

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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SULLIVAN IN HIS FIRST VICTORY FOR GAS TRUST

Democratic Boss Captures City Council Committee Only as Starter.

The first public move on the part of Roger C. Sullivan, commonly known as "Ogden Gas Sullivan," to give Chicago a Democratic mayor and city council devoted to the interests of the People's Gas Light and Coke company has been made.

Agrees With Mayor Busse It was taken when he made an agreement with Mayor Busse which allows men favorable to the company to replace Aldermen Scully and Dever on the council committee on gas, oil and electric light.

Results of "85-Cent" Gas Capital stock, \$35,000,000. Mortgage bonds, \$37,000,000. Interest paid on bonds, \$1,900,000. Gross earnings, \$14,561,888.50.

Pay Big Dividend A dividend on the stock was paid for the first quarter of 1909 at 6 per cent and for the remaining three quarters at 7 per cent.

Through the presence of Roger C. Sullivan and Attorney James F. Meagher, vice president of the People's Gas Light and Coke company, the council building committee struck from the new building code a safety provision.

DEATH STALKS IN OLD SCHOOL

Diphtheria Kills Child Who "Caught Cold" in Andersonville Building.

Declaring that the old Andersonville school is a menace to the health of their children, making them easy victims of diphtheria, citizens of Summerdale have planned to boycott the school if other methods are unavailing.

Plan Big Protest In a protest meeting held in the Summerdale Congregational Church, Farrago and Paulina streets, a committee of eight was appointed to arrange a mass meeting in the assembly hall of the Lyman Trumbull school.

One Child Dies Many parents have taken their children out of the Andersonville school, because the health of the young ones has been so impaired that diphtheria has found two victims among those whose strength was undermined in the insular school.

SAYS "JOHN D." HAS DUAL CONSCIENCE

Branding John D. Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan and others of their type as men who have dual consciences and can sit in the front pews of the churches with unctuous piety and gush their fellow men out of millions the next day, found a theological seminary one day and was unmitigatedly rascal the next.

BELIEVE DIAZ IN NEW DEFEAT

Revolutionists Are Thought to Have Captured City in Tamaulipas.

(By United Press Association.) Laredo, Tex., Nov. 30.—The absolute cutting off of the communication with Matamoros in the state of Tamaulipas, Mexico, is believed here today to indicate that the city either has been captured by the rebels or that it has been severely attacked.

Lines Were Cut There are two lines to Matamoros, both of which were cut within five minutes of each other. Efforts to restore communication have proven unavailing.

Revolt in Yucatan City of Mexico, Nov. 30.—Vague rumors of revolutionary disturbances in Yucatan have reached this city. There has been no intimation of trouble in Campeche or southern Mexico, as related by G. A. Madero.

Rebels Hold American Camps Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 30.—Advices from revolutionary sources say the Mexican rebels under Madero are in control of the country between Mianca and Guaynopolis, including the towns and rich valleys west of Pearson's northwestern railroad, extending to the boundary of Sappuripa.

9,000 in Diaz's Prison Washington, Nov. 30.—Gustavo A. Madero, brother of the leader of the revolution in Mexico, says large bodies of volunteers are constantly augmenting the revolutionist forces in Chihuahua.

Revolt Against Portugal (By United Press Association.) Hong Kong, Nov. 30.—The first revolt against the new Portuguese revolution is said to have occurred at Macao, a Portuguese colony just below the city of Canton, China.

SIXTEEN DIE IN BIG STORM OFF THE SPANISH COAST Lisbon, Nov. 30.—Sixteen persons are known to have perished in a great storm off Corunna in Spain, and it is feared that later reports will show many more dead.

THREE DIE WHEN TUG SINKS AFTER COLLISION IN STORM (By United Press Association.) Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 30.—Three men were drowned today when the tug General of the Great Lakes Dredging and Dock company sank, after colliding with the steamer Athabasca, off Long Island, St. Mary's Passage, during a snowstorm.

KAISER WILHELM TELLS NAVY MEN TO BE TEMPERATE Berlin, Nov. 30.—Emperor William has issued an order to the officers of the navy to further his efforts in setting an example of temperance. They should do their utmost, he says, to show the men the injury of intemperance.

NEW "SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS" IS PENDING AS THOUSANDS OF BABIES FACE DEATH BY STARVATION

WAR MORE CRUEL AND ONE-SIDED, AS FAR AS THE SUFFERING IS CONCERNED, THAN THE PRESENT STRIKE OF THE GARMENT WORKERS WAS NEVER FOUGHT.

THE MOST CRUEL PART OF IT ALL IS THE VERITABLE SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENT CHILDREN BY STARVATION. THIS IS NO IDLE STATEMENT. IT HAS NOT BEEN LEFT TO THE FOUR SOCIALIST DAILIES AND HALF A DOZEN WEEKLIES OF CHICAGO, CHAMPIONING THE CAUSE OF THE GARMENT STRIKERS, TO POINT IT OUT.

THE SITUATION IS BLUNTLY TOLD IN AN EDITORIAL IN THE RECORD-HERALD, ONE OF CHICAGO'S DAILIES NOT PRONE TO OVERSTATE FACTS IN FAVOR OF THE TOILING MASSES OF THE CITY.

THE EDITORIAL, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY READ IT, IS AS FOLLOWS: "INVESTIGATORS WHO HAVE VISITED THE HOMES OF THE STRIKING GARMENT WORKERS REPORT THOUSANDS OF BABIES ARE IN DANGER OF STARVATION."

"A NEW 'SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS' IS PENDING. "IN CIVILIZED WARFARE, AS MRS. BOWEN POINTS OUT, NONCOMBATANTS ARE PROTECTED.

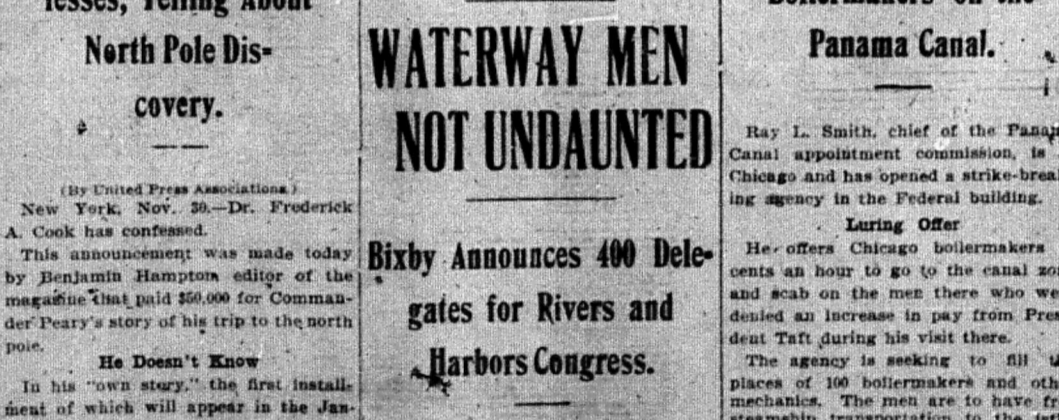
"WHAT IS MORE INNOCENTLY NON-COMBATANT THAN A BABY? "ALL THESE BABIES NEED MILK. "THE WOMEN MENTIONED, WITH OTHERS, HAVE STARTED A 'BABIES MILK FUND' TO MEET THE DISTRESSING SITUATION.

"THIS FUND IS TO BE KEPT DISTINCT FROM ANY OTHER RAISED FOR THE ASSISTANCE OF THE STRIKERS. "SUCH A FUND, IRRESPECTIVE OF INDIVIDUAL SYMPATHIES IN THE PRESENT STRUGGLE, SHOULD ENGAGE THE APPROVAL AND SYMPATHY OF EVERYBODY.

"THE MERITS OR DEMERITS OF THE STRIKE ARE NOT INVOLVED. "IT IS AN ESSENTIAL AND FUNDAMENTAL HUMANITY WHICH IS CONCERNED AND WHICH SHOULD PROMPT YOUR AID."

"THIS EDITORIAL WOULD AT LEAST INDICATE THAT THERE IS A LITTLE SENTIMENT LEFT IN CHICAGO. "BUT IT ONLY SEEMS TO BE THE SENTIMENT THAT MADE JAMES A. PATTEN, RETIRED WHEAT KING, CONTRIBUTE \$250 TO THE STRIKERS, THIS BEING THE SAME MAN WHO MADE THE PRICE OF WHEAT AND BREAD GO SKYWARD IN ORDER TO FILL HIS OWN POCKET-BOOK.

THE GARMENT BOSSES' MOST CRUEL ALLY



COOK RELATES HIS OWN STORY

"I Don't Know," He Confesses, Telling About North Pole Discovery. He Doesn't Know In his "own story," the first installment of which will appear in the January number of the magazine, Dr. Cook frankly admits that he does not know whether he reached the pole.

'WHITE SLAVE' PROCURER IS AID TO BOSSES IN THE GARMENT STRIKE

Conferences Called by Basse Administration Are Proving Fizzle. Denizen of Levee Is Guard for Girl Strike Breakers.

The Wholesale Clothiers' Association will not send a representative to the conference between the city officials, the garment strike committee, and Hart, Schaffner & Marx representative, Levy Mayer.

Session Today This is the statement made this morning by Martin J. Isaacs, secretary of the Wholesale Clothiers' Association just before the arbitration committee consisting of Mayor Fred A. Busse, City Clerk Francis D. Conroy, Alderman Chas. E. Merriman, William F. Ryan and Winfield P. Dunn for the city, Samuel L. Landera, Edward Anderson, John Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Raymond Robbins for the garment workers, and Harry Hart and Levy Mayer for Hart, Schaffner & Marx, went into session.

Eliminates Many Firms The refusal of the Wholesale Clothiers' Association to take part in the arbitration was a disappointment to the members of the conference as it eliminates all of the strike-bound concerns except Hart, Schaffner & Marx, which is not a member of the association.

Three Strikers Arrested Three strikers, two girls and one man, were arrested today on a charge of inciting a riot and disorderly conduct while picketing the shops of the International Clothing companies at Jackson boulevard and Desplaines street.

Lookout for Him He had a woman in Harry London's place, Sangamon and Lake streets. I've lost track of him for a year, but if he is back, lookout. He is a bad man.

Served as Strikebreaker Eight years ago, according to some of the old timers, Wolf served as a strike breaker and agent for the companies in the big cutters' strike.

Effort Made to Crush the Boilermakers on the Panama Canal. Ray L. Smith, chief of the Panama Canal appointment commission, is in Chicago and has opened a strike-breaking agency in the Federal building.

Need Is Increasing The four offices of the county agent also received pleas for relief. From the indications thus far it is estimated by the county agent's staff that the 9,000 families who received aid from the county agent this year will be increased to 10,000 next year.

Conditions Are Worse Conditions this winter are worse than last. The United Charities is asking \$200,000 for the coming year and the Salvation Army wants \$25,000 for the winter work.

MAN WALKS OVER RAILING; SKULL INJURED IN FALL Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 30.—As soon as Janatana Gestasgus recovered consciousness today he is expected at once to begin whistling "I'd Rather Two-Step Than Waltz, Bill." Last night he thought he'd rather waltz.

ALL THE JOYS OF ARMY LIFE (By United Press Association.) New York, Nov. 30.—Because, when ordered to return to his quarters by Captain Henry C. Clement, Jr., Twenty-ninth infantry, Musician Anthony P. Burns replied: "Ah, go on; how about that thirty-six dollars?" Burns will have to spend three years in Leavenworth prison.

MAN WALKS OVER RAILING; SKULL INJURED IN FALL (By United Press Association.) Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 30.—As soon as Janatana Gestasgus recovered consciousness today he is expected at once to begin whistling "I'd Rather Two-Step Than Waltz, Bill." Last night he thought he'd rather waltz.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

BRICK TRUST INQUIRY IS UP Mrs. Alice Christopher, wife of Daniel J. Christopher, a former city brick inspector, will appear before the July special federal grand jury today to tell of the workings of the "paving brick trust."

JANE ADDAMS ASKS PARKS Business men and social reform workers presented arguments before the West Park board in favor of the establishment of a number of small parks on the west side in the congested districts and in other portions of that section of the city. Jane Addams, representing the Hull House, declared the present parks are inadequate.

CIVIL SERVICE GUIDE OUT A text book showing requirements and standards of examination under the merit system was issued for applicants by the Civil Service Commission yesterday. President Elton Lower declares it is the first volume of its kind. One of the purposes of the publication is declared to be "to dispel the mistaken idea that examinations consist merely of academic tests."

WEST SIDE IN VICE WAR Eighty-nine additional warrants for the arrest of west side resort keepers were obtained yesterday by Attorney Percival Steele, counsel for the West Side Business Men's association, before Municipal Judge Torrison in the Desplains street court. It is said as many more warrants would be issued today to aid the association in its efforts to clean up the vice districts.

970 DIPHTHERIA CASES Plans for fighting the diphtheria epidemic among children were perfected at a conference between Health Commissioner W. A. Evans and aids yesterday. It was decided to put a large corps of additional inspectors at work on diphtheria and other contagious cases. The council appropriated \$10,000 Monday night for this work. Forty-seven new cases of diphtheria were reported yesterday, bringing the total to 970.

YOUNG MEN TO AID CHARITY Plans for the organization of a young man's auxiliary of the United Charities of Chicago were formulated yesterday at a meeting of the citizens' committee, which is conducting the campaign for \$200,000, held in the Grand Pacific hotel.

THE REV. ENIG G. HIRSH suggested the new movement, which was seconded by President C. H. Wacker, of the United Charities. Dr. Hirsh declared that young men were needed to give the necessary life to a money campaign.

TEACHER BOBBED AND BEATEN Miss Madeline Robard, a teacher of French, 5658 Monroe avenue, was dragged into a courtyard between two buildings near her home Tuesday night by a powerful negro, who robbed her of her valuables after severely beating her. She was taken to St. Luke's hospital in a serious condition. Ten negro suspects were arrested and are being held at the Hyde Park police station. After the negro fled Miss Robard crawled to the rear door of the home of Albert Swanson, 5554 Monroe avenue, with her face and hands bleeding.

DOMESTIC

WRECK OF "DIXIE FLYER" Macon, Ga., Nov. 30.—The "Dixie Flyer," from Jacksonville to Chicago, was wrecked at Inaba, about ninety miles below Macon. Four of the Pullman cars jumped the track. Six persons were slightly injured.

HARMON WINS BY 100,377 Columbus, O., Nov. 30.—The plurality of Governor Harmon over Warren G. Harding, as shown by official returns, is 100,377. The total vote for governor shows a falling off of 294,283. The remarkable feature of the election is the Socialist vote, which was more than doubled, the vote being about 65,000.

ARBEST OLEO MAKERS St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30.—A force of United States internal revenue officers raided an alleged illicit oleomargarine plant here and after wrecking the gates and doors and overpowering the two dogs with ammonia gas, arrested three men, who are charged in warrants with conducting an illegal oleo business.

HERO OF FIRE DIES Newark, N. J., Nov. 30.—One of the heroes of Saturday's holocaust died yesterday in the city hospital. The twenty-fifth victim of the disaster, Mrs. Anna Haag, forewoman of the Wolf & Co. factory. While the factory was ablaze she led a score of her fellow workers to safety, through the flames and smoke, to a fire escape. A blast of flame and gas knocked her from the fire escape and she was fatally injured in the fall.

DARBOW TO AID IN DIETS CASE Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 30.—Clarence Darbow, the noted labor attorney of Chicago, will probably not take an active part in the coming trial of John

Amusements LYRIC Matinee Today MAXINE ELLIOTT "The Inferior Sex"

Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT NEW YEAR'S TEA COURSES TABLE D'NOTE 75c

A STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM for BEGINNERS is now running in the International Socialist Review. It presents the economics of Karl Marx in the language of workmen and women. Absolutely scientific.

Start a Study Class in your Local for their own benefit. The Review is \$2.00 a year. \$1.00 for the Review to five new names for one year each. Address: International Socialist Review, 118 N. Kinzie St., Chicago

Diets, the famous Cameron Dam defender, Darrow, who left here today following a conference with Clarence Diets and attorney for the Diets family, last night stated that pressure of business would make it impossible for him to be present during the entire trial, but he hoped to be able to assist the defense in an advisory capacity.

POOR PRESPECTS FOR LOW TARIFF Washington, Nov. 30.—Economy is to be the watchword of the forthcoming message. The cabinet chiefs were informed that in cutting down their estimates by \$40,000,000 last year they did good work, but that better still must be done this year. The president will insist there be no appropriations except for important projects, and, of course, for maintenance of existing approved projects. It is understood, however, that the silver and harbors committee's estimate for maintenance at Chicago will not be opposed. The president is becoming convinced the prospect for any tariff legislation at the coming session is exceedingly small.

MODERN APARTMENT New York, Nov. 30.—The owners of a new \$1,000,000 apartment house on upper Broadway will be able to say without exaggeration that their building possesses all "modern improvements." The plans show that the conveniences include a perfectly equipped hospital, a kindergarten, bowling alleys, Turkish baths, billiard rooms, an electric grill, reading rooms, gymnasium, swimming pool, roller skating rink, tennis courts to be transferred to an ice rink in the winter; an inclosed playground on the roof and a model dairy, butcher shop and drug store. Each apartment will be equipped with electric dish washers and electric ranges, electric washing machines and electric irons and clothes dryers; electric garbage incinerator and an automatic refrigerator plant.

REBELS WIN IN HONDURAS San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Nov. 30.—Revolutionists led by General Bonilla, former president of Honduras, have captured the Atlantic Honduras ports and the department of Comayagua, according to advices reaching here from Tegucigalpa. The report added that government troops sent against Bonilla joined the rebel forces.

FOREIGN

GERMANS FEAR PACKERS Berlin, Nov. 30.—On the ground that the operations of the Chicago packing interests in the rawhide market are threatening the German leather industry with ruin, the manufacturers of leather goods here are raising a plea for drastic measures of protection. The packers are alleged to be cornering the hides in the world's markets, with the result that the German firms are absolutely at their mercy.

CALLED TOLSTOY SLAYER St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—Count Tschertkoff, literary agent and friend of the late Count Tolstoy, has broken off with the family of the writer, and Leo Tolstoy, son of the dead philosopher, made public a bitter denunciation of Tschertkoff. "He was directly responsible for my father's death," declared Tolstoy. "If Count Tschertkoff had not entered my father's life he would still be living in peace on the Yasnaya Polyana estate."

Scalp Union Wages "If the Americans ask \$1.75 for a day's labor, the Japanese will invariably ask \$1.50 or as low as \$1.25 for the same work. This shows why the daily press on the coast is always decrying the hatred directed against the Orientals by the jobless American workmen," said Harriman.

BUSINESS

EGG MARKET MANIPULATED A further advance of 1c a dozen has been made in egg prices at Chicago. Dealers said the speculators were anxious to quote fresh eggs higher to force consumers into taking the cold storage product, holding of which are becoming burdensome.

BUY PAINT MAKING PLANT Sears, Roebuck & Co. have acquired the business and plant of the Illinois Paint Manufacturing company, the consideration being withheld. The property is located at the northeast corner of Roman avenue and Fillmore street, 128x125 feet, and the buildings include a four-story and basement factory, 60x125 feet, and a warehouse, 75x60 feet. The plant has an annual capacity of 2,000,000 gallons of paint.

MONEY FLOWING TO CANADA The important events today were in monetary quarters. The outflow continued and by the afternoon announcement had been made of transfers amounting to \$1,500,000—\$500,000 to San Francisco and \$1,000,000 to Canada. The latter shipments since the movement began at the end of last week have now amounted to \$2,600,000. The explanation currently accepted is that Canadian banks which were lenders on stock market collateral during the recent period of relatively high call rates are now withdrawing their funds.

ADVANCE ILL. FREIGHT RATES Freight rates on a ton in Illinois will be advanced 7 cents a ton on Dec. 15. The Illinois railroad and warehouse commission rendered a decision in favor of the railroads yesterday afternoon, following a lengthy hearing in which the manufacturers of the state made a bitter fight against the proposed increase. The carriers had figured on a ten-cent increase, and are not altogether satisfied with the compromise. Railroad officials refused to comment on the decision, declaring they would be better able to speak following a meeting of the traffic bureau this morning.

STEEL MAGNATES CONFER New York, Nov. 30.—Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, announced today he had issued a call for a conference here of all the leading steel manufacturers of the country, including practically all of the independent companies, for tomorrow. This conference, under the auspices of the American Iron & Steel Institute, of which Judge Gary is president, is regarded as most important, as the deliberations will determine whether or not prices shall be maintained or cut. The sentiment in favor of a cut is by no means unanimous.

SPORT

TRY TRANSATLANTIC TRIP Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 30.—A second attempt at trans-Atlantic flight in a dirigible balloon is being planned today by Charles J. Glidden's Aerial Navigation company, which yesterday announced its intention to install a passenger dirigible service between Boston, Washington and intermediate points. The flight will be tried at the conclusion of the first successful trip from Boston to Washington.

ORIENTALS USED TO FIGHT UNIONS

Job Harriman Declares the "Yellow Peril" a Reality in United States.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30.—"Fighting the interests of organized labor in California, the capitalists of the Otis strike on the western coast are receiving the support of 100,000 Japs, Hindus and Chinamen."

Job Harriman, representing the union men of Los Angeles before the annual convention of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, startled the delegates with the above declaration.

Supplant White Labor He then related how Oriental labor is being used to supplant white labor in agricultural and building operations on the coast. The increase every year in the available supply of Oriental labor power he laid at the feet of the organized employers. Harriman said that section work on the Southern Pacific railway in the San Joaquin Valley, was entirely done by Hindu labor; men, women and their children working side by side, tamping the road bed and doing the work usually accomplished by white men. One could not tell that sexes were employed he said, until the section gangs were closely approached. Both the Hindu men and women are dressed in overalls. The Japanese, especially those working on the farms, are highly organized, which is not so true of the Hindus and the Chinese. Their organizations, however, do not attempt to secure for the Japs the same wages as those secured by the whites, but seek to obtain the work for 25 to 50 cents a day below what Americans demand.

Americans Read Fiction Conversely, the same tabulations show that 80 per cent of books purchased by Americans were fiction. The Japanese, especially those working on the farms, are highly organized, which is not so true of the Hindus and the Chinese. Their organizations, however, do not attempt to secure for the Japs the same wages as those secured by the whites, but seek to obtain the work for 25 to 50 cents a day below what Americans demand.

Scalp Union Wages "If the Americans ask \$1.75 for a day's labor, the Japanese will invariably ask \$1.50 or as low as \$1.25 for the same work. This shows why the daily press on the coast is always decrying the hatred directed against the Orientals by the jobless American workmen," said Harriman.

Japs Defeat Carpenters He related how the American carpenters had organized in the yards of the Craig Shipbuilding company, and how that concern (which is also fighting organized labor in Toledo, Ohio) imported Japanese to fight the carpenters' organization.

TAMPA BOSSES STILL DEFIANT

Condemn Gompers for Criticizing Mayor; Jail Women Pickets.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Tampa, Fla., Nov. 30.—The citizens' committee, representing the business community of this city, in a meeting adopted resolutions condemning President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

The resolutions assert that Gompers was misinformed, and that charges that union labor or any other body was not being treated impartially were untrue.

Organizer Driven Out President Gompers, before the convention of the American Federation of Labor, Friday, received a telegram stating that the Cigar-makers' union organizer had been driven from town by a vigilance committee. He took occasion to relate his experience with the governor of Florida and Tampa's mayor, in attempts to have the union men treated fairly, and scored both of the officials for their indifference.

Arrest Women Pickets The citizens' committee is the same gang which ordered the organizer from the city, and who ordered the members of the Cigar-makers' Joint Executive Board to make themselves as scarce as possible. Through the work of these "citizens" six women pickets last week were arrested for picketing and tried by Judge Drumwright, himself a hater of union labor.

GRAND JURY INDICTS MAN WHO SHOT MAYOR GAYNOR

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 30.—The Hudson county grand jury handed up to Judge Blair of the Court of Common Pleas three indictments against James J. Gallagher, the assailant of Mayor Gaynor.

Two of the indictments charge assault with intent to kill Mr. Gaynor and Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, and the other the carrying of a concealed weapon. Gallagher was to be arraigned to plead today.

NEW YORK HARBOR TO HAVE LARGEST DRYDOCK

New York, Nov. 30.—New York is to have the largest drydock in the world. It will be constructed in the Erie basin, Brooklyn, and will be more than 1,000 feet long, sufficient to accommodate the largest steamship ever planned by any builder. It will be used for docking trans-Atlantic steamships in need of emergency repairs.

DRINK MIXERS' UNION GROWS

Bartenders Ask All Who Go to Saloons to Help Organize. The International Bartenders' League has four locals here, and its interest in bartenders in the 7,000 saloons within the city limits the assistance of every member and sympathizer of organized labor has been asked.

Has Big District The district included in the jurisdiction of the local runs south of Chicago avenue and west of the Chicago river, then west of Halsted street to Sixty-third street.

In order to show whether or not a saloon employs union bartenders, the Bartenders' International League has provided each of its members with a blue button, about the size of a quarter, with the letters "I. L. B." printed in white.

Appeals to Readers "If every reader of your paper would take this copy with them to their trading places, and show it to the bartender, it would do a world of good in acquainting that craft with our union and its purposes."

ORGANIZE CITY HALL EMPLOYEES

Will Demand Wage Increase When Finance Committee Prepares Budget. City hall employees, recently organized into a union and affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor, have been chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

The new organization will be known as the Bookkeepers' and Assistants' association, Local No. 13,092.

Elect Officers So far the new union has a membership of 100. It is expected that in two or three weeks the members will include every one of the city hall's 1,000 bookkeepers and clerks.

To Include County Building An effort will be made to extend the organization to include the employees of Cook County.

The union's officials claim it will abolish unfairness in regulating salaries and political favoritism. Although they are civil service employees, it is said that those with political pull get twice the salaries of men doing higher grades of work.

To Demand Increase A joint committee from the new union and the Chicago Federation of Labor will go before the finance committee of the city council with a demand for an increase in wages, when that committee meets in the second week of December to consider next year's budget.

PUBLIC MUST 'PAY FREIGHT'

Coal Operators Put Burden of Rate Boost on Consumer.

The coal carrying railroads in Illinois won a victory in the decision of the Illinois Railway and Warehouse commission, which allowed them to raise freight rates on coal 7 cents a ton. This will give the roads an increased revenue of between \$350,000 and \$400,000.

Consumer Pays Freight While this increase will be nominally paid by the coal operators, it will really fall on the consuming public.

This is caused by the fact that the coal operators foresaw the action of the commission and provided for it in their contracts with the consumers. The change in rates under the new ruling is as follows: Bituminous coal shipped from Springfield to Chicago was 75 cents per ton; will be 82 cents per ton. Bituminous coal shipped from Southern Illinois to Chicago was 98 cents per ton; will be \$1.05 per ton. Bituminous coal shipped from Harrisburg District to Chicago was 95 cents per ton; will be \$1.02 per ton. While the roads have raised rates, the coal men are complaining of a great shortage in the supply of cars to haul coal from the mines. This shortage is declared to be particularly acute in the coal supply of the northwest, where a shortage of nearly 300,000 cars is alleged to exist. The price of soft coal in Chicago will increase to the average consumer 25 cents a ton and those large firms which buy their coal "on cars" at the mines will only pay 7 cents a ton additional as they pay the freight rates themselves.

STRIKING GARMENT WORKERS MUST NOT GO HUNGRY

The striking garment workers must not and will not go hungry while battling with the big tailoring interests. At least not while we have a cent in our organization.

With these words Local No. 5 of the Journeymen Tailors' union announces that each of its 1,900 members were assessed 25 cents a week as long as the strike lasts. Lithuanian Ball At a benefit ball given at the Hull House by the Lithuanian branch of the Socialist party \$25 was realized. The benefit was given under the auspices of the Sixteenth ward branch Lithuanians.

Sympathizers Help M. Segal, a sympathizer in the present garment workers' strike, took up a collection at his home which brought \$1 to the strikers. I. Luck and Miss S. Luck each donated a dollar to the strikers.

A total of \$12 was collected among ten persons who sympathized with the striking garment workers. The twelve are all members of the working class. Mr. Isaac Pomerantz, one of the twelve, started the collection with \$5.

Jewish Youths Aid

The Young National club, an organization of Jewish youths and girls, which has been in existence only seven months, donated \$2 to the striking garment workers. Arrangements tending to bring more money to the strikers are being perfected.

Martin Halber, 108 Ridge street, La Porte, Ind., sends \$5 as a donation to the strikers. It represents a collection taken up by him in his locality.

Employees of Rothschilds, wishing to do their little toward encouraging the striking garment workers, took up a collection which netted \$27.50. D. A. Clark, a strike sympathizer, handed \$1 to the Daily Socialist cashier for the strikers.

SHIP COLLISION KILLS EIGHT MEN; TWO SAVED

Gravesend, England, Nov. 30.—Eight persons lost their lives today when the bark Gratitude collided with a coal-carrying vessel in the Thames river. A big hole was rammed in the Gratitude's side and she sank in two minutes. Two of her crew were rescued with difficulty.

RAILWAY PLACES BIG ORDER Announcement was made this afternoon that the Pennsylvania railroad had placed an order for 150,000 tons of steel rails for 1911 delivery, the order being distributed among several manufacturing companies. It was an order that had been expected, and it had little effect upon speculative sentiment. Of more consequence was information that a conference of leading representatives of the steel industries of the United States had been called for tomorrow to discuss the steel situation generally, and the question of maintaining prices.

COOK RELATES HIS OWN STORY

(Continued From Page 1.) States from Europe with his wife and children on Dec. 22.

Peary Is Indifferent (By United Press Association.) Washington, Nov. 30.—Capt. Robert E. Peary is willing to leave the decision to the judgment of the American people, as suggested by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, in his confession, regarding the world-wide north pole controversy.

Without open exultation and without any intimation of pity for his fallen opponent in the contest for the glory of discovering the pole, Peary today read Dr. Cook's appeal for sympathy.

When the United Press dispatches, telling of Dr. Cook's confession, were shown to Peary, he read them eagerly. At each paragraph he settled himself more comfortably in his chair. He showed absolutely no facial sign of gratification, but now and then cleared his throat with a sound that suggested great satisfaction.

No Comment to Make At the conclusion, he took off his spectacles and announced emphatically: "I have absolutely no comment to make."

DEMOCRATS ARE 'DIVIDING UP'

Victorious Democracy in Cook county, Sullivan brand, Dunnie brand, Hiearst brand, Harrison, all of the "57 varieties," united for the sake of goodly spoils, is now shaking the "dividing up."

While there is some discussion chiefly over the proposed appointment of James Slattery, a Bartszen man, as superintendent of public service for Cook county, a tentative slate has been prepared as follows, the new men to take office in a week:

- Likely Men for Jobs County Attorney—John P. O'Shaughnessy. County Agent—Peter Ehler. Superintendent Public Service—James Slattery. County Physician—Dr. Thomas S. Crowe. Warden County Hospital—Nicholas Dalajden. Member County Civil Service Board—Nicholas Michaels. Board of Election Commissioners—Anthony Czarniecki. Board of Election Commissioners—Charles A. Kellerman. Chief Clerk Election Board—William H. Stuart. Attorney for Election Board—Charles H. Mitchell. Attorney for County Board President—Dr. Howard S. Taylor. Minor offices to the sum of several hundred have been apportioned.

"Who's Who and Why" Following the official classification of the "57 varieties," the affiliations of the men on the tentative slate are: John O'Shaughnessy, Dunnie Democrat, special tax investigator while Edward F. Dunne was mayor. Peter Ehler, president of the Home Brewing association. James Slattery, intimately connected with Peter Bartszen, now president of the county board, when Bartszen was Dunne's building commissioner.

Nicholas Michaels, formerly associated with the office of state's attorney John E. Wayman and resigned that job to campaign for the Democrats on behalf of the United States.

Double-Cross Rewarded Anthony Czarniecki, formerly connected with the Chicago Chronicle and Chicago Daily News, now with Senator Lorimer's La Salle street national bank. In 1907 he was suggested strongly for the Republican nomination for city clerk, which was given to John R. McCabe, the Republicans double-crossing Czarniecki.

Charles H. Mitchell is a Hearst man. Dr. Howard S. Taylor is a Harrison man. Charles A. Zellerman, president of the United States.

WEST VIRGINIA SENATORS SICK; SENATE MAKEUP AFFECTED

(By United Press Association.) Washington, Nov. 30.—West Virginia today faces the prospect of being unrepresented in the upper house when Congress convenes next Monday. Senator Scott is suffering with a nervous breakdown and ulcer of the stomach. Senator Elkins is also said to be in a very serious condition.

TEXAS VOTE WILL BE HIGH

Elect Socialist Justice of the Peace at Grand Saline.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Hallettsville, Tex., Nov. 30.—Indications here are that the vote in Texas for the Socialist party will be doubled over that of 1908.

Because of the unfairness of the capitalist press, who have the best means of gathering the returns, the results have been hard to obtain.

To Reach High Mark Official returns give the party 5,000 votes in forty-five counties. If the average runs the same in the other 200 counties the vote will outdistance the high mark placed by the state secretary of 14,000 for the state.

Richey Alexander was elected justice of the peace in Grand Saline, the entire city vote being carried by the Socialists. Other precincts throughout the state were also carried.

Agitation Continues County autonomy, it appears, has increased the results in many counties 400 per cent. State agitation work is still being continued.

The "fair count" card plan proved a decided success. Although not every Socialist took advantage of the plan, still the state secretary has several thousand names on file that will assist him in agitation as well as discovering election frauds.

Hickey Is Active Thomas Hickey, the Irish orator, is stirring the state. At Houston he made a decided success. Besides the rank and file of workmen, he has enrolled the president of the Houston Typographical union, also the editor of the Southwestern Farmer, one of the brightest and influential agricultural papers of the South.

SEVENTH ANNUAL Entertainment and Ball FIFTEENTH WARD BRANCH AT THE Northwest Hall NORTH AND WESTERN AVES. Sunday Afternoon and Evening, Dec. 4, 1910 Tickets 25c a person, at the door 35c. Entree at 3:30 o'clock. Music by Toomey's Orchestra.

This Label is the only GUARANTEED 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.

Central DRUG CO. 100 STATE STREET. RUBBER GOODS AND ACCESSORIES FOR THE SICK ROOM AT LOWEST PRICES. Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department Buy shoes for the whole family here and save money on every purchase. Continental shoes, styles and prices. COR. MI. WACKER & ASHLAND AVES.

The Store of Values THE NORTH AVENUE & LAHARRE STREET Trade at "STERN'S" 11 Cops

THE NUMBER OF TELEPHONES IN CHICAGO January 1, 1910, 207,719 November 1, 1910, 232,153 Today, 234,982 CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY Telephone for a Telephone MAIN 294

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

AFFILIATION IS HOPE OF MINERS

Craft Interests in A.F. of L. Execut. Council Pre-vents Charter Issue.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30.—Amalgamation of the Western Federation of Miners with the United Mine Workers of America is probably the only way in which the western organization can accept the 15 years of invitation of the American Federation of Labor to affiliate with the latter body.

James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists is said to be the obdurate member of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor standing in the way of securing the charter direct.

Would Split Union The fight against the granting of a separate charter appears to be as strong as ever. The machinists, electricians and the structural iron workers still persist to refuse in withdrawing their opposition.

Chas. Moyer, at this time, is favoring amalgamation with the coal diggers if the charter is refused by the executive council. No opposition could be made to this plan unless it was made by the coal miners. If this is done jurisdictional disputes would be settled in the amicable manner in which the coal miners' union has been able to dispose of them since they were organized on the industrial basis.

Lennon Favors Amalgamation "This would be one means of bringing about an amicable settlement," said John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor and a member of the executive council. "It shows good spirit on the part of Moyer. Two departments of the United Mine Workers could be maintained."

President Moyer left at noon today for Flat River and Joplin, Mo., where he will organize the lead miners. He will then leave for Denver.

UNIONS DEMAND CHANGE IN LAW National and State Fight Planned Against Anti-Labor Injunctions.

Wrongs perpetrated upon organized labor through the unwarrantable exercise of equity powers by the Federal Judiciary will terminate if the American Federation of Labor is able to secure enactment of laws in the various states similar in purport to the Wilson bill now before congress.

Will Curb Courts The Wilson Bill, if enacted in a law, will regulate the issuance of injunctions and limit the meaning of the word "conspiracy" in certain cases. The judicial interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law in relation to the labor union will also be reversed, it is hoped.

In asking for united agitation in all of the states the A. F. of L. hopes to secure the enactment of state laws to limit the powers which similar ends are now used against union labor.

At the convention of the American Federation of Labor at St. Louis the national officers were instructed to request every central body over the entire nation to seek the ends before mentioned.

Used to Hurt Labor The Sherman anti-trust law was enacted by congress to defeat the rapacity of the trusts.

Similar laws have also been passed by the various state legislatures to club the Standard Oil and other trusts, in nearly every instance the trusts have successfully evaded the provisions of the acts.

These anti-trust laws have invariably been used, however, to defeat unions in their fights against the trusts for better wages and working conditions.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS TO HAVE ANNUAL BALL

The Tool and Die Makers, Lodge No. 610, of the International Association of Machinists, will hold its annual ball at Des Hall, 1515 Milwaukee avenue, Saturday evening, Dec. 1. The tickets are 25 cents each.

The car lines which run within a short distance of the hall are the Loran Square and Humboldt Park branches of the Metropolitan Elevated railroad, stopping at the Robey street station; Milwaukee avenue, Armington avenue, North avenue, 324 Robey street surface lines.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every worker within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all its readers, as well as its rank and file, in sending it news, items, or articles for publication. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings, please notify us.

INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both indorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionism at all times, 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

- Bartenders, Alessandro, 643 North av. Carpenters, 15, 201 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 62, 621 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 212, 535 S. Ashland av. Carpenters, 612, 259 Milwaukee. Carpenters, 612, 259 Milwaukee. Cement Layers, 4, 314 Harrison. Engineers, Hotel, 60, 272 Madison. Sheet Metal Workers, 71, 509 Washington. Painters, W. S. 404, 206 W. Madison. Watch Case Makers, 1275, 410 Wells. Woodworkers Council, 123, Washington st.

CIGAR MAKERS IN NOMINATIONS

Gompers and Barnes Get Biggest Number of Indorsements.

The November issue of the Cigar-makers' official journal, just published, announces in detail the nominations for international officers. The election will take place on the second Saturday in February.

Convention Delegates Samuel Gompers, J. Mahlon Barnes and others have been the delegates to the Cigar-makers' union in recent years. Each union was required to nominate a full quota of candidates. Mr. Gompers was nominated by 200 unions and Mr. Barnes by 199. These names head the list of twenty-five candidates from which five are to be elected.

Opposition for Perkins Mr. Perkins, who has been president of the Cigar-makers' union for twenty years, will also have opposition.

A number of other candidates were nominated for that position, with Harry C. Parker, of the Philadelphia union, leading the list.

Mr. Parker's nominations more than doubled those received by any candidate in any previous election against Mr. Perkins.

Some Nominees

The prominent nominees for the different offices are drawn from all parts of the country, including Patrick Mahoney of Boston, Mass., Morris Brown of New York City, and Phil H. Mueller of St. Louis for delegates to the American Federation of Labor, and A. Garney of Montreal, Canada, for third vice president; W. H. Fitzgerald of Portland, Oregon, for fourth vice president, and G. P. Bradford of Tampa, Florida, for fifth vice president. Tampa is the scene of the great Cigar-makers' strike, now in progress for twenty-one weeks, where the manufacturers have taken the law into their own hands, closed the union office, interfered with the payment of strike benefits to the union men and had Bradford and a number of members of the strike committee arrested and jailed on the charge of conspiracy.

Gibson Weber of Philadelphia, the present incumbent, received the highest number of nomination for treasurer.

CITE TAXICAB STRIKERS TO APPEAR IN COURT

Four of the leading members of the chauffeurs' union, which went on a strike several months ago to secure better working conditions and a closed shop, have been cited to appear in court and show cause why they should not be prosecuted under the terms of an injunction issued by Judge Windes June 23.

Though the strike is a long standing one, several of the largest taxicab companies in the city are still holding out against the closed shop.

BALTIMORE & OHIO STRIKE OF MACHINISTS IS STILL ON

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 30.—The Baltimore & Ohio strike is not settled. Officers of Machinists' Lodge No. 29, complaining the Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio Southern systems are out with a denial of the claim that all differences are settled on these roads. A short time ago negotiations were opened toward a settlement and the company announced through the public press that the strike was over and was recalling its old men.

But efforts to annul piece work failed and the machinists insist that the strike is still on, because the company refuses to remove the cause. Now over 300 men are on the picket lines in nineteen cities.

STEEL TRUST HANT OUT ANOTHER PRESS AGENT YARN

New York, Nov. 30.—The United States Steel corporation, it was learned today, is to announce a pension plan for employees between 60 and 70 years of age, which will become effective Jan. 1.

Employees in the service twenty years can retire at the age of 60 and when after twenty years of service they reach the age of 71 years a compulsory retirement clause operates.

U. S. EXPLOITS SCRUB WOMEN

Forced to Do Double Work for the Government at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Not being able to reduce the wages of the charwomen, who daily scrub the floors of the United States treasury department because their pay of \$20 a month is fixed by congress, treasury officials have ordered these poor women to clean eight rooms apiece, where formerly four rooms was the required task.

Have No Union

Having no union or means of making united protest, the charwomen have succumbed and are now doing double work for the same pay.

Most of the women are widows and are supporting families upon their scant wages.

Treasury officials acknowledge that this is part of the general plan of retrenchment inaugurated by President Taft, and that every department is striving to make a record along these lines.

Up to Congress

That the entire matter will be brought before congress and an inquiry set on foot to learn whether the "economy" plans of President Taft commence and end with the cutting of wages of the poorest paid government employes, is asserted by union men, who are assured that their protests will receive prompt assistance from incoming representatives.

As small a thing as the wages of a charwoman, say Washington politicians, might be the pebble to start an avalanche of disclosures relative to the slave-driving propensities of those department officials who are making "economy" records for Taft and the campaign of 1912.

Have Common Diseases

A Washington surgeon of national reputation, states that certain diseases are common to charwomen, due to the damp floors which they are constantly kneeling upon, and the strained and unnatural position that the women are compelled to assume for hours at a time. To double their tasks is simply robbing them of just so many years of life.

IRWIN MINERS' 'THANKSGIVING'

Greensburg, Pa., Nov. 29.—I came to Westmoreland county to see what sort of a thing a striker's Thanksgiving might be. I came to see what sort of a Thanksgiving is in store for folks who have been out for eight long months—literally out—living in canvas tents on the bleak slopes of the hills of western Pennsylvania.

Can't Show Reality I've seen it, and I can write about it. In a sort of a way, but I can't possibly tell you as it really is. Of course, you've forgotten that there ever was such a thing as the Greensburg strike. Most of you have, at any rate. It's ancient history now, as history goes nowadays, how 15,000 men in the unorganized Irwin field went out on March 10, 1910, and how there are many clashes between deputies and strikers, and how many strikers were killed and scores more or less injured. The cause of the strike?

Men Could Not Live The men say they could not live on the wages they received, that they accepted reduction after reduction until they could stand it no more. They say they felt like slaves.

Perhaps half of the 15,000 who went out have drifted to other fields. A few have come back. Eight thousand men are still holding out—they and their 16,000 women and children.

Hundreds of these people are still living in the tents that they pitched when they were evicted from their company homes.

Many in Tents We drove eleven miles out over the snow to Salemville. There, on the outskirts of the village, we found the remnants of one of the big camps. The miners' officials have been making desperate efforts to get their people under cover, but there are still hundreds of people in tents. At Salemville there are a dozen or more tents; perhaps fifty people.

The first tent we came to fairly teemed with children. They swarmed out like bees from a smitten hive. A mild faced old man followed. His arm was in a sling—in splints.

Cossacks' Victim "This man," said Paddy Garrity, of the miners' committee, "was beat up by the Cossacks. They broke his arm with a blackjack."

The old man smiled patiently and apologetically. He was the most inoffensive looking 60ter imaginable.

"And look here," went on Garrity. He lifted the flap of the little tent. Within was disclosed a woman with the faintest baby in her arms.

"The youngest striker in the camp," said Garrity. "The kid was born in this very tent the other day."

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Come On! Come On!

Those locals who have been considering our Lyceum Course proposition may be interested in the progress which who have already taken it up have made. Hustlers generally will be interested in the way the comrades are sweeping everything before them throughout the country.

The following is the standing of the locals working on the Lyceum Course. It must be remembered that nearly twice this many subs have been sent in. This is according to number of subs paid for up to Tuesday morning, Nov. 29:

Table with 2 columns: Local Name and Number of Subs. Includes Peoria, Ill. (161), Louisville, Ky. (149), Rockford, Ill. (112), St. Louis, Mo. (100), Waterloo, Iowa (76), Lexington, Mo. (67), Davenport, Iowa (61), Linton, Ind. (58), Marion, Ind. (53), Omaha, Neb. (53), Portsmouth, Ohio (50), Burlington, Iowa (44), Murphysboro, Ill. (13), Indianapolis, Ind. (41), Aurora, Ill. (32), Hamilton, Ohio (27), Kansas City, Mo. (23), Muncie, Ind. (20), Cincinnati, Ohio (9), Newport, Ky. (6), Dubuque, Iowa (5), Ottumwa, Iowa (4), St. Mary's, Ohio (4), Des Moines, Iowa (4), Cincinnati and Hamilton, Ohio (4).

Ohio, started since last report. Lexington, Mo., a little town of seven thousand, sends in 48 this morning and jumps from 17th to 7th place. Watch little Lexington. KATTERFELD'S DATES.

- Nov. 29. Lima, Ohio. " 30. Columbus, Ohio. Dec. 1. Dayton, Ohio. " 2. Charleston, W. Va. " 3. Wheeling, W. Va. " 4. East Liverpool, Ohio (afternoon). " 4. Pittsburg, Pa. (evening).

A package of form letters has been sent to each secretary of Lyceum Course committees. Secretaries are asked to fill these out and mail them to Socialists who are not yet handling subs, so as to secure their co-operation if possible.

Send in your report about halls if you have not yet done so. Most locals have sent in their reports, but a few have not been received yet and we must have all these before we can announce dates for the lectures for any of the locals.

HUSTLERS EVERYWHERE! Dig in and do some startling stunts between now and Jan. 1, 1911.

FRENCH RAILROAD STRIKERS GET NO MERCY FROM BRIAND

Paris, Nov. 30.—The first attempt was made during the week to obtain pardon for dismissed railway workers who were let go during the recent strike of the railroad workers' union.

The engineers and firemen's syndicate asked a group of deputies to interview Premier Briand on this subject. M. Briand replied that amnesty was impossible. However, the government, he said, was ready to intercede with the companies for humane treatment of the men who had been dismissed and "hoped" that the sentences would be confirmed only in case of those who had committed wrongful acts.

The premier pointed out that acts of sabotage were continuing daily, thus impeding the government's action.

PAINTERS COME TO AID OF STRIKING GARMENT WORKERS

Painters' Local No. 194, at a special meeting last night, by a unanimous vote assessed each member 25 cents every week to aid the garment strikers.

Hardly was the action taken before the treasurer drew a check for \$475, the amount of the first week's assessment, and forwarded it to the office of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

PANAMA BONDS FOR INVESTORS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—It is the desire of Secretary MacVeagh that any future issues of Panama bonds shall not be used as a basis for national bank circulation, but that they shall bear a rate of interest which will make them attractive to investors.

There is authority for the statement that there is no prospect of any issue of these bonds in the near future.

The treasury department is not in favor of any inflation of national bank currency by means of bond issues at this time in view of the possibility of a change in the banking law. Payne Aldrich tariff act fixed the rate of interest of future issues of Panama bonds at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent.

STATIONERY

LETTER FILES 15c each, \$1.00 dozen. HORDER'S STATIONERY STORES 92 La Salle Street 128 Washington Street 22 Clark Street 322 Dearborn Street If it is used in office we sell it.

PRINTING H. G. ADAIR Commercial Printing and Stationery Machine Composition Publications 167-68 Lake st. cor. La Salle, Chicago Tel. Main 2212

PROPAGANDA The H. G. Adair Printing Co. PRINTING 33-35 Fifth Ave.

McFADDEN'S Restaurants Physical Culture N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle st. base 11 Wabash av. 193 S. Clark st. near Van Buren.

BANKS SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED, on 1% Deposits and Real Estate loans made. Free mortgages on improved Chicago property for sale. UNION BANK OF CHICAGO, 114 Dearborn St.

COAL AND WOOD FARR BROTHERS COMPANY, 444 W. 111th St., Coal, Hay and Grain. Sewer and Cretin Builders' Supplies; wholesale & retail.

HATS JAMESON'S HATS \$5.00 and \$2.50 123 Van Buren St. \$1.50 and \$2.00

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS J. M. GREER, M. D., 33 DEARBORN ST. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. Central 6211. Chicago.

A Socialist Watch

At an Anti-Trust Price

A Magnificent Watch for Socialists Only

The Genuine Burlington Special Admittedly the world's masterpiece of watch manufacture, with the beautiful emblem of Socialism SPLENDIDLY ENGRAVED ON THE CASE BY HAND, direct to you on a staggering Anti-Trust Offer.

The Fight is On! We are bound to win our gigantic watch-boosting fight, even against the price-boosting system, no "quies" agreements to throttle competition, can or will stop us in our effort to secure a fair deal for the consumer. WE ARE DETERMINED to accomplish the introduction of our independent line of watches, even though we are obliged to fight a combination of all the other watch manufacturers in the country. WE WON'T "KNUCKLE DOWN" to selling systems among dealers, so we have decided upon an offer so overwhelming in its liberality that it has completely revolutionized the watch industry of the country.

Special Offer to Socialists THE MAGNIFICENT BURLINGTON SPECIAL, our finest watch, direct to you at the ROCK-BOTTOM PRICE, less even than the regular wholesale price.

No Money Down We will gladly ship to you on approval. You pay nothing—you risk absolutely nothing—not one cent—unless you decide that you want the great offer after seeing and examining the watch.

\$2.50 a Month and for the world's grandest watch! The easiest kind of payments at the Rock-Bottom price. To assure us that every Socialist will quickly accept this great introductory direct offer, we allow cash or easy payments, just as you prefer.

Write for the Free Watch Book You should not buy a worthless watch, just because it is cheap. Nor need you pay Trust prices now for a top-notch watch. The Free Burlington Watch Book explains THIS BOOKLET will quickly convince you that the Burlington watch is THE BEST watch for the man or woman who wants not the largest watch, but the BEST watch, and that the Burlington watch is THE BEST watch, and that the Burlington watch is THE BEST watch.

Write for the Free Watch Book You should not buy a worthless watch, just because it is cheap. Nor need you pay Trust prices now for a top-notch watch. The Free Burlington Watch Book explains THIS BOOKLET will quickly convince you that the Burlington watch is THE BEST watch for the man or woman who wants not the largest watch, but the BEST watch, and that the Burlington watch is THE BEST watch.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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The Mother as a Teacher

BY J. HOWARD MOORE IN TWO PARTS—PART II.

I have myself always had a strong prejudice against sand-burs. I got it, along with my fear of strangers, from my father. Father always waged a relentless war on weeds, and succeeded in keeping his farm comparatively free from them. He would have been entirely successful, I suppose, if it hadn't been for less careful neighbors, and a certain portion of whose abundance annually drifted in on the winds or came down Rock Creek in the arms of freshets.

The ability to control what goes into the mind, especially during the formative years, is a lever by which we can move the world. Habits form and are broken, and impulses develop and decay, by use and disuse. It is a psychological law. The oftener a state appears in consciousness the more likely it is to recur and the greater the probability that it will become habitual. This is the most important fact in the psychology of advertising.

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1896, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 150-152 Washington st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Number (all departments) Franklin 1108.

Michael Cudahy, Millionaire

The passing of Michael Cudahy, whose estate is placed at \$20,000,000, is made the text of a preachment to the poor young man by the capitalistic press.

"From the most modest beginnings the poor Irish boy, who was later to become the influential manufacturer and merchant, triumphed over all obstacles and set an example of success won without double dealing or unfair advantage over any man."

"To him, as much as to any other, is due the credit for the marvelous development of the packing industry, which is now one of the marvels of the world."

The Tribune implies that the poor boys of today have just as good a chance to get to be millionaires as had Cudahy.

We grant that the Tribune is almost correct. The chances for "any poor boy" to become a millionaire are a little less than they were forty years ago; then they were one in five thousand, now they are one in fifteen thousand.

There were ten million young men equal in mind and body to Michael in the United States when he started to get a fortune of twenty millions. How many of them could get twenty millions?

The United States census tells us how many GOT millions and it also tells us that over one-half of the population has less than \$500 to the family.

For ONE MAN to possess TWENTY MILLION dollars MEANS POVERTY for THOUSANDS.

The capitalist's maxim is "Get money, honestly if you can, but get it." How did Cudahy get it? We are curious to know. Will the Tribune tell us? One thing is certain: he did not produce \$20,000,000 either with his brain or his muscle or both. There is a fundamental difference between producing and getting. The stock raiser produces horses—the horse thief gets them.

Upton Sinclair wrote a book called "The Jungle," that showed how the packers make millions. The hellish conditions which obtain among the workers in the packing houses; the wretched, debasing poverty which engulfs, like a filthy stream, the inhabitants of Packingtown account for a goodly part of the Cudahy millions.

The capitalist press, blind to the effect upon the public or willfully misguiding it, encourages young men to follow Cudahy's example; to set their minds upon becoming rich; to devote all their energies upon getting money for themselves; to practice the infamous chicaneries, legal or illegal, without which no one can get twenty million dollars.

Cudahy was a product of his time. He played the game. He played it well. He won. Peace to his ashes.

The day is dawning when men would feel ashamed to possess wealth and luxury at the expense of the people; when society will be organized so that no man can oppress another.

In that day the ideal will be public service and he who will have served best will be honored most. Material wealth will then count nothing for greatness. It will be the common product and the common possession of all.

Cheap Laborers

James C. Roberts, of the Federal Bureau of Mines, says: "Three miners are killed in this country to one in other countries. Practically all the fatal accidents could have been prevented. The United States is far behind other countries in the conservation of men."

These are significant facts. In no country in the world except Russia and India does capitalism so completely dominate as it does in the United States.

In no civilized country is the Socialist party, numerically and proportionately, as weak as here.

This is the explanation of the utter disregard of the owning class of the lives of its employes. It is cheaper to kill miners and other common laborers than to protect them against accidents. Incredible, you say, that stockholders, Christian ladies and gentlemen, should prefer to kill men than to take smaller dividends. True, provided that the miners to be killed and their helpless wives and children could be brought face to face with the stockholders before their execution. No Christian lady or gentleman would deliberately kill even a miner for money.

But so insidious and subtle is the capitalistic system, so refined and suave that the wretch who chokes to death in the mine never comes in contact with the stockholders. They belong to a different CLASS and only sympathize in a SENTIMENTAL way with him.

It is even pleasant and dutiful to give charity to the widows and orphans of the murdered miners.

Socialism, on the other hand, scares the stockholders, for Socialism proposes to take over the mines and to operate them for the sole benefit of the miners and the public.

Rather than have the mines taken away from them the stockholders would be willing to provide for the safety of the working-men.

Private Gas Company Wants Profits

The People's Gas Light and Coke company is not concerned about the lives of firemen. It is in business for profits, not for the well-being of the public or the safety of firemen.

Its attorneys, paid to fight for the financial interests of its employer, object to a safety device the law requires it to put in and which would cost about \$500,000, on the ground that the device is unsafe.

Fire Marshal Horan, on the other hand, pronounced the device safe and necessary to safeguard the lives of firemen.

Here is a CONFLICT OF INTERESTS between the PUBLIC and a PRIVATE CORPORATION which is performing a PUBLIC FUNCTION.

How long will it be until the people become sufficiently wise to have the city directly perform its PUBLIC FUNCTIONS without profit-seeking, bribe-giving intermediaries?

Why should Chicago not furnish its citizens gas, coal, and other necessities at cost? Why must the people pay tribute on what they must have to private corporations?

Man must have land and tools with which to produce material wealth. Capitalism puts these into the possession of a small class. Socialism would put them into keeping of all the people.

Capitalism makes the worker DEPENDENT upon a MAN or a group of men, a private firm or a corporation. Socialism would make no man dependent upon another man. It would make all men interdependent.

Capitalism means dependence—hate. Socialism means mutualism—interdependence—love.

"So I say there shall never be any little and big to me—there shall only be men and women and children of men and women."

"So I say there shall never be any little or big to me—there shall only be my darling comrades."—Horace Frankel.

All men are brothers. Cain and Jesus, Rockefeller and Debs. You cannot leave the least or the greatest out of the equation.

Social Waste and Disease

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND

As an example of the stupid, nay, criminal waste of social values and of human life itself now going on under Capitalism, for sweet Profit's sake, I know of almost nothing more clearly illustrative than the water supply of Philadelphia. An everybody knows, typhoid is epidemic in that city; that is to say, perpetually present, with periodic crises of intensity. An elaborate filtering plant has reduced but by no means checked the scourge. The supply seems too gravely contaminated even to yield all its infection to the filtration beds.

The board of health itself is at a loss to know what to do or even to trace the cause. "I am unable to account for the fresh outbreak of the disease," said Director Neff, of the Department of Health, as quoted by the Philadelphia Evening Telegram, May 14, 1909. "The entire city is now being supplied with filtered water and I cannot trace these new cases to any particular cause. I will continue the inquiries, however, etc., etc."

Now, right outside of Philadelphia lies Overbrook. There is a most excellent and copious water supply in Overbrook, free from typhoid, perfectly wholesome to

drink even unfiltered, and in every way suitable for the use of the metropolis. It would supply, if not the entire city of Philadelphia, at least a very large section. I know that it far exceeds the uses of Overbrook for drinking purposes, because it is liberally used in the Overbrook watering carts to wet down the fashionable macadamized roads for the autos of the elite in that exclusive suburb.

At the same time that this water is thus being daily wasted by the thousands of gallons, Philadelphia is fighting along with her typhoid problem. The Springfield Water Company owns the Overbrook supply and evidently has no particular intention of letting it be piped into the city. For a very good reason, too—the company sells that water, in bottles and cases, at the modest price of forty cents per five gallons.

The water is cheap enough in Overbrook to squirt around the streets and lawns, but over in Philly you pay eight cents a gallon for it. Lovely! Some day, under Socialism, we shall look back at a few things and wonder, in amazement, at the barbarous stupidity of our forebears. Philadelphia and Overbrook and water and typhoid will certainly one of these days furnish a text for the remonstrant investigator. But for the present let us be content with filtered sewage and a jolly death rate, for Gold is God and might is his profit. Here endeth the sermon on Overbrook.

Hereditary and Environment are the two factors of Fate—the clay and the potter respectively of our human nature. Environment, happily, is largely under human control. And of all the elements in human environment, the most influential and determining, or that which SHOULD BE the most influential in determining, is the MOTHER TEACHER.

The Treatment of Diphtheria

A bulletin issued by the department of health, Chicago, contains the following article on the treatment of diphtheria, telling how it is possible to obtain antitoxin free of charge in the city of Chicago. By communicating with the department of health information is given as to the location of stations issuing antitoxin free.

"The bulletin further advises that in cases of poverty the health department should be notified. To quote: "Better treatment and better control of diphtheria have prevented fully 25,000 deaths from the disease in this city in the last fourteen years. By far the greater part of the credit for this remarkable saving is due to the employment of antitoxin."

"Before antitoxin came into use the diphtheria death rate averaged 126 for each 100,000 inhabitants each year. In the last fourteen years, during which antitoxin has been employed, the diphtheria rate has dropped to 26—a saving of 100 lives in each 100,000 people for each year."

"Remarkable as this saving appears when compared with reductions which have taken place in certain other preventable diseases, it is not nearly as great as it should be in view of the positive curative and preventive agency which we have at our command."

"Antitoxin will cure practically all cases of diphtheria—if the antitoxin is in proper doses is given in time. It will prevent the development of the disease in those who have been exposed—if the prophylactic immunizing dose is given in time."

"The deaths which today are occurring from diphtheria are due chiefly to ignorance, carelessness or neglect—the parents of the victims usually being the guilty parties. Sometimes the doctor is the sinner."

"Failure to pay heed to the oft-repeated warnings regarding the dangers of neglected 'simple sore throats,' neglect to secure immediate treatment of the cases and of immediate immunization of the contacts is costing many an innocent little child its life."

"Poverty is no excuse for failure to secure the necessary treatment to save your child's life. Antitoxin is as free as water—it can be secured by any of the twenty-eight free antitoxin stations which have been established by the state board of health throughout the city."

"All that the parents are required to do in order to save their children's lives is to act promptly. Don't wait to see what tomorrow's developments will be. A few hours' delay may cost the life of your child—it's costing too many children their lives today; it's costing too many parents untold anguish."

"If antitoxin is given on the first day of diphtheria there will be no deaths; if on the second day nearly all of the cases will go well; if on the third day, most of the sick children will recover; if on the fourth day, large numbers will die. Later than the fourth day antitoxin does very little, if any, good."

"Give enough antitoxin on the first day—2,000 units will usually do. On the third day 5,000 units is usually required. On and after the fourth day less than 10,000 units is seldom of service."

A SUGGESTION FOR STRIKERS

BY W. S. FEINBERG

A well known salesman for a large leaf tobacco firm handed me a new one dollar bill, saying, "My little bit to the garment workers."

"Thank you," I said; "any mention of name?"

"No, none," he answered. "You know that it is not policy for me to be seen or heard in connection with such class wars as the garment workers' strike. But I have a pet scheme, that I think would be a winner."

"Continuing, he said: 'Since it appears that labor is content to continue, for some time at least, to fight organized capital by simply going on strike in a big disorganized mass, with empty stomachs and no treasury, with no defense except the hope that the justice-loving public will see them starve, my plan is, that the American Federation of Labor have a relief fund in the hands of an executive committee.'

"This relief fund is to be obtained by an assessment of ten cents on all of the 2,000,000 members of the A. F. of L., which would create the sum of \$200,000 for immediate relief work and this could be repeated as many weeks as is necessary, even for a whole year."

"So, if you must fight organized capital, fight it with money. Even the gigantic woolen companies which are behind Hart, Schaffner & Marx would hesitate to wage a war on labor."

TRAITOR BRIAND

Commenting on M. Briand, the French prime minister, the Labor Leader of Manchester England, says: "The Socialist party in France is about to pursue their organized campaign against M. Briand after all, for his 'fall' curiously enough turns out to have been merely the prelude to his rising again."

"His resignation has all the appearance of a well-prepared comedy in view of his re-acceptance of office after only a few hours' interval. As a 'Socialist'—if it is still permitted to call him so—he will now be left alone in his glory, for his two 'Socialist' colleagues, Viviani and Millerand, have both refused to become his colleagues again; and this is an event which is charged with significance."

"The French prime minister has contrived to evoke a double measure of wrath in the ranks of the Socialist party. 'He stands before them as a man who has proved recalcitrant to all his past principles. The arch revolutionary has turned out to be the arch-reactionary. 'As Jaures says in 'L'Humanite,' 'He will be always, tomorrow as yesterday, the man who after having preached the revolutionary general strike, violent action for judicious minorities, insurance in front of the enemy, and the working class revolt at the first signal of war, has struck a blow at a great lawful strike, and has dared to plead the safety of the republic on behalf of this throat-cutting of liberty and law.'"

Strike!

BY WILLIAM FRANCIS BARNARD

Sons and daughters born of toil. Whom the proud, the rich, despise. Will you longer starve and wait? Driven like dumb beasts? Come a time for this to end; Sift power shall surely bend; No more mind and body spend. For their idle feasts.

Let all service halt. Be done! Night by night, and sun by sun. None shall labor; no, not one. Nor heed them, any more. Clasp each comrade hand in hand; Be as friends throughout the land; Swear an oath to staunchly stand 'Til Mammon's rule is o'er.

They have strength, but so have you; They are rich; be you then, true! Wrong is old; your hope is now; Yield not, and they yield! You have life and you have light; You have truth and wisdom's might; On your side there stands the right; Learn the right to wield.

Starve and smile, nor break with care; Fail not, though your back be bare, Nor shiver greet you anywhere— Victory loves the brave! Let them crowd their prisons well; Let their tortures taste of hell; Triumph shall ring through the knell, Though you find a grave.

Think, think, only of your cause; Care not for the world's applause; Fear no life-enjoining laws; Strong until the masters pale, Strong until their hands shall quail, Strong until their power shall fall 'Neath your grand disdain!

Strike at forge, at mine, at mill; Strike at loom, at lathe, at still; Be the prospect well or ill, Strike unitedly! Power and arms and gold defy— Strike against the social lie; Strike until oppressions die; Strike for liberty!

Questions and Answers

(Inquiries addressed to this paper should be addressed to the Questions and Answers Department. They should be short, concise and not more than two or three in each letter.—E. J.)

Q.—Can we have Socialism without resorting to revolution or war? A MEMBER.

The Socialist party is attempting to educate the people to meet the coming crisis in our industrial life by the use of the ballot, and thereby avoid the necessity of resorting to a physical revolution to bring about a new social structure.

Even though the Socialists fall in this, Lincoln has pointed out that the people have the right to change the form of government even though they need to arm.

But the Socialists are putting forth every effort to make a peaceful change from the present unjust social system to a more just one, founded upon the collective ownership and management of all public utilities.

The Plight of the Enemy

BY J. O. BENTALL.

Between the devil and the deep blue ocean—that's where the capitalists find themselves now.

If they permit the closed shop they have to pay a little more and give shorter hours.

This makes reading and thinking a little more possible and the wage slaves wake up thereby.

If the masters refuse the closed shop the workers are driven into politics by sheer want and become class conscious and revolutionary more rapidly.

The Denver Times, which is now in the throes of a nightmare over the advance of Socialism, puts it in this way:

Without in any way traversing the merits of the dispute between the newspaper pressmen of Denver and those publishers now employing strike-breakers, we want to observe here that the "open shop" movement amongst the employers of skilled labor has proved more than once to be a two-edged sword of unexpected keenness. Establish the "open shop" as a general condition and organized labor will be driven inevitably from unionism to politics. That specific result of the "open shop" in the skilled crafts has not, we fear, been fully considered. The tendency amongst men of allied interests and common callings to organize is a human tendency; it is a result of a primordial, gregarious instinct. It may have some detrimental results; it may on occasion develop injustice, a spirit of tyranny, an inexcusable violence; but the day when trades unionism is disrupted in this country will be the day when Socialism, with all its implacable restrictions, will sweep every election contest where working men have the balance of power.

Fine stroke! The Times is getting its eyes open.

But the Times might as well recognize that if you let the workers unionize they will thereby advance their intelligence and take up political policies and form their own political party.

Anyhow, this is not the time for the Times to talk about ALLOWING the workers to organize. They are securing the closed shop, not because of the masters, but in spite of them.

And we'd like to know what you're going to do about it. THE CLOSED SHOP IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD SOCIALISM.

It is the realization of class interests that drive the workers to unionize.

When they find that political action helps them in their struggle they search for a party that stands with them.

When they find that the Republican and Democratic parties stand against them they desert these old parties.

Why they find that the Socialist party is the party of the workers they come to it.

The story of the workers is that of advance. The story of the masters is that of retrogression.

The workers are after the earth—Socialism offers a logical method of procedure.

If the masters oppose the workers they grow stronger. If the owners give in a little they encourage the workers to get more. Heads we win; tails you lose. You are in a bad plight.

Libels on Lawmakers

BY ROLLA MYER

"Public opinion is the ONE thing which legislators regard."—William Lloyd Garrison.

"They HAVE rights who dare MAINTAIN them."—James Russel Lowell.

"Law FOLLOWS civilization; but never leads it."—Judge Orrin Carter, June, 1909.

"The work of the legislator is always BEHIND the science of his time."—Enrico Ferri.

"The greater or less happiness of a people depends on the degree of PROMPTITUDE with which the gulf (between legal enactments and society's needs) is narrowed."—Sir Henry Maine.

"The law of the land is to give wealth to idleness and to FLEECE industry."—Thomas Hodgskin.

"The corporations do not support parties for nothing."—Duluth Evening Herald, September, 1908.

"Lilly was a congressman from Connecticut. One day he said to me: 'Great heavens, what will the people do with this crowd IF THEY EVER GET ONTO US!'"—Victor Murdock, August, 1910.

"The more one sets of government, the less opinion is he likely to have of statesmen, or, rather, of the men who call themselves statesmen, and pass for such."—Henry Watterson, Democrat.

Some New Books

DEMOCRACY AND THE PARTY SYSTEM, by M. Ostrogorski. The Macmillan company, 66 Fifth avenue, New York. Cloth, \$1.75 net.

It is rather singular that in the field of American history foreign scholars have contributed some of our most notable works. It was a German, Von Holst, who gave us what is still considered the best constitutional history of the United States.

It was an Englishman, Bryce, who gave us one of the most lucid historical works on the structure of almost every city, state and federal government, though his work is characterized by the usual conservatism of the orthodox historian.

Now it is a Russian, Ostrogorski, who gives us the best historical study of the party system in the United States. It is a new work based on the older work with new material added, and brought down to the administration of President Taft.

He lets the facts tell their story and so well has he traced the development of party life that one feels that were he unsympathetic he could have made out a very damaging case against popular institutions. He refuses to share in the cheap glorifying antics of our own writers.

The party organization and party government are regarded as "extra-constitutional government." This extra-constitutional government is traced from the time of the first party organizations to the establishment of the convention system, the evolution of the latter into the "machine," together with the development, power and methods of local organizations, election campaigns, the primaries, the boss.

Better types of men withdrew from public life with the result that "scandalous abuses, shameless devices of plunder of the treasury and the public" became chronic.

Obscure men of little capacity, like William Henry Harrison, became president.

While office seekers were engrossed in their greed for offices and lost the slave question loomed in the background.

On this question the politicians "organized a conspiracy of ambiguity and silence" with results too well known to us.

With the development of the railroad blackmail was added to the other means of enrichment. "venal legislators brought in bills directed against this or that company with the sole object of being paid to withdraw the proposals.

As insurance against these practices corporations contributed equally to the funds of both party organizations, but not with entire success.

The rise of the commercial boss and the

nified the complete degradation of the parties, the elimination of principles, and the waging of sham battles. From 1875 the decomposition of the parties set in; they became machines to administer power for the wealthy and to enrich politicians.

In the primaries the same evil influences prevail and the type of delegates selected is low. Occasionally men of good names are selected, but they dominate them all.

"Platform" became a "collection of hollow, vague phrases, strung together by a few experts in the art of using meaningless language."

The political eloquence of the past has departed, for how can one grow eloquent over plunder and machine politics? With Grant's administration came a brazen and shameless riot of these forces bringing at the same time a crusade of "reform," which, at different periods, has attempted to check the machine and politician, but with little permanent result at the author shows.

A roll call of the senators today would substitute railroads, pig iron, coal, oil and steel for names, would elicit responses from most of those sitting in the upper chamber.

The fact is the senate was devised by the framers of the constitution as a bulwark of "big business." Madison, Hamilton and others who urged it, were frank enough to say so. The senate should be abolished, not reformed.

The author has admirably traced the evolution of "extra-constitutional government" in this country; and the outline will shock some senators who imagine that our past in this respect has been a rosy one and that our early "statesmen" were heroic men.

JAMES ONEAL.

THE CURE

Managing Editor—What's the matter with you?

Sporting Editor—The beauty editor is off, and you put me on the job. Here's a woman who writes to know what to do with a wrinkle in her forehead.

"Tell her to pussy it up and forgoe the