

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1911

NATIONAL EDITION.—PRICE ONE CENT.

WHAT TO DO WITH MERRIAM? SEEMS EASY FOR BOSSES

Head of Graft Commission Would Be Mayor of Chicago.

Charles Edward Merriam, chairman of the Merriam Commission, which was appointed because of the charges of the Daily Socialist that the Dussie regime was honeycombed with graft, has declared himself as a candidate at the republican majority primaries.

Party Undecided

His decision was reached after several wards had formed organizations to support him.

The republican party county organization will meet late today to consider "what to do with Merriam."

There can be no doubt that, if the political wise ones feel Merriam has a chance, they will do either one of two things.

They will endorse Merriam and work for a democrat. They will allow Merriam to be elected and they will control the council.

How Machine Works

Should Merriam, by some political miracle, be elected with a council on which he could depend, the bi-partisan machine in Chicago will pull its legislative wires and vest control of corporation affairs in a commission appointed by the governor.

The old party machines in Chicago have gone beyond the point at which they can be reformed by "insurgents." Nothing short of the Milwaukee Socialist style of city administration will put a crimp in them.

The corporations will take a leading part in the Chicago campaign, the public sewer corporations will be especially active. So it is well to understand the nature of such corporations.

Understood Exploitation

The public service corporations began as a small affair. It was run by men who, though capitalists, understood the finer possibilities of public exploitation only in a crude way.

These companies have one history: Whether it be traction, gas, or electricity, the telephone, the public service corporation story is the same.

The companies at first were small. They competed. They had very favorable franchises. They paid very large dividends, from 15 to 25 or 30 per cent on a capital based on the actual investment.

Discovered Waste

Then came the day of the men who saw the waste of competition. They saw a chance to capitalize not only invested capital, but earnings as well.

On that understanding watered stock became the rule.

The public utility trust was born.

When regulation of a rate of any sort, street car fare, railway freight rates, gas rates, water rates when charged by private corporation, electric light rates, came up the tedious history of the whole transaction, as here outlined, is gone into.

Control Government

As these public utilities grew stronger, as they watered their stock and bond issues, as they increased the indebtedness on which they were to be forced to earn interest, they increased their interest in procuring control over the powers of government.

At the present day, in Chicago, in Illinois, throughout the nation at large, the power of the public utility corporation and its allies, the industrial corporations, over the functions of government is simply beyond calculation.

Such power begets drunkenness. The corporations get too raw in their exactions. The people, led by Socialist agitation, call out for public ownership of public utilities and of great industrial corporations.

Organs Raise Howl

The old party organs of government first raise the howl. "You are attacking American initiative. You are wrecking the prosperity."

Commissions meet and conduct hearings. Facts come out which show open corporation control of government.

Then the old parties cry out, "Attack the bad trusts, protect, regulate the good trusts."

They meet the clear-cut demand of Socialism with the cry: "We must regulate, not own."

Deneen Is Latest

Governor Charles S. Deneen of Illinois is the latest of these old party spokesmen.

In his message to the legislature yesterday he advocates the establishment of a public service commission in Illinois to regulate such public service corporations.

In the course of his message he said: "It is too well known to need the support of argument that the standard of politics in our state and municipalities have often been lowered and their legislative bodies debauched through the efforts of public utility companies striving, on the one hand, to secure improper privileges and franchises and, upon the other, to prevent the passage of de-

French and English Interests in Move to Fight Standard Oil.

The new owners will construct a pipeline delivering their Illinois and Oklahoma products to the gulf coast, paralleling the Standard Oil pipe lines.

To Improve Properties

It is understood the properties will be improved immediately. Barnsdall's California and Pennsylvania interests are not affected.

The Gulf Refining company, owned by John W. Gates, has acquired small oil interests in Oklahoma and Louisiana recently, and for several years has been active in Illinois.

Uncle Sam declares that he was charged \$2,200 too much on a shipment of 271 horses and ten mules from Huachuca, Ariz., to San Francisco, Cal.

The railroad is alleged to have enforced a rate much higher than charged private ship-

WIN BATTLE IN YEAR, SAYS SYLVIA PANKHURST

By United Press.

New York, Jan. 6.—"If the woman of England can win their freedom in no other way they will die for it and make the men of England their murderers." This statement was made upon her arrival from England by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffrage movement in England.

Miss Pankhurst is here for a tour of American cities in behalf of women's suffrage. She says that English women will win the ballot within a year.

JUST GOT CHANCE AND TOOK IT

Washington, Jan. 6.—"When you get a chance to soak the national treasury, soak it back," is the theory followed by the Southern Pacific railroad, according to a complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the United States government today.

Eight Pages—February 1, 1911

You have read it—that appeal for twenty-five thousand dollars.

We meant every word of it.

We meant it when we said that it was needed.

We meant it when we said that we are going to get it.

Perhaps it surprised you—struck you as a new idea—but we have been thinking about it for months.

We have realized for some time that the Socialist movement and Socialist sentiment was growing so fast that a permanent eight-page paper was a crying necessity.

We realized that sooner or later we would be obliged to make "The Daily" an eight-page paper, and now the board of directors is planning to do this about Feb. 1.

But before this can be done, before we can feel sure that we can KEEP IT UP, THAT TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR FUND MUST BE RAISED!

It has been started. The board of directors and the employees of "The Daily" have turned their pockets inside out and have given a very cent that they could spare.

Others are responding to the call and you are urged to be one of those who will join in the colossal lift.

This appeal has been made after a thorough investigation.

We looked into the matter—found out just what could be done, and should be done, and how much it would require.

And the answer is an eight-page paper and twenty-five thousand dollars.

We could keep plodding on with a lift now and then, straining our efforts to make both ends meet, but we do not want to do it and we do not believe that you want us to do it.

It isn't fair to you— isn't fair to ourselves.

We could keep on struggling under many difficulties with a four-page paper. We put it up to you—IS IT WORTH WHILE?

Which is better for all of us? To make a big clean-cut lift now, and put "The Daily" on its feet, make it bigger and throw off the load, or let it go on as it is and carry the burden for some time to come. We ask you which is better?

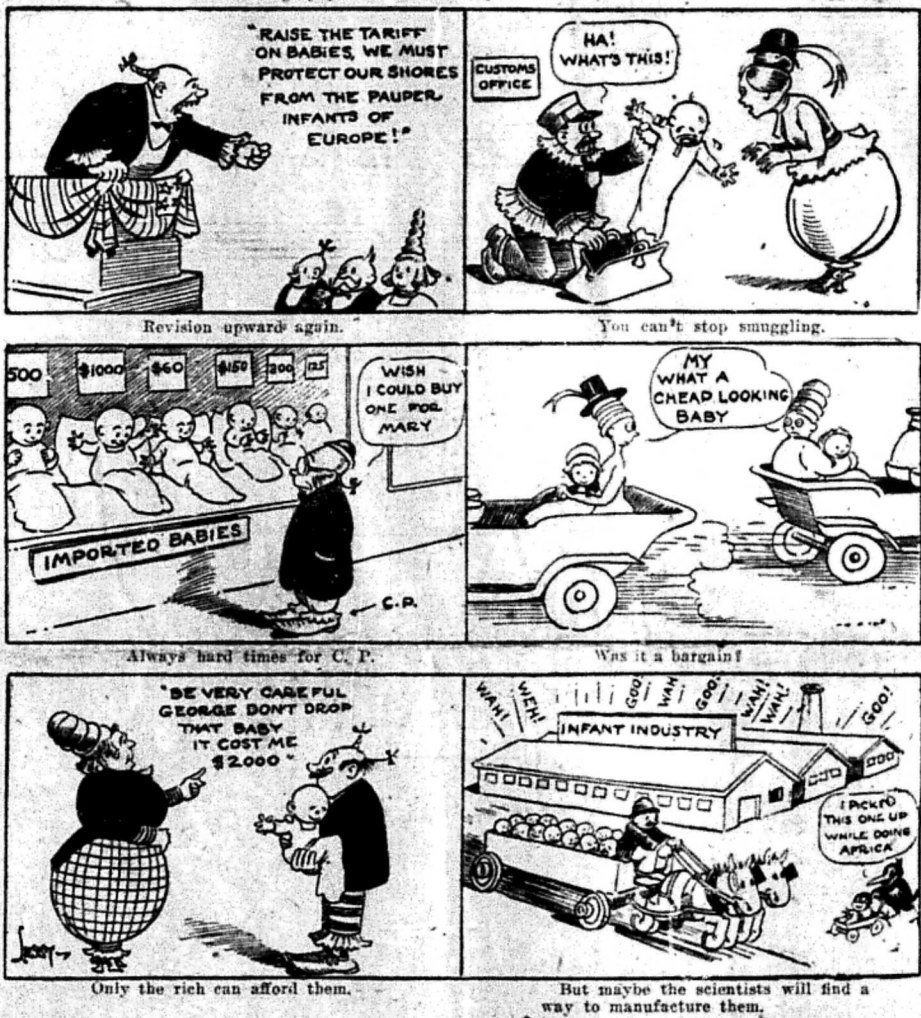
You will agree the best thing is to make a concentrated effort and raise that twenty-five thousand dollars! Send in what you can today and let us know what more you can give before the end of January.

Contributions to date:

Subscribed by board of directors and employees	\$793
Dr. J. H. Greer	100
A Friend	25
Local 2709, U. M. W. of A., French Village, Ill.	25
D. Smith, Seventh Ward, Chicago	10
Clarence W. Shaw, Seventh Ward, Chicago	5
Carl Kraus, Seventh Ward, Chicago	10
Total Up to Jan. 4, 1911	\$968

THE INFANT INDUSTRY IN 2020—WE'LL HAVE TO BE IMPORTERS

Prof. Wilcox of Cornell figures mathematically that there'll be no babies in this country after 2020. France, he says, will continue to have them eighty years after the United States.



NATION'S WORKERS RALLY ANEW TO STRIKERS' AID

FORCE AGAINST LORIMER GAINS

Link Direct Vote Plan With Fight on Illinois Senator.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The case of Senator Lorimer of Illinois may prove the final driving force necessary to make the popular election of United States senators an accomplished fact.

Resolution Against Whitewash

The revolution against the whitewashing of Lorimer grows daily in the senate. Keeping pace with it is the demand that the resolution favoring an amendment to the constitution that will make popular election of senators possible shall be adopted at this session of congress.

The Lorimer affair is a case in point, senators are urging. Here is a crowning example of the evils that grow from the present method of electing United States senators.

The remedy is right at hand in the resolution that reposes in the pocket of Senator Borah of Idaho, which will be reported to the senate as soon as an opportunity is presented.

Owen in Line, Too

Senator Owen of Oklahoma has a similar resolution.

It was pointed out that President Taft, who has added his powerful voice to the demands that the Lorimer case be fully accounted in public, has long been an advocate of the popular election of senators.

Root Against Lorimer

News also came from an authoritative source that Senator Root has determined to take the floor against Lorimer. This is said to be at the request of the president.

The friends of the movement to make popular election of senators possible are jubilant in consequence.

Attacks Five Workers

According to the story told by Henry Cizek, 2339 South Clifton Park avenue, foreman in the shop of Bursik & Krupka, Fairfield avenue and Twenty-ninth street, the policeman attacked and smashed five of the workmen employed by the concern without any provocation whatever, on the suspicion that they were strikers.

The account of the brutal conduct of Policeman Reilly, as given by Cizek, is as follows:

"We, the employes of Bursik & Krupka, a machine shop, were laid off temporarily and before going home stopped in the saloon of Joseph Novak, Wasthenaw avenue and Twenty-first street. Here we cashed our pay checks.

"Just as we left, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Policeman Reilly, who was standing outside of the door, smashed me in the face without a word of warning.

"I jumped to the side and he entered the saloon where the rest were just getting ready to leave.

"Reilly met Hynek Novak, 2745 South Millard avenue, and smashed him a terrible blow under the eye. The rest saw what was happening and, not wishing to meet the same fate, thought they could avoid trouble by sitting down at a table.

"Not satisfied with his work yet, Reilly jumped to the table and grabbed Mike Veroda by the throat. He began choking him and did not leave go until Mrs. Novak picked up a chair and threatened to brain him.

"The noise occasioned by the cursing policeman and the protesting working men awoke Joseph Novak, the proprietor of the saloon, who was asleep in an adjoining room and he walked into the saloon with an inquiry on his lips. He asked Reilly what the trouble was.

"Without a word of explanation, Reilly pounced upon Novak, smashed him a crushing blow in the face and tore his shirt. He followed up the first blow with a second upon the nose.

"Tamed a little by the sight of the five bleeding men the policeman left the saloon. Mrs. Novak followed him and, from the sergeant, who was standing outside, secured his name and number.

Reilly Returns

"In about ten minutes Reilly re-entered the saloon with a drawn revolver. I saw that more trouble was likely to follow and determined to limit the attack to myself, if possible. Therefore, I asked him to shoot or arrest us all without any further damage.

"Reilly stopped for a moment, undecided as to what to do next.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

Greater New York Lined Up

Morris Seskind, who made a 10-day visit to the east in the interest of the strikers, declared today that when he visited the many unions in Greater New York they were more than willing to assist.

The joint executive board of the New York Cloak Makers pledged \$500 and said more was coming.

The United Hebrew Trades will arrange for a house to house canvass of the East Side. The New York Daily Forward is pushing the interests of the Chicago strikers in its columns every day.

Policeman Michael Reilly, No. 2558, of the Homan street station has eclipsed all precedents in brutality since the first day of the garment workers' strike and is now classified as being the most vicious representative of the law on record.

Will Go Deep in Graft Probe

State Legislative Body Asks for Greater Power in Work.

HILOS FIGHT TO PROTECT LANDS

Will Oppose Ditch Corporation Bill Now Before Congress.

WORK OF THE DAY IN CONGRESS (Thursday, Jan. 5, 1911)

SENATE

The senate's proceedings were devoted entirely to the death of Senator Elkins. In announcing his death Senator Scott referred to his departed colleague in eulogistic terms. The following were named as a committee to attend the funeral: Scott, Hale, Erye, Aldrich, Culom, Gallinger, Lodge, Bacon, Tillman, Keane, Benley, Foster, Stone, Crane, Carter, Smith of Maryland and Root. The senate then adjourned as a further mark of respect.

HOUSE

The house devoted a few minutes to pressing business and then took up the death of Senator Elkins, the announcement of his death being made by Representative Gaines. The following were appointed a committee to attend the funeral: Hubbard, Hughes, Woodard, Gaines, Sturgis, Mann, Andre, Rucker, Alexander, Longworth, Calderhead, Slemph, Lamb, Richardson, Adanson, Livingston and McCall. The house then adjourned out of respect to Senator Elkins.

REPORTS PUT TOTAL OF QUAKE DEAD AT 16,000

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—Authenticated accounts of the earthquake in Russian Turkestan are still lacking, but reports reaching the newspapers here continue to magnify the disaster.

It is stated the town of Prashaevsk, near Lake Issyk-Kul, sunk with all its inhabitants, 10,000 of whom were killed. A new lake now occupies the site of the town.

Fishpock, on the River Clue, also is reported to have been destroyed with its 5,000 inhabitants.

ROOSEVELT'S TRAVELING EXPENSES TO BE PROBED

Washington, Jan. 6.—The traveling expenses of Theodore Roosevelt as president of the United States will undergo a searching investigation if a resolution introduced by Rep. Hanley (Dem., Ill.), is passed by the House.

The resolution provides for the selection of an investigation committee of five members to probe the Roosevelt expense accounts.

They are to be instructed to inquire particularly into transportation furnished by the Pennsylvania, the Southern and the Northern Pacific railroads, and they are authorized to call for the books of any railroads and to compel the attendance of railroad officials to testify.

BRAZIL DETERMINED TO ROUT REVOLUTIONISTS

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 6.—Determined to stamp out, if possible, the revolutionary spirit manifesting itself in various parts of Brazil, particularly Para, the government has sent instructions to the local authorities with all revolutionary offenders.

Soldiers are still in the city to protect the government buildings and street cars. Maxim guns are mounted at a dozen street corners.

The outbreaks at Para are due directly to the granting of monopolistic franchises by the city.

ELKINS DIES IN MIDST OF PLENTY

Washington, Jan. 6.—Lingering death, practically from starvation was the fate of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, who is mourned today by officials Washington.

For months the senator from West Virginia had been fighting in vain against starvation in the midst of plenty.

Nothing that his immense wealth could provide could nourish the massive

INDICT 22 IN TIMES BLOW-UP

Names of Parties Implicated in Supposed Dynamite Explosion Withheld.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6.—The grand jury, which has been in session since the Times explosion in October, has returned twenty-two indictments against persons who are supposed to have taken part in the alleged dynamite blow-up conspiracy.

Labor Officials Indicted

No one appears to know who the indicted persons are, but it is rumored in the vicinity of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association headquarters that labor men in San Francisco have been included.

More than forty witnesses have been called before the grand jury to testify and thousands of dollars have been paid in detective fees to bring the supposed malefactors to light.

Indictments Part of Pasco

O. A. Tveitmoos and Joe Harriman, both of whom testified before the grand jury, express feelings that the entire matter will prove a fiasco on the part of the employes who have been fighting organized labor in Los Angeles and the Pacific coast for years.

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HILOS FIGHT TO PROTECT LANDS

Will Oppose Ditch Corporation Bill Now Before Congress.

Honolulu, Jan. 6.—The residents of district of Hilo on the island of Hawaii are campaigning to conserve the public lands of the island by killing in congress what is known as the McCrossen Kau ditch bill.

To Divert Water

The bill in its broad lines embodies an enterprise to divert some of the vast quantity of water on the northeast of Hilo side of the island of Hawaii to the thousands of acres of dry lands on Kau and Kona side, the west side.

It is frequent mass meetings, some of which have been attended by Gov. Frear and other officials, the people of Hilo have expressed their approval of the scheme to make use of the surplus water on the west side of the island, but are opposed to the amendments to the organic acts contained in the bill, amendments which would authorize general leases for 50 years of government lands which might be reached by the ditch.

Now Before Congress

Steps have been taken to provide means for forcibly pointing out to congress, when the bill is presented, that its provisions will give ditch corporations too much of a hold on public lands and will make place homesteaders at the mercy of the ditch companies.

McCrossen, head of the ditch enterprise, is now in Washington to guide his bill through congress.

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6.—Five hundred progressive Republicans from nearly every section of Minnesota gathered in Minneapolis today and organized the Progressive Republican League.

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CONDENSED NEWS

DOMESTIC

NEW YORK BROKER ENDS LIFE
New York, Jan. 6.—Alfred M. Judson,
of the last forty-two years a member
of the New York stock exchange and
head of the brokerage firm of Judson &
Judson, which failed last month, com-
mitted suicide by shooting.

NEW OKLAHOMA MARRIAGE BILL
Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 6.—Many
bills were introduced in the lower house
of the Oklahoma legislature, among
them one providing for physical exami-
nation and medical certification of per-
sons about to be married. An "adminis-
tration" election law also was intro-
duced. A bill strengthening the prohibi-
tory law was introduced in both houses.

CUT NEW YORK PULLMAN RATES
Albany, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The public ser-
vice commission granted permission to
the Pullman company to revise its sleep-
ing car charges within the state of New
York. The result of this order reduces
the charges for upper berths from \$1.50
to \$1.25, from \$2 to \$1.60, and from \$2.50
to \$2. The reduction in rates becomes
effective Feb. 1, 1911.

WALSH NOT TO GET PARDON
Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—John R.
Walsh, serving a five-year sentence in
the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth,
Kan., for violation of the banking laws,
will not be given either a pardon or a
commutation of his sentence. This was
the strongly supported opinion of high authority
following a call which Mayor Busse
made made on President Taft to urge
the release of Mr. Walsh.

FOREIGN

FRENCH INSTITUTE BARS WOMEN
Paris, Jan. 6.—The five academies
which make up the Institute of France
decided in joint session against the ad-
mission of women to membership. The
question was raised as the result of the
strongly supported candidacy of Mme.
Curie for the Academy of Sciences. The
decision was reached after a long and
animated debate.

CULEBRA CUT SLIDES AGAIN
Colon, Jan. 6.—Another landslide has
been reported from the Culebra cut.
This time more than half a million
cubic yards of earth, mostly red clay
and stone, slipped from the side of
the overhanging mountain. The slide
has closed the pioneer drainage ditch.
Officials say that there is no way of
preventing these slides in the rainy
season except to keep digging until there
is nothing left to slip from the moun-
tains to the canal.

REPORT REBEL LEADER KILLED
El Paso, Texas, Jan. 6.—According to
a telegram received here Praxides
Guerrero, of Los Angeles, leader of the
Mexican revolution in the northern
section of the state of Chihuahua, was
killed by the mounted rurales in an en-
gagement at Janos, on last Monday.

TO SUBMIT BOUNDARY DISPUTE
Lima, Peru, Jan. 6.—Peru's boundary
dispute with Ecuador will be settled by
The Hague peace tribunal if Ecuador
will agree to the proposition made by
the United States, Argentina and Brazil,
the mediating powers. Peru has
agreed to submit her claims to the
tribunal.

PRELATE'S FINE IS UPHELD
Paris, Jan. 6.—The Court of Appeals
has confirmed the decision of the civil
tribunal at Rheims, which condemned
Cardinal Ludovic Lucon, Archbishop of
Rheims, to pay \$100 damages to the
Public School Teachers' association.
The Cardinal was convicted February
25, 1910, of attempting to induce the pub-
lic schools by signing an Episcopal let-
ter forbidding the use in the schools
of certain text books to which the
church objected.

BONILLA ARMY CLOSING IN
Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Jan. 6.—Victo-
rious in its fighting on the Atlantic
seacoast, the army of ex-President Bon-
illa is reported to be marching on this
city in three divisions. General Lee
Christman, the American soldier of for-
tune, is said to have been landed by
the filibuster Hornet and to be direct-
ing the operations of the main divisions.
Desertions from the government
ranks are frequent and the adherents
of President Davila are in terror.

POLITICAL

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE MEETS
Lansing, Mich., Jan. 6.—The Michigan
legislature convened in biennial session,
Lieutenant Governor John Q. Rosa pre-
siding in the senate and Representative
Herbert F. Baker of Cheboygan in the
house. Representative Baker having
been chosen by the republican caucus
to take the speaker's chair. The democrats
have only three members in the senate
and thirteen in the house.

BUSINESS

BATH TUB MEN ENTER PLEAS
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6.—The so-called
bath tub trust criminal cases came up
in the federal court here. Pleas of not
guilty were entered on behalf of the de-
fendants, who were allowed until Feb.
1 to change their pleas. Bonds of \$4,000
each were given.

ADVANCE PRICE OF COFFEE
Almost coincident with the report
showing a shortage of 376,500 bags in the
world's visible supply of coffee for the
month, two of the leading Chicago
coffee houses have advanced their job-
bing price on the cheaper grades of
coffee one cent a pound, making a total
increase of 6 cents a pound since coffee
started on the present upward turn.

BRAZIL MEAT MAY OUT PRICES
New York, Jan. 6.—A corporation
formed by independent meat dealers to-
day secured from the government of
Brazil by presidential proclamation the
right to do business in that country and
certain other important cattle and beef
concessions. Beef is to be brought to
America. It is expected the first ship-
ment will be made within six months.

TO FORCE COMPANIES TO PAY UP
Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—The state tax
commissioner has discovered evidence
that a number of foreign corporations
have been doing business without con-

forming to the laws of the state as to
such corporations. It, therefore, advised
the secretary of state, who is charged
with the collection of this revenue, that
these corporations were probably liable
under this law to make annual reports
and pay fees.

SPORT

DALLAS GETS AVIATION MEET
Dallas, Texas, Jan. 6.—Seven avia-
tors, who were team mates of John R.
Moisant before he was killed in an
aeroplane fall at New Orleans last Sat-
urday, opened a five days' meet here.
Rene Barrier will fly in Moisant's pas-
senger-carrying machine, which has
been altered to suit Barrier.

"HACK" IGNORES TURK'S DEFT
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6.—George
Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion,"
will ignore the deft of Yussif Mahmoud,
wrestling champion of the world by vir-
tue of the magnanimity of Frank
Gotch. This is stated here today as
the positive assertion of Jack Curley,
manager of the Russian grappler, when
he passed through the city last night,
together with Hackenschmidt, who is
going to Texas to fill engagements.

RALLY ANEW TO STRIKERS' AID

(Continued From Page 1.)

cided, and then left without saying a
word. A moment later he entered
again behind Albert Novak, a lock-
smith, and, stopping in front of Joseph
Novak, the saloonkeeper, who was try-
ing to stop the flow of blood from his
nose, shouted:

Doesn't Like Cermak

"You are a Socialist."
"Hynek Novak, his brother, inter-
posed by saying that Joe was a friend
of Albert Cermak."
"'To h—l with Cermak,' Reilly
yelled.

"With the last remark the policeman
arrested the saloon proprietor on a
charge of interfering with the duty of
an officer and disorderly conduct.

"Novak was taken to the Hinman
street station and his case will be called
today."

Further witnesses of the fiendish be-
havior of Reilly are the following: Emil
Priska, 3934 South Fortieth avenue,
and Charles Jindra, 2840 South Hamlin
avenue.

Indianapolis Socialists Help

At a meeting held by the Socialist
local of Indianapolis, \$15.66 was collected
and a money order for the amount sent
to the office of the Daily Socialist to be
turned over the Women's Trade Union
League commissary fund.

Resolutions were also adopted pro-
testing against the treatment given
the 41,000 garment strikers by the Busse
administration of Chicago.

The resolutions pledged the aid of the
entire membership in using their best
efforts to purchase clothing not made
under the vicious and unjust conditions
in Chicago shops.

Reports have appeared in the cap-
italist press to the effect that Anna
Gibbs, a striking garment worker, had
died in the Michael Reese hospital from
exposure to cold occasioned by her do-
ing duty as a picket.

The reports are absolutely untrue as
Miss Gibbs died from an operation per-
formed upon her for appendicitis.

She was on strike for fourteen weeks
and when stricken down with the dis-
ease was taken to the hospital at the
expense of the International Dramatic
and Aid Society, of which she was a
member.

MARKETS

GRAIN MARKET
There was a display of muscle in the
wheat pit at the opening this morning,
when prices ranged about 1/4c higher.
No. 1 selling at 98 1/2c, No. 2 at 94 1/2c
and September at 93 1/2c to 93 3/4c.
In sympathy with the strength in the
northwest and smaller offerings the bulls
enjoyed rather smooth trading.

Corn was stronger, with sales of May
at 34 1/2c to 34 3/4c and July at 34c to
34 1/4c.

Provisions were lower because of a
decline of 10c in hogs at the yards. May
pork, \$18.75 to \$18.62 1/2; lard,
\$19.12 1/2 to \$19.05; ribs, \$9.82 1/2 to \$9.74 1/2.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Bad railroad service is demoralizing
stock yards trade these days. Half of
Wednesday's run did not arrive until
today, the result having been soaring
markets early yesterday and slumps to-
day.

Cattle were 10c to 25c lower than the
good market early yesterday. Hogs
opened 10c under Wednesday's high
point, with packers demanding further
concessions. Sheep and lambs were
steady.

PRODUCE MARKET

Trading in the different lines along
South Water street was again dull to-
day, local buyers staying at their fire-
sides when not absolutely forced to
leave them. Many, too, do not dare
to attempt hauling stock from the big
produce mart to their stores, as in nine
cases out of ten it would be damaged
no little by exposure to the weather.

There was some improvement noted in
the demand for poultry. Offerings were
small and prices held about steady. The
butter trade continues slow, with the
business transacted being confined to
the choicer makes. The cold weather
has stimulated buyers of eggs no little
and late advances are well maintained.
Vegetables and green stuffs were at
a standstill, but no change of importance
was made in former prices.

Quotations in round lots:
Butter—Extra creameries, 20c; extra
firsts, 25c; firsts, 23c; seconds, 22c;
ladies, 22 1/2c; dairies, extra, 27c; firsts,
25c; seconds, 23c; packing stock, 19 1/2c
to 20c. Prices to grocers and small
dealers 10c over quoted prices.
Eggs—Extra, 14c; prime firsts, 13c;
firsts, 12c; ordinary firsts, 12c; miscel-
laneous lots, cases included, 24 1/2c to 25c.

MANY TO AID OF STRIKERS

Steady Stream of Contributions Pours Into "Daily" Office.

The following sums have been re-
ceived over the counter of the Daily
Socialist for the aid of the striking gar-
ment workers since the publication of
the last report:

- No name, Chicago, 50 cents; D. Le-
vine, 45; Geo. Baccaruse, 36; Aug. Zim-
merman, 25; Oliver Public Welfare club,
12; A. Fried, 45; Geo. Berch, 42; Am.
Hav. Cigar Co., 23.25; J. R. Patach, 21;
Dr. Snow, 75 cents; O. Rudevordt, 45;
Mr. Wages, 55; No name, 50 cents; Geo.
W. Perry, 21; G. P. Meyer, 22.45; No
name, 75 cents; 10th ward Branch, S. P.,
\$9.50; 23rd Ward Branch, S. P., 45; Let-
tish Franch, S. P., 45; H. N. Daniels,
32; J. H. Hoiegren, 32; P. J. McKeon,
41; Mrs. Hollocke, 11.50; H. Wilham,
35; Otto Florin, 11.10; J. A. Rogers, 44;
"B," 41; Ed. Peterson, 11; employes, H.
& D. Co., 111; Mr. Popper, 50 cents;
proceeds from Ent. by G. T. Fraenkel,
119; C. B. Marchant, 25 cents; W. E.
Swartouth, 50 cents; C. A. Hartman, 42;
A. Arreburg, 31; Lettish Branch, S. P.,
25; C. W. McDade, 45; Christmas Din-
ner, at P. A. Anderson, 112; John Horu,
50 cents; Comrades in P. O. of Chicago,
\$275; Mrs. Bradshaw, 45; Lena Peiser,
Mauntee, M. H., 17; Soc. Festival, Min-
neapolis, \$5.00; Sympathizers, by H.
C. Raumeier, Port Huron, Mich., 45;
Local Dixon, by J. A. Collier, Dixon,
Cal., \$3.50; T. F. Fabert, Stark, Mont.,
21; C. S. Thompson, Fond, Ia., 51;
Local Indianapolis, Ind., 42; F. W.
Long, New Albany, N. Y., 41; David
Zanders, Crookston, Minn., 41; John
Rotholz, Peoria, Ill., J. McFarlane,
Charleston, S. C., 38; Herman Luennes-
man & Sons, Winnetka, Ill., 75 cents;
Local Union, 2446, Clinton, Ind., 45; Rev.
E. White, New York, \$2.50; J. R. Carr,
Rensselaer, Ind., 41; Local Union, 981,
U. M. W. of A., Bussey, Ia., 110; J.
T. Slattery, Jewell, Kans., 41; Jos.
Carochan, Brackendale, Pa., 45; Lo-
cal Union No. 309, Wilson, Ill., 110; C.
Milko and friends, St. Louis, 43; H.
S. L., Boston, Mass., 250; Socialist Lo-
cal, Fargo, N. D., \$5.55; A. Loughead,
Port Arthur, Ont., \$10; Soc. Local,
Ventura, Cal., \$10; W. F. Schmidt, To-
ledo, Ohio, \$2; O. K. Blueuffs, Ark., 45;
Miners' Local, Jerome, Ariz., 110; E. C.
Habbit, Lockland, Ohio, \$1.25; Dr. A.
S. Lennox, S. D., 45; Soc. Local, Coffey-
ville, Kans., \$3.50; Soc. Local, De-
marest, Mo., \$2.50; W. L. Robinson,
Louisville, Ky., 41; Snowball Miners'
Union, Goldroad, Ariz., 25; Friends in
Toledo, Ohio, by Fred Voelker, \$29.15;
Henry Schumacher, 42.40; W. G. Zuel-
ler, 25 cents; Chas. Larney, 31; W. E.
Carpenter, 44; C. A. Hartman, 22.45;
Herman Kieckel, 31; E. D. Rickett, \$1.60;
10th Ward Branch, 50 cents; Wm.
Hursthouse, 41; David Dallas, 32; J. T.
Wilson, 32; John W. Deal, 32; David
Dallas, 32; Anton Sturm, 32; H. W.
Harris, 41; Arthur Steel, 32; Milk Deal-
ers' Association, 25.

By United Press.
West Union, O., Jan. 6.—Fearful that
he might die without having a chance to
make his peace on earth, Alexander
Fleming, a civil war veteran, who is se-
riously ill at home, sent his grandson
to Judge Blair to tell him that for years
he had sold his vote.

Die in Peace
He did not know whether he had been
indicted, but he asked that the court
act on his case at once, so that if his
present illness should prove fatal he
might die in peace.

At his request the grandson, Jesse
Fleming, a first voter, also confessed to
having sold his first ballot. Both were
disfranchised.

Judge Blair, who has ordered a re-
cess of the vote-probing grand jury un-
til next Friday, will make an extra ef-
fort in the interim to catch up in the
arraignment with the number of men
who have been indicted.

Over 200 confessed yesterday and he
hopes to dispose of a like number to-
day. Of the 1,500 who have been in-
dicted, he has now disfranchised over
1,000.

The remainder he hopes to pass upon
before the grand jury reconvenes. The

AMERICA'S GREATEST VOTE-SELLING CONFESSIONAL



Aged Civil War Veteran Confesses in Vote Buying Scandal.

probe will then continue until the end
of the week at least, and longer if
Judge Blair can induce the jury to con-
tinue its service.

Over Hundred Confessions
Despite the cold and bad roads, 105
confessed vote sellers came before
Judge Blair yesterday.

It is hinted today that the real work
of the election probe is yet to come.
When the special grand jury recon-
venes tomorrow afternoon, forty-seven
witnesses will be ready to testify.

About a third of these are witnesses
who have previously testified, but man-
ifested bad memories.

It is intimated that unless their memo-
ries improve Judge Blair will adminis-
ter some of his famous "memory re-
juvenator," which may lead to the Cin-
cinnati workhouse.

Only Get Two Dollars
Among the men who confessed today
to vote selling were four who told
Judge Blair they had received only \$2
for their votes. Judge Blair assured
them they had been defrauded as the
popular price was \$10.

The four expressed proper regret.
The Adams county farmers' institute
indorsed Judge Blair's crusade.

ATTACK CHILD LABOR IN LAW

Indiana Will Seek to Pre-
vent Exploitation of
Its Youth.

Special Correspondence.
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 5.—Sweating
the blood of children by day and poison-
ing their minds by night will be at-
tacked in a child labor bill which will
be introduced in the legislature.

Details of the bill as it will come to
the legislature have just been revealed.

Provisions of Bill
For children under 16 to be employed
in any gainful occupation except farm-
ing or housework, to be employed more
than eight hours a day or 48 hours a
week will be forbidden by the proposed
law.

The night phase will prohibit the em-
ployment of children under 18 before 6
a. m. or after 7 p. m.

Boys under 16 and girls under 18 will
not be permitted to engage in what are
termed injurious occupations.

In the list is included work in cigar
factories, distilleries and breweries and



GRAHAM & SONS BANKERS
659-661 W. Madison St.
Interest paid from January 1st on
deposits received up to January 12th.
Open Evenings. Hours—9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WHEN PURCHASING A BROOM
INSIST UPON
UNION MADE
1893
THIS LABEL
25 Broom Factories
in Chicago Use It
Don't buy prison made Brooms!

This Label
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.
CLASSIFIED
HELP WANTED
WANTED—A POLISHER AND CABINET
maker on old and antique furniture. Oscar
Pearson, Lake Forest, Ill.
Agents
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN
make money selling a good family med-
ical work. Letters gratis. See the book "A
Physicist" in the House." Call or write Pr.
J. H. Greer, 22 Dearborn St., Chicago.
LOST AND FOUND
LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, LADY'S FUR
on Wabash Avenue between Coleman and
Congress street. Return to J. Tammes, 4642
North avenue.
FARM FOR SALE
ONLY \$800 FOR 40-ACRE FARM, HOUSE,
barn and fruit trees at Hopkins, Mich.,
south of Grand Rapids. S. J. Shoemaker,
140 Second St., Braddock, Pa.
ORGANIZERS WANTED
ORGANIZERS WANTED—It is to your inter-
est to investigate our proposition to organ-
ize and agitate. Call or write. Consumers'
Alliance-National, 1100-03 Steger Building,
Chicago, Ill.
MISCELLANEOUS
J. T. Oberholster, 2318 Indiana Av., phone
Calumet 2617, 4213 Vincennes Av., Kenwood
2815, will teach anatomy and therapeutics to
a limited number of gentlemen. Hours: 9 to
11; 2 to 4; 7 to 8. 2318 Indiana Av.
CHARLES BOUX, SIGN PAINTER.
Special rates for locals or branches.
1627 Sedgwick St., Cor.
ADVERTISE
THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S
LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A
PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

SENATE ADJOURNS FOR ELKINS

By United Press.
Washington, Jan. 6.—The Senate,
after a seven-minute session, today ad-
journed in honor of the late Senator
Elkins. The next session of the Senate
will begin at noon Monday.

You Can Make Postal Card Notices and Circular Letter.
This DUPLICATOR will save your local
printing expenses. It will enable you to
make quickly, at any time, postal card no-
tices, circular letters, etc. Always ready.
Easy to operate. A real money time and
worry saver. Send today for special dis-
count offer to readers of this paper.

THE SCHEFFROBAZE CO.,
87 Chambers St., New York.

Business Directory—Out of Town
BUFFET
BRISBANE HALL ANNEX
525 Chestnut St.
Milwaukee, Wis.
International headquarters for Socialists.
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
HERMAN C. LILLIVELT, CAPTENER AND
contractor, 225 Elgin Ave., Forest Park,
Ill. Phone, Forest Park 424.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
A. T. DOERR, Herrin, Ill.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
Picture Framing
OUTFITTERS
BUY YOUR GOODS AT THE
Good Luck Store, Herrin, Ill.
You will always save money.
Outfitters for Men, Woman and Child
GET THE HAIT AND
Buy Union Made Goods.
ZWICKER, HERRIN, ILLINOIS.
CLOTHING
For Union Made Clothing.
Shirts and Hats and
KAHN STORE, Herrin, Ill.

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CLOTHING
For Union Made Clothing.
Shirts and Hats and
KAHN STORE, Herrin, Ill.

\$5 EXTRA PANTS FREE
OR FANCY VEST FREE
Tailored To Measure
Our Semi-Annual SPECIAL TAILORING SALE
now in progress (extra Pants with each Suit or Overcoat) is the offer for which thousands of our regular and prospective customers everywhere wait each season.
Many customers buy all their clothes for the year at these special cleaning sales because they receive \$5 to \$7 more value for their money.
Nothing is reserved. Our very choicest suitings and overcoatings, every thread wool, including our staple Blue and Black Serges, Kerseys, Meltons and Black Thibets, are offered at the lowest prices ever asked for the best tailored-to-order clothes.
As an extra inducement we will include FREE A \$5 Extra Pair of PANTS or a Fancy Vest with any Suit or Overcoat in the house regardless of price.
We Offer Special Values in our Pure Wool Materials to order at \$15 (UNION MADE)
Other Fabrics \$17.50 to \$30
Extra trousers included of the same or striped material. You can't afford to miss this. It's the biggest good clothes offer of the year.
REMEMBER—This is a bona fide offer. We do exactly as we advertise. Every customer positively gets an extra pair of \$5 to \$7 PURE WOOL TROUSERS or a FANCY SILK VEST FREE.
Our written guarantee of perfect satisfaction with every garment, besides we have your clothes pressed free of charge for one year from date of purchase.
THREE CHICAGO STORES:
230 STATE STREET 606 NORTH AVE. 6360 HALSTED STREET
Chicago Evanston Yll 8-00 Saturday Evenings 7:30-10:00
UNION MADE
UNITED WOOLEN MILLS CO.

Where to Eat
KING'S RESTAURANT
Sunday Dinner
TEN COINERS TABLE D'HOTE 75c
112-114-116-118 Fifth Avenue
Open All Night

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there are no strikes - Abraham Lincoln

In the world's broad field of battle we are here in the struggle - Longfellow

WISCONSIN TO HAVE NEW LAWS

With Socialists in Legislature Labor Bills Stand Show of Enactment.

Special Correspondence. Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 6.—The executive board of the State Federation of Labor, now in session here, has adopted a number of measures to be introduced during the coming session of the state legislature, among which are the following:

List of Bills

1. A bill compelling firms advertising for help and having labor troubles or a strike on its hands, to state.

2. Providing that each workman shall have 36 consecutive hours of rest each week.

3. Providing that any person who shall state under oath that he is unable to pay be exempted from the payment of court fees and costs.

4. Providing for improvements in methods of sanitation in shops and mercantile establishments and requiring that certain devices to that end be installed.

Ask Wage and Hour Act

5. Requiring the rate commission to establish a minimum rate of wages, the minimum to be not below the wages paid first class workmen. The bill also provides for a maximum number of hours to be established by the commission. The wages and hours so established shall be based on the valuation of the public utility valued by the commission, and in which the men are employed.

6. A bill providing that 36 consecutive hours of rest shall be granted the employees of all charitable institutions in the state. This also applies to the employees of all penal institutions, such as prisons and jails.

Protection for Iron Workers

7. Provides that in the construction of lofty buildings there shall at all times be a floor not less than one story below the workmen employed in the work of construction. This is to limit the distance a workman may fall to one story.

8. A bill to abrogate the present law relating to an eight-hour workday in buildings and to enact in its stead a law providing for an eight-hour workday on all public work in city, county or township.

To Investigate Contracts

9. Relates to detectives employed during a strike and prevents their interference with the peaceful course of a strike.

10. Non-resident aliens to have the right to collect damages in case relatives are killed or injured while employed in the state.

11. Private contracts between employers and employees to be investigated by the state bureau of labor, which also is to make the same public.

Eight-Hour Laws

12. Limiting the number of hours daily for female labor to eight in all mechanical work and in laundries, restaurants and hotels.

13. A bill providing that all miners shall be worked in eight-hour shifts.

14. Is a bill by which it is sought to destroy the padrone system now in vogue and which often verges on peonage.

15. Includes a number of bills by which the fellow servant and other acts are to be repealed.

Seek Trade School Laws

16. Relates to the amendments to be asked for in the trades school laws and provides that the boards of these institutions shall consist of two employers, two workmen and a fifth chosen by these four. The bill also provides that the larger part of the time of the pupils be devoted to technical education.

17. Provides that no union shall be responsible for the illegal acts of any of its members.

Bills covering all laws infringing on the rights of labor will be introduced, many of these appearing for the second or third time at this session.

Medical Legislation in Sight

The large number of progressives and the increased number of Social-Democrats elected to the legislature at the last election, it is believed insures the adoption of much more radical legislation at the coming session that has been passed in the past.

The right of the courts to issue injunctions during labor disputes, it is believed will be limited; an old-age pension law will be adopted, and other equally desirable legislation enacted because the Social-Democrats will be there to see to it that campaign promises are lived up to by the old party legislators.

The reputation for friendliness toward labor will be very much in need of repair, unless they live up to the promises made during the last campaign, as they will certainly be placed on record by the Social-Democrats.

AIM TO TAKE MINORS FROM NIGHT MESSENGER SERVICE

Special Correspondence. Boston, Mass., Jan. 6.—Night messenger service, and its unfavorable effects upon minors it employs will be the subject of a bill to be introduced in the legislature shortly.

A new law was recently put into effect in New York state prohibiting boys under 21 from being employed as night messengers, concerning which there was no opposition from any person engaged in the business.

Officials of messenger companies voluntarily offered to co-operate in seeking an 18-year-of-age limit, but the legislature was enabled to place it at 21 without opposition.

Trades Unions

Foster education and uproot ignorance. Shorten hours and lengthen life. Raise wages and lower usury. Develop manhood and balk tyranny. Enlarge society and eliminate classes. Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness. Reduce prejudice and induce liberality. Create rights and abolish wrongs. Lighten toll and brighten men. Cheer the home and freude. Make the world better for those living today.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together. AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE! Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes. Don't wait for someone else to start. Begin yourself. Don't harken to the indifferent. Wake them up. Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the American Federation of Labor prove different. Don't weaken. Persistence wins results.

JAIL STRIKERS, SAYS OPERATOR

Missouri Mine Owner Pleads to Governor for an "Open Shop" Law.

Special Correspondence. Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 6.—On the eve of the convening of the Missouri state legislature a communication has been received by Governor Hadley asking for his assistance to force the "open shop" system in the mines of the state.

Sent by Coal Operator

The letter was sent to the governor by a coal operator named J. A. Young, who owns a mine near Milan, Mo., and who is now at present touring Vermont and taking in the beautiful scenery.

He urges that laws be passed giving the operators more advantages over the miners than they now possess. Being an ardent advocate of the "open shop" principle, in the strongest terms he insists that members of the miners' unions are victimized by their officers, while he declares that friction between the operators and the employees tends to make the product more costly, thus injuring the consumer.

Pleads for "Open Shop"

"Writing from Williamsville, Vt., Young exclaims: "Almost all troubles would right themselves if the open-shop system prevailed, so that none need join a union to get work nor pay dues to support strikers elsewhere, and keep lazy officers who handle the dues, and may drop a little sometimes."

"Coal mining is not hard to learn. The blacksmith or carpenter must have talent and work two or three years to become proficient, with little wage at first, while the ordinary laborer can learn coal mining in a month, and then command good wages."

Makes Recommendations

Young recommends to the governor and legislature that mining laws be enacted under which operators could not discharge miners otherwise not objectionable, because they do or do not belong to unions, but he would expect bosses, tipplers, engineers and shovellers, who might be "hanged whenever the good of the service required it."

Asks Prison for Strikers

"Such fines would go to the school district, and would ensure the withdrawal of wages due the party concerned or be collected by civil process. In case of failure of these two methods there should be imprisonment for thirty to sixty days, with labor."

UNIONS DON'T BELIEVE THAT STRIKE IS BROKEN

Here are a few more unions who do not believe the newspaper stories as to the strike being broken. Donations received since last report: Cigar-makers' union, A. B. of Chicago, \$300; Lithographers' union, \$44.75; a kind, sympathetic judge, \$50; Commission Drivers, 7th, \$20; Typographical union, \$15; \$450; Steam Shovel and Dredge Men, \$25; Marine Cooks, \$25; St. Car Men's union, \$41; Printers' Roller Makers, \$50; Insulators and Asbestos Workers, \$50; Cigar-makers' union, J. A. B. of Chicago, \$200; Engineers' union, \$40; \$42.50; Egg Inspectors, \$41.25; Federation of Musicians, \$6; \$500; Carpenters and Joiners, \$2, \$400; Stone Planer Men, \$7.50; Brewers and Malsters, \$10; Carpenters and Joiners, \$54; \$95; W. D. Lawson, retail clerk, \$1; Horse Nail Workers, \$4.50; Machinists' union, \$27; \$75; Machinists' union, \$18; \$10; Steam Shovel and Dredge Men, \$25; A. A. of Iron and Steel and T. W., \$10; Grease Transfers, \$75; \$25.

Balance brought forward from last report, \$14,000.35. Total, \$18,021.60.

The strike is not over-it never will be over until justice is done. In the meantime don't forget to purchase union labeled goods and give what you can to aid the strikers. F. G. HOOP.

Fin. Sec., C. P. of L. 123 North Sawyer street, Chicago.

MEX.CO LABOR HELPS REBELS

Organized Workers Join in Efforts to Unseat Dictator Diaz.

Special Correspondence. Galveston, Tex., Jan. 6.—Although news of the progress of the Mexican revolution is very meager, and Dictator Diaz and his censor or subsidized news agencies claimed more than a month ago that the insurgents had been crushed, the important news is sweeping through labor channels that all the organized workers in the republic are joining the revolutionists.

Labor Harasses Diaz

Even should Diaz gain the upper hand in the present struggle, which is by no means certain, his triumph will be only a temporary one, for the Mexican workers have been organizing secretly and rapidly and are strongly combining the various labor interests.

The strikes in Orizaba and Puebla were of a political nature, the strikes were called to help Madero, the revolutionist leader and financial backer, and the plan of the laborites is to harass the Diaz government wherever possible by ceasing work.

The revolution is developing into what would be called a general strike in Europe.

In Guerilla Warfare

According to news received by Mexican workers on the American side of the Rio Grande, guerilla warfare is breaking out in many parts of Mexico, and it is believed that this means that fighting will soon begin "all along the line."

BAKERS TO CELEBRATE TWENTY-FIFTH JUBILEE JAN. 14

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary jubilee on Jan. 14.

The official organ of the organization, the Bakers Journal, is now placing on the press a special edition of 160 pages. It will be published in magazine form and besides giving a review of the work of the organization will carry articles giving an insight into health regulations in many of the cities of the nation.

MAY INVITE WORKERS TO U. OF C. LIBRARY DEDICATION

That the University of Chicago appropriately might give a reception to the masons, structural iron workers, and hod

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Let 'em Roll!

"Just watch the subs roll in about ten days from now," says Comrade Katterfeld, manager of the Socialist Lyceum Bureau. He is arranging to assist the comrades in those towns who have taken up this Lecture Course offer and feels confident that they are going to speed up their sub getting in a very short time.

And they are. They realize that it means much to them to get the five hundred subscribers in their town and make their course a success.

To have a series of lectures explaining the various phases of the Socialist philosophy, by the country's ablest speakers, means much to those who are aspiring to build up a powerful local in their town. Good meetings always bring results, but when one follows another, and the same persons go to all the meetings they will learn and think and be convinced.

But this is only part of the program. In addition to getting the benefit of these lectures, they will, day after day, be face to face with the world's news from a Socialist standpoint. They will get the Daily every day. They will read and become active Socialists themselves.

Do you see what it means to have one of these Lecture courses? Do you realize the great possibilities of building up your organization with it?

Start today anew to help your comrades get those five hundred subs as soon as possible, so that you will have it assured. All of the towns that have taken up this proposition have been doing some good and effective work, but you ought to speed up a little and finish the lineup of five hundred within the next few weeks.

And you, who live in the towns that have not taken up this course, you can use the same method of building up your organization, even though you are unable to get the five hundred subs. Get as many as you can. One is better than none. Ten are better than one. Fifteen are better than ten!

Every sub you get means that the road has been cleared to make it a whole lot easier to get some more.

Katterfeld says the subs on the Lyceum Course will roll in ten days. Well and good. But I don't believe in waiting ten days! I'd rather see them pile in now. So if it will take the Lyceum Course hustlers ten days to get things booming, I guess we will have to depend on the rest of you to spruce things up in the meantime.

Don't wait ten days—don't wait ten minutes. Get after them now and roll 'em in.

A ten-dollar bill goes into the office and is handled with tender care. It comes from Paul J. Paulsen, N.Y., for sub cards. 1911 seems to be starting off all right.

THE LIST OF ONES

The list below contains the names of those who sent in one sub. Follow their example—GET ONE.

- M. P. Wilson, Ohio.
- E. E. Wheeler, Minnesota.
- Chas. L. Dopp, Illinois.
- Chas. A. Braunton, Kansas.
- Alex. B. Thompson, Missouri.
- Fran. C. Reische, Wisconsin.
- H. Dahlstam, Washington.
- C. D. Rowson, Iowa.
- David Henderson, Oklahoma.
- P. C. Horine, Pennsylvania.
- E. J. Shaw, Idaho.
- L. A. Sanders, Illinois.
- Henry Daniels, Iowa.
- Saul Elstein, New York.
- Wm. E. Kindorf, Missouri.
- Geo. B. Smith, Florida.
- Almos J. Bellert, Illinois.
- Thos. Everton, Nebraska.
- W. E. Lath, Massachusetts.
- J. H. Webster, Vermont.
- Albert Cronin, Michigan.
- Fernando Gair, Michigan.
- F. M. Dawson, Michigan.
- Hammill Brock, Minnesota.
- L. Andrew Larsen, South Dakota.
- James Reed, North Dakota.
- M. Helman, New Jersey.
- Charlie Peterson, Indiana.
- August Ruedy, Ohio.
- A. E. Bowers, Michigan.
- F. Schaller, North Dakota.
- Peter Drum, Tennessee.
- Oscar Mierewa, Minnesota.
- J. Mueller, Illinois.
- Loonah Brown, Alabama.
- A. Ineson, Florida.
- J. Caumant, Oklahoma.
- A. E. Ewell, Kentucky.
- D. Block, Missouri.
- J. A. Schlichauwen, Colorado.
- James McAlpine, Indiana.
- M. B. Thompson, Kansas.

carriers who have been working on the Harper memorial library to celebrate the completion of the building was suggested by Dr. Charles Richmond Henderson, the university chaplain, in chapel exercises yesterday.

"Our chance to show our appreciation of the dignity of labor will come when the library is finished," Dr. Henderson told the students. "I hope to see a university gathering to which the workmen who have been building this great and beautiful structure will be invited."

The Harper memorial library is to be dedicated next June. It is planned to accommodate 1,000,000 volumes.

Uncle Sam to Blow Up Coal Mine

Federal Bureau Will Buy a Mine and Touch It Off to Prove That Coal Dust, Dangerous as Dynamite, is Killing Hundreds Annually.



EXPLODING COAL DUST IN STEEL TANKS USED FOR FEDERAL EXPERIMENTS.

Will Try to Prove Dust Is Worse Than Gas in Mines.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The bureau of mines is preparing to touch off an explosion in a real coal mine to demonstrate to doubting mine owners of America the explosibility of coal dust.

To Convince Operators

Mine owners say that the government experiments at Pittsburg have only a theoretical value because they are conducted in a steel tank and not in a mine. The government is trying to hammer into the heads of the mine owners that it is coal dust, not gas, that causes the most terrible mine disasters. They will buy a mine and blow it up to prove it.

Will Study Effects

When the poisonous gases have been driven out the experts will enter and study the effects of the explosion. Scientists have long known that the dust of coal, wood and grain is explosive; it is only within three years that they have discovered that coal dust is an explosive as powerful as dynamite. It is now known the destruction of the

Wasburna and five other flour mills of Minneapolis May 2, 1878, was caused by a dust explosion.

List of Disasters

Here is a list of American mining disasters attributed to exploding dust and the number killed:

Occurred in Cold Months

Nearly all mine disasters occur either at the beginning of winter, or in the early spring, with a few during the dead of winter.

Mines Damp in Summer

In summer the ventilation systems are fanning warm, moist air into the mines, and the damp coal dust settles to the floor and walls and will not rise when stirred.

Likened to Tornado

As the flash travels, slow at first, it begins to stir up dust. In a few seconds the flame is traveling at a tremendous rate, sometimes nearly a half a mile a second.

Dust Worse Than Gas

Heretofore mine owners have attributed all explosions to free gas in the mine. The scientists now know the gas explosion is far less to be dreaded by the miner than the dust explosion.

Preventive Measures

Some measures which will prevent coal dust explosions are: Humidifying the intake air current with steam. Daily sprinkling of corridors. Frequently cleaning up dust and washing down walls with hose. Covering walls with stone dust. Using only small fume explosives.

A Socialist Watch At an Anti-Trust Price

A Magnificent Watch for Socialists Only

The Genuine Burlington Special Admitted the world's master-piece 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 struggle most overwhelming odds. We are determined that no price-boosting system, no "quiet" agreements to stifle the competition, can or will stop us in our efforts to secure a fair deal for the consumer.

Special Offer to Socialists

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No Money Down

We will gladly ship 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

for the world's grandest watch! The easiest kind of payments at the Buckle Bottom—the Anti-Trust 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.

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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 Book explains. THIS BOOKLET will quickly convince you, too, that you do want an Anti-Trust watch—made in the independent factory that is fighting the trust as best it can by giving better quality and superior workmanship throughout; we will quickly convince you that the Burlington watch is THE watch for the discriminating buyer; that it is THE watch for the man or woman who wants, not the largest selling brand, which everybody has, but the BEST watch, the watch bought by experts, the BURLINGTON WATCH.

YOU WILL BE POSTED ON INSIDE FACTS and prices when you send for the Burlington Company's free book on watches.

BURLINGTON WATCH CO.
Suite 2751, 19th St. and Marshall Blvd.
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OLD UNDERROOF WHISKEY

A particular whiskey for particular people—everlasting merit is the reason.

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A Live Socialist Hustler can clear \$2 in one hour on our New Special Offer

We want a representative in every city in the United States, and we are going to put out the first lot of literature at less than cost in order to get in touch with the right men. Here is what we will send postpaid for \$1.00:

- 5 Warren's Suppressed Information, at 10 cents..... \$0.50
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- 5 Comolly's Socialism Made Easy, at 10 cents..... .50
- 5 Wason's The Wolves, illustrated, at 10 cents..... .50
- 5 Eastwood's The Question Box, at 10 cents..... .50
- 5 New Socialist Reviews, at 10 cents..... .50

Total Selling Price..... \$3.00

We will mail this entire lot on receipt of \$1.00, but only one lot to one address at this price. A second lot of the same kind will cost you \$1.50, a price which just pays us the cost of printing and advertising. We give you the first lot BELOW COST, so as to show you AT OUR EXPENSE how EASY it is to find new readers for Socialist literature. Ask for HUSTLER'S COMBINATION, and mention this paper. Address—

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Industrial Unionism! The Coming Victory of Labor!

LECTURE BY

WM. D. HAYWOOD

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Chicago's Largest Shoe Store
100 STATE STREET
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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879.

By mail in city of Chicago... Daily, per month, 25c. Order by postal or telephone...

Overproduction

It was believed that the information accessible to all manufacturers would cause them to slow down their mills and shops to a point equal to the purchasing power of the market.

It seems, however, that their control has not been sufficiently complete and that there are more commodities upon the market now than is good for the manufacturers and bankers.

We quote from the January issue of American Industries, a leading manufacturers' journal of New York: It is apparent that the country will experience a long period of quiescent trade, constant apprehension and possibly hard times if our business men do not face the situation and inaugurate a sane, conservative administration of their business affairs.

We require the immediate application of two fundamental principles, or reforms—strict conservatism in industrial output and rigid economy in business administration.

It has been estimated that not three per cent of the manufacturing plants utilize scientific systems in their administration, but are content to work by the old "rule of thumb" methods.

The reforms are fundamental and not superficial. The relief which will accrue from the direct and immediate application to our industries of strict conservatism of output and rigid economy in business administration will be found necessary in the prevention of serious business depression in 1911.

Here we are again on the eve of another panic because WE MAKE MORE GOODS THAN PEOPLE CAN BUY.

Why cannot the working class buy the goods they make? Do they not create, produce, make, transport and handle all the goods, from the first simple process of getting the raw material to its delivery to the ultimate consumer?

Take any article for illustration: Wheat is grown upon land plowed by labor; reaped, threshed, hauled to market and ground by labor. Labor transports the flour to the cities; unloads and handles it in stores; bakes it and delivers it to the consumer.

All the machinery employed, from the plow to the modern bake oven, is made by labor.

The coal used for fuel in mill, railroad and bakery is mined by labor. The granaries in which wheat is stored, the mills in which it is ground, the stores and bakeries which carry the flour are all built by labor.

If each worker got his proportionate share of the final value, he would have sufficient to buy not only all the bread he needed but all the CLOTHES and HOUSING and all the RECREATIONS and AMUSEMENTS.

The limit of production would THEN be the WANTS of the PRODUCERS. NOW it is HIS ABILITY TO BUY.

Again taking wheat for an illustration: The tenant who plants, harvests and hauls the wheat to market, GETS TWO-THIRDS of what he produces. The other third goes to the LANDLORD.

Manfully the working class, who have produced ALL THE GOODS, cannot buy back more than ONE-HALF, and, since the owning class is comparatively small, say not over 15 per cent, they cannot, with all their shameless wastefulness and debauchery, use up the OTHER HALF.

There results OVERPRODUCTION, stagnation, panic and more SUFFERING FOR THE WORKING CLASS.

The working class STARVES because the owning class has TOO MUCH.

It Makes Some Difference

The newspapers contain the following Associated Press dispatch: St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 4.—Charles R. Drummond, son of a millionaire tobacco magnate, pleaded guilty in Judge Wurdeman's court at Clayton to bigamy in marrying Charlotte Vincent, a stenographer, and received the minimum punishment, a \$500 fine and six months in jail.

The probabilities are that had Drummond been poor he would have gotten a much longer sentence. Had he been a Socialist he would have gotten the maximum limit and his story would have been featured in fierce headlines in every capitalistic sheet in the country, and preachers would have declared that Socialism would destroy the home.

However, a millionaire's son gets off with a nominal fine and the jail sentence, which the law compelled the judge to impose, is remitted by parole.

What is the explanation? In this case probably direct bribery. Direct bribery, however, does not account for the fact that the rich generally get lighter sentences for a given offense than the poor.

Judges are peculiarly subject to it. They belong to a profession whose very existence is due to class distinction and which is chiefly employed by the owning class in framing and construing laws in the interests of their patrons.

Occasionally a judge rises above class feeling and renders impartial judgments, but in most cases verdicts are much lighter against the wealthy than the poor.

This is a phase of the class struggle which only Socialism can abolish.

"I am just as much personally responsible for the starvation of a baby in Chicago as I am of the starvation of my own baby in my country home. In the moral analysis, the preservation of my child at the expense of somebody else's child, is the law of the jungle."

Capitalism permits only a few to gratify their personal desires, and that only at the expense of others. This entails desires that otherwise would be wholesome, and injects into personal and social life elements of vice and crime that would be absent from a society organized upon the principles of brotherhood.

"The real bosses are the Lorimers, Cannons, Aldriches, Tafts, Murphys, Roosevelt, et al.—in fact, the political boss. He must be destroyed. This is done by the socialization of politics."—J. R. Burton, ex-United States Senator.

THE MAN WHO SAW THINGS TWICE

(A CONTINUED STORY.)

BY RALPH KORNGOLD

(Concluded From Yesterday.) Conrad's rise in politics was not as phenomenal as he had expected it to be. He was elected city attorney and re-elected for a second term.

When the Spanish war broke out, Conrad, being a lieutenant of the militia, went to Cuba and returned safely, having been advanced to the rank of captain.

After two terms in office he remained out of active politics for a few years, not seeing any chance to climb higher, and not wishing to risk the chances of defeat.

Although Conrad was by no means satisfied with the rise he had made, and in his heart raved with bitter disappointment and discontent, he maintained a smiling countenance, knowing that if he were to win at all, he must not for a moment admit defeat.

Conrad did not trouble himself further about the boy, who went back with his grandmother to their miserable home in the "bottoms."

For old Mrs. Robin seemed to have lost all interest in life after the death of her daughter for whom she had worked so hard and upon whom she had set all her hopes.

Conrad had caught a vague glimpse of the boy in the courtroom. He was swarthy, rather handsome and seemed wholly indifferent to the proceedings.

Conrad did not trouble himself further about the boy, who went back with his grandmother to their miserable home in the "bottoms."

She became slothful and allowed things to go from bad to worse, finding solace in ever more ample doses of morphine.

She had given up the house in the respectable workmen's neighborhood, the roomers having all deserted

her because their rooms were not kept tidy, and had gone to live in the "bottoms" in a shack whose tumble-down and neglected condition distinguished it even among so many tumble-down dwellings.

At thirteen he went to work, off and on, in a glass factory, which was badly in need of boys and was willing to employ them at any time for one or two shifts.

When Conrad heard of this he wondered what to do with the boy. He could have him sent to the reform school, but he knew something of how that school was being run.

He had sat looking at the boy and had felt a thrill of horror pass through him. So striking was the resemblance that he was afraid the boy would notice it.

Then, for four years, the boy had dropped out of sight, and now that Conrad's political chances were taking such a favorable turn, suddenly there came this horrible crime, and Jack, his son, the living menace of his past, came again to disturb his peace of mind and to harass him.

(To Be Continued.)

THIS THING OF BONDING OUR TELEPHONE OPERATORS AGAINST MARRIAGE

New telephone operator at a Spokane hotel had to give \$500 bond that she wouldn't get married for six months.



They might try this kind of bond.



Show her the ways of men and she won't marry.



Capitalist who went on the bonds of numerous pretty girls.



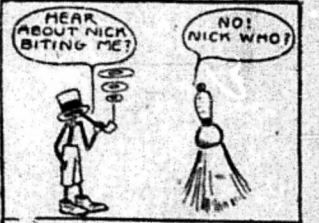
Cupid under bonds.



The elopement—bondsmen on the trail.

SLAMS, JABS, BOOSTS AND 'MOST ANYTHING'

I remember, I remember before last election "Farewell!" they cried, to prices high!



"WHERE does the ultimate consumer come in," asks a Baltimore paper. Oh, he's coming, fast.

Open Forum

"THE GULLIBLE PUBLIC AND THE BEEF TRUST"

What Burke McCarthy said in his article on "The Gullible Public and the Beef Trust," in the Dec. 20th issue of the Daily Socialist, regarding the capitalistic press' appeal to the public for money for the families of the slaughtered firemen, is just right, as far as it goes.

"WHAT party does legislator Binas belong to?" "I don't know," replied the lobbyist. "I'm one of several parties who are bidding for him."

"An heirloom," explained the farmer's wife to her 12-year-old boy, "is something that has been handed down from father to son, and in some instances is greatly prized."

"I prize the heirlooms I'm wearing," remarked the youngster, "a good deal more if they wasn't so long in the legs."—Everybody's.

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Socialism and Religion

BY HUGH MCGEE

The Socialists have been accused of being enemies of religion, ethics and morality. Religion is but a belief in a code of ethics and finds expression in various creeds.

Socialists recognize this important fact: That organized society should first make it possible for man to live in accordance with his beliefs. Ethics or morality are impossible in a society where there are classes, or masters and slaves.

In the "Current Literature" magazine for December, there is a most important article on this subject. This article quotes the Rev. Dr. Holmes on this subject as follows: "The spirit of this age is the spirit of social service or Socialism."

It alone stands for the highest conception of morality and ethics, that of absolute justice, between man and man. It demands universal brotherhood and mutual consideration.

When the working class of the world are free to enjoy the products of its toil, then all can march onward and upward toward perfection. Then only will religion, ethics and morality be attainable.

Some New Books

THE DARROW-LEWIS DEBATE ON THE THEORY OF NON-RESISTANCE. Published by The Workers' University Society, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. De Luxe in Turkish cover; 48 pages; 25 cents per copy.

After seeing this monster meeting and being the midst of all the thousands of working people at that monster mass meeting in the Hippodrome in New York the author says: "It is really a wonderful feeling that comes over one when a body finds itself surrounded by thousands of people all assembled for the same purpose, breathing the same hopes and thinking the same thoughts—it's like an immense giant born for the purpose of doing justice to all."

THE AVERAGE MAN, by Henry Dumont. Published by Merle B. Haver, 150 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. Paper cover; 32 pages; 15 cents a copy.

When one reads the first few pages of this book the thought comes that the author looks upon all our educational, religious and political institutions rather pessimistically. He gives you the impression that the average man after thousands of years of civilization is still blind, or seeing, has his eyes bandaged; that tradition and custom have always bound him and will always hold him in thralldom.

MAZZINI AND OTHER ESSAYS, by Henry Demarest Lloyd. Cloth bound; 232 pages; price \$1.50. Orders received by Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Mazzini and Other Essays contains character sketches of Mazzini, William Morris, Emerson and Sir Henry Vane; also a series of essays on Free Speech and Assemblage, The Best Social Policy and other related subjects.

THE DIARY OF A STRIKING SHIRT-VAIST MAKER, by Theresa Serber Malkiel. Published by the Co-Operative Press, 15 Spruce street, New York City. Bound in heavy paper; 96 pages; 25 cents a copy. For sale by the Daily Socialist.

The experiences of a shirt-waist maker on strike is told in a vivid and forcible manner by one who lived through the days of the recent shirt-waist makers' strike in New York City.

PACKAGE FREIGHT BY FRED SCHAEFER

That invention of a soundless spoon is a notable aid to the anti-noise crusade. Now invent a maff'er for spaghetti!

Comes a millionaire from Mexico who says Diaz is much beloved by the people. Oh, well, every little insurgent movement has a meaning of its own.

ARE YOU WELL INFORMED? At any rate, we think a good deal of general information has slipped your mind. For instance: What did Sir Humphrey Davy invent? What news was brought from Ghent to Aix? What was an oriflamme? Where is the Zairee Zee? What do the Prussers believe?

There's a word we've a sneaking ambition to use some day. It's "muffled." But somehow we can't get it to sound right. We have to laugh at the idea of anyone pronouncing it with a bad cold.

MORE THAN PLUMB P. J. Mulligan, the contractor, put up a church building. W. H. Dunn was building inspector then, and when he saw the church he said: "Pat, it isn't plum."

That made Mr. Mulligan pretty mad. He climbed right up and began to take measurements. Having equipt down the plumb line in a dozen different places he was ready to report. There was a ring of triumph in his voice. "Mr. Dunn," he said, "come and look at it yourself. Plumb, eh? By the plumb that played before Moses, it's more than plum!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A MARKED MAN The descriptive reporter of a certain midland daily paper in describing the turning of a dog out of court by order of the bench recently detailed the occurrence as follows: "The ejected canine as he was ignominiously dragged from the room cast a glance at the judge for the purpose of being able to identify him at some future time."—London Tatler.

NOT QUITE THE SAME "Oh, that my son should wish to marry an actress!" shrieked the proud, patrician mother. "Now, ma, don't take on so," sneered the audacious heir. "She isn't really an actress; she only thinks she is!"—Washington Herald.

RICHARD AND THOMAS Musical Hostess and Her Mus. captain who you fairly dot on Wagner. Baseball Enthusiast—All a mistake, madam. I'm a Philadelphian.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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.—Ed.)

Q. Was the ex-mayor of San Francisco, Cal., Schmidt, a Socialist, a Socialist-Democrat, or a pure and simple unionist? A. LOUIS SUNDBERG. Schmidt, was neither a Socialist, a Socialist-Democrat, but was elected on the Union Labor party ticket.

SPECIAL REWARD The Daily Socialist offers suitable reward to anyone who will give them information for the benefit of Theodore Roosevelt, what has become of "my policies."

WANTED TO KNOW They were holding a heated argument on public events at the Fig and Whistle, and the man who had had the most to say, summed up the situation thus: "Well, if I had my way, there are four men I would have hanged tomorrow—Asquith, Lloyd George, Winston Churchill, and Crippen." Voice from one of the party: "What's Crippen done?"—John Bull.

ABOUT A WATCH DOG Joke from an English provincial theater: "I met a bloke coming down Grainger street the other day, and he had a dog with him. The dog was gannin' round and round as though he was trying to catch his tail, so I gans over to the man and I says, 'Hey, mate! What kind of a dog do you call that?'" "Oh," says the man, "that's a watch dog." "I says, 'Oh, is it? I warned he's winding hisself up now.'"—Tit-Bits.

THEIR FEELINGS The teacher had asked the children to write their autobiographies, and the essays were very materialistic. "Now, children," she said, "I don't want you simply to write the happenings of your life; write what you really feel inside."

NOT THE ONLY ONE "We won't print any such stuff as that!" said the editor loftily as he handed back the manuscript. "Well, you needn't be so haughty about it," retorted the irregular contributor. "You see not the only one who won't print it."—Tit-Bits.

STRONG CHARACTER Client—I don't mind that wages I pay as long as she is capable. Registrar—I can assure you, madam, she's capable of anything.—London Opinion.

The Egotist—Walter, take this gentleman's soup away. I can't bear the band!—Punch.