

62,100 Copies of the "Special Strike Extra" of the Daily Socialist Were Sold on the Streets of Chicago Saturday  
It Is Hoped and Expected That the Final Receipts From This Sale Will Reach a Grand Total of \$5,000

# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 24 NATIONAL EDITION.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1910

NATIONAL EDITION.—PRICE ONE CENT.

## RITCHIE, FOE OF WOMEN, IS HIT BY STRIKE AS GARMENT WORKERS ARE GIVEN NEW AID

### NEWSPAPERS OF BOSSES WAR ALIKE ON SOCIALISM AND LABOR AT ST. LOUIS

BY BEN OLIN  
(Staff Correspondent.)  
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.—How outrageously the anti-union press misrepresents the purposes and intents of the organized labor movement when given the opportunity, has been strikingly illustrated to the delegates of the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

**Misrepresent Gompers**  
Samuel Gompers, who was invited to be the principal speaker at a banquet given to the delegates at 208 North Eighth street, during the course of his address touched upon the immigration and kindred economic questions. The big newspapers, following the usual course in this city with regard to the labor and Socialist movement, appeared upon the streets with front page articles intimating that Gompers expressed himself as opposed to the admission of members of the colored race into the fold of organized labor.

The same story appeared in the organs of both of the old parties, but the article in the St. Louis Republic, the mouthpiece of the Democratic party, was the most acrimonious in the treatment of his speech.

**Citizens' Alliance Aids**  
"Gompers Reads Negro Out of Labor Unions" was the startling headline used by "The Republic," a sheet which has been most zealous in supporting the Citizens' Alliance in its fight against the trade unions of St. Louis. It is the same newspaper which carried and caused to be circulated by the large telegraph news agencies of the country, articles regarding the attempt of Socialists to capture the convention and to elect Samuel Gompers as head of the national labor body.

Samuel Gompers, when his attention was called to the convention to the story printed in the papers about him, was very indignant and expressed himself strongly.

**Gompers Statement**  
"I have been done a great injustice by the false statements that have been spread by these papers," he said, "and the labor movement has been done a greater wrong; no greater misstatement of my speech could have been made. I have no power to rule the negroes out of the labor movement, and certainly would not even if I could. While discussing in a general review the obstacles that have been met by the cause of the working people, I simply called attention to the fact that the colored people, numbering 8,000,000 in this country, is only one-half of a century removed from slavery and consequently as a rule could not be expected to have conceptions as to the rights and duties of laboring men as have the white men."

**Trade Union Contentions**  
The contention of the trade unions is to bring all into the union movement as fast as possible, and we are trying our level best to have both men and women, without regard to religion, politics and nationality and race taken in as fast as we can.

The misrepresentation becomes especially interesting due to the fact that the St. Louis Republic, during the last campaign, was very insistent as to the fealty of the Democratic party toward workingmen.

At the same time that the labor convention is meeting building employers of the city are in conference forming an organization to compel all employees to enter into agreements before being hired to submit to arbitration immediately any grievances that may arise while employed.

If the employees are union members, and the members of one trade refuse to arbitrate it is the purpose of the employers to discharge and lockout all of the men on the job, pending the settlement of the controversy.

**Contractors Under Bonds**  
The contractors have placed themselves under bonds to carry this plan out. The plan carries with it the sanction of the bonding companies, who agree to refuse bonds to any contractor who forfeits on the Employers' Association's bonds.

The electrical workers' quarrel, which many of the delegates predicted would take up several days' time, by diplomacy of supporters on both sides, was referred to the incoming executive board of the body.

The board was given full power to avail themselves of every honorable means to end the war between the two factions of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and to unite them in one strong body.

**Six-Hour Debate**  
During the progress of the six-hour debate on the question, opportunity was given to both J. J. Reid, the leader of the strongest faction, which is outside of the jurisdiction of the federation, and to C. G. McNulty, who leads the faction holding the prestige of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

Harry Devos, president of the Actors' (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

**"BULLET-BALLOT" TRAVELS FROM MILWAUKEE TO ST. LOUIS**  
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.—The "bullet-ballot," invented by the newspapers of Milwaukee to defeat the Socialists in that city during the recent campaign has been taken up by the press here with vigor.

**Berger Tells of Tactics**  
Victor L. Berger, during an address at one of the many meetings which he addressed in the last few days, was relating to an audience the methods which were used by the party in Milwaukee to gain victory, and incidentally broached upon the tactics which were used by the other side to defeat him during his campaign for congress.

Berger told of the "red flag" and "bullet-ballot" scares of the ten daily papers of Milwaukee. The reporters for the Republic and other newspapers here made prompt use of the term "bullet-ballot" in quoting Berger's speech.

Berger has been very careful here to impress the Socialists with the methods they must pursue to gain the ear of the public.

"Wherever I go," said Berger, "people want to know how we did it. I (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

**BRING TOLSTOI REMAINS HOME**  
No Church Ceremony Will Mark the Funeral of Great Man.

(United Press Cable.)  
Yasnaya Polyana, Russia, Nov. 21.—Amla, pomp and ceremony which he loathed in life, encased in a rare casket which he would have shunned as an evil thing, the body of Leo Nicholasovich, Count Tolstol, writer, dreamer and idealist, will be brought back today to his home here, to be laid to rest, as he had wished, at the foot of Poverty Oak, where the peasants he loved are wont to congregate.

**No Church Ceremony**  
No church ceremony will mark the final obsequies of the great man, great in death as in life.

The church—the Greek Catholic church—which excommunicated Tolstol in 1901, after the world had read his "Resurrection," held out the hand of forgiveness to him to the last; and he refused it. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

**Fear Outbreaks**  
Fearing outbreaks, the police of many districts are gathering here today. Troops may be sent, ostensibly as a mark of the government's respect, but really to prevent violent scenes.

Already there is talk of legal complications between members of Tolstol's family and M. Teherkoff, Tolstol's English representative, regarding possession of the count's manuscripts, including his unpublished novel. These manuscripts are held by Teherkoff, who is bound by Tolstol to give them to the world.

**Died in Log Cabin**  
In 1895, Tolstol, in furtherance of his idealistic principles, renounced property rights in copyrights, land and money. He wanted his books given to the world without profit to himself. His family objected, declaring such act would enrich the publishing house and paperize Tolstol.

There was a quarrel over this, which is said to have induced Tolstol to leave his home on his fatal pilgrimage.

**Give Books to World**  
Tolstol died in the little log cabin of the station master at Astapova, whether he had gone with his physician when taken ill on a train.

Death came just as the dawn broke Sunday morning. All day long, the body, clad in peasant garb lay in state. Peasants flocked through the little room, and gazed with reverence on his face.

The aged countess Tolstol sat by the coffin and repeatedly kissed the dead brow. "The light of the world has gone," she wailed.

**Abbott Hoped in Vain**  
Outside the Abbott Versovonias waited. Until death itself intervened, he hoped to bring Tolstol back into the church. It is said anti-churchmen prevented Tolstol from asking forgiveness.

### SHOWN HOW BOSSES BETRAY UNIONS



ESTABLISHED 1863  
**The Ideal Custom Garment Co.**  
INCORPORATED  
Cutting, Making and Trimming  
EXCLUSIVELY

147-153 FIFTH AVENUE

Long Distance Telephone Main 1140  
Automatic 8644

Chicago, November 9, 1910.

Mr. M. C. Schadle,  
Sleepy Eye, Minn.

Dear Sir:-

No doubt you are aware of the present strike in our city which involves upward of Forty Thousand workers who formerly were employed by various Clothing Manufacturers, Wholesale Tailoring Houses and Garment Makers.

It appears from present indications that the strike may continue throughout the season. While our employees were receiving highest wages and were positively contented with open shop rules, nevertheless agitators and union officials forced them to join the strikers ranks on Nov. 4th and realizing that closing our plant would spell enormous loss in trade which required many years of energetic, persistent and untiring effort to maintain, we therefore acted quickly and signed the union agreement and by so doing enables us to operate our plant as heretofore.

If you experience any trouble in getting orders filled on account of strike conditions, whether from Tailor to Trade Concerns or Garment Making Companies, then please notify the firm with whom you have orders pending to deliver them to us immediately and we will execute same at once. Furthermore, you may solicit orders without interruption, as we are in a position to look after your interests.

Trusting you will afford us the opportunity to serve you and assuring you of our co-operation at all times, we remain,

Very truly yours,

*The Ideal Custom Garment Co.*

P.S. We allow the following discounts to our patrons:-

2	%	on business amounting to	\$150.00	
2-1/2	%	"	"	\$200.00
3	%	"	"	\$300.00

The above cut is conclusive proof as to the means used by the various conscienceless tailoring concerns in Chicago to secure trade.

The Ideal Custom Garment company has received a label from the union and is on the lists as a "fair" and "union" house.

But how long it will stay on the lists is a question to be decided by the union officials.

### HAVANA TO KEY WEST NEW TRY

President Gomez, of Cuba, Asked to Aid Latest Air Venture.

(United Press Cable.)  
Havana, Nov. 21.—An aeroplane flight from Havana to Key West, Fla., is the next aviation triumph which John P. Moisant is planning.

**Makes Promise**  
Moisant, the young American, who was the first man to fly with a passenger from Paris to London, today called on President Gomez to secure his aid in arranging for a week's aviation meeting here.

If the necessary prizes can be secured, Moisant will bring here the flyers connected with the International Aviators Company, which has just been organized by him and his brother. In addition to the regular program which the flyers will put up at all meets, Moisant today promised President Gomez that he himself will attempt the flight from Havana to Key West.

**Elect Registrars**  
Pittsburg, Pa.—In Allegheny county the Socialists polled 9,625 votes, compared with 7,311. The party is entitled on its votes to 229 registrars in Pittsburg, and 22 in McKees Rocks.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows:  
Chicago and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight, with minimum temperature a few degrees below freezing; moderate variable winds.  
Illinois—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler in extreme northeast portion tonight.  
Indiana—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler tonight; warmer Tuesday.  
Missouri—Fair tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

### GAYLORD COMING TO SPEAK HERE

Winfield R. Gaylord, Socialist state senator from Wisconsin, and recently defeated by a small vote as congressman from the Fourth Wisconsin district, will speak at the Ionian club, 185 Dearborn street, Tuesday night.

**Action in Campaign**  
Gaylord was extremely active in the campaign in and around Milwaukee, which elected the entire county ticket in Milwaukee county.

**Big Increase Shown**  
Omaha, Neb.—An increase of 125 per cent in the Socialist vote in the state is expected to be shown by the official count.

### WON'T DELIVER UP FEDERENKO

Struggle to Save Russian Refugee Is Meeting With Success.

Savra Federenko must not and will not be delivered to the bloody Russian government.

**Cry of Workers**  
"This is the cry of every workingman and every progressive organization in Canada, where Federenko, the Russian political refugee, is awaiting a new trial in the high court of Winnipeg," declares W. H. Hoop, who is in the lead in the fight to save Federenko.

**Know About Barbarities**  
The people of Canada are thoroughly familiar with the barbarities inflicted upon political refugees and prisoners in Russia and the great wave of sentiment against the decision of Chief Justice Mathers that has swept the country indicates a storm and revolt if the refugee

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

### LABOR JUST BEGINS TO FIGHT AS REVOLT OF TOILERS SPREADS

ISSUE STRIKE CALL  
"To All Employes of the W. C. Ritchie Company:

"Join the girls who have quit work in 'Department Q' and loosen the chains of your slavery. Conditions are just as bad in the other departments. "We, your sisters, who have quit work because of the unbearable conditions in 'Department Q,' appeal to you to join us in an effort to free all of you from oppression.

"We hold a meeting at Hull House today and tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock there will be another meeting in the hall at 180 East Washington street, near Fifth avenue.

"We ask you in the name of humanity to join us, to organize and thus protect ourselves in the future. (Signed) "THE STRIKE COMMITTEE."

Twenty girls are meeting today at Hull House to frame plans to tie up the entire plant of W. G. Ritchie & Co., manufacturers of paper boxes, Van Buren and Green streets.

**Fought Women in Courts**  
W. E. Ritchie, president of the firm, now faces a battle unequalled since he stood as the man who, backed by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, procured an injunction against the Women's ten-hour law and was beaten when the case was taken before the Illinois State Supreme court.

The bitterly sweated girls who work on the night and day shifts in "Department Q," making cigarette boxes are the leaders in the strike.

**Foreman Resigns**  
The struggle with Ritchie was brought about by the resignation of John Morley, the night foreman in that section of the department.

The man who preceded Morley had (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

GARMENT STRIKE FACTS  
BROUGHT OUT BEFORE THE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Number of families to be cared for, 2,100.  
Receipts from Daily Socialist strike edition to date, \$3,300.

Twenty-five cents a week asked from all union men.  
Loan of \$2,000 from Typographical Union No. 16 placed at disposal of Chicago Federation of Labor strikers.

"No Vote No Tax League" pledges \$1,000 for strikers.  
Chicago teachers raise \$50 and start out to get more.

General newspaper blunder corrected by Margaret Haley, who proves Illinois Federation of Woman's Clubs pledged aid in money and agitation to the strikers.

Carriage and Auto Builders' Union expresses determination to use its death benefit fund for strikers.  
City Firemen's Association gives \$115 and promises more.

Electrical Workers' Local No. 134 pledges \$1,000 a month.  
The Chicago Federation of Labor passed a resolution accusing private detectives of inciting trouble for which the police clubbed the strikers. This matter is to be called to the attention of Police Chief Stewart.

"The arrogance of the clothing manufacturers in this strike is beyond belief," said President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "and this tyranny is not against strong men, but mostly against women and little girls."

**Closed Shop Indorsed**  
These words were not needed to arouse Chicago labor to throw its power, financial and moral support, into the battle which the 20,000 or more garment workers who are fighting for decent conditions and the recognition of their union.

City firemen, school teachers, electrical workers, horsehoers, printers, the entire organized mass of union labor lined up a solid front to protect the women and children who have been pitting their strength against the largest clothing firms in the world.

William McPherson, veteran member of the Carriage and Auto Workers' union, voiced the spirit of the Federation of Labor meeting, when he said:

**City Firemen Help**  
"The organization which I represent stands ready to use its death benefit fund for the striking garment workers."

Margaret Haley, business manager of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, stirred the delegates when she told of the relief work done by the teachers. In one school she said the teachers had gathered together a wagon load of clothes to be devoted to the strikers who needed clothing.

John Fitzpatrick informed the delegates that the commissary plan of strike relief had been adopted as the most effective and that the resources in money were taxed to the uttermost and more money imperatively needed.

**Conditions Terrible**  
To show the fight of the garment workers is arousing public sympathy, Miss Haley declared that the newspaper reports to the effect that the Illinois Federation of Women had rejected the plea of the strikers was incorrect.

"On the contrary," said Miss Haley, "the club women unanimously indorsed the strike."  
Few of the women present at the convention had any real idea of the closed shop. When Miss Alice Henry of the Woman's Trade Union League and Miss Yarras of Hull House had explained the conditions which brought on the garment workers' strike in Chicago, the club women indorsed the closed shop.

They furthermore pledged financial and moral aid to the strikers in the clubs throughout the state. The delegates to the convention represented over 23,000 club women.

Mary O'Reilly, a delegate from the Chicago Teachers' Federation, told that she had appeared before the last meeting of Electrical Workers' union No. 134 and had stated the facts concerning the Garment Workers' strike, and that the union had pledged \$1,000 a month till the strike was ended.

**Labor Is Aroused**  
John O'Neil, business agent of the union composed of men in the Chicago Fire Department, said that his organization had given \$115 and would give more.

While speaking of the work done by the Executive Board of the Chicago Federation of Labor, President Fitzpatrick said that efforts had been made to procure a loan from Typographical Union No. 14.

Hardly had Fitzpatrick taken his (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

### MEXICO FACES NEW INVASION

Reported That Armed Mexicans Are Crossing the Border from Texas.

(By United Press Associations.)  
Laredo, Texas, Nov. 21.—Startling reports of an invasion of Mexico from America by fugitive Mexicans were received here today from the Rio Grande region west to El Paso, Texas, following the disappearance from San Antonio Saturday of Francisco I. Madero, recognized revolutionary leader.

**Mexicans Cross Border**  
Armed Mexicans are reported crossing the river boundary at points 200 miles from El Paso, where the Mexican side is said to be unprotected by troops or rurales.

It is declared by border scouts arriving here this morning that the invading forces are mobilizing on the other side, determined to march upon Chihuahua in their first open attack against the Diaz government.

It is estimated that 3,000 Mexicans have already crossed the river border, confirming rumors that the revolutionary party is carrying out well-defined plans under a skillful leader.

**Revolution Seen**  
The anti-American outbreaks in Mexico City first, and later the revolutionary disturbance at Puebla now are regarded as fore-runners of a impending revolution which shall show its greatest force along the Texas border through the north of Mexico and far from the Mexican capital.

**JUDGE LINDSEY BLAMES IT ALL ON "THE BEAST"**  
(By United Press Associations.)  
New York, Nov. 21.—According to Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Colorado, the result of the recent election, insofar as it seemed to reflect on Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, was "due to the Beast."

"We love Colonel Roosevelt in our section of the country," said the judge today, "and we look upon him as a big, forceful man."  
"I was exceedingly surprised on my recent arrival in this city to hear all the adverse comment about him, and I at once concluded that he had been engaged in a disastrous fight with the 'Beast.'"  
The "Beast" is Judge Lindsey's term for the "vested interests."

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

'SPECIAL EXTRA' WAS 'SUCCESS'

Big Edition of Daily Socialist for Garment Workers Unsurpassed.

BY MISS EMMA PISCHEL. "A splendid success indeed!"

Splendid Enthusiasm. The splendid enthusiasm which greeted the plan...

Come From Everywhere. According to arrangements, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning...

Happy and Determined. In spite of the struggles and hardships of the past week...

Cover Loop District. The loop district was thoroughly covered by "Strike Special" newsmen...

Sale of Papers. All day long they came in such numbers that it required about ten people...

Amusing Incidents. One newsy, selling papers close to where a wagon of coal was being unloaded...

Another newsy, when offered a penny for a paper, said with quiet dignity: "I'm sorry, sir, but I couldn't possibly accept a penny for this paper."

"Regulars" Anxious. One of the little regular newsmen, about eight years old, was greatly concerned about the "Special" newsmen...

Promote More Help. While it is true of a few of the girls selling papers were advised to go back to their shops and get to work...

Merry Gathering. It was a merry gathering in spite of physical fatigue. The cheering was long and loud...

Amusements. LYRIC MATINEES WED., THURS. and SATURDAY. MR. MANTELL TO-NIGHT (at 8 o'clock) - King Lear...

Where to Eat. KING'S RESTAURANT. TABLE D'HOTE. THANKSGIVING DINNER 11 P.M.

A STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM. for BEGINNERS is now running in the International Socialist Review.

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department. Buy shoes for the whole family...

ins is president, for food for the striking garment workers. The supper was a happy and a happy day...

CHICAGO "DAILIES" COMMENT ON SALE OF "STRIKE EXTRA"

The "dailies" of Chicago had the following to say regarding the special strike edition of the Daily Socialist:

The Post: "Hundreds of young women, including some of the club women who are aiding the strikers, picketed the downtown streets today in a strike benefit tag day campaign..."

The American: "In the meantime three hundred and sixty women garment workers, thrown out of employment by the strike, today worked under ten women captains to raise money for the 'strike benefit' by selling newspapers."

The Record-Herald: "Girl strikers under the direction of Miss Emma Pischel, did a land office business selling special editions of the Daily Socialist yesterday to raise strike funds."

The Tribune: "The captains were appointed, each with thirty-six girls under her immediate direction. The amount realized had not been footed up last night, but it was expected to be considerable..."

The Inter Ocean: "A novel method of raising funds was employed yesterday when 360 girls under the leadership of Miss Emma Pischel sold newspapers on the streets in the loop district."

The Record-Herald: "The amount collected had not been estimated last night, but it was said to be very large."

The Tribune: "None of the girls received less than 5 cents a copy for 'The Socialist' the journal on sale, and some received a dollar for a copy."

The Examiner: "Papers to obtain funds to aid the strikers were sold by 360 striking girls yesterday. The girls were at every prominent street corner..."

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1,900 CHILDREN HOUSED IN FIRE-TRAP SCHOOL

"Clarke," With Room for Only 1,300, Perils Life and Health.

The woodwork in this building, and the whole and the greater part of the interior is built of wood, so dry that heat no greater than that of a single match would ignite it.

1,900 Lives Periled. This was the assertion of Principal H. Clark of the Clarke public school, Thirteenth street and Ashland avenue, as he described the conditions surrounding the 1,900 children who are attending the school, which has a legitimate capacity of 1,300.

The stairways are built entirely of wood," continued Mr. Clark. "The flooring and the supports are all of wood and the wood is as dry as tinder and there are no fire escapes on the building."

"A child requires 600 cubic feet of air per minute," said the physician, "that that much air per child should be kept constantly moving and being refreshed. The children get less here than is essential to health."

Seen Great Danger. "The system of ventilation here," suggested Mr. Clark, "is very old and worn out."

"It is of the forced ventilation type, that is a certain amount of air is pumped into the rooms and a certain amount of bad air is sucked out. With the overcrowding of the rooms, however, we have been fortunate to make advantage of the recent board rule which allows us to open windows at this time of the year."

"The mortality among families living in three rooms is 14 per 1,000, while the rate among families living in four rooms is 7 per 1,000."

Board Rules Broken. Under the board rules the capacity of each school room is limited to forty pupils. In the Clarke school there are five rooms holding eighty to ninety pupils, one seating fifty-nine and the assembly hall seating 150.

"Most of the children here," said Dr. Cohen, "are destined in the nature of things, at present, to work in factories. The strain of the factory is a great burden on the physical and nervous system."

"The children of this school are, because of the overcrowding, deprived of the chance even to attain the strength sufficient to bear that strain. Even from the selfish standpoint of the factory owner it would be better to have the school less crowded."

Elaborate organization, prevails throughout the school. This is necessary to safeguard, as far as possible, the health of the children under existing conditions.

So inadequate are the toilet facilities that this organization is based on their insufficiency. The heating plant and the ventilating machinery are old and are pushed to capacity. It appeared that there might reasonably be danger from the boilers, which Mr. Clark said are sixteen years old. So Mr. Clark called in the school engineer.

Boilers Are Old. "How old are the boilers?" asked the Socialist reporter? Mr. Clark tells me they are sixteen years old.

Population Congested. Mr. Clark showed that though the boundaries of the school district which feeds the Clarke are small the population is very much congested. The boundary lines are Twelfth street on the north; Loomis street on the east; fourteenth street on the south, and Wood street on the west. About four square blocks of elementary school age, 1,900 children, are crowded into the building.

TICKETS READY. Have your mask costume made now - have a prize winner made. One thousand dollars in prizes; \$200 in gold will be given away at the International Mask Ball and Carnival at the Coliseum, under the auspices of the Socialist party of Cook county, New Year's eve, Dec. 31, 1910. Be there. Tickets now out, 25 cents in advance.

WON T. DELIVER UP FEDERENKO

(Continued From Page 1.)

should be given up by the Canadian authorities. It can be said with assurance that the new trial which begins tomorrow will end in the 'deliver up' of Federenko; for no judge, no matter what his rank, can oppose a wholesome public sentiment such as has been expressed since Justice Mahler's decision.

Federenko is demanded by Russia for the killing of a policeman while resisting arrest in the home of a friend. The warrant issued for Federenko's arrest describes a man with blue eyes and light hair. Federenko is dark-complected, with black eyes and black hair.

The Russian government claims the policeman was killed when no revolution was in progress. Russians acquainted with the facts claim that the killing came right after the issuance of the manifesto which Stolpin disregarded and which caused many bloody battles between the agitators, who took advantage of the manifesto guaranteeing them free speech, and the police.

Many of the students and agitators as well as the police were killed in these outbreaks and hundreds of those who took part in the battles fled to the United States and Canada. Russia wants these refugees. Federenko is one of them.

Watch Arouses Suspicion. It was while Federenko and a friend of his were in the house of a peasant that the police attempted to arrest him. On their first visit they left satisfied, but returned later, after having their suspicions strengthened by the fact that the two men wore heavy chains and watches.

Only students and persons of higher cast carry watches in the small towns, and the fact that the peasant's visitors were well dressed and refined aroused the policemen's suspicions.

On their second visit the policemen made to arrest the two men, Federenko and his friend, realizing that an arrest would mean a trip to Siberia, drew their revolvers and shots were exchanged. One of the policemen fell dead.

Knowing full well that there was no more room for them in Russia, Federenko and his friend fled to Austria. From there Federenko went to other countries under an assumed name and finally arrived in Canada. Here he dropped his assumed name.

It took but four weeks for the Russian emissaries and spies to locate Federenko after he had adopted his own name and a warrant for his arrest was handed over to the Canadian authorities. The trial before Justice Mathers followed. Federenko was found guilty and sentenced to be extradited.

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS IN PROTEST ON FREIGHT RATES. Washington, Nov. 21. - "We propose to show the huge field for the application of scientific management in American railroad operation and the rich fruit in economies and improved service which may be expected to result, economies which have been estimated as aggregating in amount more than \$1,000,000 a day."

MRS. BELMONT GIVES HER VIEWS ABOUT TURKISH WOMEN. (By United Press Association.) New York, Nov. 21. - That women in America receive less protection than do women and girls in Turkey is the opinion of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, leading suffragette.

UNION MAN'S SKULL IS FRACTURED BY SCABS. John Fruch, 35 years old, 1404 George street, union stationery engineer employed by the Illinois Malleable Iron company, Diversy boulevard and North Paulina street, is in a critical condition at Albany Brothers' hospital, suffering from a fractured skull as the result of a fight which is declared by the police to have been a labor quarrel in the plant last evening.

GET YOUR COSTUMES. Tickets are now ready for the International Mask Ball and Carnival at the Coliseum Saturday, Dec. 31, 1910. This is New Year's eve. The party's biggest ball. Tickets in advance, 25 cents; at the door, 50 cents; as by now. On sale at the office of the Daily Socialist and all branches of the Socialist party.

CITY PAWNSHOP FOR MILWAUKEE

First Injunction Is Secured Against the Socialist Administration.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 21. - The official election returns for Wisconsin, outside of Milwaukee county, are, as usual, coming in slowly.

The news received from the branches, however, points to a very large gain. We have elected county officers in three counties outside of Milwaukee.

Face First Injunction. The bitter spirit of the anti-Socialists has been manifested in the first injunction against the Milwaukee Socialist-Democratic administration.

The city treasurer has been enjoined against paying a salary to Charles A. Stuller, the young Socialist who has done such excellent work in the street-construction department.

Like Other Measures. Like all the other measures which the republicans have devised to keep us out, this law helped instead of hindered, for the Social-Democrats carried Milwaukee, and then had complete control of the public works department.

City Pawn Shop. The Social-Democratic administration of Milwaukee is going steadily on with its work. Among other fields of municipal activity which it is entering upon, is the establishment of a municipal pawn-shop.

Press in Lies About Gompers. International Union, John Nemo, business agent of Chicago Local No. 4 of the same organization, and Harry Mountford, president of the White Rats, the rival actors' organization, are here preparatory to a ratification of the combination of the two bodies.

Turner Surprised. "I was surprised when I came to this country and saw that the tramways and the railways are in the hands of private corporations. Even the little cities of our country own their own lighting and transportation facilities."

Harriman There, Too. Job Harriman told also of the strike in Los Angeles. Fannie Sellins and Katherine Hurley told how 1,000 striking garment workers in the shops of Marx and Haas of St. Louis have held out for fourteen months and are still maintaining the picket lines.

No Rest for Socialists. There will be no rest for the Socialists at the convention, no matter how weary they may be. At St. Louis, a big meeting has been billed for Wednesday night at Herrin, Granite City and other smaller towns within the radius of a hundred miles of St. Louis still other meeting will be held.

Central Drug Co. This is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

This Label. Buy shoes for the whole family at our new shoe department. Buy shoes for the whole family at our new shoe department.

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department. Buy shoes for the whole family at our new shoe department.

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POLISH SOCIALIST PRESS AIDS GARMENT WORKERS

The garment workers' strike played an important part in the awakening of public conscience in the Polish residents of the city of Chicago.

The initiative has always been given by the Polish Socialist press and the Polish Socialist workers.

The Polish Socialist daily, "Dziennik Ludowy," from the very beginning of the strike has been loudest in exposing the rapacity, cruelty and oppressive methods of the employers and their straw bosses, from which the unfortunate workers suffered.

The editorial staff of the "Dziennik Ludowy," with its pen and word has been and is today constantly at the service of the strikers. It initiated public contributions to the general fund of the strikers, giving the receipts for the last Saturday's issue of the paper to the strikers.

Such an action compelled the Polish capitalist, or rather "boodler press," to act in behalf of the strikers. Seeing that they are losing ground in the esteem of the Polish workers, of which the Polish population of Chicago is almost exclusively composed, the organs of conservatism are coming in line with collections of money and sympathy for the strikers.

Thus the Socialist press in any language inspired by the universal brotherhood and solidarity of the workers not only builds national and humanitarian public opinion within its own reach, but forces the hostile makers of opinion to take a just and reasonable stand.

Workers, support your own press. L. JOZNIK.

BERGER CAN'T DODGE 'STORIES' (Continued From Page 1.)

hard only one answer and that is 'by hard work.' "For weeks before election the bundle brigades, early Sunday mornings, went from house to house in Milwaukee and passed out literature, literature telling of the local situation and what the Socialists would do if placed in power."

"We are not very great on meetings in Milwaukee," he continued. "We believe that when a man has heard a speech, he is only in the frame of mind to forget all the good he may have received by the spellbinding persuasions of the next political orator who may pass along."

Different With Literature. "But with literature it is different. Get a man to read and it will take heaven and earth to make him change his mind that Socialism is not the hope of the working class."

The united banks, monopolies, the churches, goody-goody societies and saloonkeepers had no effect on the people that had read our literature. Conscious of his innocence, he declared he had kept up hope until the failure of his appeal, which he had been convinced would reverse the judgment of the court.

Grinnell Shows Gain. Grinnell, Iowa.—John M. Work, for governor on the Socialist ticket, polled 54 votes, a strong gain over 1908.

Fayette County Reports. Fayetteville, W. Va.—The Socialist vote in the county of Fayette was 757, compared with 464 in 1908.

Lincoln Clothing Co. LINCOLN AND WRIGHTWOOD AVES. This store will be open every night until Thanksgiving.

Central Drug Co. This is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

BALLOT COUNT SHOWS GAINS

Figures for 22, Chicago Wards Will Be Printed Tomorrow.

The canvass of the vote being made by the election commissioners continues to show gains.

Take Up Contest. Today the officials are working on the Twenty-first and Thirty-first wards to decide contests in the fight for congress and the legislature, which is going on among the old parties in the districts embraced in those wards.

Returns for Treasurer. The returns for state treasurer, state senator, state representative, the congressional vote and the count for sheriff of Cook county will be given tomorrow for the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards.

CRIPPEN LOSES PLEA FOR LIFE

He Must Hang Nov. 23, Says British Home Office.

(United Press Cable.) London, Nov. 21.—No pardon or commutation of sentence will be granted to Dr. H. H. Crippen, the American wife-slayer.

This was the decision today of the Home Office. After a thorough review and investigation of the case, Home Secretary Winston Churchill announced that Crippen must hang as previously sentenced on Nov. 23.

Crippen Hears News. When Crippen was informed early today that his last hope was gone, he betrayed no emotion.

Additional expert medical testimony, he said, would have shown that the body found under the Hilldrop Crescent house was not that of his wife, Belle Elmore Crippen, the actress.

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Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department. Buy shoes for the whole family at our new shoe department.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike - Abraham Lincoln. In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the struggle - Roosevelt.

LOSSES WOULD RUN SCHOOLS

Manufacturers' Association Has \$500,000 War Fund to Corrupt Legislators.

Charges that the National Association of Manufacturers is using part of its \$500,000 anti-union war fund to corrupt educators and gain control of public industrial education, were made at the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting by Margaret Haley, business manager of the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

"I know," said Miss Haley, "an educator who told me that he was offered by the National Association of Manufacturers a check equal to the total pay procured through any one of his lectures if in the course of them he would 'knock' child labor legislation."

"The matter will be made a special order of business at a meeting to be held soon by the federation. A series of questions was sent out to the organizations in Chicago.

In brief, they first referred to the advisability of public industrial education for boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 16, the education to be in shop mathematics, drawing, etc., but not a trade education.

The second question, in brief, provided for trade schools for boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 18 and further provided that a two-year apprenticeship should be exacted from those on graduating from such schools.

The third question referred to industrial training in night schools for the same ages as those provided for in the second question. To that question 112 unions replied. Ninety-four approved, 18 disapproved.

Miss Haley showed that in reply to similar questions in New York, a similar ratio of approval had been given.

It was also decided at the meeting to send to every organization in the state of Illinois a copy of the letter which Delegates John Flora and M. J. Boyce had sent to the Chicago Federation of Labor.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workman within its scope. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all its readers, as well as the rank and file. Send us your news. If in Chicago call up Franklin 1108. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings, please notify us.

INDOUBTED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both endorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionism at all times, in educating the voters, in pointing the work of organization, in the publication of news, and in the maintenance of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper."

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT - DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Brewery Laborers, 227, 630 W. Lake. Carpenters, 50, 4229 W. Madison. Carpenters, 11, 1129 W. Madison. Carpenters, 189, 3101 E. 92nd. Carpenters, 448, Waukegan, Ill. Carpenters, 126, Hammond, Ind. Carpenters, 1822, 634 & Halsted. Cigar-makers, 15, Randolph & Market. Cloth Cap Makers, N. Clark & 121th. Cooks, Marine, 242 R. Water. Elevator Operators, 1, 79 Randolph. Firemen, Local, 2, 44th & Harrison. Firemen, Local, 511, 11th Island, Ill. Firemen, Local, 1, Hammond, Ind. Firemen, Local, 608, Occidental Hall. Firemen, 814, 276 La Salle. Garment Workers, 27, 1214 Milwaukee. Glaziers, 27, 418 N. Clark. Hosiery Workers, 2, 11th & Harrison. Janitors, Flat, 1212, 443rd Street. Ladies Carriers, 4, 514 Harrison. Lathers, 286, Waukegan, Ill. Mail Handlers, 1289, 167 E. Randolph. Molders' Conf. Board, 291 S. Halsted. Painters, 27, 418 N. Clark. Painters, 450, Hammond, Ind. Painters, 830, 418 N. Clark. Plasterers, 165, Hammond, Ind. Plasterers, 402, Gary, Ind. Plumbers, 130, 292 Washington. Sheet Metal Workers, 27, 1214 Milwaukee. Shoe Workers, 84, 276 La Salle. Steam Fitters, 2, 276 La Salle. Tailors, 208, 79th & Levee av. Tailors, Journeymen, 5, 10 E. Clark. Trainmen, 251, Western & Normal. Truckmen, 2, S. Western & N. Woodworkers, 227 Milwaukee av.

LABOR PLANS FOR MORE AID

New Measures Under Way in Chicago to Help the Garment Workers.

The Chicago Federation of Labor is planning to take up a series of resolutions at its next meeting which will be held on the 15th inst. at the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

At the meeting a delegate from the printers' union mentioned arose and said that he had just come from a meeting of his executive board and that \$2,000 was ready at the call of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

There was great applause when Mary O'Reilly, of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, reported that the sale of the Chicago Daily Socialist Garment Strike Extra had reached 62,000 copies and that, with some sellers of the paper yet to be heard from, \$2,000 had been realized for the strikers.

That all the money would be sorely needed was shown by the report which Fitzpatrick made on behalf of the Executive Board of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

He asserted that there are 2,100 families to be cared for. The plan adopted is that of commissary relief, carried on at stations in different parts of the city.

He asserted that the condition of women and children in thousands of instances is terrible and that all labor must unite to help them.

A resolution from the packing house teamsters was presented and passed, charging that detectives from McGuire & White, and Mooney & Boland have mingled in the strike crowds and succeeded in starting trouble, for which the strikers were clubbed.

This matter was ordered to be called to the attention of Police Chief Stewart with a demand that he stop the outrage.

Union labor men of Chicago will protest to the Cambridge Press, with headquarters in New York, against the printing of the eleventh edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica which is to be printed under contract by R. R. Donnelly & Son, the notoriously unfair firm.

The big companies engaged in industrial insurance have in the past three weeks discharged 46 Chicago agents who are to become members of the United Order of Industrial Insurance Agents.

The Upholsterers' Union reported to the Chicago Federation of Labor that it is still on strike against Marshall Field & Co. Alexander R. R. and other large concerns. It is getting along well.

RITCHIE IS HIT BY WALKOUT

Notorious Foe of Women Faces Strike in His Factory.

Morely, who had a better knowledge of the machinery than had his predecessor, demanded \$20 a week.

There Was No Limit. He was then informed that there was no limit to what he could earn if his department would produce the work.

This meant that the record in that department must be broken. It meant the speeding of the girls employed there to the point at which they would equal the performance of Margaret Tousey, a former employee, who had produced 18,500 cigarette boxes in ten hours' work one long, dreary night.

Morely refused to do this. He further complained of the actions of Mary Shiland, whom he was convinced acted as a "spotter" for the firm.

When the increase was demanded to Morely, who was then earning \$18 a week, the increase was refused.

Morely quit and the ten girls employed on the night force quit. These girls persuaded the day force in the same section of Department Q to stop work.

There are now twenty girls out and these have issued a plea to all the employees to quit work and fight for living wages and decent working conditions.

Pay Girls Received. The girls who have struck were compelled to work ten hours each day, producing a dollar's worth of boxes at least every hour.

For the sixty hours' work a week they received the vast wage of \$3 a week.

This was the pay of each girl after she had produced \$60 worth of boxes.

Most of the girls who struck have the peculiar yellow complexion which is known among those who work there as the "Ritchie complexion." This color is of a sickly yellow and is due to the glue taint.

Ritchie's Claims to Fame. W. E. Ritchie, president of the company, has many claims to fame. Here they are: He is the largest employer of girls, between the ages of 14 and 16, in the state of Illinois.

His business yields him \$60,000 a year net profit. The wages in his factory range from \$2.50 a week to \$3 a week.

His employees are almost entirely women and girls. He has a factory in South Chicago which employs Polish children and the wages paid to them are below those paid in his West Side factory.

Acts as Stool Pigeon. He, as stool pigeon for the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, was on Sept. 11, 1920, made the beneficiary of the Order of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which Judge Richard C. Tuthill granted, restraining State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman and Chief Factory Inspector Edgar Davies from enforcing the Woman's Ten-Hour Law.

He, on Monday, Oct. 7, 1920, piloted Mary MacArthur, secretary of the British Woman's Trade Union League, through his factory and pointed with pride to the large number of cripples and defectives to whom "he gave employment."

HUSTLER'S COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Throw in All Your Energy!

When Chicago woke up Saturday morning it saw a new spectacle. Throughout the entire city were men and women selling special editions of the Chicago Daily Socialist for the benefit of the garment workers, who are on strike.

It was one of the biggest stunts pulled off in Chicago, and the action and pluck of the garment workers has the Chicago plute trying to figure out how it happened! It was not an accident that the Daily Socialist should have been selected. It was done because this was the only paper in Chicago that dares to stand by the strikers. And the significant part of it, the thing which the bosses hate and the thing which the other papers swallow with ill grace is the fact that the strikers and workmen in general are finding this out! The toilers of Chicago are beginning to see that there is only one paper that they can depend on for the TRUTH!

The enthusiasm of the strikers and sympathizers Saturday was an inspiration. Shortly after they had left in the morning with bundles under their arms many had returned for more papers, as they had sold out. A large force was kept busy supplying them, and the big press was kept humming all day long grinding them out.

The day was one of life, enthusiasm and action. Yet it is nothing so very strange. It is but the sign of the times. Everywhere people are beginning to look and listen. This is the golden opportunity for you who want to carry the banner of the revolution into new fields.

You cannot let this chance go by. You must not! It means too much! Last year on the day after Thanksgiving we had a record mail. You made a special effort to make a good record, and you made it.

Now, there is going to be a record mail this year, too, from the looks of things. But now it comes not as the result of a SPECIAL effort, but AS A MATTER OF COURSE. Truly, "the world do move." But you must help me to it.

The Daily Socialist Lyceum Course is working like a perfect machine lubricated with the oil of the Chicago Daily Socialist. The offer is working like a magnet to get the required amount of subscriptions and they are getting there with a rush.

Here are a few more that simply will not let the proposition go by. It's too good. Murphy, Illinois. Omaha, Nebraska. Leavenworth, Missouri. Kansas City, Missouri. St. Louis, Missouri.

In order to take advantage of the offer it is necessary to sell 500 combination subscription cards. The larger towns do not seem to be satisfied with 100. They are out for 1,000. They have got the real dope in their make-up. Let's move them to Chicago.

I owe an apology to a good many of you hustlers. You have sent in many subscriptions, etc., but owing to the rush of work here and after the campaign, we have been too pressed with work to do it. The quality of mercy is not strained.

Comrade William and Rosa Bauman and their 17-year-old son, William, passing through Chicago, visited the Daily office. They were surprised at the magnitude of the Order of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which Judge Richard C. Tuthill granted, restraining State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman and Chief Factory Inspector Edgar Davies from enforcing the Woman's Ten-Hour Law.

Comrade M. M. McCullay, Washington, gets tired of breaking the speed law as he races in with two. The Chicago comrades are still keeping up the work in taking up contributions for the Booster fund. Below are some more names of those who are pushing the work. From now on we are going to beat to beat more about all good hustlers and we are giving the example of these:

W. E. CLARK GIVES TALK AT ROCKFORD ILLINOIS. Rockford, Ill., Nov. 21 - W. E. Clark, lecturer, addressed the Socialists of Local Rockford Sunday night on the "Social Aspects of Inventions." He traced the history of inventions from the early savages down to the present day, showing that inventions are social products.

TICKETS READY. Have your mask costume made now - have a prize winner made. One thousand dollars in prizes; \$200 in gold will be given away at the International Mask Ball and Carnival at the Coliseum, under the auspices of the Socialist party of Cook county, New Year's eve, Dec. 31, 1920. Be there. Tickets now out, 25 cents in advance.

HELP WANTED. WE STAND BY UNIONS. IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH. Metropolitan, Prudential and John Hancock men can find a future by addressing Life Ins. Box 25, Daily Socialist.

SITUATION WANTED. POSITION WANTED - BY PHYSICAL INSTRUCTOR. Strong, can head heavy penny nail; fair clerk party member. Any kind of work; state all in letter. J. B., Daily Socialist.

LOST AND FOUND. WATCH FOUND ON 36TH ST. OWNER has it by identifying same. Call Daily Socialist Office.

FARM LAND FOR SALE. FOR SALE - THE BEST FARMING LAND in southwestern Wisconsin at \$25.00 per acre. Payments to suit purchaser. Only 6 hours ride from Chicago. NEFF, Owner, 121 La Salle St.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE - COMPLETE FURNITURE. Furniture, including bed, dresser, etc. West Chicago 2215. For same - NEFF, 121 La Salle.

ORGANIZERS WANTED - It is your interest to investigate our proposition to organizers and agents. Call or write Consumers' Alliance-National, 1144-45 Roger Building, Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS. I WISH TO FIND A GOOD HOME in a suitable family for my dog and cat. I am aged & for further information address JOHN T. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

South Side

STATIONERY. LETTER FILES. 18c each, \$1.90 dozen. HORDER'S STATIONERY STORES. 22 La Salle Street. 149 Washington Street. 22 Clark Street. 222 Dearborn Street. If it is used in office we sell it.

PRINTING. H. G. ADAIR. Commercial Printing and Stationery. Machine Composition. 189-54 Lake St. cor. La Salle. Chicago. Tel. 244-1121.

PROPAGANDA. The H. G. Adair Printing Co. PRINTING 83-85 Hubbard Av. WHERE TO EAT. McFADDEN'S Physical Culture. N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle sts. 46 Wabash av. 163 R. Clark st. near Van Buren.

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COAL AND WOOD. FARR BROTHERS COMPANY, 484 W. 111th St. - Coal, Hay and Grain, Saws and Concrete Builders' Supplies, wholesale & retail.

HATS. JAMESON'S HATS. \$3.00 and \$1.50. 125 Van Buren St. \$1.50 and \$2.00. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. J. H. GREER, M. D., 83 DEARBORN ST. 9 to 5 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. Central 6211, Chicago.

MILE AND OREUM. UNION DAIRY, Wm. Herring, Prop. Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream. Tel. Wentworth 238. 6227 Center av.

DANCING LESSONS. Waiter, Two-Step, Etc. Stage Dancing (no Fallers). Miss M. Long, Prof. Ridge, 12 La Salle st. Mr. Madison; 12 expert teachers.

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TAILORS. STAR TAILORS, CLOTHES & HATTERS. 4037 W. 12th st. near 46th st. Union goods sale. Tel. Lawndale 4428.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS; also suit to order. E. E. CONRAD CARLSON, 82nd av. & 22nd Pl. Douglas L. Tr.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. JOSEPH A. CERNY, REAL ESTATE, loans and insurance. 2132 Sawyer av. Telephone Canal 1319.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY. N. P. NELSON - 815 N. 52nd Avenue. COAL AND WOOD. Tel. Austin 5142.

BOOTS AND SHOES. M. BOYSEN - 356 North 48th Avenue. SHOES, HATS & GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

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

F. X. SCHRAM. Shoes for Men, Women and Children. 4022 W. Madison St. Cor. 49th Av.

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

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

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. AXEL A. GUSTAFSON. Men's Furnishings - Hats, Shoes and Pants. 241 Belmont Avenue. Two doors East of "L" Station.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS. Genuine German Foot Shoes and Slippers manufactured in every size; always on hand. A Zimmerman, 121 Clybourn av., St. Lawrence St.

BOOTS AND SHOES. IF YOU WANT SHOES THAT FIT YOU Right and wear good go to the Dulles Shoe Store, 216 Montrose, cor. Lincoln av.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES at Wholesale Prices. We Save You 40c on the Dollar. Write or Call for Price List. NATIONAL Pkg. GROCERY CO. 79 Lake Street.

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DAVID J. BENTALL - Attorney at Law. Phone Main 2765. Suite 414, 121 La Salle st. FREDERICK MAINE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR, general practice; at courts, 1160 Roger Building, 25 Jackson Blvd.

WM. FEATHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 1115 Ashland Bldg. 217 Clark St. Tel. Central 1617. ADVICE TO POOR PEOPLE FREE. SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 79 Dearborn St. Tel. Randolph 728.

BUFFET. ASK FOR BERRY'S COIGARS AT BUFFET second floor east of Daily Socialist, cor. 5th and Washington st. W. Hauerer, Prop.

MARK A FAMILY BUFFET AND RESTAURANT. 111 N. W. COR. DEARBORN & MADISON STS.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS. Ames Hats. Gloves, Umbrellas. 66 E. Madison st. MEET ME FACE TO FACE FOR S. W. Corner Jackson and Clark sts.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERRY, 865 E. 63d Street, Chicago. Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING. BEST GRADE HALFTONE, ENG. ETCHING, WOOD CUT, ELECTROTYPE, REASONABLE PRICES. Run 7474. Service Engraving Co., 122 E. Van Buren st.

TEA AND COFFEE. Buy your Coffee, Tea and Butter at the SOUTH SIDE COFFEE & BUTTER STORE, 2044 Cottage Grove Ave. - ONE PRICE TO ALL - These Dealers 1846. H. S. LEVY, Prop.

WATER AND JEWELRY. W. WILKEN - 358 North 48th Avenue. Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods.

MEN'S CLOTHING. JOHN V. POUZAR. Hosiery & Men's Wear. Lowest priced men's outfit on West Side.

TAILOR AND CLEANER. J. C. MATTHEWS, Tailor, Cleaner, Dryer. 209 Chicago av. Tel. Austin 68.

FURNISHINGS. MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, Gloves, 2 1/2 to 4. Underwear, The largest stock of underwear in Chicago. We also carry a full line of union-made pants for all purposes. \$1.15 to \$1.50. 629-631 South Halsted Street.

DRUGGIST. WM. T. KLENZE, PH. C. PURE DRUGS - Belmont Av., corner of Seminary Av.

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PAINTING AND GLAZING. J. TAMMINGA, 4912 NORTH AV., NEAR 60th St. Tel. Humboldt 622. Contracts taken for glazing and painting supplies.

UNION SUITS TO ORDER. CINCINNATI, OHIO. Union made suits to order; low prices; fine workmanship; samples and fitting room. A. Fred Koch, 1421 Waverly av., NORWOOD.

SUPPER. BRISBANE HALL ANNEX. 125 Chestnut St. Milwaukee, Wis. International headquarters for Southern.

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

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. AXEL A. GUSTAFSON. Men's Furnishings - Hats, Shoes and Pants. 241 Belmont Avenue. Two doors East of "L" Station.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS. Genuine German Foot Shoes and Slippers manufactured in every size; always on hand. A Zimmerman, 121 Clybourn av., St. Lawrence St.

BOOTS AND SHOES. IF YOU WANT SHOES THAT FIT YOU Right and wear good go to the Dulles Shoe Store, 216 Montrose, cor. Lincoln av.

TAXI STRIKE IS BEFORE COUNCIL

Bosses Are Making Attempt to Oust Union Cars from "Loop."

With all of the taxi-cab strikers employed by fair firms and the unfair auto liverymen seeking peace with the union, the union taxi-cab men have directed their energies toward preventing the city council of Chicago from enacting an ordinance which will create a taxi-cab trust in the loop.

Led by Shaw Company. Led by the Walden W. Shaw company, the big non-union firms in conjunction with the hotels are seeking an ordinance which will give the hotels the right to hold the space around their buildings for the use of the companies which have contracts with the hotels.

This would prevent the union taxis from doing any business near the hotels in the loop. This matter was brought up before the Chicago Federation of Labor and a committee from that body will appear before the city council judiciary committee.

Meetings of Committee. That committee at present has no regular date of meeting, but is subject to the call of its chairman. No such call has as yet been issued for the consideration of the taxi-cab or any other matter, and no date is now set for the next meeting of the committee.

A recent Supreme Court decision in Illinois will be cited before the committee, however, when it does meet, to show that such an ordinance has been declared beyond the power of the city council to enact.

Fight Pennsylvania Railroad. In a case brought against the Pennsylvania railroad, which sought to have space around its depot reserved in a way directly similar to the new taxi ordinance, it was held that the company could contract with persons or companies to maintain cabs or carriages at such places, but could not prevent any vehicles licensed by the city from occupying such space.

The taxi-cab firms at present unfair to union labor are: Walden W. Shaw, O. M. Fay, Trout Livery company, The Rambler Livery company, The Dan Canary company, and the City Motor-Cab company.

COLLECTION IS TAKEN UP FOR THE STRIKERS' BENEFIT

A group of Italian Socialist women in an entertainment given at their local, 371 West Chicago avenue, Sunday, for the benefit of the Garment strikers, collected \$20.

This sum was turned over to the Socialist Women's Agitation Committee and will go directly to the union funds. For one of the strikers who came to the entertainment with his four children a collection of \$6.80 was taken and given directly to him.

W. E. CLARK GIVES TALK AT ROCKFORD ILLINOIS. Rockford, Ill., Nov. 21 - W. E. Clark, lecturer, addressed the Socialists of Local Rockford Sunday night on the "Social Aspects of Inventions." He traced the history of inventions from the early savages down to the present day, showing that inventions are social products.

TICKETS READY. Have your mask costume made now - have a prize winner made. One thousand dollars in prizes; \$200 in gold will be given away at the International Mask Ball and Carnival at the Coliseum, under the auspices of the Socialist party of Cook county, New Year's eve, Dec. 31, 1920. Be there. Tickets now out, 25 cents in advance.

HELP WANTED. WE STAND BY UN

'SPECIAL EXTRA' WAS SUCCESS!

Big Edition of Daily Socialist for Garment Workers Unsurpassed.

BY MISS EMMA FISCHER. A splendid success indeed!

Such was the consensus of opinion regarding the Saturday 'Strike Special' venture, undertaken by the Socialist women of Chicago...

Splendid Enthusiasm. The splendid enthusiasm which greeted the plan, when it was first proposed...

Come From Everywhere. According to arrangements, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, workers of a number of nationalities...

Happy and Determined. In spite of the struggles and hardships of the past weeks, the faces of all were bright with pleasure and hope...

Cover Loop District. The loop district was thoroughly covered by 'Strike Special' newsies. All pedestrians were given a chance to see and hear and help them...

Sale of Papers. All day long they came in such numbers that it required about ten people, seven hours, to count the change...

Am-... Incidents. One newsie, selling papers close to where a wagon of coal was being unloaded, was greeted by a comrade...

Regulators' Anxiety. One of the little regular newsies, about eight years old, was greatly concerned about the 'Special' newsies...

Promises More Help. While it is true a few of the girls selling papers were advised to go back to their shops and get to work...

Merry Gathering. It was a merry gathering in spite of physical fatigue. The cheering was long and loud...

Amusements. LYRIC MATINEES WED. THURS. and SATURDAY. MR. MANTELL

Where to Eat. KING'S RESTAURANT. TABLE D'HOTE. THANKSGIVING DINNER

A STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM. for BEGINNERS is now running in the International Socialist Review

ins is president, for food for the striking garment workers.

CHICAGO 'DAILIES' COMMENT ON SALE OF 'STRIKE EXTRA'

The 'dailies' of Chicago had the following to say regarding the special strike edition of the Daily Socialist:

The Post: 'Hundreds of young women, including some of the club women who are aiding the strikers, picketed the downtown streets today in a strike benefit tag day campaign...

The American: 'In the meantime three hundred and sixty women garment workers, thrown out of employment by the strike, today raised under ten women captains to raise money for the strike benefit by selling newspapers.'

The Record-Herald: 'Girl strikers under the direction of Miss Emma Fischer did a land office business selling special editions of the Daily Socialist yesterday to raise strike funds.'

The Tribune: 'The amount collected had not been estimated last night, but it was said to be very large.'

The Examiner: 'Papers to obtain funds to aid the strikers were sold by 350 striking girls yesterday. The girls were at every prominent street corner...

FIGURES SHOW SUCCESS OF BIG 'STRIKE EXTRA'

The special receipts and expenses on the special strike edition of the Daily Socialist received thus far are as follows:

Money received for papers within the loop district only, \$2,795.11.

Money received on sale of papers outside of the loop district thus far accounted for \$545.25.

Donation of Lithian branch for papers at Columbia hall, \$18.

Collected at the Garrick theater yesterday, \$50.

Total received for the papers including the Garrick theater donation thus far by the biggest part of districts outside of the loop to be heard from is \$3,420.48.

NEW DELAY IN TRIAL OF BIG BEEF BARONS

1,900 CHILDREN HOUSED IN FIRE-TRAP SCHOOL

'Clarke.' With Room for Only 1,300, Perils Life and Health.

'The woodwork in this building, and the whole and the greater part of the interior is built of wood, is so dry that heat so greater than that of a single match would ignite it.'

1,900 Lives Periled. This was the assertion of Principal H. Clark of the Clarke public school, Thirteenth street and Ashland avenue, as he described the conditions surrounding the 1,900 children who are attending the school, which has a legitimate capacity of 1,300.

The stairways are built entirely of wood,' continued Mr. Clark. 'The flooring and its supports are all of wood and there are no fire escapes on the building. Five years ago a tiny fire started because of a hot box in some machinery located in the basement. The engineer and myself were on the spot luckily and we put it out, but a feeling of horror which I shall never forget came over me.'

'If that fire had not been checked at its start, I shudder to think of what might have happened, even though under the fire bell in vogue here the building can be emptied of the last child in two and a quarter minutes.'

Mr. Clark was soon joined by Dr. Hyman Cohen, assistant chief medical inspector of the Chicago Health Department.

'A child requires 600 cubic feet of air per minute,' said the physician, 'that that much air per child should be kept constantly moving and being refreshed. The children get less here than is essential to health.'

Sees Great Danger. 'The system of ventilation here,' suggested Mr. Clark, 'is very old and worn out.'

'It is of the forced ventilation type, that is a certain amount of air is pumped into the rooms and a certain amount of bad air is sucked out. With the overcrowding of the rooms, however, we have been forced to take advantage of the recent board rule which allows us to open windows at this time of the year. Up to last September all the schools were forbidden to do so.'

'You see the sort of air that comes in here,' Mr. Clark continued, picking up a paper, which a moment or two before he had laid down. A fine film of dust was visible on it. The teacher shook the paper and fine particles fell on his desk.

'This was the product of the ventilating system.'

'It is a universal fact,' said Dr. Cohen, 'that the experience of cities have proved that the death rate among families who live in one room is 40 per 1,000 people.'

The mortality among families living in three rooms is 14 per 1,000, while the rate among families living in four rooms is 7 per 1,000.'

Under the board rules the capacity of each school room is limited to forty pupils. In the Clarke school there are five rooms holding eighty to ninety pupils, one seating fifty-nine and the assembly hall seating 150.

WON'T DELIVER UP FEDERENKO

(Continued From Page 1.) should be given up by the Canadian authorities.

It can be said with assurance that the new trial which begins tomorrow will end in the acquittal of Federenko, for no judge, no matter what his rank, can oppose a wholesome public sentiment such as has been expressed since Justice Maher Mather's decision.

Federenko is demanded by Russia for the killing of a policeman while resisting arrest in the home of a friend.

The warrant issued for Federenko's arrest describes a man with blue eyes and light hair, Federenko is dark-complected, with black eyes and black hair.

Facts in Case. The Russian government claims the policeman was killed when no revolution was on.

Russians acquainted with the facts claim that the killing came right after the issuance of the manifesto which Stolpin disregarded and which caused many bloody battles between the agitators, who took advantage of the manifesto guaranteeing them free speech, and the police.

Many of the students and agitators as well as a few police were killed in these outbreaks and hundreds of those who took part in the battles fled to the United States and Canada. Russia wants these refugees. Federenko is one of them.

Sarva Federenko was a member of the Social-Democratic party in Russia and he lost no opportunity to advance the doctrines of the Socialists. Being a man of education he was listened to whenever he went and looked upon as a leader.

Watch Arouses Suspicion. It was while Federenko and a friend of his were in the house of a peasant that the police attempted to arrest him. On their first visit they left satisfied, but returned later, after having their suspicions strengthened by the fact that the two men wore heavy chains and watches.

Only students and persons of higher cast carry watches in the small towns, and the fact that the peasants' visitors were well dressed and refined aroused the policemen's suspicions.

On their second visit the policemen made to arrest the two men, Federenko and his friend, realizing that an arrest would mean a trip to Siberia, drew their revolvers and shots were exchanged. One of the policemen fell dead.

Knowing full well that there was no more room for them in Russia, Federenko and his friend fled to Austria. From there Federenko went to other countries under an assumed name and finally arrived in Canada. Here he dropped his assumed name.

It took but four weeks for the Russian emissaries and spies to locate Federenko after he had adopted his own name and a warrant for his arrest was handed over to the Canadian authorities. The trial before Justice Mathers followed. Federenko was found guilty and sentenced to be extradited.

CITY PAWNSHOP FOR MILWAUKEE

First Injunction Is Secured Against the Socialist Administration.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 21.—The official election returns for Wisconsin, outside of Milwaukee county, are, as usual, coming in slowly.

The news received from the branches, however, points to a very large gain. We have elected county officers in three counties outside of Milwaukee.

Face First Injunction. The bitter spirit of the anti-Socialists has been manifested in the first injunction against the Milwaukee Social-Democratic administration.

The city treasurer has been enjoined against paying a salary to Charles A. Miller, the young Socialist who has done such excellent work in the street construction department.

He has already saved thousands of dollars for the city in blocking the outrageous profits of contractors.

The injunction claims that the law under which he was appointed was illegal.

This law, which created one head of the public works instead of a three-man commission, was passed by the republicans a few years ago with the express purpose of keeping the Social-Democrats off the public works board.

Like Other Measures. Like all the other measures which the republicans have devised, keep us hard work, this law helped instead of hindered, for the Social-Democrats carried Milwaukee, and then had complete control of the public works department.

Had it been otherwise, nobody would have questioned the validity of this law.

The Socialists are not worrying over this injunction. They understand that they will have to fight every inch of their onward way.

City Pawn Shop. The Social-Democratic administration of Milwaukee is going steadily on with its work. Among other fields of municipal activity which it is entering upon, is the establishment of a municipal pawn-shop.

The city attorney is now engaged in drawing up a project for a pawn-shop to be owned and operated by the city.

This would be, indeed, a great boon to the poor, who are now unmercifully fleeced by the loan sharks. The rate of interest charged by these blood-suckers is often as high as 40 per cent.

POLISH SOCIALIST PRESS AIDS GARMENT WORKERS

The garment workers' strike played an important part in the awakening of public conscience in the Polish residents of the city of Chicago.

The initiative has always been given by the Polish Socialist press and the Polish Socialist workers.

The Polish Socialist daily, 'Dziennik Ludowy,' from the very beginning of the strike has been honest in exposing the rapacity, cruelty and oppressive methods of the employers and their straw bosses, from which the unfortunate workers suffered.

The editorial staff of the 'Dziennik Ludowy,' with its pen and word has been and is today constantly at the service of the strikers. It initiated public contributions to the general fund of the strikers, giving the receipts for the last Saturday's issue of the paper to the strikers.

Such an action compelled the Polish capitalist, or rather 'boodler press,' to act in behalf of the strikers. Seeing that they are losing ground in the esteem of the Polish workers, of which the Polish population of Chicago is almost exclusively composed, the organs of conservatism are coming in line with collections of money and sympathy for the strikers.

Thus the Socialist press in any language inspired by the universal brotherhood and solidarity of the workers not only builds a national and humanitarian public opinion within its own reach, but forces the hostile makers of opinion to take a just and reasonable stand.

Workers, support your own press. L. JOZNIK.

BERGER CANT DODGE 'STORIES'

(Continued From Page 1.) have only one answer and that is 'by hard work.'

'For weeks before election the bundle brigades, early Sunday mornings, went from house to house in Milwaukee and passed out literature: literature telling of the local situation and what the Socialists would do if placed in power.'

'We are not very great on meetings in Milwaukee,' he continued. 'We believe that when a man has heard a speech, he is only in the frame of mind to forget all the good he may have received by the spellbinding persuasions of the next political orator who may pass along.'

Different With Literature. 'But with literature it is different. Get a man to read and it will take heaven and earth to make him change his mind that Socialism is not the hope of the working class.'

The united banks, monopolies, the churches, goody-goody societies and saloonkeepers had no effect on the people that had read our literature.

'Their prating of the honesty of the old party politicians, felt upon dumb ears when it met the resistance of the truths which the bundle brigade had circulated on a dozen successive Sunday mornings.'

Berger was presented with a bouquet of chrysanthemums at a meeting at Luderkrantz Hall by the Socialist women of the city. In thanking them for their kindness he told the audience that it was the workers, who for twenty-five years had stood back of the Socialists' movement in Milwaukee, that were the ones to whom were due the compliments.

BALLOT COUNT SHOWS GAINS

Figures for 22, Chicago Wards Will Be Printed Tomorrow.

The canvass of the vote being made by the election commissioners continues to show gains.

Take Up Contest. Today the officials are working on the Twenty-first and Thirty-first wards to decide contests in the fight for congress and the legislature, which is going on among the old parties in the districts embraced in those wards.

The total number of votes for the Socialist party in the first twenty-two wards in the city of Chicago will be given in tomorrow's issue, carrying the total forward from the first sixteen wards which were completed up to Saturday.

Returns for Treasurer. The returns for state treasurer, state senator, state representative, the congressional vote and the count for sheriff of Cook county will be given tomorrow for the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards.

CRIPPEN LOSES PLEA FOR LIFE

He Must Hang Nov. 23, Says British Home Office.

(United Press Cable.) London, Nov. 21.—No pardon or commutation of sentence will be granted to Dr. H. H. Crippen, the American wife-slayer.

This was the decision today of the Home Office. After a thorough review and investigation of the case, Home Secretary Winston Churchill announced that Crippen must hang as previously sentenced on Nov. 23.

Crippen Hears News. When Crippen was informed early today that his last hope was gone, he betrayed no emotion.

Crippen, however, had realized earlier that there was no hope of clemency from the home office, and on Sunday he issued a lengthy statement, reiterating his innocence and declaring that if he had unlimited means at his command as had the crown, he would not have been convicted.

'Not Wife's Body'. Additional expert medical testimony, he said, would have shown that the body found under the Hilldrop Crescent house was not that of his wife, Belle Elmore Crippen, the actress.

Grinnell Shows Gain. Grinnell, Iowa.—John M. Work, for governor on the Socialist ticket, polled 54 votes, a strong gain over 1908.

Fayette County Reports. Fayetteville, W. Va.—The Socialist vote in the county of Fayette was 737, compared with 464 in 1908.

PRESS IN LIES ABOUT GOMPERS

(Continued From Page 1.) International Union, John Nemo, business agent of Chicago Local No. 4 of the same organization, and Harry Mounford, president of the White Rate, the rival actors' organization, are here preparatory to a ratification of the combination of the two bodies.

When the two bodies have been finally chartered by the federation as an international organization they will have a combined membership of over 10,000 of the best vaudeville artists in the United States.

Greetings From Legien. Hands were clasped across the seas by fraternal greetings received from Carl Legien, secretary International Secretariat of National Trade Union Centers, and president of the General Commission of the German Trade Unions.

The cablegram is dated at Berlin, Germany, and reads as follows: 'Mr. Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor, President 1910 Convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.'

'Dear Sir and Comrade—The friendly and fraternal relations that have always existed between the trade unions of the American and European continent have been brought into a definitive form by the recent affiliation of the American Federation of Labor to the International Secretariat of the National Trade Union Centers.'

'For these reasons I desire, on behalf of the International Secretariat and of the General Commission of Federation of the German Trade Unions, to convey our best wishes and fraternal greetings to your convention.'

Pleased to Learn of Work. The preceding conventions of the American Federation of Labor have at all times been closely watched and carefully studied by the German trade unionists, and they have been especially pleased to learn from the work of your international gatherings that the necessity of the workers taking their lot into their own hands is more and more recognized also on your side of the world.

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS IN PROTEST ON FREIGHT RATES

Washington, Nov. 21.—'We propose to show a huge flag for the application of scientific management in American railroads operation and the rich fruit in economies and improved service which may be expected to result, economies which have been estimated as aggregating in amount more than \$1,000,000 a day.'

This was the keynote of the address of Louis D. Brandeis, spokesman for the vast eastern business interests in protesting before the interstate commerce commission today against the general increase in freight rates proposed by the railroads.

The territory involved lies east of Pittsburgh and north of the Potomac river. Railroad officials gave their reasons for the increase at previous hearings, and now the shippers and consumers have their inning.

MRS. BELMONT GIVES HER VIEWS ABOUT TURKISH WOMEN (By United Press Association.) New York, Nov. 21.—That women in America receive less protection than do women and girls in Turkey is the opinion of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, leading suffragette.

TICKETS READY. Have your mask costume made now—have a prize winner made. One thousand dollars in prizes; \$200 in gold will be given away at the International Mask Ball and Carnival at the Coliseum, under the auspices of the Socialist party of Cook county, New York, on Dec. 31, 1910. Be there. Tickets now on file, 25 cents in advance.

QUEEN ELIZABETH IMPROVES. Brussels, Nov. 21.—The condition of Queen Elizabeth, who is suffering from an attack of pneumonia, was said today by the court physicians to be considerably better. There is no cause for apprehension, according to the physicians.

WOU need to STUDY Socialism. If you want to work for Socialism. Every socialist is an educator for the revolutionary movement. You must inform yourself before you can teach your comrades. Buy the Review for 50c a year; \$1.50 will bring the Review to five new names for one year. Address: 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

A Turkey FREE. With any purchase that amounts to \$10 or over.

POLLOWING our usual yearly custom in giving turkeys away free, will say that our way is different of what's done elsewhere. We make positively no charge whatever in any way, directly or indirectly for them. The public should take this fact into consideration seriously. We defy anyone to show that we have changed our prices on our goods because we give these turkeys with the purchase. We sell good clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes for men and boys at popular prices. All the new styles of good quality are represented in our stock.

Lincoln CLOTHING CO. LINCOLN AND WRIGHTWOOD AVENUE. This store will be open every night until Thanksgiving.

This Label is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Remember, 75¢ each place where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

The Store of Values. Buy them for the lowest price. Buy them for the lowest price. Buy them for the lowest price.

Central DRUG CO. 100 STATE STREET. Dispensing carefully compounded in shortest possible time at a GREAT BARGAIN.

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department. Buy them for the lowest price. Buy them for the lowest price.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a union of labor where there can be a strike

LOSSES WOULD RUN SCHOOLS

Manufacturers' Association Has \$500,000 War Fund to Corrupt Legislators.

Charges that the National Association of Manufacturers is using part of its \$500,000 anti-union war fund to corrupt educators and gain control of public industrial education...

How It Is Done: "I know," said Miss Haley, "an educator who told me that he was offered by the National Association of Manufacturers a check equal to the total pay procured through any one of his lectures if in the course of them he would 'knock' child labor legislation..."

Circular Letter Sent Out: "In fact, shortly after the meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers in Milwaukee, Secretary Itner of that body sent out a circular letter to the members of the association asking them to get rid of labor union influence in industrial educational matters before it was too late..."

She further said that the industrial education in the Chicago public schools was gradually being turned by the financial interests into trade lines which were detrimental to the unions.

The matter will be made a special order of business at a meeting to be held soon by the federation.

A series of questions was sent out to the organizations in Chicago.

How Unions Answered: In brief, they first referred to the availability of public industrial education for boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18, the education to be in shop mathematics, drawing, etc., but not a trade education.

To the first question 111 unions of Chicago replied. Of that number 92 approved and 19 disapproved.

The second question, in brief, provided for trade schools for boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 18 and further provided that a two-year apprenticeship should be exacted from these on graduating from such schools.

To that question 112 unions replied. Eighty-eight of these approved, twenty-four disapproved.

Vote on Third Question: The third question referred to industrial training in night schools for the same ages as those provided for in the second question. To that question 112 unions replied. Ninety-four approved, 18 disapproved.

Miss Haley showed that in reply to similar questions in New York, a similar ratio of approval had been given.

Employers' Liability Law: It was also decided at the meeting to send to every organization in the state of Illinois a copy of the letter which Delegates John Flora and M. J. Boyle had sent to the Chicago Federation of Labor on the policy of attaining an employers' liability law before attempting to have a compensation law enacted.

CONSIDER PROPOSITION TO PRINT FEDERATION MINUTES: A proposition from the management of the Chicago Daily Socialist and endorsed by Local 184 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, offering to print the minutes of the Chicago Federation of Labor free of charge was sent to the executive board of that body.

That board has under consideration other proposals and will bring in a recommendation at the next meeting of the federation, on the first Sunday in December, on the first Sunday in December.

Frank Buchanan, former international president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, elected to congress on the democratic ticket, and who has at times been hostile to Socialist proposals, was relied on by a small faction which sought to block the consideration of the Daily Socialist proposal.

Buchanan, however, declared that while he is not a Socialist, no one could question the fact that the Daily Socialist had been faithful to the union in all their struggles since the paper was started. He favored referring the matter to the executive board.

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR IN NEW MEETING PLACE: It was decided at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor that the meeting to be held on the first Sunday in December will take place in Musician's hall, 164 Washington street.

The building is now owned by the local organization connected with the American Federation of Musicians.

If matters are satisfactorily arranged the meetings of the central body may be held there in future, as the present hall at 375 La Salle street is growing too small.

BREWERY ENGINEERS' VOTE: Cleveland, O., Nov. 21.—On the recent vote taken by the engineers of the breweries of the United States as to whether or not they are in favor of continuing their affiliation with the International Union of United Brewery Workers, under the industrial form of unionism, the vote was 1,069 to remain affiliated and 62 to join the Steam Engineers' union.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workingman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all its readers as well as the read and file send us your news. If in Chicago call on Franklin 1165. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings, please notify us.

INDOSED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both endorsed the Daily Socialist because it "is of great value to workers at all those assisting in educating the voters, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news, and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper."

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Brewery Laborers, 237, 650 W. Lake. Carpenters, 1, 848 N. Clark. Carpenters, 20, 1007 S. Madison. Carpenters, 151, 1502 W. Division. Carpenters, 199, 2101 E. 92nd. Carpenters, 448, Washington St. Carpenters, 1784, 1120 W. 18th. Carpenters, 1923, 634 E. Halsted. Carpenters, 15, Randolph & Market. Cloth Cap Makers, 5, 617 W. 12th. Cooks, Marine, 342 S. Water. Elevator Conductors, 4, Randolph. Firemen, Local, 7, 44th & Harrison. Firemen, Local, 511, Blue Island, Ill. Firemen, Local, 625, Hammond, Ind. Firemen, Local, 626, Hammond, Ind. Firemen, Local, 7, 215 La Salle. Firemen, 204, 715 La Salle. Garment Workers, 95, Hull House. Garment Workers, 137, 1274 Milwaukee. Gainers, 27, 418 N. Clark. Hod Carriers, 4, 814 Harrison. Janitors, Flat, 1515, 4423 Drexel. Lake Section, 67, Madison. Lathers, 290, Waukegan, Ind. Mail Handlers, 1399, 147 E. Randolph. Molders, Conf. Board, 201 S. Halsted. Painters, 27, 418 N. Clark. Painters, 830, 415 N. Clark. Plasterers, 165, Waukegan, Ind. Plasterers, 325, Waukegan, Ind. Plasterers, 406, Gary, Ind. Plumbers, 150, 227 Washington. Plumbers, 301, Hammond, Ind. Shoe Workers, 91, 273 La Salle. Switchmen, 448, Washington St. Switchmen, 67, Hammond, Ind. Switchmen, 208, 79th & Lowe av. Teamsters, 354, 79th & Normal. Teamsters, 531, Western & New. Teamsters, 19, S. Woodworkers, 257 Milwaukee av.

LABOR PLANS FOR MORE AID

New Measures Under Way in Chicago to Help the Garment Workers.

At a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, held last night at the headquarters of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, reports were made of the sale of the Chicago Daily Socialist Garment Strike Extra had reached 62,000 copies and that, with some sellers of the paper yet to be heard from, \$3,300 had been realized for the strikers.

That all the money would be sorely needed was shown by the report which Fitzpatrick made on behalf of the Executive Board of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

He asserted that there are 2,100 families to be cared for.

The plan adopted is that of commissary relief, carried on at stations in different parts of the city.

Reports Incorrect: He asserted that the condition of women and children in thousands of instances is terrible and that all labor must unite to help them.

A resolution from the packing house teamsters was presented and passed, charging that detectives from McGuire & White, and Mooney & Boland have mingled in the strike crowds and succeeded in starting trouble, for which the strikers were clubbed.

This matter was referred to be called to the attention of Police Chief Steward with a demand that he stop the outrage.

NEW WAR STARTS ON E. B. DONNELLEY & SON: Union labor men of Chicago will protest to the Cambridge Press, with headquarters in New York, against the printing of the eleventh edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica which is to be printed under contract by E. B. Donnelley & Son, the notoriously unfair firm.

The matter was brought before the Chicago Federation of Labor by Delegate Brady of Typographical Union No. 16.

Strenuous efforts will be made to have Donnelley unaffiliate his plant or lose the job.

INSURANCE AGENTS IN UNION LOOSE THEIR JOBS: The big companies engaged in industrial insurance have in the past three weeks discharged 46 Chicago agents who dared to become members of the United Order of Industrial Insurance Agents.

This report was made to the Chicago Federation of Labor by Delegate Greer of the insurance men's union.

Union men were requested to demand the union card from industrial insurance solicitors who might approach them.

BOOKKEEPERS ASK AID OF ORGANIZED LABOR: The Bookkeepers and Assistants' Union has called on the Chicago Federation of Labor Executive Board to frame a standard wage scale for clerks and bookkeepers employed by the city of Chicago and by private firms.

The union intends to push its organization and have some solid demands to go upon.

UPHOLSTERERS' STRIKE STILL ON: The Upholsterers' Union reported to the Chicago Federation of Labor that it is still on strike against Marshall Field & Co. Alexander H. Revell and other large concerns. It is getting along well.

RITCHIE IS HIT BY WALKOUT

Notorious Foe of Women Faces Strike in His Factory.

Morely refused to do this. He further complained of the actions of Mary Shiland, whom he was convinced acted as a "spotter" for the firm.

When the increase was demanded by Morely, who was then earning \$18 a week, the increase was refused.

Morely quit the ten girls employed on the night force quit. These girls persisted in the day force in the same section of Department Q to stop work.

There are now twenty girls out and these have issued a plea to all the employees to quit work and fight for living wages and decent working conditions.

Pay Girls Received: The girls who have struck were compelled to work ten hours each day, producing a dollar's worth of boxes at least every hour.

For the sixty hours' work a week they received the vast wage of \$3 a week.

This was the pay of each girl after she had produced \$60 worth of boxes.

Most of the girls who struck have the peculiar yellow complexion which is known among those who work there as the "Ritchie complexion." This coloring is of a sickly yellow and is due to the girls' fumes.

Ritchie's Claims to Fame: W. E. Ritchie, president of the company, has many claims to fame. Here they are:

He is the largest employer of girls, between the ages of 14 and 16, in the state of Illinois.

His business yields him \$60,000 a year net profit.

The wages in his factory range from below \$2.50 a week to \$3 a week.

His employees are almost entirely women and girls.

He has a factory in South Chicago which employs Polish children and the wages paid to them are below those paid in his West Side factory.

Acts as Stool Pigeon: He, as stool pigeon for the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, was on Sept. 11, 1909, made the beneficiary of an injunction which Judge Richard S. Tutthill granted, restraining State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman and Chief Factory Inspector Edgar Davies from enforcing the Woman's Ten-Hour law.

He, on Monday, Oct. 7, 1909, piloted Mary MacArthur, secretary of the British Women's Trade Union League, through his factory and pointed with pride to the large number of crippled and defectives to whom "he gave employment."

To Out the Wages: He, on the day previous had admitted that he had sought to use patients in an insane asylum, little negro children and women "rescued" from the red light district as means whereby to cut down the wages expense of his factory.

Early in the year of 1910 the Illinois Supreme Court decided against Ritchie and dissolved the disgraceful injunction granted by Judge Tutthill.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO. FIGHTS THE HORSESHOERS: Marshall Field & Co., the largest dry goods firm in the world, is engaged in a fight against the Journeymen Horse-shoers.

Eight non-union horseshoers are employed in one of the firm's barns. The matter will be taken up with the firm by the grievance committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

STATIONARY FIREMEN DANCE: The Stationary Firemen will give a dance at Roosevelt hall Wednesday night. Union actors will perform as a special feature of the entertainment. Roosevelt hall is located at Clark and Erie streets.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS DANCE: Electrical Workers' Union No. 9 will give a dance Thanksgiving eve, Nov. 22, at the West Chicago Club House, 121 Throop street. The union men are doing everything to make it a success.

GET YOUR COSTUMES: Tickets are now ready for the International Mask Ball and Carnival at the Coliseum Saturday, Dec. 31, 1910. This is New Year's eve. The party's biggest ball. Tickets in advance, 25 cents; at the door, 50 cents; so buy now. On sale at the office of the Daily Socialist and all branches of the Socialist party.

Marion Doubles Vote: Marion, Ind.—Grant county polled more than double the Socialist vote Nov. 8, 1910 than it did in 1908. The comparative vote stood—1910, 670; 1908, 285. The press expects that the Socialist vote will be over 1,000 for the county on the official count.

HUSTERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Throw in All Your Energy!

When Chicago woke up Saturday morning it saw a new spectacle. Throughout the entire city were men and women selling special editions of the Chicago Daily Socialist for the benefit of the garment workers, who are on strike.

It was one of the biggest stunts pulled off in Chicago, and the action and pluck of the garment workers has the Chicago plutes trying to figure out how it happened!

Yet it is nothing so very strange. It is but the sign of the times. Everywhere people are beginning to look and listen. This is the golden opportunity for you who want to carry the banner of the revolution into new fields.

Now, there is going to be a record mail this year, too, from the looks of things. But now it comes not as the result of a SPECIAL effort, but AS A MATTER OF COURSE. Truly, "the world do move." But you must help move it.

Whenever you write the Daily Socialist, be sure to give your full address. Very often we receive letters without the address, and the postmark is not clearly shown on the envelope.

C. D. Orange, 305 Gay street, sends in a dollar for a subscription. He is given. As a result we are unable to enter his subscription card. He is told to write to the Daily to Gay street, so if this strikes the eye of Orange or any of his friends, let us know where we can reach him.

At this time we also have a letter of complaint from F. Hermann, 640 E. Boulder street, somewhere, but where? The same trouble with this. No town, street, letter is, therefore, strangled, but if we learn of the town we can get it off the rocks.

Two are hustled in by Henry C. Brockmeier, Ohio, and are snapped up in a hurry to make room for more.

Comrade Walter Babby, Ohio, spaces out the great and comes to the front with two.

Do you remember that letter and list you received a short time ago, hustlers? Read the letter again and put the list to work.

COLLECTION IS TAKEN UP FOR THE STRIKERS' BENEFIT: A group of Italian Socialist women in an entertainment given at their local, 371 West Chicago avenue, Sunday, for the benefit of the Garment strikers, collected \$20.

This sum was turned over to the Socialist Women's Agitation Committee and will go directly to the union fund.

For one of the strikers who came to the entertainment with his four children a collection of \$6.80 was taken and given directly to him.

W. E. CLARK GIVES TALK AT ROCKFORD ILLINOIS: Rockford, Ill., Nov. 11.—W. E. Clark, lecturer, addressed the Socialists of Local Rockford Sunday night on the "Social Aspects of Inventions." He traced the history of inventions from the early savage down to the present day, showing that inventions are social products.

TICKETS READY: Have your mask costume made now—have a prize winner made. One thousand dollars in prizes; \$200 in gold will be given away at the International Mask Ball and Carnival at the Coliseum, under the auspices of the Socialist party of Cook county, New Year's eve, Dec. 31, 1910. Be there. Tickets now out, 25 cents in advance.

CLASSIFIED: HELP WANTED: AGENTS: WE STAND BY UNIONS: IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH: Metropolitan, Prudential and John Hancock men can find a future by addressing Life Ins. Box 24, Daily Socialist.

SITUATION WANTED: POSITION WANTED—BY PHYSICAL INSTRUCTION: SPECIAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM: IF YOU WANT SHOES THAT FIT YOU: MOVING AND COAL: MOVING & COAL: ANDERSON BROS. EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.: MEN'S FURNISHINGS: MEN'S FURNISHINGS: SHOES AND SLIPPERS: SHOES AND SLIPPERS: BOOTS AND SHOES: BOOTS AND SHOES: MEN'S FURNISHINGS: MEN'S FURNISHINGS: DRUGGIST: DRUGGIST: ADVERTISE: ADVERTISE: BOOTS AND SHOES: BOOTS AND SHOES: MEN'S FURNISHINGS: MEN'S FURNISHINGS: PAINTING AND GLAZING: PAINTING AND GLAZING: Out of Town: Out of Town: "The People's Hour": "The People's Hour":

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

South Side: STATIONERY: LETTER FILES: 18c each, \$1.00 dozen. HORDER'S STATIONERY STORES: 22 La Salle Street, 149 Washington Street, 20 Clark Street, 132 Dearborn Street. PRINTING: H. G. ADAIR: Commercial Printing and Stationery. PUBLICATIONS: The H.G. Adair Printing Co. DROPPAGANDA: The H.G. Adair Printing Co. 83-85 Fifth Ave. WHERE TO EAT: McFADDEN'S Restaurants: Physical Culture. N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle st. base. 86 Wabash av. 263 A. Clark st., near Van Buren. BANKS: SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED: 234 Building and Real Estate loans made. First mortgages on improved Chicago property for sale. UNION BANK OF CHICAGO, 113 Dearborn St. LOAN MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE: Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, 4 W. cor. La Salle and Washington st. COAL AND WOOD: FARR BROTHERS COMPANY, 484 W. 111th st.—Coal, Hay and Grain. Sewer and Concrete Builders' Supplies: wholesale & retail. HATS: JAMESON'S HATS: \$3.00 and \$2.00. 125 Van Buren St. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS: J. H. GREER, M. D., 42 DEARBORN ST. FOURS 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. SUNDAY 9 TO 12. Tel. Central 6221, Chicago. MILK AND CREAM: UNION DAIRY, Wm. Henning, Prop. Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream. Tel. Westworth 239. 622 Center av. DANCING LESSONS: Waitz, Two-Step, etc. Stage Dancing (no fallouts). Miss M. Long, Prof. Ridge, 127 La Salle st., nr. Madison; 15 expert teachers. CLOTHING AND SHOES: ANDERSEN & JENSEN, DRY GOODS, 213 W. 12th st., Chicago. 215 W. Halsted st., 213 W. 12th st., Chicago. Tailors: STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & HATTERS: 431 W. 12th st., near 47th st. Union goods only. Tel. Landmark 4222. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE: HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS; also built to order. E. CONNOR CARLSON, 32nd Ave. & 22nd Pl. Douglas L. Tr. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE: JOSEPH A. CERNY, REAL ESTATE, loans and insurance, 2339 Sawyer av. Telephone Canal 1918. COAL, WOOD AND HAY: N. P. NELSON—815 N. 52nd Avenue COAL AND WOOD. Tel. Astoria 8102. BOOTS AND SHOES: M. BOYSEN—358 North 45th Avenue SHOES, HATS & GENTS' FURNISHINGS. J. KOLAR—2116 South 40th Avenue Dealer in Fine Custom-Made shoes. F. K. SCHRAM: Shoes for Men, Women and Children. 4007 W. Madison St. Oct. 6th Av. ADVERTISE: THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

West Side: WHERE TO EAT: RICKETS RESTAURANT: 10 North Pauline St., near Madison St. 1008 North Clark St., near Oak St. CURTIS RESTAURANT: Excellent meals at popular prices. 1800 W. Madison st., cor. Wood St. TRISTEY'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAFE and restaurant in town. 1194 E. Halsted st. HATS: OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES. 1800 W. Madison St. H. E. LEWIS, Prop. 317 W. 12th st. and 1220 E. Halsted. WATCHES AND JEWELRY: W. WILKEN—358 North 45th Avenue Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods. MEN'S CLOTHING: JOHN V. POUZAR, Hosiery & Neckwear. Lowest priced men's outfits on West Side. TAILOR AND CLEANER: J. C. MATTHEWS, Tailor, Cleaner, Dryer, 703 Chicago av. Tel. Astoria 484. FURNISHINGS: MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, etc. The largest stock of all kinds of underwear in Chicago. We also carry a full line of under-made suits for all purposes. \$1.50 to \$7. 37, 339-341 South Halsted Street.

North Side: MOVING AND COAL: MOVING & COAL: ANDERSON BROS. EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.: 918 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station. MEN'S FURNISHINGS: AXEL A. GUSTAFSON: Men's Furnishings—Hats, Shoes and Pants. 311 Belmont Avenue. Two Doors East of "L" Station. SHOES AND SLIPPERS: Genuine German Full Shoes and Slippers manufactured in every size; always on hand. Zimmerman, 101 Cityburn av., nr. Terrace st. BOOTS AND SHOES: IF YOU WANT SHOES THAT FIT YOU: Right and neat good shoes in the Holwood shoe store, 214 Montrose, cor. Lincoln av. NORTH SIDE: FURNITURE: North Side's Great Furniture House: PETERSEN FURNITURE COMPANY: 1048-1056 Belmont Avenue. Largest Selection of Furniture and Upholstery Goods on the North Side. Move Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings. DRUGGIST: WM. T. KLENKE, PH. G. PURE DRUGS: Belmont Av., corner of Seminary Av. ADVERTISE: THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

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"The People's Hour": A Book of Verse: By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00. The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Taxers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it. SPECIAL OFFER—For the next thirty days we will give "The People's Hour," regular price one dollar, and "The Road to Power," by Karl Kautsky, regular price 25 cents, both for \$1.00, postpaid. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the following label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription.

There is no such thing as "private business" today, declared Dr. Woodrow Wilson, Democratic governor-elect of New Jersey and president of Princeton, in an address to the Business Service League last week in Chicago.

The gist of Mr. Wilson's strangely contradictory dissertation is contained in three categorical statements he made:

"The fundamental obligation of business is to comply with the law in letter and in spirit, and if the law is bad we are going to find it out and correct it with less poison than through the processes of chicanery.

"The second obligation of business is to co-operate in the extension of such parts of the law which are found to be just and equitable.

"The third obligation of business is to withdraw from politics."

He declared that the big interests "painfully resemble warfare disturbing the whole equilibrium of society."

"The small group of men who manage these corporations have the power of thousands. They control the economic organization and energy of the whole nation, and their power extends into foreign lands, so as to make their operations subject of international politics.

Some of the irresponsible MEN USE THIS POWER IN A HAZARDOUS WAY, and there are NO MEANS to hold them RESPONSIBLE except their OWN CONSCIENCE."

The learned doctor admits the whole Socialist contention, but knows of no remedy except cumbersome and inefficient state regulation and the "conscience" of the rich.

We need not trouble about the "conscience" of the rich—that is a negligible factor. Even men who are aware of the poverty and ignorance to which the working class is condemned, men like Carnegie know of nothing better to do than to give libraries to the people while they continue to exploit them.

Of state regulation the doctor makes this remarkable assertion: "If people could only find out the basis for making rates or for prices on commodities they could easily tell whether they were too high or too low, and could fix them."

And this from a Democrat! The people fix rates for public service and prices on commodities! Shades of Thomas Jefferson, whither are we drifting? How can the people fix rates? And what are fair rates? Every commission needs another commission to watch it, to say nothing of the fact that it would take an organization as extensive as the business corporations themselves are to check their transactions and keep them from falsifying their records and padding their expense account. It is notorious that railroads are padding their repair and expense accounts to keep up rates and keep down wages. Two specific instances of this kind are before the Interstate Commission now.

And what are fair rates? Dr. Wilson no doubt would say a fair dividend, say 7 per cent on stock after interest and bonds and rent on real estate had been paid.

This is the crux of the whole matter. Shall private persons and corporations own the instruments of production and distribution and derive revenues in the form of rent, interest and profit from them? In other words, shall the gifts of nature, the productive machinery and the medium of exchange, all essential in the production of food, clothing and shelter, be owned by a small class, and shall the balance of the people, the working class, pay them tribute for their use, or shall these means of production become communal property, to be held in trust for the people, for their use and benefit, upon equal terms to all, thus destroying the tribute-levying privileges of the owning class?

The former would mean the permanent establishment of a privileged class, living at the expense of the people, a more or less benevolent feudalism, while the latter is Socialism.

"Business must comply with the letter and spirit of the law," says Dr. Wilson, but since the law recognizes the right of the property owner to exact tribute for the use of "his property" from the workers who are compelled to use it, or starve, he will invariably be favored by the law over the man who has no property.

The principle of private ownership of the means of production and distribution is the foundation of modern capitalism, and it is also the rock upon which it will be wrecked.

Long before the birth of modern civilization men were vitally related to each other. Each was an organic part of the tribe to which he belonged. He lived in and fought and died for the tribe. What property there was belonged to the tribe—was communal. Gradually, through processes which cannot even be outlined in an editorial, this property fell into the hands of a small class—the aristocrats by birth, the kings by divine right—and became a barrier to the further development of the individual, which is the purpose of life.

A struggle, lasting through centuries, to wrest from the feudal landed aristocracy the possession of productive wealth and to turn it over to the private individual, began.

Laws encouraging the acquirement of public property and protecting the owner in its use grew into the complex of laws that constitute modern capitalism and endow a small class with the prerogatives of aristocrats and kings.

Man, as a whole, the individuals constituting the race, is again kindred in growth and expression, by the class ownership of what should be held by the whole people, and he is about to take over collectively the property rights of the owning class.

In theory, the modern state is Socialistic. It bases its right of existence upon the consent of the governed and definitely assumes the right to limit the "rights of private property" or to confiscate the property itself for the public good (taxes) or condemn it for public use.

The international Socialist party appears on the world's arena at the same time as the international trust.

It is a question of education and enlightenment. The Socialists have the logic of the situation, the trend of the age, the spirit of the modern ideal, making for their cause, while the owning class has the power of prejudice and the bulwarks of ignorance in favor of their pretensions.

**Pious Cant**

Carnegie and Dr. Collyer, at a late banquet in New York, collectively and simultaneously deplored that they were rich. Carnegie said that the proudest day of his life was when he had fired an engine in a bobbin factory; he had shown the horny hand of toil. "I pity the son of a millionaire. He does not know what father and mother mean."

Dr. Collyer also prided himself that he used to be a blacksmith. "I could stand at the anvil and turn out twelve dozen horse shoes a day."

These gentlemen see the licentious debauchery and the senile degradation to which ill-gotten wealth invariably leads. Harry Thaw, a fair type of a millionaire's son, does not please them, and yet neither of them have one word to say against a system that inevitably results in millionaires and paupers. Blinded by conditions which they themselves have helped to create they save their consciences by moralizing and preaching; by founding libraries which are used to defend the system that makes millionaires and robs labor.

If they are sincere let them take honest, old Tolstol's advice and "get off the backs of the poor."

Of course, the sons of millionaires do not know what "father and mother mean," with their praying and preaching, when father and mother defend the means by which they got their millions. Carnegie's millions are no more "honest" than Patten's or Rockefeller's, Harriman's or Morgan's.

No man can "earn" a million in a lifetime.

The Master Fraud—Charity

Charity Graft, Its Meanness, Its Unconscious Humor, Its Terribly Demoralizing Effect on the Unfortunate Poor.

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND

(Continued From Last Week.)

**PERSISTENCE**  
Yet, cruel, useless and often dishonest as charity really is, its solicitors, fabricators, dispensers and organized beneficiaries cling to it with savage persistence. Every effort to dislodge them meets with active and wily opposition. This is quite natural. When has privilege ever permitted its jaws to be loosened, unless those jaws be positively broken?

The smug official, persons at their roll-top desks and with their cabinet files, fortified behind their laboring and imposing titles of Charity Organization, Boards, Committees for This, That and the Other, resent criticism and combat exposure just as bitterly as the meanest fake collector for non-existent negro schools or imaginary "settlements" in Chinatown.

"Red tape," says Mr. Sullivan, already quoted, "is the charity worker's board-payer, deception his stock-in-trade. These rogues exist by means of organizations, the object of which is for the most part to furnish a livelihood to genteel beggars, not to benefit fallen humanity. The seeds of charity grow the finest of all crops in God's vineyard, say the Holy Nazarene is a splendid asset for tricksters, charlatans, humbugs, hypocrites and exponents of every description."

"There is in Boston a building set apart for official and semi-official charities, called the Charity Building, on Chardon street. It is occupied by such societies as the Associated Charities, the Children's Aid Society and other kindred bodies. These bodies are given office rent free. All that they have to contribute is a nominal sum of \$25 a year, for janitor services and the like."

"It is difficult to get any statements whatsoever from these charity workers about themselves or each other, save such data as are presented in their printed reports. Nobody likes to say anything; but they all know that they are more or less humbugs. There exists a free masonry of fraud among these hypocrites, even stronger than that among thieves. Each of these workers 'has something on' the others. They are all afraid."

"Large sums of money spent in this place include the board of officers, attendants and nurses. Needless to say, much of it might be employed to better effect."

The Associated Charities of Boston claim in their reports to "raise the needy, above relief, diminish pauperism, aid the poor to aid themselves, secure harmonious action of the charities of Boston," and so forth. Yet their financial statement proves quite conclusively, to me at least, that red tape and circumlocution are their

distinguishing characteristics. Look over this statement and tell me what you think of it:

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES OF BOSTON

For the Year Ending Sept. 30, 1908

Table with financial data for Associated Charities of Boston, including Cash on hand, Subscriptions and Donations, Income from Investments, etc.

(Value of Investments, \$140,600.10.)

They are all alike, these reports—admirable business statements, good specimens of bookkeeping on a dollars-and-cents basis, with a shrewd eye of investments, but Charity—where is it? The Associated Charities of Boston now have investments of \$140,600.10—and the poor are starving! "Philanthropy and five per cent" is the motto given to his students by the Rev. Francis G. Peabody, at Harvard. I think these few concise words express the spirit of modern charity better than a volume of discourses could.

Take the Massachusetts Home for Intemperate Women, an institution against which the late District Attorney John B. Moran raised at one time so vigorous a protest. Consider its methods of bailing out unfortunate women, good husky ones, and setting them to work in its laundry, which yields an income of over \$8,800 a year, \$5,400 of which goes into salaries and wages.

Read its report carefully, and tell me, if you can, where the charity feature of such an organization lies. I repeat, and I affirm, that even the "legitimate" charities are perpetrating a tremendous fraud. Their dishonesty differs only in degree, not in kind, from the host of out-and-out fake charities, some examples of which I have described in the earlier pages of this article.

To Be Continued.)

Human Parasitism

BY MARTHA A. BIEGLER

In a text book of zoology called "Animals," by Jordan, Kellogg & Heath, a chapter is devoted on "Parasitism and Degeneration."

They say that a parasite is an animal that lives on or in another animal, called the host, and at the expense of the host.

The parasite, in most cases, gains all the necessities of life from the host. Parasitism is common in the twelve great groups of animals, but most of them belong to the invertebrate classes (animals without backbone).

The common tapeworm I will take as a type of parasite. It lives in the intestine of man. It has the form of a narrow ribbon, which may attain the length of several yards, attached at one end to the wall of the intestine, the remainder hanging freely in the interior. Its body is composed of parts, of which there are about 550 altogether. It has no mouth nor alimentary canal. It feeds simply by absorbing into its body, through the surface, the nutritious, already digested liquid food in the intestine. There are no eyes, nor other special sense organs, nor any organs of locomotion. The body is very degenerate.

Parasitism is the principal cause of degeneration among animals. This means they lose almost all their organs and functions by this fixed and dependent life.

Examine the sacculina. When it is young it is active and free, swimming much like a young crab. After a short period of independent existence it attaches itself to the body of a crab and there completes its development while living as a parasite.

In its adult condition it is simply a great, tumor-like sac, bearing many delicate, root-like suckers, which penetrate the body of the crab-host and absorb the nutriment.

The sacculina has no eyes, no mouth parts, no other appendages, and hardly any of the usual organs, except reproductive organs. Degeneration here is carried very far.

Upon human degeneracy the chapter says: "Among men, as among animals, self-dependence favors complexity of power. Dependence, parasitism, quiescence favor degeneration. Degeneration means loss of complexity, the narrow-

ing of the range of power and capabilities. . . . But as intellectual and moral excellence are matters associated with high development in man, dependence is favorable to them."

"Withdrawal from the competition of life, withdrawal from self-helpful activity, aided by the voluntary or involuntary assistance of others—these factors bring about degeneration."

These authors, professors in the Lehigh University, do not tell us of the parasitism of the capitalist class. That institution was founded at the expense of the working class. But their information justifies us in concluding that this class is parasitic, because it lives at the workers' expense, and this chapter states the reasons of their degeneracy—dependence and lack of self-helpful activity.

The capitalist class, who own the industrial, railroad and financial corporations of the country, and represent millions of dollars, not only get the necessities of life and the luxuries, but a great deal more, which they cannot use except by waste and in display—they get this from their host, the workers.

"This class does not degenerate so noticeably as individual animals, as do the lower forms of parasites, but in their social mental capacities they are deteriorating into almost helpless and hopeless creatures."

They are pampered and waited upon so assiduously by maids, valets, butlers, janitors, gardeners, beauty doctors, chauffeurs, secretaries, bookkeepers, business managers, promoters, lawyers and so on, that they are as passive as the tapeworm and sacculina.

They do most things by proxy, and would be practically helpless if the workers turned against them.

They live so far away from their host, the workers, that they forget the latter are human beings, and have really come to believe that all their host lives for is for their pleasure and to do them service.

Of course, anyone is mentally degenerate who thinks most people were born to be slaves for the few.

Those women who think they "need" sixty or more dresses a season, and are distinguished for not wearing any gown the second time, are so blinded by vanity that they cannot see they are living-

ing on the backs of shabbily dressed working women.

The men and women who give expensive monkey dinners, dog parties and cat funerals have lost all human sympathy for the mother who feels forced to commit suicide because she cannot support her starving children.

Those women who attend grand opera, and only go to display their costly garments and jewelry and to have the papers mention what they wore the next day, are long on money but short on brains, because they are indifferent to the millions of people who would appreciate the music but cannot afford the admission fee.

Those women and men who can sit down to an eight course dinner with the best service and forget the starving school children in the large cities, are perverted mentalities.

Their minds are inferior and degenerate because they think only of one or a few things which fill their world, and nothing else exists for them. The subjects of their thoughts are not essential, have no vitality or progressive-ness.

The men think alone of money; the women of dress. Other things that occupy their minds sometimes are golf, cigarettes, cigars, wines and automobiles. Is not this a very limited intellectual life?

Some novelist who has studied the women of this division of society said recently that they were of a low, vulgar and disgraceful character, utterly useless and practically hopeless, and that there was no hope for them but to put them to work to earn their living. Then only could they become useful and decent members of society.

We are having strikes in many parts of the country to bargain with this class for better working conditions. Do you wonder that they send police to club us and the militia to shoot us into submission?

The garment workers of Chicago are now in a gigantic battle against a group of these parasites.

What is the working class going to do about this deadly enemy it is supporting on its back?

Join the Socialist party for the abolition of a system of industry that breeds parasites which live on their labor. Are you with us?

THE CAPITALISTIC PRESS

BY J. A. C. MENG.

Capitalistic papers seem to think it impossible.

To tell of cruel wrongs they would keep hid.

They are quite shocked and think it would be right

For congress all exposures to forbid.

Their holy indignation is a sight.

To make us doubt our eyes that e'er they did

Emcompass heaven and earth and hell to find

Some new sensation for the prudent mind.

The public prints are closed to those who tell

The round, unvarnished truth without disguise.

Unless, as seldom happens, they as well

Possess what some think e'en salvation buys.

I've knocked at many doors and know full well

That all that's wanted now is varnished lies.

I know whereof I speak, for I have tried,

And ne'er could gain admittance till I lied.

How many truths I've written down in verse!

How oft have I attempted to rehearse!

The great mistakes our public men have made!

I might enunciate nor made worse,

But was content to call a spade a spade.

I am to fortune and to fame unknown,

And hence to me no courtesy was shown.

At other times I've writ a cheerful lie—

Nothing malicious, but fictitious quite—

About the fatal charm of beauty's eye

And other airy nothing poets write.

Of lovers true and false, who swear and sigh,

Defend, betray, protest, repine and die.

A publisher I found for all such trash,

And for my manuscript got ready cash.

The Farce of a Postal Savings Bank

BY E. I. NOBLE.

At last, after a quarter of a century of agitation, a bill to establish a postal savings bank has been enacted.

During all of these years the people have pleaded for a safe place to deposit their money.

Petitions and deprecations have been drawn up begging our worthy representatives for a postal savings bank.

Panics have come; hundreds of private banks have been swept away, and along with them have gone the hard-earned savings of the working-class; the sole dependence of old age and widowhood has disappeared in financial juggling; until aroused public indignation DEMANDED a safe depository for savings.

When the people could no longer be fooled with vague promises and pretences the Republican party, declaring it had always been the champion of postal savings banks, magnanimously passed a bill to establish them. It is a good example of a reform measure wrung from the ruling class, the capitalists.

Now we have a postal savings bank; or, at least our lawmakers declare we have one.

Of course it is hard to find. The administration did not brazenly flaunt it in our faces, but modestly established it at some country village where the infant enterprise would never suffer from competition.

It is said that even a child may deposit his pennies in this wonderful institution. It is only necessary for him to travel by rail to Oshago, Hoop Pole county; then by backboard over six miles of country lanes, and at the old cross-roads he will find the great postal savings bank—only one to a state, if you please.

There, nestled among the wooded hills, it may be safely left to die. The powers that rule will in due time declare it a failure, and the banking interests may breathe freely once more.

The truth of the matter is that the banking interests will not stand for a government savings bank. Their millions of interest and profit could not be taken from the people if the government took charge of savings; and, as long as these private interests endur one may safely predict that no savings bank will be established by our misrepresentatives.

We have begged, petitioned, and demanded in vain.

We asked for a real postal savings bank and were given a toy.

A SLAVE

A little old woman, with wisps of gray hair falling about her wrinkled, yellow face, sits by an empty grate.

She has needlework in her hand, and some unfinished garments are spread upon a table. She sits bent—stitching, stitching. For hours she sits thus.

Under the meager light of a gas jet that throws a hazy mellowness over a bare room, and gleams in a few old bits of china upon a sideboard, she toils with her needle and thread.

Not a moment does she stop—not a moment's respite, not a moment to breathe, but one long soulless drudgery through the endless hours. She does not think or brood, she does not speak or sing—she simply works. Stitch, stitch, the needle flashes in and out—so monotonous, passionless, brutalizing.

She heeds not the mawkish cries that come from the street, or the confused murmur of the great city, or the bustle of the people about the house. She has only one thought, one conviction, one certitude—to work, to go on forever working.

Oh, the aching eyes and aching fingers, the cramped back, and feet icy cold with inaction. Such things must not be noticed—should be forgotten. To work, desperately, feverishly, forever and ever—that is her portion.

And behind this terrible anxiety to finish her work there is ever present—a ghastly grinning skeleton—the haunting dread of there coming a time when her masters will say to her: "We are unfortunately compelled to dispench with your services. You are too old. There is not that nicely about your work that is necessary. Your eyes are growing dim and your needlework is clumsy. We must have younger workmen to do it properly!"

Comrades, brothers and sisters, the future demands ceaseless effort. Humanity cannot wait. There is not a moment to lose.—Tom Quelch in New York Call.

The Carnegie Mill Boy and the Hook

The following editorial, under the above heading, was published by the Cleveland Press, a member of the Scripps-McRae League of Newspapers. We reproduce the editorial in full, as follows:

"There's a youth working in the Carnegie mills at Youngstown, Ohio, who is doomed to carry two buckets of water to and fro all his life."

"He's a one-armed boy, too—and thereby hangs this story. "This boy wasn't always a one-armed boy. Not so very long ago he was a two-armed boy carrying water in the Carnegie mills at Youngstown. He got too near some Carnegie machinery lacking adequate safety guards, and after that he was a one-armed boy for the loss of his arm by giving him a job for life at \$1.50 per day. That sounded like man's wages to the boy, and he accepted, signing away all claims against the company for a life job at \$1.50 per day."

"Presently the boy got well and went back to work. He was given his old job, carrying water. Also he was given an artificial arm. "But when the boss under whom he worked learned that he was getting \$1.50 per day—full man's wages for such work—he went about it to remedy the obvious discrepancy between the boy's work and his wages. So the boy's artificial arm was taken away from him, and another of more approved and utilitarian pattern was given him. This arm has a hand threaded at the wrist, so that it may be quickly unscrewed and taken off. In its place then appears every morning after the whistle blows a neat little hook, admirably adapted for engaging the handle of a water bucket."

"So now the one-armed boy is equipped for carrying two buckets of water instead of one, and the Carnegie Steel Company has neatly adjusted what might have been a loss so that it begins already to figure on the credit side of the ledger. "The boy lost an arm and his chance for ever making anything more than the minimum man's wage. "The company gained the life service of a man at the minimum wage."

"Slack work. "The boss who conceived the hook scheme deserves a Carnegie medal. "We respectfully recommend him to the attention of the laird of Skibo. Should such intelligence and zeal go unrewarded, when most any common hero who has dragged some poor, reluctant suicide from the welcome water can command Carnegie medals ad libitum? "We trow not."

OPEN FORUM

**THE NEW WAITERS' UNION**  
Having read in Chicago papers of the first-class waiters organizing a new union to better their conditions, I truthfully wish them success, being in a position to know from experience, both in Europe and America, that a first-class waiter is the most oppressed slave of all. Most of them are now working or looking for work in second class restaurants, where they have more freedom, or "so-called" democratic conditions.

In the finest hotel in Chicago the waiter is obliged to wear a vest and dress coat, which has been worn by another waiter, who had previously quit the job, regardless of any sickness or disease that he may have had.

Wages are 25c per month, but \$2 are taken out as pay for the dress coat. Short watch is nine and a half hours, from 11 a. m. to 3.30 p. m., while the long watch is fifteen hours about twice a week. The long watch is "send off" for two hours, after breakfast is served, to return at 11.30 a. m. and work till 3 p. m., three and one-half hours extra work without extra pay. After 3 o'clock he may go off until 5.30, then he may stay until 1 or 2 a. m. On that day his long watch is from 5 a. m. to 2.30 a. m. at least.

This watch is a New York creation, and so are almost all of the waiters that work in the fine Chicago hotels. A waiter cannot talk to another in the dining room. He must stand up straight when on duty.

Head waiter and captain take all orders from guests in public dining rooms. The real reason of this is not to aid the waiter, but to see that the bills of the guests are as high as possible by suggestions made by them. This also gives the guest a chance to tip the head waiter, captain and waiter. The

walter, getting the least of all, must also pay the "busboy" in order to obtain his help.

During good business a waiter may work overtime without pay, but for him to come to work late is out of the question. The long way to the kitchen, the heavy china and silverware, the heavy dress coat, and rules as to service, overtax any man's physical and mental powers.

A first class waiter is a first class slave. Waiters of Chicago, unite. You will have a hard time the coming winter and summer.

The Progressive League is your only way out for the present. Why not take it? F. C. A. E.

**COMRADE HUNTER**

In every city and hamlet, wherever the influence of the Chicago Daily Socialist has penetrated, there will be a feeling of deepest regret upon hearing of the illness of Comrade Robert Hunter.

His daily contributions were literary gems, from a Socialist point of view. No man who ever read them could fail to understand and grasp their meaning.

Comrade Hunter writes for the tellers' edification and writes in the tellers' language. The simple conviction of his daily two-minute "sermons" has won many an old party voter to the cause of Socialism. Their value for propaganda cannot be estimated.

We cannot spare such a man as Hunter and, praying for his speedy and complete recovery is only echoing the orders from guests in public dining rooms. The real reason of this is not to aid the waiter, but to see that the bills of the guests are as high as possible by suggestions made by them. This also gives the guest a chance to tip the head waiter, captain and waiter. The

U. F. CARTER.