

TARIFF BOARD REPORTS IN FAVOR OF LOWER DUTY

Taft Joins in Recommendation for Reduction He Vetoes in Last Session.

RATES ARE DIFFICULT TO ADJUST, SAYS BOARD President Taft sent the report of the tariff board on schedule K to Congress today.

"The findings of fact by the board show ample reason for the revision downward of schedule K, in accord with the protective principle, and present the data as to relative costs and prices from which may be determined what rates will fairly equalize the difference on production costs. I recommend that such revision be proceeded with at once."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Declaring many of the schedules in the Payne-Aldrich tariff to be "prohibitive" the report of the tariff board on wool was submitted to Congress today by President Taft.

As to the differences in cost of production at home and abroad, it sets forth that in nearly every woolen product from the dirty fleece up to the finished worsted cloth, it costs much more to produce wool and woolen goods in America than in any other country on earth.

It costs 19 cents to raise a pound of wool in Ohio and in Australia considerable less than 4 cents. These differences continue throughout the woolen industry. While American labor is much higher paid than in Europe, the

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200 WITNESSES CALLED IN BEEF MAGNATES' TRIAL

United States District Attorney Wilkerson continued his statement of what the government expects to prove in support of its charge of criminal conspiracy to dominate trade against the ten millionaire packers when Judge Carpenter convened court today.

Counsel for the defense had not decided today whether their side would make the opening statement for the packers immediately following Wilkerson's address or wait until the prosecution had concluded its presentation of evidence.

About 200 witnesses summoned here for the government were today ready to testify.

Wilkerson charged indirectly that the monopoly which the government charges was fostered by the "pool" of the packers which was responsible for the high cost of living.

"The great wealth of these defendants, aggregating nearly a hundred million dollars, enabled them to adopt systematic plans," he said. "They restricted production of dressed meat, and thus created a false condition of scarcity, through which they reaped enormous profits. Their operations were of such magnitude as to affect practically all the markets of the world."

While District Attorney Wilkerson was addressing the jury for the government he was interrupted by Judge Carpenter, who said: "You are consuming too much time, Mr. Wilkerson."

The multi-millionaire packers, who sat facing the jury, smiled blandly. This afternoon George T. Buckingham, counsel for Swift & Co., will open the case for the defense. The packers have secured Arthur D. White, advertising manager of Swift & Co., as their press agent during the trial.

Points to Secrecy Wilkerson called attention to the extraordinary secrecy with which the ten millionaires veiled the proceedings of the board of directors of the National Packing company.

He said that the government would be unable to produce all of the minutes of these conferences, because, for the most part, no record was kept of them, but announced that the prosecution had some records which had been signed by Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing company.

"The meetings of the board were a conspiracy," Wilkerson asserted, "and their operations were a crime. Under the law all that is required to remove the question of reasonable doubt would be evidence of a concerted action in the commission of unlawful acts."

"The accomplishment of the design is evidence of the criminal intent. If the purposes accomplished are unlawful, the fact of an unlawful purpose in the minds of the conspirators is presumed."

Same Combination "The National Packing company succeeded the old pool; it had the same personnel and its purposes and methods of operation were the same. It was, in fact, the same combination under another form, and it accomplished all that the old pool did."

Wilkerson concluded his statement shortly before noon. His narrative, given without any attempt at oratory, plainly had made an impression on the jury.

It was the belief that it was this apparent impression on the jury that led to the immediate announcement from the defense that their side would make opening statements beginning this afternoon.

Get Defense's Side Wilkerson concluded with the positive assertion that the government "will produce evidence to remove all reasonable doubt of the guilt of the defendants," and he urged the jury to give fullest consideration to the constitutional rights of the packers.

After recess this afternoon Attorney George T. Buckingham, of the packers' counsel and special representative for the Swift interests, will state the defense's side of the case. Levy Hayer, for Morris & Co.; John S. Miller, for Armour, and John Barton Payne, for Edward Tilden, will follow in the order named.

CABINET QUILTS AS CZAR SURROUNDS SHUSTER'S HOME

Teheran, Dec. 20.—The Persian cabinet resigned today, following the action of Parliament in refusing to permit the dismissal of W. Morgan Shuster, the American treasurer-general.

Cabinet members opposed the course of Parliament in retaining Shuster and have been accused of "selling out" to Russia. The formation of a new military of ultra-democratic character, which will support Shuster is predicted.

A despatch from Kasbin says Russian troops are preparing to advance upon Teheran tomorrow. Shuster has received a warning that the czar's soldiers will surround his home to prevent him from performing official duties.

END OF BUTTON STRIKE IS NEAR

Muscantine, Iowa, Dec. 20.—The end of the great button strike, which has made Muscantine the scene of a virtual civil war for almost a year, is now in sight.

The manufacturers, spurred on by the destruction of their business, are wavering in their determination to continue the fight against the union button workers, and the Muscantine Button Company has begun operating its factory on Hershey avenue with a full force of union men and women.

Beginning of the End The surrender of the Muscantine company is believed to be the beginning of the end so far as the manufacturers are concerned. Now that one company is in operation and has a monopoly of the business, the other manufacturers can't afford under any circumstances to continue the strike in their factories. A complete surrender is expected by the union button workers before New Year's.

The agreement putting the Muscantine factory in operation again was signed by Manager McDermid for the company. It granted all the demands of the button workers without exception.

By consent of the union vacant places left by men and women who left Muscantine to seek employment elsewhere were filled by union button workers from other factories having families to support.

Capture the Market The company is expecting to install new machines at once and capture as much of the button market as possible before the other manufacturers reopen their factories.

Picketing probably will be resumed by the strikers near the other factories which have not yet been reopened. Since "bloody Monday," when the police charged into a body of men and women strikers and Officer Herischer was killed, the button workers have been forbidden to gather in groups on the streets.

An appeal is being made by the Iowa federation of labor to have the order prohibiting peaceful picketing countermanded.

The recent organization of the children's union was a great help to the striking button workers. It was brought about by one little girl only 9 years old asking Miss Catherine Finnegan for membership in the button workers' union. She insisted even after being told that only grownup people could belong to the union.

Children Demand Union Other children kept demanding membership in the union until Miss Finnegan thought of organizing a children's union and a mass meeting of the boys and girls was called. More than 500 children, ranging in age from 9 to 15 years, attended and were enrolled into the union.

The earnestness of the children and their earnestness in supporting their fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, in the great button strike is believed to be without parallel in the history of the labor movement.

IOWA RAILROAD ABSORBED BY M. & ST. L. COMPANY

New York, Dec. 20.—The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company today formally took over the control of the Iowa railroad, its leased and operated lines, according to an announcement by President Norman Erb, of the M. & St. L. Railroad.

Vanderbilt and Bride Start on Spending Tour



MR. AND MRS. ALFRED G. VANDERBILT

London, Dec. 20.—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and his bride, who was Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim, have gone to the continent, and their honeymoon will be passed in a leisurely automobile tour. Their wedding was a civil ceremony, performed on Sunday at Reigate, a town in Surrey twenty miles from London. Their plans were kept secret, but immediate announcement was made after the marriage, and the relatives of the two in America were notified by cable. Vanderbilt gave his age as 34 and said he was "the divorced husband of Elsie Vanderbilt, otherwise French." The bride explained that she had been divorced from Smith Hollins McKim. She is a daughter of Captain Isaac Emerson, a wealthy drug manufacturer of Baltimore, who was recently divorced and then married again. Alfred

is not a producer and he is not a captain of industry. His \$30,000,000 net came to him because he was the son of his father, who managed to get the title to certain property which other people created and certain property which other people needed to do business.

Both he and his bride have all the qualifications for membership in the leisure class, both of them living on inherited wealth and both being divorced. As idle rich they have attracted much notoriety.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt is the second son of Cornelius Vanderbilt. He inherited more than \$50,000,000 from his father, who was displeased with his eldest son and left him but \$500,000 and the income from \$1,000,000. Alfred afterward gave something more than \$5,000,000 to his eldest brother to avoid a will contest.

RAILROADS ARE FOUND GUILTY IN MANY WRECKS

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The railroads of the country are found guilty of many of the wrecks that occur by the interstate commerce commission in the annual report of that body.

The reports received by the commission show that in the year ended June 30, 1912, seventy-eight derailments were caused by broken rails, while in the year ended June 30, 1911, 549 derailments were due to the same cause.

106 People Killed "In the past decade 2,659 derailments have been caused by broken rails and have resulted in the death of 106 persons and injuries to 4,112 persons," says the report.

"Exhaustive investigation was made of a wreck on the Lehigh Valley railroad on Aug. 25, 1911, in which sixty-two persons were injured and twenty-two persons lost their lives. There was and is no room for doubt that this wreck was caused by a broken rail. The commission requested the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor by its bureau of standards in examination of pieces of this rail.

"Inspection and careful analysis of same disclosed that the rail contained defects in the form of transverse fissures. This rail was manufactured in December, 1908, and was laid in the track in October, 1910. It had therefore been in use less than one year when the accident occurred.

"The reports of this accident suggest that the defects from use indicate that possibly the maximum weight of power and rolling stock that can safely be used on rails of present-day manufacture has been reached. If, indeed, it has not been passed.

"We know of no existing statistics or information upon which statements as to the number of defective wheels discovered in service can be verified. No reports are made to the commission of such instances unless a wreck or derailment is thereby caused.

"For the years ended June 30, 1902, 1906 and 1911, reports of accidents made to the commission show for the respective years 538, 1,047 and 956 derailments caused by broken or defective wheels."

About Boiler Inspection "The boiler inspection act of February 17, 1911, became effective July 1 of this year," says the report in taking up this matter.

"Immediately after the appointment of the chief inspector and his two assistants, the Interstate Commerce Commission assigned for their use the office space and clerical assistance necessary for the inauguration of their work.

"The commission also took the steps required of it in conjunction with the Civil Service Commission, looking to the holding of examinations by the ins-

pector to secure the complement of district inspectors provided for by the act.

"After a public hearing held in Washington, participated in largely by the representatives of the various organizations of railway employees and of the carriers, the commission approved the rules and regulations submitted by the chief inspector governing the inspection of locomotive boilers.

"Forty-seven district boiler inspectors have been appointed, pursuant to the provisions of the act referred to, and assigned to their various districts as designated by the chief inspector and approved by the commission.

"The first report of the chief inspector of locomotive boilers to this commission, which covers the period subsequent to July 1, 1911, shows that there has been a diminution in the number of casualties due to boiler accidents from twelve fatalities and 260 personal injuries during the three months immediately preceding the date on which the act became effective to six deaths and thirty-two personal injuries for the like period of three months immediately following the effective date of the act.

Meet Death in Wrecks "The monthly accident reports filed with the commissioner prior to July 1, 1910, by the carriers subject to the act of March 2, 1907, were limited to casualties to passengers and to employees on duty, all other accidents being included in their annual financial and operating reports.

"Attention is called to the fact that of the total number killed (10,396), 956 were passengers, and 2,871 employees on duty in train service. Out of 150,159 persons injured, 13,453 were passengers, and 45,845 employees on duty in train service. Attention is also called to the large number of accidents which are the result of trespassing upon the tracks of the carriers.

"Accidents to other persons, not trespassing, include accidents occurring to travelers on the public highway at grade crossings, and to other persons whose duties require them to be on the property of the carrier.

"Industrial accidents comprehend accidents sustained by employees while working on tracks, bridges, boats and wharves, in shops and engine houses and at stations or other places where no moving car or engine is involved.

ABBOE DAY ALSO 'FIRE DAY' IN WISCONSIN

Madison, Wis., Dec. 20.—Following a conference held this morning, Gov. McGovern announced that in the future Abboe day will also be known as Fire Prevention day. Members of the legislative committee on fire prevention conferred with the Governor.

On Arbor day it is planned to have discussions in the public schools on the value of fire prevention and keeping houses and yards clear of rubbish.

HONDURAS TO FIGHT MORGAN 'DIPLOMACY LOAN'

New Orleans, Dec. 20.—The Honduras government today negotiated for a million-dollar loan through the Whitney Central National bank of this city. The loan is to be made under the auspices of the United Fruit company, and it is claimed that it will enable Honduras to fight Morgan's \$10,000,000 "diplomacy loan."

HOUSE CONCURS WITH SENATE ON ANNULING PACT

Committee on Foreign Affairs Reports Favorably on Substitute for Sulzer Resolution.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The House foreign affairs committee today adopted the Senate substitute for the Sulzer resolution, abrogating the Russian treaty of 1832. There was no opposition in the committee. Chairman Sulzer announced that he would report the Senate resolution to the House this afternoon and ask action on it today.

Positive prediction that the House would approve the unanimous action of the Senate in adopting the Russian treaty abrogation resolution was made today by Chairman Sulzer.

It was expected the matter would come up in the House immediately after the reading of the President's message on the wool tariff at noon.

MERCER OF I. W. W. WITH A. F. OF L. IS NOW ADVOCATED

A newspaper controversy is being waged in the ranks of the Industrial Workers of the World over the proposition made by W. Z. Foster, who advocates affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, with the purpose of working from within the A. F. of L. to bring the latter over to the viewpoint of the I. W. W.

Those who advocate merging with the A. F. of L. say there is no place in organized labor for two organizations, but that for the common interests of all it would be better to have one organization, even that organization is not all that is desired.

The new move was inaugurated by Delegate Foster after the recent international convention of the Sectariat at Budapest, Austria. Only the French delegates voted to sustain Foster, who finally was denied a seat in that body. Foster's plan is known in the I. W. W. as the "bare-within" method.

"The I. W. W. does not recognize the American Federation of Labor as a labor organization at all," said Vincent St. John, secretary of the I. W. W. "It considers that labor and capital have no common interests whatever, and that the fight must be carried along on class lines."

TICKET NAMED IN 27TH WARD

Edgar N. Phillips was nominated as the Socialist candidate for alderman of the Twenty-seventh ward last night at Fabius hall, 3975 Milwaukee avenue.

Among those who spoke strongly in favor of Phillips' nomination were George Koop and Carl Straver.

Members of the ward figure that they will make a better run this year than ever before, as they have a greater percentage of the total vote than the Socialists of the old ward had.

The ward will be redistricted and an extensive campaign of literature will be inaugurated. The Twenty-seventh ward is one of the strongest Socialist districts in the city and it is thought that it may send a Socialist to the city council.

Phillips was formerly business manager of The Chicago Daily Socialist. He resigned because of the failure of his health. He is now a court reporter.

A new ward committee, delegates to the county delegate committee and officers for the coming year were elected.

REPORT CAPTURE OF GEN. REYES

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 20.—It is reported here that General Lugo, commanding the northern division of the Federal army in Mexico, has captured General Reyes, the revolutionary leader. No confirmation of the report has been received.

Plot to Kill Madero

Mexico City, Dec. 20.—An alleged spy named Hurtado, arrested here today, is said to have confessed to complicity in a plot to kill President Madero.

The implicated Gen. Higinio Aguilar, arrested yesterday on the charge of being a Reyes conspirator. A letter, which Aguilar claims is a forgery, but which was found on the general when arrested, told of large shipments of arms and ammunition to the rebels from the United States.

SOCIALISTS WILL HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION IN OKLAHOMA CITY

By a referendum vote of the national committee of the Socialist party just closed, Oklahoma City has been selected as the place for holding the next national convention and the date fixed for opening the convention is Sunday, May 12.

Center of Nation Oklahoma City, the capital of Oklahoma, has a population of about 65,000. It is situated midway between the Atlantic and Pacific and only about 100 miles south of the geographical center of the United States. It is more centrally located than any other American city.

The chamber of commerce has extended to the Socialists the hospitality of the town and offered the large auditorium which was built especially for such purposes, free of charge. Many other courtesies have been extended by the city authorities.

Chicago Seventh Of the forty-four members of the national committee who voted, twenty-five made Oklahoma City their first choice and eleven others made that city their second choice. Chicago, which has always been the convention city of the Socialist party because it is the national headquarters of the party, was seventh choice in the preferential ballot.

A special effort was made by the Socialists of Oklahoma to land the convention. Heretofore there have been no urgent claimants for the honor, but this year the claims of Oklahoma City were pressed before the members of the committee.

Some of the arguments advanced in favor of changing the place for holding

the convention were that it would be a great advertisement for the Socialist movement in the southwest.

Another was that the Socialist party in Oklahoma has a membership of about 7,000, which in proportion to population, is the largest of any state in the Union. The vote of the state for Socialism at the last election was 34,708, which is a large vote for so small a state.

The preferential vote for the thirteen cities nominated is as follows: Oklahoma City, 113; Indianapolis, 35; Cincinnati, 33; Cleveland, 33; Minneapolis, 31; Pittsburgh, 30; Chicago, 30; St. Louis, 29; Des Moines, 27; St. Paul, 27; New York, 27; Duluth, 22; Wichita, 15, and San Francisco, 10.

Shows Big Growth The Socialist party has made a phenomenal growth since the last convention was held in Chicago in 1908. The party membership has grown from 41,751 in 1908 to over 100,000 in 1911. The Socialist vote at the polls grew from 424,483 in 1908 to 607,574 in 1910. Since that time the local elections have indicated a growth that warranted Congressman Berger in predicting a Socialist vote in 1912 of over 2,000,000.

Ohio in her local elections this fall cast over 100,000 Socialist votes. Pennsylvania, where the elections were for city and county officials, cast approximately 150,000 Socialist votes.

In California the city of Los Angeles cast almost as many Socialist votes in their recent city election as the state of California in 1910. Mississippi, a part of the old solid south, gave the Socialists at the recent state election approximately 10,000 votes.

The next Socialist campaign promises to be the most aggressive ever waged in this country.

CHINA REPUBLIC IS AGREED UPON IN CONFERENCE

Shanghai, Dec. 20.—Tang Shao Wi, representative of Yuan Shi Kai in the peace conference, this afternoon announced that he was ready to accept a republic, provided that was agreeable to the premier. A message was sent at once to Peking and the conference are breathlessly awaiting an answer.

The Republicans are overjoyed with the prospect of having their fondest hopes realized. It is understood that the Republic will be proclaimed in Peking and the conference are breathlessly awaiting an answer.

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TAFT SEEKS AID OF WALL STREET

By United Press. New York, Dec. 20.—Important political developments, having a national bearing, followed a series of political conferences held today by President Taft with Republican leaders.

The chief of them was the fact that William Loeb, collector of customs at the port of New York, will be in charge of the Taft campaign for the New York state delegation to the Republican national convention, and that Senator Charles B. Howe will have charge of financing the campaign and allying antagonism that has arisen in business circles because of the prosecutions of the trusts.

Loeb, it is said, will have no political tincture, but he will be in absolute charge of the campaign in New York.

First Callers The conferences were held at the home of the President's brother, Henry W. Taft. The first callers of the day were Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Roosevelt's old-time foe, and Otto Bannard, former Republican candidate for mayor of New York.

Following this conference, it was understood that President Taft expressed himself as favoring the retention of Barnes as state chairman, despite the recent bitter fight that has been made on the old guard leader.

To Assist Sherman It was indicated from the conference that the President would assist C. C. Sherman, Ill., last week was made by the Rev. Charles H. Doellittle, pastor of the Workingmen's Evangelical church of Burnside, Chicago. President Kirby assailed labor as a follow-up of the Reverend Doellittle's address at a mass meeting of the Illinois Central strikers at Freeport. President Kirby said:

Calls It Menace "The type of unionism represented by the American Federation of Labor and advocated by Gompers and Mitchell is as great, if not a greater, menace to society than the Ku-Klux-Klan, the Molly McGuire, the Mafia, and other 'black hand' societies."

"Public opinion and not the prejudiced estimation of any one individual shall decide the issues involved between capital and labor," declared Doellittle, in answering Kirby.

"Labor organizations or the cause of organized labor should not suffer through the outcome of the McNamara cases. Unionism should not be denounced because of the acts of one or more of its affiliates any more than the American Federation of Manufacturers' Association because of the militant attitude of its president or one or more of its members.

"I have been a union man since 1873 and have organized many unions. I have been in contact with every branch of organized labor and have visited thousands of homes supported by members of labor unions to study obtaining conditions.

"In all my experience I have known of but two men who, to further their interests, countenanced bomb throwing, the taking of life or the destruction of property. One of them was not a union man, but an anarchist who, at the present time is employed as a strike breaker in the Illinois Central shops.

Four-Fifths Married "Four-fifths of the shopmen involved in the present strike along the Harriman lines are married and maintain homes. My work has taken me over the entire system of the Illinois Central conferring with the striking workmen and in but two instances did I observe drunkenness in their ranks.

"It is just such sentiments as those spoken by President Kirby of the Manufacturers' Association that breed dissension, arouse the ire of men and cause continual warfare between capital and labor.

"If President Kirby and others of his kind would take the pains to acquaint themselves with the labor situation with a level head and depart from their selfish prejudices, half the strikes and labor disorders that occur yearly, with their attendant loss to life, limb and property, would be alleviated."

UNIVERSALISTS GO TO COURT IN CHUBB PROPERTY FIGHT

By United Press. Madison, Wis., Dec. 20.—Action has been begun in the Circuit court by the Wisconsin Universalist convention of Oshkosh against the union Universalist Society of Prairie du Sac to determine whether or not the plaintiff is entitled to the proceeds of the sale of the defendants' church property.

This was sold last fall after having been sent to other congregations for nearly twenty years, and the Universalist convention asks a trustee to file \$1,000 received for the property. The complainant sets forth that the central state convention often assisted the Prairie du Sac church, which was sold last fall.

"Snow or rain tonight and tomorrow, not much change in temperature, just a touch more freezing, high seventy winds," is the official forecast today.

The official thermometer for the last twenty-four hours shows a maximum of 28 degrees and a minimum of 26 degrees.

GERMAN PAPER JEERS AMERICA

Berlin, Dec. 20.—Declaring that President Taft has furnished the world a shining example of shirt-sleeve politics...

"America has always been noted for its lack of culture and good breeding and its failure to have any conception of good manners in political affairs."

A Money-Making Christmas Present

If you are considering the giving of a substantial Christmas present to someone, or if you want to start the new year with an investment which will mean big returns in the future...

Up in Canada prosperity always follows the railroad. Wherever it opens up towns values of real estate go up in a wonderful way.

The town of the brightest prospects that the new Grand Trunk Pacific is heading for is Fort Fraser, which has already earned the title of the "Hub City of British Columbia."

Lots in Fort Fraser can be had, if taken quickly, for as little as \$150 to \$200 on easy terms of 10 per cent down and 5 per cent per month...

Amusements GRAND: 81 Mar. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. Return to Chicago of Gertrude Elliott

LYRIC NIGHTLY INCL. SUNDAY JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' Best Play AS A MAN THINKS

A SALLE 14th Week LOUISIANA ONE IMPORTANT MUSICAL COMEDY Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT

Extra Story on Concrete Building in Indianapolis Said to Have Caused Collapse; 8 Were Killed and 19 Injured



RUINS OF PRESTOLITE BUILDING

Indianapolis, Dec. 20.—The coroner will make a rigid investigation into the collapse of the Prestolite building, in which eight persons were killed and nineteen were injured...

TAFT NOW FOR REVISION OF TARIFF DOWNWARD

board finds that it is not as efficient as that in European mills.

About one dollar of every four paid to the retailer of men's clothing goes to the manufacturer of the cloth. A suit retailing for \$23 is sold at wholesale by the manufacturer for \$16.50.

Advocates Specific Duties The board advocates "specific duties" as the best and easiest way to effect the difference in cost of production here and abroad.

Cost of Production High Here Deducing the proceeds from the sales of lambs and mutton, which usually balance the expense of the flock...

Some Rates Prohibitive The Payne-Aldrich law bases its raw wool duties on the assumption that greasy wool when cleaned shrinks an average of two-thirds.

Price Raise Not Equal to Duty "Consequently," the board says, "the nominal duty on certain cheap fabrics, if imported—which is impossible under the existing duty—is commonly as high as 150 per cent ad valorem..."

ATTACK ILLINOIS TEN-HOUR LAW

The Illinois ten-hour law for working women is again being attacked. After the bitter struggle immediately following the first enforcement of the law...

The arguments at that time on behalf of the law were made by W. J. Calhoun, now minister to China, and by Louis Brandeis, whose brief for the case attracted nation-wide attention.

Dec. 5 was set as the last day on which briefs might be filed, but Attorney General Stead secured an extension of time.

The brief filed by the hotel men is said to contend that kitchen work is not arduous, and it is cited that women on farms are employed sixteen hours a day and rear healthy children.

Distribute 100,000 Leaflets One hundred thousand leaflets explaining the law have been distributed by the Women's Trade Union League in its efforts to inform working women as to the conditions which the law declares should prevail.

4,000 BIRDS SHOWN AT BIG POULTRY EXHIBIT New York, Dec. 20.—More than 4,000 birds have flocked together in the Madison Square Garden exhibits in the twenty-third annual show of the New York poultry and pet stock association.

Ambassador Who Is Prominent in The Russian Treaty Negotiations



Curtis Guild, American ambassador to Russia, is having his diplomatic skill put to a severe test in the negotiations looking for a straightening out of the tangle between the United States and Russia over the passport question.

You'll Do Better at The Humboldt = The Humboldt S.I. FRANK 2418-2420 NORTH AVE. SPECIAL XMAS SALE 50% DISCOUNT

Give Little but give it often to The Chicago Daily Socialist SUSTAINERS' FUND

therefore being made to secure its strict enforcement in department stores during the holiday rush.

King Cobra Is Loose on Ship; Sailors Beware

Boston, Mass., Dec. 20.—Hidden in the cargo on the German freighter Katterturm, which docked yesterday, is a great king cobra, which has already killed one sailor.

It escaped from its cage and kept the East Indian and Malay crew in a state of terror all the way from Calcutta, where several cases of deadly reptiles were shipped to this country.

BEATING THE FIRM "Out of a job?" "Yes, and they put a woman in my place."

Veteran Seeks Civil War Nurse After 50 Years

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 20.—The story of a search for a Civil War nurse known as the "daughter" of the Sixth Maryland regiment, and "Aunt Laura," who nursed back to life a wounded Confederate general, was told here when a letter was received by Chief of Police Rhoades from Byron Abercumbie, the searcher, inclosing a tintype of the object of his quest.

Abercumbie had just arrived here when he was called to Chicago by the death of a brother, but said he was coming back again, and wrote the letter at the station while waiting for his train.

The nurse, he said, whose name he did not remember, also served as a spy, and made daring sallies through the Union lines, carrying messages for Gen. Sumner.

Wounded in the battle of Petersburg, Abercumbie said, "she tenderly nursed me, and I would have died but for her care."

"I've all means to find her," he begged of the chief, "no matter what it costs."

"Gee! Well, I'll tell you, why don't you marry the woman?"

GIVING UP ALL HOPE, MRS. BUEHLER COLLAPSES Abandoning all hope of ever finding her foster daughter, Violet Buehler, alive, following unsuccessful attempts of the police of two cities to solve the mystery of her disappearance, Mrs. Anna Buehler collapsed today.

MEN WANTED TO SMOKE THE BEN-VER CIGARS Made in All Sizes—All Prices. The Best Ever Made. A Trial Will Convince You.

SOCIALIST FICTION FOR CHRISTMAS

You have a friend who ought to be a Socialist and isn't. Just before Christmas try sending him or her a Socialist story. It may pave the way for more direct argument a little later. Here are a few good ones:

- OUT OF THE DUMP. By Mary E. Marcy. A realistic story of Chicago, showing wage-workers as they are. Full of humor and pathos. Illustrated. Price, 50 cents.
THE REBEL AT LARGE. By May Beals. Seventeen short stories, mostly about women. Jack London says they are "full of the life spirit of revolt." Price, 10 cents.
THE SALE OF AN APPETITE. By Paul Lafargue. A story of gay Paris and how a workman took a contract to do a capitalist's digesting for him. Illustrated. Price, 50 cents.
STORIES OF THE STRUGGLE. By Morris Winchevsky. "Behind the scenes in the Socialist Movement," this book might have been called. It tells of the personal joys and troubles of revolutionists in Russia, England and America. Price, 50 cents.
THE MARX HE KNEW. By John Spargo. Fiction that is almost fact; the story of Marx told as if by a friend of his boyhood. Illustrated. Price, 50 cents.
GOD'S CHILDREN. By James Allman. A modern allegory in which God sends a messenger to the palaces and slums of London to report to him on the World's progress. Price, 40 cents.
THE RECORDING ANGEL. By Edward Arnold Brenholtz. A first-class detective story describing a big industrial strike. Full of action from start to finish. Price, \$1.00.
REBELS OF THE NEW SOUTH. By Walter Marion Raymond. An attractive story of a Socialist and his friends in Virginia. Illustrated. Price, \$1.00.
WHEN THINGS WERE DOING. By C. A. Steere. No one knows just how the Revolution will come about. Steere's guess is as good as any, and his imaginary story of the great change is brightened with plenty of humor. Price, \$1.00.
PRINCE HAGEN. By Upton Sinclair. This is Sinclair's best book. It is a wonderfully powerful satire on capitalist morals, blended with a remarkably strong and interesting story. Price, \$1.00.
THE ROSE DOOR. By Estelle Baker. The story of a house of prostitution, and of four girls forced into it in various ways; a charming story interwoven with a terrible indictment. Price, \$1.00.

Prices include Postage. Address Charles H. Kerr & Company PUBLISHERS 118 West Kinzie Street, CHICAGO

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

IT IS VERY NEARLY HERE! Already you are racking your brain to find out what to give your friends. Perhaps you think it a useless custom, but still you have loved ones, very near and dear to you, who will be grieved if you do not remember them with some little gift.

- Jack London—Adventure\$1.50
Burning Daylight 1.25
Call of the Wild 1.50
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London and Strunsky—Kempston-Wace Letters 1.50
George Cram Cook—The Chasm 1.25
J. M. Patterson—Rebellion 1.25
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George Howard Gibson—The People's Hour 1.00
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John Milton Scott—The Soul of Socialism20
Frank Everett Plummer—Gracia; A Social Tragedy 1.00
Robert Hunter—Poverty 1.50
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Any of the above books will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of the price.
Send at once for our FREE catalogue of Socialist classics and propaganda pamphlets. All orders filled by THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 207 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO.

BALL SECRETS EXPOSED BY 'DAILY' SLEUTH

Men, women and children, in all walks of life, of all nationalities and all ages, can be seen going home these days with "mysterious" packages under their arms, craftily dodging all their friends and acquaintances for fear they will not be able to resist the temptation to "rubber."

It's Not the Case
At first glance one would think that they were trying to keep secret some affectionate gift that they wish to present to their loved ones on Christmas day. But the Daily Socialist sleuth, having gone "to the bottom of the thing," reports that such is not the case.

"Those suspicious bundles," said he, winking his weather eye, "are not Christmas gifts, but"—here he put in a dramatic pause, adjusting his red tie—in the meantime—"these mysterious packages contain"—then he glided up to the editor and whispered—"costumes for that big Socialist mask ball which will be held at the Seventh Regiment armory Saturday evening, Dec. 30."

Statement Confirmed
Further investigation corroborates this statement. In hundreds of homes sewing machines are kept humming, making something which it is hoped will capture some of those elegant and costly prizes which will be distributed that evening.

Even in their working hours girls gather to discuss their attire and by their half-suppressed giggles show that "something is up."

Men and boys at ehoking star-chamber sessions, plotting, with malice aforethought, to put something over on everybody else.

The hum of all these arrangements and preparations and the excitement that is being stirred up by the ticket sales indicates that this will be the biggest event that has ever been undertaken in Chicago.

Come From Everywhere
Nor is this intense interest confined to Chicago alone. Socialists from dozens of cities surrounding Chicago are planning to be with the local comrades on that memorable eve.

They are making arrangements to stay with friends and relatives in this city over the holidays, and so will come a day earlier to be among those who will pack the big hall to the bursting point.

Not even does the interest stop here. Socialists and readers of the Daily Socialist in all parts of the country, from the Atlantic coast to the Golden Gate, are sending in their greetings to the Chicago comrades, and, being too far away to join with them in the festivities, they put their greetings into concrete form by making a special effort to send in subscriptions to the Daily Socialist, and so send in the cheering message to those who will be gathered at the Seventh Regiment armory that they have fulfilled their promise of securing 10,000 new subscribers to "The Daily" before the first of next year.

HORSE WORKS SIX DAYS; COOK TOOLS SEVEN DAYS WEEKLY
"Why a Horse Works Six Days a Week and a Cook Works Seven" is to be the subject of discussion at the eleventh grand mass meeting of the cooks and chefs of Chicago tomorrow evening at 183 West Madison street.

All speakers will be members of one of the five cooks' unions of the city, and speeches will be made in English, French, German and Italian. A rousing mass meeting is expected, as the movement for the complete organization of all the cooks in the city has like reached the front already.

SINGULAR MUST TELL IT ALL OVER AGAIN
By United Press.
New York, Dec. 20.—Refusing to confirm the recommendation of Referee W. E. Kelley that Upton Sinclair, the author, be given a divorce from his wife, Meta Fuller, Sinclair, on the ground that she had committed a statutory offense with Harry Kemp, Kansas poet, Supreme Court Justice Davis today denied the motion for a decree.

Floods and Cholera Add to Horrors of Turko-Italian Warfare in Tripoli



Tripoli, Dec. 20.—Floods and the cholera are adding to the horrors of war in this city. Heavy rains flooded many streets, the water causing the collapse of numerous plaster buildings. Many streets were turned into rivers, and much property was washed away. In spite of the efforts of the medical authorities the cholera has not been stamped out. Sufferers are often found in the streets in a dying condition, and occasionally dead bodies are encountered. So far most of the victims have been Arabs, though there have been some cases among the Italians.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

NOTICE—For information about the Socialist party, how to join, etc., address the County Secretary, James F. Larson, 103 West Washington street, Phone Franklin 1823; nearest to send notices of meetings and all matters of interest pertaining to party affairs.

MEETINGS TONIGHT
The Cook county grievance committee at county headquarters, Wednesday, December 20, 8 p. m.

19th ward—At the home of A. J. Dubin, 1136 S. Halsted street.

23rd ward—Settlement house, 1917-19 N. Humboldt street.

31st ward—Elke's hall, 1033 W. 63d street.

34th ward, Bohemian branch—Kafka's hall, 26th street and Avers avenue.

West Side Jewish—Apollo hall, Blue Island avenue and 14th street.

Scandinavian branch No. 1—Scandinavian Bakers' hall, southwest corner Paulina street and Haddon avenue.

Ridgeville branch—1358 Sherman avenue, Evanston, Ill.

Brookfield branch—Mathieson house, Maple avenue near Grant.

THURSDAY MEETINGS
3d ward—225 E. 35th street.
22d and 23d wards—1286 Clybourn avenue.

24th ward—1402 Diversey boulevard, northwest corner Southport avenue.

30th ward—3249 Princeton avenue.

German-Hungarian branch—Frees hall, 834 Willow street, corner Dayton street.

LABOR HAPPENINGS
The wage schedule proposed by the circus committee of the Billers and Bill Posters' International alliance in conference with a committee representing the circus interests was ratified yesterday afternoon as expected.

The new wage agreement differs little from the one now in force except that the working conditions of the bill posters are made a little more satisfactory to the men. The bosses demanded only slight modifications of the agreement presented by the union committee. No increase in wages was considered.

Cab Drivers to Hold Ball
The second annual ball of the Hack and Cab Drivers' union No. 737, I. B. of T. C. S. and H. of A., will be given tomorrow evening in the Coliseum annex. Music will be given by Kaiser's orchestra.

Shop Employees Settle
Federated Shop employees at Van Buren, Ark., after a short strike, reached an amicable settlement and returned to work.

Agreement Secured
A threatened strike on the K. & M. railway at Indianapolis, Ind., had the effect of securing an agreement for all crafts in the mechanical department on the system.

Street Carmen Elect
Following are the newly elected officers of the street and electric railway employees, 215, for the year 1912: President, D. F. Powers; vice president, Julius Bartusch; secretary, S. L. Tripp, 308 Taylor avenue, Oak Park; treasurer, John Jensen; warden, William Seal; conductor, Edw. Malar; corresponding secretary, Edw. Hennings; executive board members, E. Powers, A. Thompson, G. Swanson, John Jensen.

RICHESON CUTS THROAT IN CELL

Boston, Dec. 20.—Rev. Clarence V. F. Richeson, accused of the murder of Avis Linnell, his former sweetheart, attempted self-murder in his cell in the Charles street jail this morning by gashing his throat with a piece of tin.

A severe wound was inflicted and the county medical examiner and other physicians who were called in to the prison fear that the accused minister will not live to face his trial, which is scheduled to begin on January 15.

It was recently reported that the wealthy Edmunds' family had turned against Richeson, who was engaged to marry Miss Violet Edmunds at the time Avis Linnell was found dying from cyanide of potassium poisoning in the bathroom of her apartment in the Young Women's Christian Association in Boston. This, coupled with the great fear that has recently overcome Richeson, due to the tightening of the state's coil of evidence, is believed to have prompted his desperate act today.

Avis Linnell, pretty little choir singer, was found dying in a bathroom of her apartment in the Young Women's Christian Association in Boston, October 14. The county medical examiner found that death was due to poisoning by cyanide of potassium. Richeson had previously been engaged to marry the girl, but had just announced his engagement to Miss Violet Edmunds, daughter of the Chestnut Hill millionaire. He was arrested at the Edmunds' home on October 20, on the testimony of William Hahne, a Newton Center druggist, who told the police Richeson had bought a quantity of cyanide of potassium a few days before the murder of the girl, saying that he wanted to kill a dog.

POLICE CHIEF, NERVOUS WRECK, STOPS GAMBLING

By United Press.
La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 20.—Prior to entering a sanitarium at Prairie du Chemin, Chief of Police Webber issued an order that the tenderloin and all gambling houses in La Crosse be closed and kept closed.

The closing order is the outcome of the probe of graft charges. Chief of Police Webber is a nervous wreck and may be confined at the sanitarium for many weeks.

Selecting the Christmas Kodak

is a very simple matter at our store.

Our stock is complete, from the little one-dollar Brownie to the most expensive special Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence. Let us assist you in selecting the camera best suited to the person for whom you are buying.

Should you want to talk it over with the family, we will gladly give you free booklets which will help you in deciding.

PHIL G. LUBER,
25 West Washington St.

Extra Specials for Tomorrow Only

Open Tonight and Every Night Till Xmas



Our Xmas Lines Are Still Complete

And with the great clearance going on before the Holidays, everyone who appreciates a bargain will be sure to attend this great sale. Special sale of all kinds of Toys at prices the late buyers will long remember as being the lowest in many years. Double Coupons every morning from 8:30 A. M. till 11 A. M. They are the same as money. Bring your deposits to the bank on second floor and get a regular bank book, with the number of coupons you have saved written in it. In this manner you will conveniently keep a record of them without fear of misplacing or losing them.

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| Waverly Table Covers, 10-4 size, regular \$1.09 value for \$1.39 and special at .39c | Ladies' 25c fine seamless Hose, guaranteed fast black; special, only .19c | Bed Spread, 6-4 size, hemstitched, scalloped or fringed, \$2 value at \$1.50 | Pillow Cases, 24x36, the 15c kind at .10c | Bed Sheets, extra heavy muslin, 72x90, 59c kind at .39c | Women's fleece-lined Vests and Pants, 58c kind at .37c | Men's heavy ribbed Wool Undershirts, gray color, 85c quality; special at .48c | Boy's fleece-lined Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, 25c value at .23c | Women's Muslin Gowns, made of extra fine material, trimmed with embroidery and lace, in either the slip-over style or with high neck and long sleeves, a large variety to select from; special at .98c | Women's Flannelette Petticoats, made of pink, blue or white material with scalloped ruffle, in all sizes; special at .48c | Odies and ends in Children's Hose, broken sizes, some hose worth 15c, while they last, per pair, only .06c | Men's fine Cashmere Hose, always sold at 25c; special, only 17c | 69c, 79c, 89c Dress goods, good patterns, yard .59c | Men's heavy fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, in tan color, 59c value at .37c | Ladies' Fast Black Hose, ribbed top, all sizes, full fashioned, 15c value at .06c | Children's Heavy Fleece Hose, all sizes, double heel and toe, 15c value at .06c | Women's large Princess Aprons, perfect fitting, made of Gingham or percale, in dark or light colors, regular 69c value; special at .59c |
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Clip These Coupons; Save Grocery Bills

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| COUPON
and 75c will buy one 2 1/2 lb. sack New Amber or Mar-shal's Family Dollar Flour. | COUPON
and 10c will buy 5 bars of Uneda's Bis-cuits. | COUPON
and 10c will buy 3 pkts. of Best Mixed Nuts. | COUPON
and 27c will buy 2 lbs. Santa Clara Prunes. | COUPON
and 15c will buy 2 lbs. of our 1 1/2 lb. Fancy Santa Clara Prunes. | COUPON
and 12c will buy 5 lbs. of our best No. 1 Soap Chips. |
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The Rose Door The Story of a House of Prostitution

by ESTELLE BAKER

It is roughly estimated that there are over 500,000 women and girls in the United States who earn their living by the sale of their bodies. Much has been written about "the oldest of all the professions;" investigations have been made; statistics prepared; judgments pronounced and rigorous means of suppressing prostitution have been attempted—to no avail. It has remained for Socialism to discover the Cure for the Social Evil.



Miss Baker's book is not a preachment, nor a theory or a "study," but a living, gripping story of the Actual Lives of four Women of the Streets, with all the heart hunger, the yearning for maternity, and the sordid commercialism with which the Public Woman is always at war.

Read 'The Rose Door'. Go down into the depths of pain and love and misery with your Sisters of the Street. There you will find the cause of their degradation—and the cure for the great Social Evil.

Get this book for your daughters and your sons. You need it and your neighbor will be a wiser and better man for having read it. Handsomely bound in cloth; illustrations by Ralph Chaplin.

First edition quickly sold out; second edition ready.
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TIMOTHY BRINK

10 North Dearborn Street
Opposite the Boston Store

Closing Out \$15,000 Stock Holiday Men's Wear

Neckwear, Mufflers, Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Pajamas, Shirts

FREE FANCY XMAS BOXES FREE

\$25 and \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats, \$14.75
\$18 and \$20 Suits and Overcoats, \$12.75

Men's Caps, just the thing for cold days, disappearing fur-trimmed ear protectors, worth \$1.50 and \$1.25, going-out-of-business price. **65c**

Every up-to-date style in soft and stiff Hats, 400 dozen, worth \$3, at **\$1.45**

2 cases of Union Suits, worth \$2.50 and \$3, in worsted and fine combed yarn, all colors, going-out-of-business price. **\$1.15**

The finest silk and wool Underwear in Narragansett, plain blue and Nova colors, sold by the garment, going-out-of-business price. **\$1.45**

MADAME LANGEVIN IS GIVEN DIVORCE IN FRANCE
By United Press.
Paris, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Langevin, wife of Prof. Paul Langevin, who accused her husband of being intimate with Mme. Curie's French scientist, was granted a divorce today. She was awarded the custody of her children and a monthly alimony of \$160.

ONE WISCONSIN STUDENT DROWNED; ONE RESCUED
By United Press.
Madison, Wis., Dec. 20.—Through the sudden breaking of an ice on Lake Monona here, Henry P. Howe, of Barron, Wis., was drowned, and Albert J. Dexter, of Sun Prairie, rescued half frozen.

On the Social Unrest

By Louis D. Brandeis



Social unrest is largely caused by industrial oppression on one side and ostentatious extravagance on the other. The extravagances attributed to Schwab, Corey and others could not have other than a bad effect.

There have been stories of trained nurses and special physicians for puppy dogs. How do you suppose this strikes a man making less, or at most, a bare living for his family?

I have no controversy with Gary. I spoke of him in answer to the testimony of Perkins, who told of the profit-sharing plan of his corporation. Twelve million dollars was divided among 200,000 men over a period of ten years, giving them an average of about 50 cents a month. More than this was made by a few syndicate promoters in the steel trust in a few months.

Any one of these promoters could afford the extravagance of a \$500,000 pearl necklace and hardly miss the money. Luxuries can not be bought, however, on a division of profits at the rate of 50 cents a month.

In this country every man is the other's keeper. The head of a great industrial concern should live within the same restraints that society imposes on presidents and other high political officers. The obscure man may commit an indiscretion without injuring the community, but great power, industrial or otherwise, brings great responsibility. Neither power nor responsibility should be abused.

Every great corporation has the responsibility of creating public burdens by sapping the physical and moral welfare of its employees.

The chase of the dollar should not be so eager as to leave in its wake the physically and morally maimed as burdens upon the community.

Mental welfare of the men must be considered also. If not, there will be dire results. The iron worker when asked the political affiliations of his fellow workers said: "Ninety per cent of them are Socialists, if by a Socialist you mean a man who hates a capitalist."

The working of men for eighty-four or seventy-two hours a week has only the dollar in view. The results affect the community as a whole. Men are sapped physically, morally and mentally. Overwork blasts the man below and overwealth curses the man above. The swollen fortune carries with it largely its own penalties, but that does not help the man of shrunken subsistence.

Industrial corporations are responsible to the community, because they create conditions affecting the community in general. They should be checked in their creation of conditions contrary to American ideas and American development.

The only dollar worth while is the properly distributed dollar. Any other kind is not worth the consequences it entails. It leaves desolation behind it and corrupts even those who garner it in. Huge profits mean a loss to the community and its citizenship. They can not be made except at the sacrifice of what is worth more than mere money.

A SIMPLE BUT STYLISH GOWN

Ladies' House or Afternoon Dress



8983-8985. Composed of Ladies' Skirt Patterns 8985 and Ladies' Waist Pattern 8983. The skirt is well cut and has a back panel, while the closing is made at the center-front. The waist has deep Gibson plaits over the shoulders and is finished with a deep sailor collar. The Waist Pattern 8983 is cut in six sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. The Skirt Pattern 8985 is cut in five sizes—22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. It requires 6 yards of 36-inch material for the entire costume for a medium size. This illustration calls for two separate patterns, which will be mailed to you advance upon receipt of 10 cents FOR PAPER in silver or stamps.

SHE WAS A WOMAN

FLORENCE A. WATTLES

"Father!" she cried, piteously. "Father!" In an agony of despair she sank upon his grave.

He had lain there nearly a year. She had not tried to find him until tonight. She was afraid—afraid of the horror which had come into her life. She had not dared to think of him cold and alone under the merciless heavens. She couldn't.

But tonight some morbid desire to find his grave, and an intense longing for his companionship had driven her out into the rain, and she had wandered under the merciless heavens. She couldn't.

"Father!" she called, and lifted her head, half expecting an answer to her cry.

"Father!" Perhaps he would speak to her out of the awful stillness of the night.

"Father!" But the night was silent and the rain poured down, and her heart turned cold when she realized that he lay beneath her feet.

Yes, he was dead. It was absurd to call to him, she knew that. She had better go back to the city. What did she come for, anyhow? Well, she was tired, tired of the weary struggle for bread, tired of the woman's hopeless search for love, and she wanted—him.

She wanted the companionship he had given her; the sweet comradeship which had been theirs to enjoy. The loneliness of her life struggle was maddening.

"Oh—father!" She lifted her arms appealingly to the black heavens, and her lips trembled in a pitiful protest against the economic system which had taken him from her.

He was dead. He had been murdered in the bread struggle. She knew that it had been slow murder. She had seen him lose his grip on life; seen him waste away and die. What did it? Too much worry and anxiety about the bread question.

Now, he was dead, and she must face the problem—alone.

Bitter? Yes, she was bitter. Wasn't it enough to make a woman bitter? What chance had she in the game of life? A lonely woman in a heartless world. What could she do? She knew industry.

The woman was always exploited un-justly with man by the masters of the bread because of her womanhood. She was a woman. If she couldn't survive on her pitiful wages, let her enter the woman's profession. She couldn't follow that.

"Oh, my God!" she cried, and sobbed out her bitterness until she was weak and faint.

Somewhere a train whistled; a cold, sharp whistle. She shuddered and rose to her feet. She saw its lights. What a heartless thing it was! She knew the struggle which was going on under the glare of those lights.

It was a struggle for power, and she knew what a bitter price would be paid for it: the lives of men, the hearts of women and the bodies and souls of little children.

It was there in the mad rush of the city that he had struggled and—lost. It was there that he had fought for

life; but the pace was too swift and the pressure too great, so he was here, and the rest were there, and the struggle for bread went on.

She could see it now. The merciless exploitation of men, the degradation of women, the sacrifice of little children's lives.

Civilization? Yes, that's what they called it. Civilization!

The shame of it, the injustice of it, wrung her woman's heart. Here was a dead man. He had entered the city's struggle and lost. Now she must enter it; she must fight her way through that mob of bread-mad men. Her woman's flesh might be bruised and torn, but she must fight on. What was the end? She looked down at the poor little mound. Death? Well, suppose it was. She would fight it out, anyhow. And then—

"Oh!" A great hope filled her heart. Perhaps there was some way to end that struggle? Was there? Could she help? Could she? Oh, if she only could! With every drop of her blood she would fight the thing which had robbed her of the love and companionship of the man who lay cold at her feet; the thing which had murdered him and wrecked his life and which was blighting the lives of thousands like him and breaking the hearts of thousands like her. Oh, she could fight!

The whistle shrieked again. What a hideous thing it represented! How could she fight it? The humiliating position of her sex was forced upon her. What weapon did she have? None. God—she was only a woman!

THE PARTY FORUM

Wherein Are Discussed the Affairs of the Socialist Party.

Communications should not be longer than 200 words. Unessential portions will be eliminated. Where not all letters on one subject can be given space, The Daily Socialist will endeavor to give something from both sides.

BOHN STATES HIS POSITION

To the Editor: All of the issues of your paper for weeks past were handed to me upon my return from a recent lecturing tour in Canada. The columns of personal abuse written against Haywood and myself would be very funny were the whole mess not so pitiful! The time will come when our editors will be instructed by the party to prefer all charges of this nature to the locals of which the accused are members.

Minds which have "developed" during every petty squabble which has dis-combited but great power, industrial or otherwise, brings great responsibility. Neither power nor responsibility should be abused.

Every great corporation has the responsibility of creating public burdens by sapping the physical and moral welfare of its employees.

The chase of the dollar should not be so eager as to leave in its wake the physically and morally maimed as burdens upon the community.

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The only dollar worth while is the properly distributed dollar. Any other kind is not worth the consequences it entails. It leaves desolation behind it and corrupts even those who garner it in. Huge profits mean a loss to the community and its citizenship. They can not be made except at the sacrifice of what is worth more than mere money.

Could sarcasm go further? Yet this "William Morris" seems to be perfectly serious. Whatever import might have been attached to the subject with which this long-winded discussion began, it is impossible to view it seriously when we consider either its original purpose or the means employed by those who started to bring it before the party.

Several of the ablest minds of the party have taken the trouble to reply to the particular absurdity with which the organized clique of slanderers seek to befog the minds of the uninformed. Their efforts to teach sound Socialist theory at this time will be unavailing.

The purpose of the gang who started the whole row was to influence the election of the N. E. C. Of course, their view was that the membership would not know whom to elect unless they were told.

A book must be found on which to hang a bitter and slanderous personal campaign by some of the candidates against others whom they wish to see defeated.

The means employed have been the printing of a volume of falsehoods as great that the substance of the argument is now buried far too deep for immediate disinterment.

"Industrial Socialism" was published long ago. Hillquit waited until about 30,000 copies had gone out to poison the minds of the American working people, and then, according to his own admission, on November 14th, four days after its authors had accepted nominations for the N. E. C., he selected a single sentence to furnish a basis for his heretical attack.

All the organized mendacity which has gotten into print has no doubt made its numerous authors sufficiently ashamed of themselves when they saw it in cold print. Surely all this stuff need not be taken up in detail again.

To repeat, this would be all ludicrous enough if it were not so pitiful. These are the "great leaders" who are supposed to represent the American Socialist movement and to give expression to the interests and ideals of the working class!

If Debs, Haywood and a hundred thousand more of us who agree would only consent to be guided by this coterie of brilliant savants, this pure-minded and impersonal leadership which now controls the N. E. C., all would be well in the party. Then we would have what they call "unity."

Yet, despite all this, the ever-recurring attempt to foist upon the Socialist movement of the United States the corrupting and decadent policies of Bernstein, of Briand, of John Burns and of Ramsey McDonald by their little American cousins, flows from causes too deep-seated to be wholly ignored.

These causes cannot be discussed in the mood in which one must discuss the letters of Hillquit, Hunter and Spargo. Those contributions are jokes, long and thin, to be sure, but as humorous as their authors could make them. But the question as to the position into which the logic of events in the Socialist movement here is driving these politicians—that is by no means funny.

So we hope that when the present letter writing spasm ends comrades will be willing to take up the original issue seriously, examine it with a different purpose in view and in a wholly different spirit.

The membership of the party as well as the millions outside who now read our papers need to have their minds illumined by discussions which are unmixtd with the meanness and trickery which is all too evident in the present case.

One comrade, I have forgotten whom, expressed a wholly unfounded fear which may be shared by others, and of which I wish to disabuse his mind. This comrade quoted extensively from an editorial which lately appeared in the Independent.

That publication, which is neither fish, flesh nor fowl as regards any question or problem under the sun, declared that the Socialist party would quite likely soon be severed into two parties.

During the past three months it has been my privilege to meet our comrades face to face in at least fifty cities.

There is as much danger of the working membership of the Socialist party dividing itself into two parties or factions as there is of the civil war being fought over again with the confederacy victorious.

Our party has never been so united as at present, this notwithstanding the persistent and pernicious efforts of some to create confusion. Organized campaigns of personal slander defeat themselves. The party is injured only in so far as its time is wasted.

FRANK BOHN.

WHY NEGROES REMAIN POOR

Poverty tends to perpetuate itself among the negroes of the north as elsewhere. It means ignorance, bad housing conditions, unsteady work, all of which it causes and which also cause it.

The highest rents paid in the cities are paid by the poor—and the negro poor. R. R. Wright asserts in the Southern Workman.

On Warnock street in Philadelphia an agent, by renting out by the room his six-room house, received \$360 to \$380 per year when the property was assessed at only \$1,000. This is typical of the treatment of the very poor.

Miss Emily Dinwiddie shows that negroes pay 27 cents per room per month more for rent than the Italian and 33 cents more than other nationalities. A charity agent says that she finds it most difficult to place a negro family in a small apartment without paying excessive rent.

In houses with furnished rooms negroes pay from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per month more than whites pay for the same kind of room. Rent is generally a larger item with the poor negro than with the poor white.

The average rent for negroes per month, when only one family occupied the house, was, according to Miss Dinwiddie, \$12.92, while the Italians paid \$7.99 and the Jews and others \$4.78.

When two or more families occupied the house the rent was \$7.45 for negroes, \$5.50 for Italians, and \$5.15 for Jews.

The poor also pay more for coal. At this writing pea coal is \$3.25 per ton, buckwheat \$4.50 and stove \$6.50, while pea coal is selling by the bucket at 20 cents, or about \$15.00 per ton.

The poor pay more for ice in the summer, more for rent, more for coal, more for clothes, and for most of the necessities, and are thus kept poor. In the case of provisions, this is largely due to the fact of buying in small quantities.—The Daily News.

Evidence Enough

The very fact that the capitalistic newspapers of the country, the supporters of the system of capitalism, are practically a unit in their praise of the action of the A. F. of L. convention in voting against the proposition compelling the officers of that body to withdraw from the Civic Federation should be evidence enough to the rank and file of the labor organizations of the country that only the interests of the capitalists can be conserved by their continued connection.

Their flattery of organized labor when they speak of the good sense of the action of the A. F. of L. in rejecting the proposition is only intended to hypnotize you that they may the easier continue to rob you of the products of your labor. Beware of your enemies when they come bearing gifts or flatteries.—Indianapolis Register.

The "labor leaders" who now contend for the maintenance of the National Civic Federation will continue to remain identified with that body until the rank and file have a clear conception of the ulterior purposes for which the Civic Federation was organized. Just as long as the majority of the membership of organized labor can be duped by the hypocrisy of the Civic Federation, just so long will it be possible for "labor leaders" to hobnob with bankers, industrial potentates and commercial kings at annual banquets, and just so long will the brazen fallacy of "the identity of interest" of employer and employe be enunciated and reiterated.

The class struggle, however, is growing fiercer day by day, and as the struggle grows in intensity, error will be dispelled from the minds of the working people.—Miners' Magazine.

EVIDENT



The Lawyer—How old are you?
The Lady—That's my business.
The Lawyer—Mr. Clerk, record the fact that this lady is old enough to be ashamed of her age.

SAME MAN



Nellie—I've had at least a dozen proposals.
Belle—The next time he does it, you'd better accept him. He may quit on thirteen.

GERALDSON'S FIGS

A confection, a food, and an ideal system regulator; 16-oz. sample by mail, 50c.; 5 lbs. to any express office in United States. No long list. Write for prices on other fruits, dried.

GERALDSON FRUIT CO., Winters, California

Here's Your Chance

To make an inexpensive Christmas present, yet one that will be appreciated by any of your relatives or friends.

We have a limited number of the works of the great Russian novelist, Ivan Turgeneff. There are eight volumes in the set, each complete in itself. The plots are simple but absorbing, and the style is masterly. They are translated from the original Russian by some of the foremost scholars of English.

They are of uniform and artistic binding, and the price is only 60 cents per volume, or \$4.50 for the complete set. Here are the titles:

- Annals of a Sportsman,
- Dimitri Roudine, Fathers and Sons
- Liza, On the Eve, Smoke,
- Spring Floods, Virgin Soil.

Any of these books will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price, by

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,
207 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The Way You Look at It

Side Lights on the Lyceum Course Work of the National Socialist Party.

By ARTHUR BROOKS BAKER

Ever see a million people holding hands? Perhaps not. It usually happens two or three times when you are not looking. But a million people holding hands would make a line reaching from New York to Chicago. More people than that are going to buy tickets to the Socialist Lyceum lectures this fall.

Another View of It

Don't believe it? Well, try this on your bump of credulity: The National Socialist Lyceum Bureau has already had printed enough tickets to make a stack as high as Washington monument. Laid end to end they would reach from New York to Philadelphia. Won't sell 'em? Yes, we will! One little local sends in one little check for \$150. More locals are getting busy every day.

Four Horses of Postcards

Have you any idea how many post cards four of the heavy draft horses used in Chicago could haul on our paved streets? Eight hundred thousand were hauled at one load, all of them advertising Socialist Lyceum lectures. But that was only a small fraction.

'Take 'Em Away! Says the Printer

The other day a printer who has four job presses and one big cylinder asked the National office to send him some work. He quoted a fair price. We sent him a small fraction of one item on the list of advertising matter which we furnish the locals that take up the course.

When that small fraction arrived at his plant it proved to be several tons of cardboard, and the printer threw up his hands and begged us to let him cancel the order. He had not room in his house to pile up the paper, much less print it.

Sixty Teams of Mules

But if you're not a printer that last may fail to impress you, so try this: If all the advertising matter which the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau is having printed to help the local success with the lecture course—if all this matter were loaded on farm wagons, hauled by good Missouri mules, a ton to the wagon, it would mean sixty wagon loads, making a procession half a mile long.

The Purpose of It All

Comrade, there is a man in your town who wants to read Socialist papers and books, but he doesn't know it. This Lyceum advertising matter exists for the sole purpose of making that man realize that he'll be better off without his dollar and with some Socialist reading matter. It enables you to pry open his pocket and say:

"Here, now! You pony up a dollar for some Socialist literature and five lectures. Quit your knocking Socialism until you've studied it some more."

Does he pay it? Comrades from Massachusetts to California report that the Lyceum plan is the best method ever devised for separating the non-Socialist from his dollar and his prejudices.

CHUMP

"Simpkins is a kind of an ass, isn't he?"
"What's he done now?"
"He tried to make conversation by asking Miss Elder how she accounted for her longevity."

WHAT IT MEANS

"She was reared in luxury, was she not?"
"Yep—had everything on earth she didn't need."

MEN WEAK, NERVOUS, DISCOURAGED.

CURED BY MY DIRECT METHODS

Surest, Quickest Cures and Lowest Charges—Cures After Hot Springs Fail

Not One Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured

Men who are weak, nervous, discouraged, and have failed to get relief elsewhere can be cured by my treatment without a cent and when you are sure a cure can be effected, remember, my scientific direct methods are better and different, and cost you nothing, unless you are satisfied to pay me. I simply want a chance to prove how quickly you can be cured by applying the right treatment to the right part of the body. My scientific direct methods prevent you from calling on a doctor or being worried or hard work has worn you out; if your nerves are unstrung, or if you are suffering from any of the following ailments, come to me.

Do you lack Energy and Ambition for Business Pursuits? Have you lost the Health and Strength you once had? Are you as tired in the morning as at night? Are you fatigued after slight exertion? Do you feel Nervous and Irritated or Excited? Is your Memory Poor? Does Your Back Pain or Ache? Why should you suffer longer when you can be cured quickly to stay cured?

BLOOD POISON, Skin Diseases, Wounds, Patches, Copper-Colored Rash, Sores Mouth or Throat, Swollen Glands, Rheumatic Pains, Headaches, Neuritis, Burning, Nervousness, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES, Obstructions, Strangling, Pains in the Back, Stomach, Bladder and Glands. New contracted cases quickly cured.

Take Various Enlargements by one treatment in one visit, without a severe surgical operation or suffering. Confidential treatment.

FREE CONSULTATION—CALL OR WRITE.

DR. I. W. HODGENS

Second Floor Crilly Bldg., No. 35 S. Dearborn St., Corner Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9 to 1. Sundays, 9 to 1. Take Elevator or Walk to Second Floor, Suite 200.

A Christmas Present to Capitalism

Christmas comes but once a year. A number of Chicago readers of The Daily Socialist have joined together with a firm resolve that they will give Capitalism a Christmas present that will be worthy of the name; and that present will be an avalanche of subscriptions to The Chicago Daily Socialist.

Realizing that The Daily Socialist's stronghold must be in this city, and that its circulation must be built up through the efforts of the party organization and readers and friends of this paper, they have concluded that this is the most opportune time to ask their friends and fellow workers to subscribe to the Daily and call upon every Socialist in Chicago to join them in making a determined effort to secure new readers for the paper.

This Is Subscription Week

If you and the rest of the comrades grasp the great possibilities of this idea and fall in line with the same determination and enthusiasm THIS WILL BE A GALA WEEK FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS IN CHICAGO.

The hustlers outside of this city have carried on a persistent campaign for new readers during the past two months; one that has surpassed any other in the history of the Daily. As a result they have succeeded in actually gaining about 9,000 subscribers, and that outside of Chicago. They have every reason to expect, in fact they feel, that the Chicago Socialists are AT LEAST DOING AS MUCH!

Every Socialist knows that he should spare no effort in building up a powerful Daily. Yet there is something encouraging in the knowledge that every other one of us is zealously working for the same purpose at the same time; so that when you go out THIS WEEK to get those new subscribers you will have the satisfaction of knowing that the entire Socialist movement of Chicago is with you; that the rest of the comrades hope to hear from you, as you hope to hear from them.

Such a collective effort is an inspiration. The very fact that we decided to work together with such a purpose, having a definite end in view, setting aside a definite period in which to do this work adds enthusiasm and whets our desire to achieve big results.

Every One to Work

The strength of the Socialist movement is in that it is an ORGANIZED MOVEMENT. And yet the strength of the organization lies in the fact that every individual in it is conscious of the fact that he is a part of the organization. As a portion of the whole every individual must be alive and respond to the call and determination of the collective whole.

This plan to make a special campaign for subscriptions in this city THIS WEEK is nothing which is too much or beyond any reader of the Daily. In the course of a proletarian movement there may arise different things to be done which all of us are not able to do. Calls may come for assistance to which some of us can not respond. But every one of us can talk to our friends; talk to our fellows who work with us; go out and canvass our precincts and get new readers for the Daily. Everyone of us can do that and every one of us should. Perhaps we have not taken advantage of every opportunity to do this heretofore. That is all the more reason why we should make a concentrated effort to do it THIS WEEK!

What Will Your Answer Be?

Just what the Socialist movement of Chicago can do, when it sets itself to a task, will be shown by the results of your work in the next six days. The results will depend upon what YOU do. If YOU go out and do your best, you can rightly expect every other man to do the same; if you DON'T, then you have absolutely no reason to expect others to do it. Resolve right now that you will make it a point to get subscribers to the Daily EVERY DAY THIS WEEK! Start TONIGHT! Keep this ONE IDEA foremost in your mind. Try to see how many subscribers YOU can get. Just as soon as you start there will be others who will JUMP INTO LINE!

An effort like this, coming at a time when the Socialists outside of the city are doing their utmost to permanently build up the Daily with a powerful circulation, will not only add momentum to the growth of the Daily, but will strengthen and solidify the entire movement.

Hurrah for Chicago in 1912

1912 is going to be the banner year for Socialism. With the beginning of the New Year we, here in Chicago, will be at the beginning of an aldermanic campaign in which we hope to break into the city hall to stay. We will be at the dawn of the presidential campaign, whose trail will be strewn with victories. Just as we are in America's great industrial center, in the citadel of capitalism the Socialists throughout the country can just say: "CHICAGO, DO SOMETHING."

WE ARE GOING TO DO IT. We are going to fire the opening gun by planting the seeds of revolution into the minds of hundreds of workmen THIS WEEK. YOU ARE GOING TO HELP US, AND OTHERS ARE GOING TO HELP YOU.

THE LEAST YOU CAN DO IS TO GET ONE SUBSCRIPTION THIS WEEK. Cut out this blank and mail it in TODAY!

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 23, 1898, at St. P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879.

Published by the Workers Publishing Society, 297 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The Organized Workers and The Daily Socialist. They Need This Paper and They Can Make It More Powerful Than Any Other.

There are in Chicago nearly 600 trade union locals, with a total membership of about one-quarter of a million men and women.

These 225,000 organized toilers are working in groups for the sole purpose of advancing the physical and moral betterment of themselves and their fellows.

These various groups of men and women, striving, as they do, for better working conditions, better wages and shorter hours, are able to accomplish a great deal for themselves as well as to increase the chances of others doing likewise.

These various groups, if they could be united in purpose and would act in unison, would be simply irresistible.

The organized workers of the city of Chicago comprise an aggregation three times as large as the United States army, and being united by the stronger bonds of humanity and class interests are in reality relatively stronger.

The one great need of those who are today working for wages and who, perhaps, are doomed to forever work for wages is the need of a public voice that will reach all workers and keep them acting in unison.

The public voice of today is expressed by the printed word, the press. The penny papers are read by millions of men and women daily, and if the news and information contained in these papers were true, it would be of great educational value.

However, such is not the fact, as the newspapers have always been and are today printed for profit, for the profit of the few men who own them.

The Chicago Tribune pays profits of millions of dollars to its owners, the McCormicks, and the owners of the Harvester trust and the Steel trust, two institutions in which the men and women are ground down by the lowest wages paid to any large number of working men and women in the United States.

The owners of the various Chicago newspapers depend for their profits upon the advertising they receive from big department stores, the gas and electric trusts and other corporations, and they consider these corporations alone whenever any labor disputes or difficulties arise.

On account of this powerful advertising influence, these papers print only the news favorable to these employers (who are in reality the owners). Whenever the workers are on strike these papers, as a matter of business, are compelled to lie about the workers, thereby prejudicing their cause in the minds of their friends and neighbors.

What, then, should those who work for wages do if they wish to advance and protect themselves and their fellows?

They likewise should take advantage of the recognized publicity agent of today, the public press.

That a considerable percentage of them are doing so by supporting The Chicago Daily Socialist is encouraging.

But the whole army of organized labor should be solidly back of this one paper that represents the workers.

A little information will, perhaps, prove interesting to those who are not acquainted with the history of this paper.

The Chicago Daily Socialist started over five years ago for the one purpose of giving publicity to the ambitions, the aspirations, the desires and the hopes of those who previously had no public voice, the workers, as well as giving publicity to their just complaints.

By borrowing \$18,000 the enthusiasts who undertook this task were able to purchase the plant of the Worcester, Mass., "Spy," a plant valued at \$100,000. The first year the expenses were \$25,000 over the receipts. The second year \$20,000, the third year \$18,000, the fourth year \$15,000 and last year only about \$12,000, or \$1,000 a month.

This enormous amount of money was contributed by friends and sympathizers in various sums, ranging from 10 cents and upwards. The struggle has been titanic and today it still calls for all the strength and sentiment which has been developed in its long struggle for existence. From the beginning, the mission of The Chicago Daily Socialist has been to tell the truth about all the things that happen, and especially the things that are in the interest of the men and women who work for wages. It has no other reason for existence than the need of the toilers.

The Chicago Daily Socialist has received no support from those who are hostile toward organized labor or from those who believe in the superiority of the men who possess money over those who are forced to work for wages.

Does anyone want evidence of the effectiveness of its work?

Ask the garment workers who, when they were on strike against the sweatshops, received not only the greatest publicity, but also \$10,000 through The Chicago Daily Socialist and its supporters during their struggle for better living conditions.

Does The Chicago Daily Socialist tell the truth?

Ask the strikers of the System Federation of the Illinois Central, or any workmen or women who are, or have been, involved in industrial disputes, and none can deny that The Chicago Daily Socialist has always taken the side of the workers.

It is a paper published by workmen, for workmen. It is not published for money profit. It is published for the profit of the men and women who work for wages.

Let all workers get behind it with subscriptions and all the other support they can give. Let them add even 25,000 more subscribers to its list and the strength of labor in Chicago will be doubled by thus establishing its organ of publicity on a firm foundation. Let organized labor join in the great subscription campaign.

History of the Supreme Court of the United States

By Gustavus Myers. Author of "The History of the Great American Fortunes," etc. (Copyright, 1911, by Gustavus Myers.)

(Continued From Yesterday)

His grandfather, William Story, was a British official at Marblehead, Mass. His father was a physician and supported the American Revolution. "He married for his first wife," wrote Joseph Story to his son, William W. Story, on Jan. 23, 1831, "Miss Ruth Ruddock, daughter of John Ruddock, Esq., a man who had accumulated a considerable property in the shipbuilding business in Boston. She died in the year 1777, leaving seven children. In the autumn of 1775 my father married Miss Pedrick, whom you know as your grandmother, still living, and by her had eleven children, of whom I am the eldest. Your grandfather's father was an opulent merchant, and, indeed, for that day a very opulent merchant." (6)

The decision handed down by Chief Justice Marshall in the case of Fletcher vs. Peck made not merely a considerable but a very great public sensation. The decision, in brief, held that the grant made by the state of Georgia was in the nature of a contract which could not be impaired or revoked by subsequent legislation. This being so, he decided the rescinding act of 1796 was 'repugnant' to the Constitution, and, therefore, null and void. (8)

From this decision Justice Johnson caustically dissented in a strong opinion, implying collision in the bringing of the action. "I have been very unwilling," he said, "to proceed to the decision of this cause at all. It appears to me to bear strong evidence upon the face of it of being a mere feigned cause. It is our duty to decide on the merits, but not on the speculations of parties. My confidence, however [was this meant ironically?], in the respectable gentlemen who have been engaged for the parties, has induced me to abandon my scruples, in the belief that they would never consent to impose a mere feigned case upon this court."

To form an adequate realization of the wide and lasting stir caused by this decision it is necessary to picture the public disgust at the methods by which the Yazoo land grants had been obtained, and the deep public horror at the Supreme Court venturing to annul a state law as unconstitutional, especially a law explicitly designed to forfeit a grant of 35,000,000 acres secured by both fraud and corruption. The sworn testimony of that bribery was published in official records, available to every one; not a well-informed person was there who did not know them and, besides, the scandal had been agitated for fifteen years. Only a short time before the decision the Secretary of the Treasury, in 1810, under a resolution of the House of Representatives, reported the Yazoo claims:

"The Yazoo claims, so-called, embracing about 35,000,000 acres in the Mississippi territory and derived from a pretended sale by the legislature of Georgia, but declared null and void, as fraudulent by a subsequent legislature. The evidence as published by the state of Georgia and by Congress shows that that transaction, even if considered as a contract, is, as such, an acknowledged principle of law and equity, null ab initio, it being in proof that all the members of the legislature who voted in favor of the sale, that is to say, the agents who pretended to sell the property of their constituents were, with the exception of a single person, interested in, and parties to, the purchase. Much litigation must be expected, and orders have lately been given for the removal of certain intruders, some of whom claimed the land under this supposed title."

But what device had did Marshall take so as to evade the settled principle of law that fraud vitiated every contract? With unsurpassed audacity he proceeded upon the complacent assumption that the bribery of legislators was merely a fanciful story, and waved the facts lightly aside. By capitalists of every description the decision was greeted with jubilation. They saw its prodigious purport. It meant that any special privilege, any act bestowing property, or creating new property rights, whether obtained by the grossest bribery, was a vested and inalienable vested right, which no subsequent legislative act could touch.

The Bribery of the Police Force

By Barney Berlyn.

Present investigations of the police department by the Civil Service Commission have not been overlooked by the Socialists. We are watching closely and we do not wonder that Shakespeare put in Puck's mouth the words: "What fools ye mortals be."

When we see so many gullible people believing that the firing of inspectors, captains, etc., is all for the good of the service, to the people, it is to laugh.

The facts are, it is intended for the good of the service that the Harrison-Hearst crowd of politicians can squeeze out of the police department.

Harrison gives out for publication that he said to the Civil Service Commission: "Push it to the limit." But see how they are pushing.

They are pushing Republicans out of office, not because they would not divide the graft the same as the Democratic politicians would, but because they can not be depended upon to do the political work which the Harrison-Hearst machine needs.

At the same time the Civil Service Commission and the Harrison-Hearst machine are just as faithful to the capitalist interests as the Republican Busse was. Busse, a Republican, kept Lavin and Hunt on the force in good and important positions because they knew "how to handle the labor situation."

When the interests of the capitalist powers are at stake the Democratic and Republican politicians become non-partisan. Harrison apologizes for giving Nick Hunt the most important position in the Central District by saying that "Hunt was best qualified to deal with the labor situation." (So is Paddy Lavin.)

Nick Hunt manufactured for himself a certificate of character by "indignantly" announcing that "some one tried to bribe him."

GREAT SCOTT! SOMEBODY TRIED TO BRIBE HUNT! Under the elder Harrison Nick Hunt was put in command of the Hyde Park district, which contained the World's Fair, with all the nearby gambling houses, brothels, blind pigs and speak-easies.

WONDER IF ANYONE TRIED TO BRIBE NICK HUNT IN THOSE DAYS?

SOCIALIST NEWS



OKLAHOMA LEGAL LIGHT

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—S. M. Brewster, the assistant attorney general of Oklahoma, who formerly served two terms as state senator, and who has been denounced in the past as a staunch conservative, has announced his conversion to Socialism.

His conversion came recently when he was taking an automobile ride through the boulevard system of Kansas City. In speaking of his trip, Brewster says:

"I saw many beautiful and stately homes on the drive. The boulevards are grand. They wind around past the palaces of Kansas City millionaires and the well kept grounds sweep undulating from the macadam of the roadway to the marble of the buildings. Luxurious, grandeur, beauty everywhere.

"But unfortunately my driver then took me across the viaduct that connects the two Kansas Cities. The contrast was that between noon and midnight. Looking down from the viaduct I saw the huts and hovels of les miserables. There were hundreds of shacks not fit for human habitation. They were surrounded by mud and filth, smoke, grime, dirt, filth, wretchedness was the lot of the dwellers here. I saw women and children without hope. Nothing but sorrow and want here.

"Then I thought of the boulevards and the palace of Long, the lumber millionaire, and of how much they had and to spare on the lordly driveways. Under the viaduct there was not enough. Not a shack that was wind-proof or that had fuel and food for the inmates. Not a marble palace but that represented thousands and thousands of dollars spent on fretwork and carvings and art. It was the illbalanced distribution of wealth that struck me. That drive strengthened my Socialist views. I saw the distorted and overwhelming contrast of less than nothing with a mountain and to spare."

"I wonder when society will awake to the needs and evil of the times. There is enough in this world and to spare for every one. Society is under obligation to eliminate want and woe. A city that presents to the stranger the boulevards of luxury and the slums under the viaduct is as ripe for punishment as Babylon of old. You can call me a Socialist heifer, instead of a standpatter."

LEAVES NATIONAL OFFICE TO DO ORGANIZING WORK

Otto F. Branstetter, former state secretary of the Socialist party of Oklahoma and recently chief clerk in the national office of the Socialist party, is now working under the direction of the Illinois state office. Branstetter will later go to Oklahoma where he will remain.

He has been chief clerk in the national office since John M. Work became acting national secretary, September 1. He has been succeeded as chief clerk by Rose G. Karsner, who as bookkeeper turned her office over to Minnie Levinger.

Carolins A. Lowe, national woman's correspondent, returned to her desk in the national office yesterday after a two weeks' absence. Mabel Hudson, private secretary to Work, also returned from a two weeks' vacation.

Arthur Brooks Baker, one of the speakers for the national lyceum bureau, who has been making a hit with his audiences on the central circuit, will return to the national office December 21 to assist L. E. Katterfield in handling the office affairs of the bureau for a week. He will then continue his tour.

COMMENDATION OF REV. THOMPSON OPPOSING MILITIA

East Moline, Ill.—The Socialist local of this city has passed the following resolution regarding the Illinois National Guard in the city of Rockford: "Whereas, Having learned through the press of the noble fight of Rev. Thomas Thompson of Rockford, Ill., against having the next encampment of the state militia held in that city; and

"Whereas, The state militia is a body more for the benefit and protection of the capitalist class than for the protection of the working class; be it therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of East Moline branch of the Socialist party, do hereby approve and fully endorse such noble action, and direct a copy of these resolutions be sent to Reverend Thompson."

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP DENOUNCES SOCIALISTS

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Chaos can be the only outcome of Socialism," said Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis, speaking here.

He denounced Socialists, stating they were fomenting discontent in the country and claimed they arrayed capital against labor.

"Socialism will be one big system of graft," said the archbishop. "The greatest difficulty we have today is in keeping the hands of our public men clean. Think of what it means when they are all public men." The Catholics are already starting their work against the Socialists for the spring campaign.

YOUNG BELGIANS CELEBRATE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

Brussels, Belgium.—The young people's Socialist organization of Belgium is the oldest organization of its kind in the world. The Socialists of Belgium are now preparing to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the launching of that organization which shall take place before the end of the year.

The movement among the young people was launched in 1886, when there was great labor troubles throughout the country. During the first years the members of the organization were persecuted by the government authorities, some of them being thrown in prison.

FORM NEW ORGANIZATION AMONG YOUNG HOLLANDERS

The Hague, Holland.—The Socialists of Holland have perfected plans to form organizations among the young people between 14 and 18 years of age similar to those of the young people's Socialist organizations of the United States.

There is an old organization of young people which is not under the direction of the Socialist party, having broken away when a split occurred in the party, going with the new faction. The new organization will make two young people's Socialist organizations in Holland.

FORBIDDEN TO PUBLISH SOCIALIST AUTHOR'S BOOK

Paris—Anatole France, the great Socialist historian and novelist, has won a law suit bound to be of interest to litigious people the world over.

The suit was brought by France against his publisher, Alphonse Lemerre, and involved the right of the latter to publish a work of the author accepted and paid for when the latter was young and unknown.

That was thirty years ago and the work never saw the light of day, but would have been printed and put on sale if the French court which heard the case had not handed down an interlocutory.

The work was a history of France which M. France was commissioned to write and for which his completion he received a comparatively small sum. For three decades the publisher held the manuscript. Meanwhile M. France became famous and his writings increased enormously in value.

Last year the purchaser of his early history of France announced that the work was to be issued in book form. M. France was surprised and chagrined, particularly as he had written another history of France which differed greatly from the first effort. He told the publisher that his story had improved, his ideas had altered in thirty years, and the thing would never do at all.

The publisher declined to withdraw his announcement, and M. France appealed to the courts.

In granting the injunction prayed for the court held that a publisher after purchasing a manuscript could not keep it unpublished as long as he pleased and issue it after the writer had made a name for himself in the world of letters.

The publisher was directed to return the manuscript to M. France and the contract of thirty years before was declared null and void.

PAUL HANNA APPOINTED SECRETARY TO MAYOR LUNN

Schenectady, N. Y.—Socialists here concede that the committee of thirty-seven could not have made a better choice than when they secured Paul Hanna as Mayor Lunn's private secretary. Although Hanna will come here to take an office which is new to him, there is no doubt that he is fitted for the work. Hanna was connected with the New York Call last year as Sunday editor and later took a desk position. He left the Call late in the summer to become editorial writer for the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Hanna has been a newspaper man for many years, and it was he, while connected with the Call, who secured an exclusive interview with General H. G. Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times. Otis assured Hanna that the latter could never be employed on his paper because Hanna had put his foot into the root of the Los Angeles situation.

The new secretary to the mayor is a member of the Socialist party, belonging to local Philadelphia. His frequent contributions to Socialist publications have made him well known.

FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE PROVES GREAT SUCCESS

State Line, Miss.—The Socialist Farmers' Co-operative Association, which has a colony here, is proving a big success. The association is composed of farmers, who each put \$100 into the association and take up a certain number of acres. The \$100 goes to buy machinery, horses, wagons, etc.

Almost anything can be raised upon the land which the association has secured. Lumber is very cheap and plentiful. The land is on several old plantations which were deserted at the time of the civil war, and is said to be some of the richest in the country.

Two and three crops a year can be raised upon the land. Cotton, oats, rye, corn, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, sugarcane, all kinds of vegetables, berries and other fruits and peaches can be farmed profitably.

ENDORSES APPOINTMENTS TO SCHENECTADY OFFICES

Schenectady, N. Y.—The Socialist party members of this city have endorsed the appointments made by the committee of thirty-seven elected for that purpose. Among those appointed are C. A. Mullen, former superintendent of the New York Central, who will fill all the positions of commissioner of public works, and Morris Hilliard, of New York, member of the national executive committee and well known New York lawyer, who will act as special prosecutor.

SENATORS SEE SOCIALISTS IN CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Socialists of this city have already started their campaign to put several members in the California legislature next spring. That they will undoubtedly do so is admitted even by the capitalist politicians.

Senators Hewitt and Hurd, who now represent Los Angeles in the state legislature, state that the Socialists have an excellent chance of electing at least three assemblymen and one senator.

CAPITALISTS STOOPE TO LOW METHODS TO BEAT SOCIALISTS

Midway, N. M.—All sorts of methods were resorted to by the capitalists in the recent elections to hold down the Socialist vote.

In the strong Socialist precincts the voters were disfranchised as no ballots, ballot box, poll books or election supplies of any kind were at the booth on election day.

DISCHARGE ALL SOCIALISTS

Chubbuck Junction, Iowa.—All Socialists working in the button factory of McKee and Bliven were discharged, according to orders which have been given the foreman of the plant. The owners claim that the Socialists were the cause of the button strike at Muncie and intend to weed them out here. Just how the employees will take this order is not yet known.

MEMBER IS EXPELLED

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The Socialist local of this city has expelled Samuel Simmons for working for the election of capitalist candidates at the municipal election. Simmons has but one cent in his pocket, eight inches tall and a few dollars in the pocket. He claims to come from Philadelphia. All locals are requested to take notice.