 of the angry men. One of the number, who acted as spokesman, and who said he was Rufus Overton, of 11 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, requested that the police get after the man who inserted the bogus ad in the paper and lock him up.

Rayner informed the gathering that it would be almost impossible to find such a joker, and that if he did find him he would not be able lawfully to take him into custody.

Cow Not "Household Effect" New York, Jan. 18 .-- Cows, calves and

bicycles are not "household effects" un-der the laws of the United States, according to the board of appraisers here It was sought to enter them free of duty under this classification. The customs men do not go into any details in regard to their decision. Kin of Grant Is Doad, Aged 106

Urica, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Maris Robinson of Bridgewater, who celebrat ed her 106th anniversary Nov. 4, 1909, is dead at her home here. Her ances-tors fought in the revolutionary war. She was a cousin of the late Gen. U. S.

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HE ANCIENT LOWLY. A History of the Ancient Working People from the Earliest Known Period to the Adoption of Christianity by Constantine. By C. Osborne Ward. Cloth, 2 vols.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE. By Frederick Engels. The author has summarized and popularized the information given more fully in Morgan's "Ancient Society," and has added many important facts. Cloth, 50 cents.

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Hunting for that Postal Deficit

Since it has apparently been decided upon by the national government that the postal deficit is to be used as an excuse for an indirect press censorship, that deficit becomes of interest. At the very beginning we are confronted with the strange fact that every other department of government has a "deficit," and is expected to have one. The war department has a tremendous deficit. Yet there is no proposal to put the soldiers at work to earn their "keep." The naval department is all "deficit." If the various "Dreadnoughts," cruisers, etc., were put at work carrying passengers and freight much of this tensor teas the strike serving about "deficit" could be avoided. Yet no recommendations to this effect have come from the secretary of the navy. It is taken as quite a matter of course that the investigation of agricultural problems lafy their mental and intellectual appeshould create a "deficit" in Secretary Wilson's department.

we do well a clean, spiritual the immense extent, weight and grandwho will deny that the carrying of the mails is not as important the immense extent, weight and grandtraining. And that is why men and the comradeship of the future. a public service as the training of men and the building of ships for wholesale killing of human beings? Is the money that is expended in circulating educational periodicals to be considered a "deficit" any more than that which it is proposed to expend in digging waterways for the transportation of freight?

Still another angle to this deficit question was brought out in the discovery by the Daily Socialist that had it not been for a most remarkable decision by Wayne MacVeagh, when he was attorney general of the United States, there would be almost no postal "deficit" today. It appears that, according to the report of the postmaster general, the famous postal deficit is caused largely by the expensive long-distance hauls on the magazines. But there is a law which, active will be unpaid. Talent may be bought and sold in the market place, both and sold in the market place, and a deremer and a deer Co-operation there not be sold at any price.

We are slaves; not one man, perhapo, in the market place, and the most post place and the market place, an long-distance hauls on the magazines. But there is a law which, according to its plain reading and the English language as it is interpreted by everyone but corporation-loving government officials.

Whom our nopes has are first contained and callized, their ability capitalized and there can be no hope of freedom until manking can feel that his chains gail."

Dr. J. E. Roberts. "pastor" of the Church of This World of Kansas City, and the contained can feel that his chains gail." would restore to the postoffice the profitable portion of this business which is now held by the express companies.

The law provides that no letters or "packets" shall be carried by any individual or corporation in competition with the postoffice. The obliging attorney general referred to above decided that "packet" did not mean newspapers or magazines, but only letters. Therefore the has for several years expounded an iconoclastic doctrine, which each year express companies take the profitable short-haul business of the magexpress companies take the profitable short-haul business of the mag-azines and newspapers and leave the expensive, unprofitable long with the materialistic philosophy of So-cialism. He has always declined to as-

A common, garden variety of individual, with just plain, ordinary horse sense as a guide, would say that the way to stop a portion of the deficit would be to secure another interpretation of the law.

A reasonable explanation for his position is given in his lecture. He feels the chains. In announcing the chains in announcing the chains in this particular field.

But, of course, nothing of the kind is suggested in the support of the must ask for money to the extent that But, of course, nothing of the kind is suggested in the report of the I must ask for money to the extent that I must accept support from any one, postmaster general. He is as silent on this point as on that of the rates paid the railroad companies, the general question of a parcels post and all other matters that would interfere with private profit.

Institution, he said, "I regret that we must ask for money to the extent that I must accept support from any one, I am dependent, and no doubt to that extent I am not free to be myself. Only there free men have I known in my generation. There may have been others. These three were Abraham Lincoln. Henry Ward Beecher and Robert G. Ingersell.

The Real Grafters

The Merriam commission has been doing some investigating. Its faithful sleuths have been sleuthing on the trail of the grafters. They have finally made a discovery.

With a true eye for the traditional detective story plot, they have located the villain where he was least looked for.

While Busse sits like a great spider in the center of the tangled untrammeled the thoughts that come little his heart.

web of graft, the Merriam commission sends no sleuths along the lines that lead to him. While the City Fuel company maintains its criminal and profitable alliance with every department of government, state or municipal, the "experts" of the investigating committee are looking in other directions. While Lavin, Hunt and Wheeler and others in the police department fatten upon the crime they are paid to suppress, and flaunt their defiance of decency and the state of suppress are the incentives that opening himself, and make him a panderer to popular prejudices. There are two classes of minds who propose a remediate to provide the state of minds who propose a remediate t d to suppress, and flaunt their defiance of law in the face of their critics, the Merriam commission seeks other lists, Buddha, Christ and Emerson; the materialists, Plato, Henry George and Karl Marx. One places all its emphasis on the investigators are rewarded. They discover criminals

At last the investigators are rewarded. They discover criminals worthy of their prowess as mighty hunters of graft.

THEY DISCOVER THAT SOME OF THE POOR, HOME-LESS, HUNGRY SNOW SHOVELERS AND SEWER DIG.

GERS ARE LOAFING ON THEIR WORK. There is a discovery that should shake the city hall and send shivers up and down the back of every grafter in Chicago.

Busse's Fortunate Illnesses

Busse is certainly lucky with his accidents and attacks of sick ness. He was in the hospital, suffering from injuries received in a railroad wreck during his entire campaign for mayor, so that all criticisms of him could be met with the reproach that they were directed at a man unable to reply because of illness. It was noticed that he recovered election night in time to celebrate when the returns were in. He had his famous "appendicitis" case the day the Daily Socialist tore the veil from the city hall, and now that the grand jury shows some signs of casting glances in the direction of the mayor's chair the rumor starts that he is about to go to a hospital for another operation

MET HIS MATCH

The clever Dr. Ritchie, of Edinburgh, met bis match while examining He said: "And you attended the class

for mathematics?" Yes."

"How many sides has a circle?" "Two," said the student.

What are they?"

What a laugh in the class the student's answer produced when he said,

dent's answer produced when he said.
"An inside and an outside."
But this was nothing compared with
what followed. The doctor having said
to this student, "And you attended the
moral philosophy class also?"
"Yes."
"Well, you would hear lectures on va-

ous subejets. Did you ever hear one

"Yes."
"Give me an instance

"Does an effect ever go before

"A man wheeling a barrow."

The doctor then sat down, and proposed no more questions.—Ex.

SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH At a recent conference reports we

all over Europe flocked to Paris.
the university's prestige began to wance
they turned their steps to Berlin or
they turned their steps to Berlin or
Vienna. Now they are coming back
vear there were about to France. Last year there were about 3,000, not only from Europe but from North and South America. Japan and made from the different states, show ing a universal advancement in the M. Liard concludes his article by saying that the university—the organ of national culture—is again the organ of universal influence. public schools and particularly the pri-mary schools of the south, although the negro child is not yet getting its share. The total amount expended for all free public schools in eleven southern states during the year 1908 was \$27.068.851, of which only \$4.736.375, or 14.3 per cent of the total, was devoted to schools for colored children, white \$27.334.476, or The silk train is run as a special This special is the emperor of trains It is reserved for the costlicat of all \$5.2 per cent, was devoted to sche for white children, although the ne children number 41.1 per cent of school population. freight—raw silk. When it starts east-ward its lating will be worth a fortune —a million and a half, perhaps two millions, of dollars. If a limited loses

AID FROM THE RICH

BY JOSEPH E. COREN.

That the thousands of operatives on uer of the social problem. More or less, women of the middle class are march-shirt wain's, out on strike in New York quickly they will forego their former ing into the camp of the workers, and Philadelphia, are receiving assist-tinkering with effects, and aim, with But, more than that, there are sufunusual spectacle is a pleasing sign of the times. It proves the Socialist contention that the labor problem is the heart of the social problem and that coner or later all forces will focus on

But that is a theoretical proposition, however important it may be considered. What men and women out on strike are interested in are tangible material things. To those compelled to get along on scanty strike rations, an ounce of food is worth a pound of phil-

And the rich sympathizers are bring nave any great number of them tried any of the pet hobbies of the idle h. Which is entirely commendable.

he same purpose as Lent does. But many will show themselves made

of better stuff. tite on the husks furnished in their

Mo., delivered these startling sentences to his sudience at the Schubert thea-ter recently, in a discourse entitled "Dreamers and Doers." Dr. Roberts

ome years ago fell from grace and

became an agnostic. He is largely sup-

nto his heart.

into his heart.
"The Chautauqua has done more to prostitute fine intellects than almost any other agency. To please the multitude, to increase the box office re-

The University of Paris

The great part that the University of Paris has played and is playing in the life of France is the subject of an interesting work by M. Liard, the head

of that institution. In an explanatory article on his book M. Liard says that the university during the middle ages

was the great intellectual power of the civilized world. During the seventeenth

was the great intellectual power of the civilized world. During the seventeenth century it deteriorated and at the time of the revolution it disappeared along with many corporations of the old re-

It was only about 50 years ago that

its was only soous of years ago that its was communistic life began to revive. All the various faculties—the law school, school of letters, etc.—were again grouped under one head. All the various edifices that house these different departments are clustered to the communication and the

gether near the famous Pantheon and

they form the heart of what is known as the Latin Quarter. But these buildings have several an-

nexes in the provinces. Just outside of Nice is the observatory. It contains the

France. Also there are several labora-tories for research work of different sorts scattered along the channel coast.

Last year 15.00 students were en-rolled at the various colleges. Of this number only 1,300 were women. During the middle ages students from all over Europe flocked to Paris. When

THE SILK EXPRESS

nest astronomical instruments

BY F. P. WHARE, KANSAS CITY

the worker and Socialist, at the very

Indeed it is coming to be seen that a strike nowadars, such as that of the of the tollers means, ultimately, the end shirtwaist makers, is something more than a contention on the part of labor lich have enjoyed. But in exchanging for better conditions, something more their doll's houses and Noah's arks for than an incident in the struggle that has ever been waging between those who toll and those who reap the fruits. The significance of a passage of arms between capital and labor is ever growing greater. For one reason in particular.

So long as industrial opportunities are

plentiful, there is the possibility of such of the middle class, for instance, who have had the benefit of academic or other special training to make a place the false. Barriers of caste, that of the for themselves. Opportunities today are worker against the idler just as much still plentiful. But they are not similar as that of the idler against the workto those taken advantage of by their er, must be torn down. Every ally is elders of other generations. A new element has crept in, the canker of greed. possible love, not hate, must be the Class distinctions, as between the extremes in society, become sharper. As as possible reason, not physical force, a consequence those who would render must be the arbitrament of the social service in the high places must more revolution. and more prostitute their abilities to the masters. They must serve as the intellectual lickspittles of the ruling

Dr. Roberts is apparently growing For him to declare publicly the class struggle; for him to advocate the col-

struggle; for him to advocate the col-lective ownership of industry and de-mocragy would be suicidal, and yet he is being driven toward that conviction and must some day do it. He says that the brave man is one who boldly declares the truth that is in him, even though it drives from him his audience and takes away from him his means of

and takes away from him his means of

support.
With an understanding of the hero ism of Marx, of Debs, of Gronlund men who were possessed by an idea

which was greater to them than any material reward could be, who hurled defiance in the face of the world, ac-

cepted ostracism, contumely and pris ons as their pay, this man will come out boldly on behalf of Socialism. The only intellectual life in this city

is revolutionary. The University Ex-tension Center was recently reprimand-ed by the school board and threatened with the loss of the use of the Central

High School auditorium were they to

bring to this city any more economic teachers like Zueblin, who publicly de-clared the materialistic conception of

history and expounded the class strug-gle. Their latest lecturer, Dr. Earl Barnes of Philadelphia, in his closing

ecture recently, delivered a remarkable

secture recently, delivered a remarkable socialistic oration which thrilled his audience as nothing else had. Such celebrities as come here preaching the "God of things as they are" speak to thinly filled halls and to faint applause. As Dr. Roberts says, "the world is in a ferment men are seeking a life in which they can dream as well as delivered.

an you imagine Shakespeare produc

ing a great poem for \$1 a word?
"But the world is growing better. A recognition of the sorddness and slavery of our times is the necessary pre-

lude to a change. There will be a world in which a priest or preacher will be an impertinence, where there

time and gets in the way the limited has to fret on a siding while the slik train roars by in a whiriwind of dust. The slik train runs on no schedule except

that of the greatest speed consistent with safety. While the silk train is

yet a thousand miles away it is b ing prepared for. Tracks are clear

and a thousand details arranged so tha

COMING INTO HER OWN

An Egyptian girl student has recent y taken her degree as Bachelor of Arts. She is said to be the first Egyp

ial woman to gain the distinction; b she will probably not long be the only one, for already there are seven gov-ernment schools for girls, taught by trained women teachers from the Women's Normal school at Boulak.

The women of Egypt, an exchang justly remarked, are thus beginning to regain the position which they enjoyed

more than two thousand years befor the time of Christ. Then the woman was the mistress of the house. Ac cording to an eminent authority, sh

was 'judicially the equal of man, hav-ing the same rights, and heing trasted in the same fashion." She could also bring actions and even plead in the courts. She practiced the art of medi-

IT'S FIRST USE

"Maria," said a tusiness man, resid-ng in the suburbs, to his wife, "you

Putting the receiver to his ear, h

morning."

He had forgotten it, of course, and

in five days .- Harper's Weekly.

ing into the camp of the workers.

But, more than that, there are sufficient grounds for men and women of independent incomes to ally themselves with labor. The triumph of the cause of the toilers means, ultimately, the end of the material superiority which the their doll's houses and Nosh's arks for that which we know now largely as well sounding phrases, equality, frater-nity and liberty, they exchange the shortcomings of barbarism for the pos-

sibilities of a higher civilization. That appeal they will heed.

To the convert, wherever he comes from, from whatever station in life, the trades unionist and Socialist musi extend hearty greeting, leaving to the sieve of time to separate the true from possible love, not hate, must be the engine of the toilers' liberation. So far engine of the toilers' liberation

Trades unionists and Socialists are right in accepting these reinforcements from unexpected quarters. For the gos of labor is a classless society, so that we do well in trying to make the spirit

On the Firing Line INTELLECT COMMERCIALIZED

BY MONOSABIO.

"No preacher can be free who lives other on the economic, the deed. Which on his salary. The teachers of the fu-school of thought is correct? Is or is ture will be unpaid. Talent may be not man dual in his nature? Is he bad one? By its size

And now that the sugar trust is sentenced to jail, who will carry on its

Ours may now fairly be said to be a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts.

President Taft, in his letter dismiss-

lic domain must be preserved-for the

Justice Howard of Troy recently

The monument to Robert Fulton on Riverside Drive, New York, is to be a wonder. On its landings, we are told, 50,000 to 75,000 persons can assemble "to welcome home-coming, conquering heroes." What, and with Philander Knox proposing university receased. Knox proposing universal peace and Pittsburg armor plate loving cups to all nations? Where will those conquering

Whitelaw Reid, who froze poor Hor-Whitelaw Reid, who froze poor Horace Greeley out of his place on the New York Tribune, and afterward married millions so he could toady to British royalty and pelt it with dollars, is of the opinion that the prevailing rate of wages in this country "is so high" that every workman who cares to "lay up something for an emergency" can do so. And how about the prevailing rate which the trusts charge us for what we eat and wear? Has this airy philosopher taken that into consideration? Not for a second.

in a ferment men are seeking a life in which they can dream as well as do. They are revolting against their economic slavery and seeking a way to be free. They cannot tell whether the paid attorney is specking the thoughts that are coming from his heart, or is arguing a cause for a price.

"The gladiator of old was rewarded with a chaplet of the leaves of the wild laurel tree. Today he gets \$101,000 and a share in the moving picture receipts. Can you imagine Shakespeare producsome stolen letters as trying to wrap the statute of limitations around the real sugar trust criminals, and, prestot Thomas P. Riley goes behind the bars on a charge of "taking and publishing" the hundreds of thousands already in will be an impertinence, where there will be no divorce between the real and the ideal, where no effort will be made to separate our ethical from our material life." on a charge of "taking and publishing letters and private papers without au-thority." Mr. Biley was thought of so highly one time that he was made traf-

> wages, and shows that but modest compensation is received by city employes, though it appears that they are paid as much as is paid for similar work in

How can you tell a good trust from

Who taught the manufacturers and other employers to get out injunctions against employes who dare to strike? Why, Injunction Bill. And see how he

ing Gifford Pinchot as forester, tells him: "Other and higher considerations must govern me." True, true: the pub-

Here is a funny heading I find in the New York American: "How High Prices Grind the Poor—Cost of Living Breaks Up Homes." Breaks up homes? Surely the wicked Socialists are not behind the boost of prices.

made the statement from the bench that "at least 40 per cent of all the money appropriated for public use is lost in graft." And yet this learned Judge upholds, defends and swears by a system which produces such results.

heroes come from?

into consideration? Not for a se

Blihu Root, the Fagin of High Fi-nance, who taught Ryan and other thieves how to defy the law in their reer of wickedness by stepping upon Senator Root's toes.

WAGES OF CITY EMPLOYES IN NOTTINGHAM

For a year or more propositions have een before the Nottingham city council to give all municipal employes one day's rest in seven, as many of them there shall be no delay in hurling this huge projectile across the continent. The silk must be landed in New York including all the policemen, work without intermission excepting a summer boliday of two or three weeks, and to make the minimum wage of male able-bodied employes 12 cents per hour The council has now voted to give the employes the weekly rest day, but has deferred the increase of pay. Police-men have been given 21 days' annual holiday, which is now reduced to seven The discussion of these proposition

private pursuits, not to mention the certainty of pay and permanence of employment and the allowance made if they happen to be disabled.

Night satchmen about the city property receive 72 cents for 12 hours, continued to six cents an hour. Some

BATHS FOR MINE MULES

Night satchmen about the city property receive 12 cents for 12 hours, equivalent to six cents an hour. Some other city workmen get 5 cents an hour.

Street laborers receive 10 to 11 cents an hour, laborers for the waterworks 10 cents, and those in other departments 10% to 12 cents an hour.

Street car ccaductors are paid no more than laborers till they have served two years, when they receive the maximum rate of 12 cents an hour.

Of the policemen, forty-five out of 120 receive less than 12 cents an hour men are paid a shade more.

Of the policemen, forty-five out of 120 receive less than 12 cents an hour man an allowance from a fund for their benefit slightly advances their hourly compensation. The pay of the police force werks out per week at from 150 to 130 receive less than 12 cents an hour more their benefit slightly advances their hourly compensation. The pay of the police force werks out per week at from 150 to have been wanting a telephone in the house for a long time. The workmen will come and put one in today. Call me up, after they have gone away, to see if it works all right."

Late in the afternoon they Late in the afternoon there was a call at the telephone in his office down cognized the voice of his wife, pitched a somewhat high key. "Is that you, James!" she asked. "Yes."
"Will you please go out right now and mall that letter I gave you this

PEACE AND DEATH

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Statistics are nearly always thresome reading. When you begin to print Agures the ordinary reader quits reading.

But once in a while figures state a case better than any amount of fine writing.

They are sometimes as clear as a pikestaff. The following are figures of that character:

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DANGEROUS OCCUPATIONS

	No.	No.	Rate
	Persons	Persons	
Occupation- Years	Exposed	Killed	Employe
1—Railroad brakemen	10,116	150	15.8
2-Gloucester fishermen	52,000	692	13.3
3-Gunpowder manufacturers Estimate	d from cor	responde	nce 10.5
4-Railroad switch and flag men1900-1902	5,717	41	7.2
5-Railroad firemen	6,288	45	7.2
6-Railroad engineers	15,621	106	6.8
7-Dynamite manufacturers Estimate	d from cor	responde	nce 6.7
8-Railroad conductors	5.074	31	6.1
9-Anthracite coal miners	352,807	1,978	5.6
10-U. S. army-War period1898-1901	446,221	2,251	5.0
11-U. S. navy-War period	95,434	464	4.9
12-Bituminous mine laborers (Pa.)1892-1901	22,792	107	4.7
13-Anthracite mine laborers (Pa.)1892-1901	245,893	1,122	4.6
14-Metal miners (Montana)	101,974	439	4.8
15-Drivers and runners, anthracite (Pa.)1892-1901	101,231	379	3.7
.6-Lead and zinc miners (Missouri)1892-1901	77,579	243	3.8
17-Metal miners (Colorado)	201,572	646	3.2
18-Railroad laborers	17,668	51	2.9
19-Copper miners (Michigan)	91,917	261	2.8
20-Anthracite fire bosses (Pa.)1892-1901	10.062	25	2.5
21-Paid firemen in American cities1885-1900	177,964	447	2.5
22-Bituminous coal miners	631,374	1,383	2.2
23-Railroad trackmen	34,742	77	2.2
24-Railroad section foremen1900-1902	5,896	13	2.2
26-U. S. army-Peace period1894-1897	109,555	197	1.8
26-U. S. life saving service	43,240	65	1.5
27-U. S. navy-Peace period1894-1897	55,641	67	1.2
28-Railway mail clerks	85,489	78	0.9
29-Electric stret railway employes 1902	140,376	122	0.9
30-Policemen in American cities 1885-1900	287,447	209	0.7
Note.—The estimated ratios are based upon static ence with a large number of individual concerns.		red by c	

Now, brothers, just consider those figures for one moment

The trades are classed there in proportion to their danger. Nos. 10 and 11 show the men killed in war, and war is supposed to be a very

langerous occupation. It is considered so dangerous, indeed, that men are pensioned because they must face that danger. Yet we find that three times as many men are killed as brakemen on railroads as are killed in war.

We find that mine laborers face every day of their lives danger as great as The day's toll is a humdrum thing. It doesn't interest our statermen at

To get legal protection for workingmen at congress is well nigh impossible. et day after day railroad men, fishermen, mine laborers and others face death.

They endure a life of danger which makes the life of a soldier seem like lay, and soldiers, remember, are largely single men, while these toilers are

Reader, cut out the above figures and study them. They are worth thinking out. They are full of profound lessons in political economy.

THE GRAZING PERMIT

BY ERNEST UNTERMANN.

in sheltered canyons and shady hol-lows, a sandy desert at the feet of the mountains, with a thin sprinkling of dry grass, such is the general charac-ter of the country along the railroad line running from Tonopah Junction to

arried men with children.

the mining town of Laws.
Only where a few mountain creeks break through the rocks and flow into the desert, villages have sprung up around the casis, relieving the monot-ony of dead rock and alkali sands.

But the mountains, with their snow peaks and crags rising high above the dead walls of fissured and crumbling rocks, overwhelm the lonely wanderer with their majestic solitude and their forlorn sterility.

Yet these bare hills with their strag-Tet these bare hills with their straggling growth of stunted and gnarled
trees are a part of the "forest reserve,"
these arid slopes and desert sands with
their sparse whisps of grass are a part
of the public "range."
This "forest" reserve and this "range"
humor. He thought that the best polcannot be used by the settlers without
taking out a permit and paying a grazing fee for a certain number of cattle, stand this grazing permit graft, so long

ing fee for a certain number of cattle.

This particular reserve and range is merely a water power site which the great corporations have received as a a home in this desert, is mulcted by the same paternal government to the tune of so many dollars for so many head of his small herd of domestic ani-

Some of the settlers have raised lit-tle flower gardens and alfalfa fields and

Bare and rocky mountains, with a few bees. The hot summers of the desert straggling and stunted trees and shrubs favor this industry. But the paternal

ficial graft.

I met one of the bee farmers and listened to his story of the "encouragement" which this industry had received from the government. His story was corroborated by every settler whom I interviewed on the subject.

Interviewed on this subject.

The bee raiser builds up his flower patch and alfalfa field by endless struggles against the desert. He imports his hives and his bees and pays exorbitant toll to the railroads for every round of feight which these conery pound of freight which they carry for him. And when he has reached the roint where his bee farm flourishes, when his bees fly over the bare slope and arid sands that belong to the for-est reserve, the forester calls around

loy was to be cheerful, because the worst was yet to come. He said he could stand this grazing permit graft, so long as they did not compel him to put a brand on his bees and to pay a beeboy to ride range after them and round them up regularly for government in-spection.

But he would like very much to put a brand or two on the fellows that en gineered this graft "for the benefit of the settler.'

Some of the settlers have raised little flower gardens and alfalfa fields and have attempted to produce honey from winked his left eye.

THE WORLD ON WHEELS

commission, put a complement of pas-sengers in each of them, and try to im-agine how many people will thus be scurrying about the land! Then, too, the railroad lines are installing more and faster trains; the steamship comanies are launching larger and swifter ships; the electric car systems are spreading out like networks of steel der webs about every city and town

widespread and insistent Au to work a sawing and in sawing and in sawing and it is going to markets and shops, the factories and offices for the day; some of it going around the world on business or pleasure bent. In these days of much traveling, nearly every one gets a more or less extended bird's eye view of life.

view of life.

If one does not care to journey around the globe he can sit quietly beneath his vine and fig tree while a goodly portion of the world on wheels passes in review before his door. Now that one can go by train across the United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in a liftle more than jour days. in a little more than four days, or can sail from New York, "do" Europe and return to America in a little more than a fortnight, all must realize what a considerable extent of the earth's sur-face may be brought within the range of vision in a very short while. And the end is not yet, for what still great-

reaching map beneath, it is yet too early to attempt to conjecture.

As conditions of life now are, a very

large number of people travel considerable distances daily by steam and electric car, by boat and automobile. That travel must prove educative, no well informed person of experience will presume to doubt.

This holds true whether the trip be

In the more remote rural districts the long or short, yet it must be conceded demand for better country roads is that he who goes farthest sees most widespread and insistent All the world. To a close observer even a little journey by street car is likely to produce sights and incidents that are informing if not always agreeable. One learns of the purpose of life by getting into its moving currents. The few who re-frain from travel, these days, are sure to be visited and lived upon by those who go a-journeying. If one does not go to Europe, Europe is sure to come to him in the letters from friends, in numberless postcards, and in the word pictures painted by returning travelers.

The world, today, is in circulation,

locally and universally, as it never has been before. The tides set in every direction. Everybody passes in review before everybody else.

So transportation is of most serious So transportation is of most serious, importance to a community and to a world. The way should be made smooth that its wheels may encounter naught that will serve to impede or delay.—Ex.

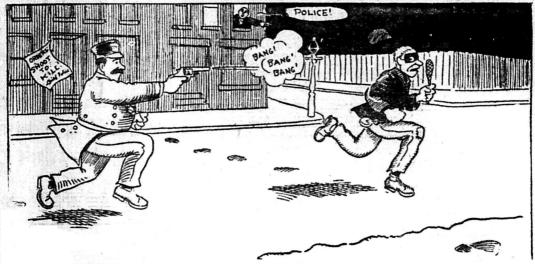
BATHS FOR MINE MULES

Highest Form of Life

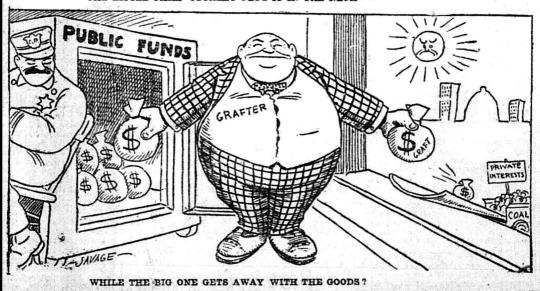
The teacher in the primary department had been telling her pupils about the three kingdoms of nature—the animal, the vegetable and the mineral. When she had finished, "The New York World" says, she asked:
"Now, who can tell me what the highest form of animal life in?"

A little girl in a front seat raised her hand.

WHY IS IT---



THE LITTLE THIEF USUALLY GETS IT IN THE NECK-



Ward Savage, Chicago Daily Socialist, Jan. 18, 1910