

UNCLE SAM TO CON SCATE SCRIP ISSUED AT JOLIET

Clearing House Certificates Resemble Too Closely Real United States Bills; Secret Service Men Take Up the Case

In trying to make sure that their scrip would pass, the bankers of Joliet will probably come in collision with the United States government by trying to imitate, as near as possible, without actually counterfeiting, the paper money of the government. Capt. Thomas L. Porter of the United States secret service, on information furnished by the Chicago Daily Socialist, may go to Joliet to confiscate the plates used by these bankers and demand that they call in their money and destroy it.

Violation Is Deliberate Before the day ends the bankers of the penitentiary town probably will have learned that laws actually exist which every banker should be familiar with. It appears that the violation of the law was deliberate. These banks did not waste time by trying to get organized labor to pass resolutions endorsing their scrip, but endeavored to give the impression that their paper was backed by the United States of America.

Sees No Criminal Action A man from the office of District Attorney Sims, while he was sure that it was technically improper, could not see that any criminal action could be taken, for it was evident that there was no criminal intent. The banks, he thought, had money with which to back up their scrip, and had no intention to defraud. He believed the government could do nothing more than demand the banks to cease issuing it.

Resists Information This man intimated that the present financial stringency and the fact that the banks were doing something to relieve the situation might be a cause for leniency, even if the laws were severe.

NEW TRAIN FOR HONEYMOONERS The "Honeymoon Special," which has just been announced as a thing of the near future, is calculated to be the most engrossing topic of consideration to be had by young married people. On Dec. 18 a mysterious train will set out from several depots over the Chicago & Northwestern Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways. These trains will be bound for the Pacific coast.

SABER FIGHT BY RIVAL SUITORS The widow ran into the street crying for help. Policemen Wingerter arrived and after a struggle with Gooden compelled him to surrender as the muzzle of a revolver. He was taken to jail. Dr. George F. Smith was summoned and dressed the injuries of Bennett. There was one serious stab in the abdomen, which required eight stitches to close. Bennett is in a serious condition, but will recover unless blood poisoning develops. Mrs. Cooper declares that she will not cohabitate either man in the future.

OHIO ASKS ABOUT INDIANA'S PRISON LABOR LAWS Richmond, Ind., Dec. 2.—Governor Andrew L. Harris of Ohio has written to Governor W. R. Miller, secretary of the state board of charities, for information as to Indiana's experience with the prison contract labor question. Secretary Barker says that the Indiana law is not in full effect yet though the reformatory at Jeffersonville is furnishing many things to the state institutions.

Big Fire Rages in Houston Houston, Tex., Dec. 2.—At 11:30 last night fire broke out in the block bounded by Main, Fannin, Congress and Preston streets. The loss thus far is over half a million.

Union Wants Food Inspected Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 2.—The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor has begun an investigation of food stuffs that have been in cold storage for long periods. It reports some trouble in conducting the investigation. It is said that not much literature on the subject is available and that locally few similar investigations have been conducted. The undertaking is one of greater magnitude than was at first realized, and it is probable that no complete report can be rendered until a year has passed. Present plans include the inspection of almost every large local storage plant, as well as the examination of every class of food that is subjected to long periods of storage. It is probable that the federation will be forced to do most of the chemical examination as well as the building inspection involved. It is universally conceded that the investigation is one of utmost public value and it is probable that assistance in the undertaking will be offered by medical and public health associations in the near future.

SAY ALIEN LABORERS LIVE LIKE BARBARIANS Springfield, O., Dec. 2.—The Trades and Labor assembly of this city has called the attention of the board of health to the deplorable manner in which Macedonian employees of the Big Four live. Petitions are also being circulated asking the officials of the Big Four to discharge foreign labor and give the places to local men out of work. It is stated by people who have visited the living places of about 25 of the Macedonians that they live, eat and sleep all in the same room and that the place is so filthy that it is noxious to those who pass by it. The foreigners, it is stated, cook all their food in the same vessel, and when it is ready to serve, set it down in the middle of the floor and all gather about it as if they were so many barbarians, most of them using their fingers for knives and forks.

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OLD PALS!



Society Note: Mr. Oldfashion Winter arrived early this morning for a protracted stay in the city. He was too busy to be interviewed, but it is said was given a cordial reception by one of our prominent citizens. Mr. Weather Forecaster, who claims a personal acquaintance with the new arrival, said the old gentleman would give a public exhibition, this afternoon and tonight.

RICH AUTOISTS TO FACE DANGERS OF ARCTIC RUN

Paris, Dec. 2.—Plans have been made starting, so the circulation of the oil will not be prevented by freezing. Windless to Escape Boy "On the front of the vehicle is a windlass worked by a motor, which will pull the machine out of a bad position without other assistance. The wheels have detachable rims and are supplied with extra large pneumatics for ordinary conditions and wooden tires for snow and ice. The vehicle will be supplied with a leather hood and curtains in the form of a shelter tent. "As for the motor work, I know steel becomes brittle in low temperatures and I am now making a series of experiments in my laboratory with liquid air in hopes I may find a combination which will be the most resistant."

WILL IMPRESS MEN TO WORK

Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 2.—Governor Blanchard has addressed a communication to the sheriffs throughout the state in which he directs them to enforce the vagrancy law. This letter was issued by the governor on the receipt of a number of letters from different parts of the state to the effect that, notwithstanding there is plenty of idle men, the cane and cotton planters are suffering seriously for laborers, and threatened with heavy financial losses because they cannot harvest their crops. Governor Blanchard, in turn, issued the following letter to the sheriffs of the state: "Complaint having been received by me of the non-enforcement of the vagrancy law in some sections of the state, and the unusual scarcity of labor arising from idleness among a certain element of the floating population having been brought to my attention, I have deemed it wise to address a communication to the sheriffs throughout the state calling their attention to the advisability of a strict enforcement of the law relating to vagrants. "Please see to it that this law is enforced in your parish. Let vagrants be given to understand that they must either work or leave the parish. They can find abundant employment at remunerative compensation in the cotton and cane fields, in the sugar and rice and lumber mills, and in the thousands of other industries in the state, so there is no excuse for any to remain in idleness. Enforce the law vigorously."

MACHINIST KILLED AT ILLINOIS STEEL WORKS

Joseph Keak, 26 years old, a machinist employed by the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago, was killed early yesterday morning when he was crushed between a saw frame and the machine. Keak was removing bolts from the frame when it fell. The body was taken to Lullinaki's undertaking rooms, 5234 Superior avenue, by the South Chicago police.

3,000 NEW YORK LIVERY DRIVERS TO STRIKE TODAY

New York, Dec. 2.—A general strike of 3,000 members of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers is scheduled today against the Livery Stable Owners' association. The men demand an increase in wages from \$14 to \$17.50 a week and twelve hours of work instead of twenty-four. Instead of ten hours as at present. If the strike goes into effect it will tie up the cab service of theaters, clubs and hotels.

HUSBAND'S BLOOD WILL SAVE LIFE OF WIFE Blood that Mrs. Thomas Mitchell received into her body on Saturday from that of her husband will save her life according to announcement at the Police hospital. Dr. Victor J. Bacous, who performed the operation, said: "If this operation succeeds it will be the fourth successful operation of its kind that has been performed and the first in America. Transfusion of blood has been successfully accomplished in Paris twice and in Berlin once. Mrs. Mitchell would undoubtedly have died if her husband had not given her over one-third of the blood in his own big, healthy body. He refused to leave an ambulance and did not wince during the operation."

BIG PAPERS HIT THE NEWSBOYS

"We will accept no more returned papers, and if you don't like the idea you can lump it." The "idea" was born at a meeting of Chicago capitalist newspaper representatives Wednesday evening, and was hurled at bread-winning newsboys and thorough-going newsdealers, to whom these same papers owe their life, in an announcement yesterday. The fact that their dealers had already paid for a week's supply of papers in advance had no place in the minds of the same newspaper autocrats in meeting assembled. They cared not a whit whether the "kids" got sore or went hungry from the financial loss that is bound to occur to them. See Chance for Profits The fact that possessed the newspaper officials' minds and displaced all thought of any other fact, was that dozens and hundreds of daily newspapers are bound to go unsold each day, and that if the loss incurred can be assigned to other shoulders the press owners will save money. "I had 40 copies of the Chicago Sunday Tribune left over last Sunday," said one newsdealer, "I'm 't a pleasant prospect for me to have to pay 4 cents a copy for this worthless trash, take a chance at winning a penny profit on each paper I sell and lose the bet by 40 copies of trash, and that the other worthless sheet left over!" This week is lost to the newsdealers and the "kids." They have paid for their supply of papers and whatever they do not sell in the meantime they are at liberty to paste on their walls or make paper mache bread of. Dealers Plan to Fight Meantime the dealers have leagued themselves for action. It is announced that they will hold a meeting at 145 East Randolph street, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It will be resolved at this meeting that hereafter, if the newspapers want to cut off the returns they will have to do so for 5 cents a copy. It will be resolved that every dealer present shall pay 5 cents a copy for Sunday papers and not 4 cents, as heretofore, and they shall not fall over any counters to consummate a deal that marked-down deal. The reduced distribution that will follow the iron-clad rule on returns is bound to result in the laying off of news-wagon drivers by the score.

FORAKER IN RACE: WILL DIVIDE OHIO DELEGATION

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, by announcing yesterday his sincere intention of running for the presidency, has struck disorder in the Republican camps. It had been expected that Secretary Taft would get the whole and undivided support of Ohio in his political aspirations. Now, while other states are preparing to send a solid delegation to the national convention with their "one best bet," Ohio sees its chances broken by a split in its forces. Taft will have the best of it in his race with Foraker by reason of the Roosevelt support.

JAPAN HAS FOUND WAY TO HOLD UP OIL TRUST

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 2.—How the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company were compelled to recognize the fact that they are strangers in a strange land and had to submit to the levying of tolls which they would not have to submit to in their home lands, was told to Commissioner King, who is investigating the Japanese problem, by J. P. Bathgate, for many years a resident of Japan. He told how the Japanese government held up the Standard by compelling it to merge its Japanese company with a paper native concern and forced it to put a number of Japanese directors and officers on the company's payroll at high salaries for little service. The Standard accepted the terms and the Japanese success with the Standard caused them to work the same scheme when the American Tobacco Company asked for the privilege to do business in Japan.

JOHN D. ARCHEBOLD SAYS HE GOT MONEY BY "HONEST TOIL"

New York, Dec. 2.—In a speech before the alumni of Syracuse university last night, Vice-President John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company denied that his money was tainted. He referred to the donation he had made to the university, and stated that his conscience would not have permitted him to offer it had the money been obtained by taint. "I have earned my money by fifty years of honest toil," declared Archbold.

LAWSON'S VERSION OF PANIC; SAYS IT WAS DELIBERATE

Claims "System" Brought About Depression; Declares Workers Are to Bear Brunt; Situation to Grow Worse.

Thomas W. Lawson's story of the present crisis has been received at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist. As predicted, the garbled version sent out by the news bureaus and published by the capitalist press of Chicago bears very little resemblance to the real story and Lawson's version of the panic. Lawson's story embraces 7,500 words and will be published serially. It will run for three or four days. The first installment follows.

To the President of the United States: In the exercise of my right of citizenship I submit the following information: A small and easily identified class, by evading the laws, have "manufactured" billions of dollars of paper titles to "wealth." Such fraud-made titles either have no real wealth behind them or are actually worth but a small fraction of their circulating value. Such titles, because of a system of "business" trickery, which has by unrestricted usage become custom, are the exact equivalent of the money of the people. They can be exchanged at banks and trust companies for the people's money without the knowledge or consent of the people who own the deposits thereon. These billions of dollars of worthless or partially worthless titles are now in the hands of banks and trust companies, in place of billions of dollars of the people's savings, which have been withdrawn by the men who created these fraud-made titles for the express purpose of using them as instruments for such withdrawals.

The people, when they had completed the discovery that their savings had been looted, endeavored to secure as much as was left of them before it was too late. To meet this move upon the part of a large portion of the people, the system caused good banks and trust companies to band together with bad ones by having the good ones loan to the bad ones the deposits of the people's money, and by the issuance of joint (good and bad) bank and trust company clearing house obligations. To allay the fear of the people who had deposits in banks and trust companies, the system caused the present give to the people false statements of the causes of the existing "crisis." The people, recognizing the falsity of the "quieting" and "to restore confidence" statements which have been published daily throughout the world since the crisis began, have continued to withdraw savings, thus continuing the "crisis." The secretary of the treasury, inexperienced and unlearned in the most intricate and difficult-to-understand profession, "finance," has made public statements and authorized acts which must work great disaster to the country and to the people. The system decided to have labor thrown out of employment wholesale, to the end that the empty winter dinner-pail would make your re-election impossible. The system, directly and indirectly controlling many of the great labor-employing industries of the country, ordered that every person possible be discharged, and when discharged, that they be informed that the reason for such action was "inability to finance business" because of "lack of confidence," which you had destroyed by your "reckless acts and talk."

As an expert in "finance," with 38 years' active participation in, and study of "finance," corporations and real-estate affairs, and with a system second only to your own of getting at the pulse of the people—I have in the past four years worked up an unorganized organization of over 400,000 earnest, thinking Americans and Europeans, consisting of senators, congressmen, governors, federal and state judges, priests, ministers and college professors; railroad, bank, trust and insurance officials; merchants, manufacturers, editors and writers; labor, Socialist and anarchistic leaders, and students, drummers, farmers and laborers, who, by correspondence and other means, keep me in direct touch with the real feelings of the people of all sections of the country. At the same time my relation with the system is such that, although, as you know, I have continuously and aggressively fought it and exposed its plottings, it was compelled to call me into consultation during the panic's height, at which time and since, in an endeavor to secure my co-operation, it forced giving to me the plan of the campaign for the untiring of yourself and the people, and set gave them to me upon my own terms, which were that I reserve the right, without laying myself open to the charge of double-dealing, to use any information in any way I chose, and— I repeat: As an expert in finance, and as one who publicly predicted the exact conditions which now confront the people at a time long before even you had publicly touched upon such affairs, I assert: First—That at the present time the losses attached to the system amount to billions of dollars in addition to those which, having been made public, it has been forced to acknowledge. Second—That the system is keeping these losses covered up by compelling the banks and trust companies in leading financial centers to carry them with their deposits, which otherwise would be the disposal of legitimate business. Third—That if the proposed move to tide the country over the present crisis are put in force, the exposure of these losses will be but temporary delayed, and by such delay may be shifted to innocent shoulders. Because of this delay and shifting the disaster will be all the greater when exposure comes. Fourth—That exposure must come, because the paper titles to unreal "wealth" now in banks and trust companies can, by no human possibility, be made worth sufficient to make good the deposits which have been withdrawn from the banks and trust companies and replaced by these titles. Fifth—That exposure must come, because the people should be and will be informed of existing conditions, and he people, particularly of the great west and south, when possessed of such information, will continue to demand the return of their savings to their direct or to their local depositories. Sixth—That exposure must come, because the savings banks which have applied the sixty days' rule against withdrawals of deposits will, at the expiration of that time, be called upon for vast sums. Seventh—That exposure must come, because the great west and south, on account of this "crisis," will awake to the fact that the proceeds of their harvests of wheat, corn and cotton, instead of being sent to them each year, have been "hoarded from them" by the eastern banks and trust companies, for the use of a monstrous system of stock gambling and pillaging of the people. (To be continued tomorrow.)

MINE FOR 52-YEAR-OLD BOOZE

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2.—To mine for a million dollars' worth of whisky! Who ever heard of digging down into the earth for whisky! But a company of sane, careful business men of St. Louis is being formed to do that very thing. They will invest many thousands of dollars to burrow into the earth for "hidden" whisky they expect to make a million out of it. The whisky lies deep beneath the quicksand near the Missouri river. It has lain there undisturbed for forty-two years, becoming riper and more mellow with the years. A whole cargo of it has been lying there since 1855—fifty-two years. Think of taking a drink of whisky fifty-two years old! What an aroma it would have! What an enormous price the connoisseurs of the rich New York clubs would pay for a gallon or two of that 52-year-old whisky! The whisky for which the St. Louis company will mine was aboard river steamboats that sunk years ago and were covered by the shifting sands of the treacherous Missouri river and are now buried miles away from it's present course. Three steamboats that carried cargoes of whisky lie buried beneath these sands. One of them is the Twilight that sunk above Napoleon, Mo., Sept. 10, 1853. She carried 600 barrels of whisky. Another is Arabia, which sunk below Parkville. She carried several hundred barrels of whisky. The third is the William Baird, which was sunk in 1855, near Naverly. She carried a full cargo of whisky.

BABY SCATTERS GREENBACKS ON STREETS OF 'FRISCO

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 2.—Finding a full of greenbacks under the mattress of a baby, the little daughter of Mrs. J. J. Ward of this city gave a small and pedestrian on the street considerable excitement by throwing them out of the window and watching them "utter to the ground." "It happened that the street was almost deserted at the time," Mrs. Ward told, and there is yet \$175 to be found.



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CANAL SCANDAL HITS DENEEN

It is now claimed, and disclosures have been made bearing out the claim, that Governor Deneen was informed more than a year ago of most of the facts concerning the \$2,000,000 lease made by the canal board to the Economy Light & Power company.

In his message to the legislature, and in previous statements, the governor has given the impression that the sale of the state's valuable rights at Dresden Heights for \$2,200,000 was made with his knowledge, and that when informed of it a month ago he was surprised and shocked.

Contrary statements were made before the legislative investigating committee by Commissioner Sackett and Superintendent Leon McDonald of the canal, who said that Lyman E. Conley, the engineering expert, had explained the lease in detail to the governor as far back as last January, and that the canal commissioners themselves had gone into every detail of the lease in conferences with the governor before that.

In this disclosure, politicians see an explanation of Governor Deneen's delay in removing Commissioners Sackett and Sackett, whom he reappointed.

Had the farmers at Centerville, Ind., depended on the other newspapers to get the news of the financial situation, they would have lost thousands of dollars by getting caught in the slump in prices. Many of them, however, read the Daily Socialist and told other farmers of what was going on.

Thousands of bushels of grain and hundreds of cattle and hogs were disposed of before the slump started, and now the paper is boosted as an actual necessity to small business men and farmers.

These facts are communicated by J. M. Hurd of Centerville, who, in the course of a letter enclosing six subscriptions, says: "I am fully satisfied the policy your paper adopted of telling the truth regarding the panic saved us a loss of several thousand dollars. We had several thousand dollars' worth of grain and live stock on hand, which we unloaded, also one farm, and all at good prices. We are now out from under. Had we depended on the other lying dailies and remained in ignorance we would have held on to this property and got caught in the slump in prices."

"If Socialists in the rural districts will push this point with the farmers and small business men, they will have no trouble in securing subscriptions from them."

VON BUELOW IN SPIRITED REPLY TO HIS CRITICS. Berlin, Dec. 2.—At yesterday's sitting of the reichstag Prince von Buelow, the German imperial chancellor, in replying to Dr. Spahn, the leader of the center party, made an energetic speech, defending the army, the emperor and himself.

Dr. Spahn declared that corruption exists in the army and that many of the emperor's decisions were influenced by the recently passed court martial. He asserted that conditions prevailing in the army recalled those of ancient Rome.

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

LONDON SCORES YANKEE BANKS

London, Dec. 2.—London financiers are very severe on the Chicago banks. Some of them declare that it is positively criminal to take the savings of working people through savings bank deposits for the purpose of building up vast private fortunes and great tyrannical trusts.

The Investors' Review declares that the government connives at this system of wholesale plundering and adds these significant words: "Mr. Cortelyou, too, is in New York at the office of the sub-treasurer of the United States, handing out paper money to all and sundry."

VOLCANIC DUST COVERS NOME

Portland Ore., Dec. 2.—Advices from Nome, Alaska, say that several days ago ashes and dust, believed to be of volcanic origin, began blowing in from the ocean and has increased each day until now Nome and the entire coast has been shrouded in an ash haze and the ground is covered several inches deep with a fine gritty powder.

It is believed that some one of the numerous volcanic islands, either between this coast and Siberia or more probably those islands in the Alaska peninsula, or the Aleutian islands, is again in eruption and that the ash deposit is in fact volcanic. No serious results are anticipated, but much inconvenience is being caused by the peculiar storm.

Miners coming into town reported that for miles the snow was so impregnated with the ashes that sledging was almost impossible. Further, the air is so full of ashes that breathing is difficult and the fine powder was found in houses and business entries, such as it is, that it is thick on floors and on everything in the way of goods and household furniture.

LIVE STOCK SHOW BEGINS; ENTRIES RIGGER THAN EVER

The staff of over 100 judges will have a merry time deciding upon the respective merits of the thousands of horses, cows, pigs and sheep that have begun today their stamping, neighing, squealing and bleating at the stock yards show. The annual registration is 30 per cent greater than that of any previous show, with the individual exhibits numbering 3,500 in the stalls and 6,000 in the cars.

Nearly all of the entries have won some in other exhibitions and the total of prize winners will exceed any record made in former years. Kaiser Wilhelm has sent over a splendid string of coach horses, nine Siweart claims that his carriage entries are in evidence from every state in the union and from Canada.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAYS JUDGE IS A DRUNKARD. New Orleans, La., Dec. 2.—Attorney Morris Stewart, acting district attorney of the parish of Calcasieu, in an opinion rendered yesterday, charges that Judge J. B. Lee of the Twelfth judicial district often becomes too drunk to hold court and has no aptitude for a wide range of legal charges that Judge Lee and the court has purposely postponed having cases fixed for trial against the protests of the district attorney.

Judge Lee is now angry and has filed an answer to the application for the writ in which he declares the charges are false and made for the sole purpose of injuring and defaming him.

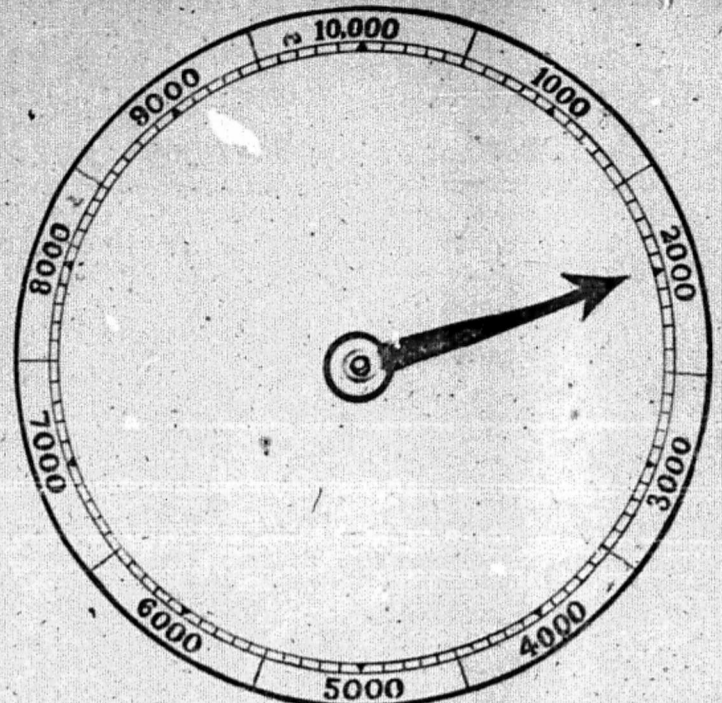
WILL TRAVEL UNDER THE HUDSON TO JERSEY CITY. New York, Nov. 30.—Closely following the opening of the new tunnel under the East river to Brooklyn in January will come the opening of the railway tunnel under the Hudson to Jersey City.

The tunnel was begun in 1874 and the northern tube was not completed until 1904. Several companies having failed to do the work, each tube is 15 1/2 feet in diameter and 5,700 feet long. Connections have been made with the New York terminus and the public stations at Sixth avenue and Thirty-third street, the site of the new Pennsylvania depot.

BIG INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE OUSTED IN CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 29.—The Palladium of London, the Commercial Union of London and the Williamsburg of New York, three of the largest insurance companies doing business on the Pacific coast, have been denied certificates of authority by Insurance Commissioner E. M. Wolf.

The trouble arose, it is said, because the three companies would not submit to the courts of this state the suits against them for losses sustained in the big fire but insisted on taking them into the United States courts.

WATCH THE CLOCK WAS ROOSEVELT NATURE FAKER?



Kansas City, Dec. 2.—The bear was a tame one of considerable size and pleasant disposition, and was released from a pen for the occasion, but President Roosevelt thought it was wild and shot it. Therefore, the nimrod of the White House is a nature faker.

Such was the declaration made at a local club meeting by a newspaper photographer, who has been in the president's company on divers occasions. The photographer happens to be the same one whose camera has supplied newspapers and magazines with countless features of the bear hunting and bear hunting stunts of Roosevelt for years past, just as it has served the same purpose for McKinley in former years.

He related a story to the club of how, on one expedition into a region near here, the president had advised the newspaper men to stay behind, because they made too much noise; and that when the latter made a detour in the woods they came upon a pen in which was imprisoned a huge bear, which squealed friendliness at them. When the unarmed party again came upon their hunter friend they found his standing over the self-same bear, holding a bloody hunting knife in his hand.

Now we are getting down to work. It is the beginning of the last month of the biggest hustling ever done on any Socialist paper in the United States. From all appearances the month upon which we have just started will make the record for November look sick.

The clock takes another good turn up—623 more names having been added than went off, and there was another tremendous bunch of expirations.

We are going to tell you a little secret. When this call was made we scarcely believed it possible that the circulation could be increased during these two months with the mass of names that were going off the list.

But it has been done, and now if a total of 5,000 can be added before January first it will be safe to increase the size to six pages. This does not mean that the paper is out of trouble. That deficit, small though it has been each week, is now piling up to a dangerous point, and it is going to require the biggest kind of hustling for the next month to keep from swamping us.

What are we going to do about it? It is so easy to get subscribers now that it seems a pity that we should be forced to call for help in any other way. Let us make such a lift this week as will change that deficit into a big enough surplus to put the Daily on easy street.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

It took \$11 to get first prize Saturday and Frank L. Allen, Dayton, O., must have known that for he turned up with the exact amount.

Beecher Moore, Rossop, Minn., turned in \$8.75 and second prize goes to him as a consequence.

Sheffield, Ala., has the honor of being the residence of Lemmie Baker, who captures third prize with \$7 worth of subscriptions. That means some more readers who will probably become hustlers and help Baker in his undertaking of getting the whole town on the Daily Socialist subscription list.

Five new subscribers sent in by Charles S. Kerr & Co. start the day very nicely.

J. F. Linoble, of Orting, Wash., writes: "I'm not an active worker, but before I'd see the Daily go down I'd mortgage my shirt." Then he puts \$2.04 into the general fund. Don't mortgage your shirt, friend Linoble, and the Daily will send you some hustler buttons for the cuffs.

Walter Hagby, Portsmouth, O., takes \$5 worth of subscription cards, and sends out after the parentage.

Two new subscribers at Omaha, Neb., owe their good fortune to T. Smith of that place, who sends in their names.

Turl Delp, Dequense, Pa., is deeply troubled over his inability to keep his card of ordering \$5 worth of subscription cards for six consecutive months. He finds he is obliged to order \$15 worth before the first month has expired. He writes begging for forgiveness this time and says he "can't

help it." We've a Sherlock Holmes suspicion that he doesn't want to help it.

"Just caught one on the fly," writes H. L. Luby of Flora, Ill. Then he orders \$5 worth of subscription cards. Must be flying time in Flora.

Six new ones and a promise of more from George McGee, Syracuse, N. Y. Whenever a hustler lands in the office with half a dozen and says, "Merch to come," it's pretty sure that that man or woman will be heard from in the future.

J. H. Watson, who signs himself "one of the rebels," sends in his card from Gainesville, Tex., for \$5 worth of subscription cards. Watson is a traveling man who works for the Daily in between times "on the road." The card of hustlers is constantly growing and they turn up in all sorts of places.

MRS. HAGENOW SENT TO PRISON

Mrs. Lucy Hagenow, who is said to have caused hundreds of deaths among women by her illegal practices, was found guilty on one charge of murder today and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The aged woman listened to the reading of the verdict without a tremor, serene looking against a pillar. Immediately she conferred with her counsel in relation to legal steps to escape punishment, pending recourse to technicalities.

The specific offense for which the midwife was sentenced was responsibility for the death of Mrs. Anna Horavitch, 480 North Clark street, who received her services with fatal results to herself. The jury asserted that her inactivity last night and returned its verdict at the same hour today.

Mrs. Hagenow has been arrested, it is declared, at least seventy-five times for similar offenses. She has been on trial for murder eight times, in only one instance having been convicted.

ORATORY ON IN BRADLEY CASE

Washington, Dec. 2.—Arguments by attorneys on both sides in the case of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, on trial for the murder of Senator Arthur M. Brown, heard yesterday and the court has resolved itself into an exchange of oratory.

Mrs. Bradley claims she was insane at the time of her murder of the senator. She further asserts that her insanity was induced by three criminal operations and a resulting premature birth that had been advised by her victim.

STARTS ON A HUNT AND RETURNS WITH SON'S BODY

Monte Vista, Colo., Dec. 2.—Floyd Smalley, the 17-year-old son of J. L. Smalley, was accidentally shot with a 30-caliber rifle and instantly killed. He had started out with his father on a rabbit hunting expedition and was riding in a buggy.

In attempting to get out of the vehicle with the rifle, the hammer of the gun caught on one of the spokes of the wheel and discharged the weapon, the bullet piercing the boy's heart.

The heartbroken father placed the body of his son in the buggy and drove with lightning speed to the nearest doctor, believing that prompt medical attention might restore life. The physician pronounced the lad dead.

SHIRTWAIST MANUFACTURER GONE; GIRLS ARE NOT PAID. Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 2.—Fifty young women, who were formerly employed at Cooper Bros' ladies' shirt waist factory, have issued, through their counsel, a charge against the concern for two weeks' salary that is due them.

It is set forth that Samuel and Philip Cooper, managers of the concern, have gone from the city with about \$700, comprising the salaries due the young women, in their possession. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the two delinquents.

KILLS WIFE IN PRESENCE OF HIS TERRIFIED CHILDREN

In the presence of his six terrified children, John Homan, 50 years old, of Elmhurst, Ill., shot his wife to death and then put a bullet in his own head last night.

The uxoricide's bullet pierced his wife's side and brought almost instant death. Homan is dying. The woman was Homan's second wife, and was 35 years old.

Taft's Mother Near Death

Milbury, Mass., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Louisa Taft, mother of the secretary of war, is failing every day, according to a statement made by a member of her household. It is said that her illness took a serious turn last night.

MARKIAN ECONOMICS. This book by ERNEST UNTERMANN, first announced over a year ago, and unavoidably delayed, is now just ready, and all orders for it will be filled by return mail.

BLIND MINERS CAST ADRIFT. Calumet, Mich., Dec. 2.—Miners who have been made blind by blasts and other explosions and who have been sawing wood for the company, some of them for more than thirty years, have recently been thrown out of work entirely.

FAKE CHECKS NOT SUPPRESSED. The suppression of Daily Socialist advertisements on the reverse side of a slip or paper slightly resembling Chicago clearing house certificates seems to be a very imaginary on the part of the Chicago Tribune.

SOCIALIST MEN AND BOYS WANTED. Twenty Socialist men or boys, not under 16 years of age, to sell the Daily Socialist from 4 to 7 p. m. daily. Wages, 50 cents per day and one-half of money received on sales.

HERMAN BROTHERS Printing. 602 DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO. Harrison 4483 Automatic 9459.

THIS LABEL. The only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize on each place where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

WATRY N. WATRY & CO. 99 and 101 E. Randolph St. EYES CAREFULLY TESTED. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

Before Buying. Ladies' or Men's Union MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING OR HATS. A. B. Conkin Co., Co-operative, 25 McVicker Theater Bldg., Chicago.

Varicocele. Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this disease. My GUARANTEE. Over four thousand cases treated in 26 years & not a single failure.

J. H. GREER, M.D., 59 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Living Outside Chicago? If so, there is something you can do to help yourself today. You can make one more fighter for Socialism inside the next three months if you will get a subscriber for the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

DR. LIONEL TOPAZ. Eye-Sight Specialist. Eye Tested Free 207 S. HALSTED STREET. BUFFET AND RESTAURANT.

SCHMIDT. 104 Wells St., Restaurant and Buffet, Pool and Billiards; Union Goods; Popular Prices; Deutsche Kueche.

SALARY LOANS. MONEY TO LOAN—\$1000 TO \$5000 TO LOAN. An improved real estate at 10 per cent interest; property must be worth double amount of loan.

NATURAL HEALING IS THE ONLY way to get cured of any disease. Investigate. Call after 5 at 622 E. Fullerton av. DR. OLETTSMANN, Natural Healer.

STEDMAN & SOELKE. 94 La Salle Street Chicago. CARL STROVER. General Law Practice—patents. 54 La Salle St., Tel. 2725 Main, Chicago.

PLUMBING, ETC. E. MULLOY, HEATING & PLUMBING. Gas Stove and Furnace Repairs. 4245 Indiana av. Phone 264 Blue.

SOCIALIST MEN AND BOYS WANTED. Twenty Socialist men or boys, not under 16 years of age, to sell the Daily Socialist from 4 to 7 p. m. daily. Wages, 50 cents per day and one-half of money received on sales.

DO IT NOW! If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

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CLASSIFIED

PERSONAL. The Bishop Creek Extension Gold Company. Shares 25 cents each, on 10 per cent installments. Capital only one million dollars. Full particulars in October Wilshire's. Send for copy.

JUST A CARD. I beg to announce to all investors in Gold Mines that I have just been appointed FISCAL AGENT for the HERCULES SYMCOLE MINING CO. of Nevada, now operating several claims in the heart of one of its richest gold fields.

Gaylord Wilshire, 200 William St., NEW YORK.

WHY WORK FOR OTHERS? A mirror 18x36 costs from \$3.00 to \$5.00. You can silver a glass of that size for \$1.00. We also tell you how to Transfer Photos on Glass, do Silver and White Metal Plating, make Lenses, Mucilages, Baking Powders, Chlors and Glass Cements, and too many other valuable trade secrets to mention.

SOCIALISTS. Why Work for Others? A mirror 18x36 costs from \$3.00 to \$5.00. You can silver a glass of that size for \$1.00. We also tell you how to Transfer Photos on Glass, do Silver and White Metal Plating, make Lenses, Mucilages, Baking Powders, Chlors and Glass Cements, and too many other valuable trade secrets to mention.

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Socialist & Help Wanted Ads Free in Daily Socialist



# On The Stage

By Peyton Boswell

**THEATRICAL FORECAST**

This week brings a galaxy of new attractions to the Chicago theaters. The long-headed "Merry Widow," erstwhile of Vienna, Rome, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Copenhagen, London, New York and a score of more cities, will again come here at the Colonial. New York and a score of more cities, will again come here at the Colonial. New York and a score of more cities, will again come here at the Colonial.

**JEROME SEEKS DELAY IN SECOND TRIAL OF THAW**

New York, Dec. 2.—The second trial of Harry K. Thaw was scheduled to be called in the supreme court here today, but R. is generally believed that there will be a postponement of the case until after the holidays. District Attorney Jerome will request that such action be taken. Marlin W. Littleton, the new leading counsel for Thaw, has announced that he will oppose the motion. This is done at Thaw's personal direction, the prisoner being impatient, as usual, to have his day in court.

## CERTIFICATE ISSUE FAILS; BIG ROW AT WHITE HOUSE

No insignificant has been a people's response to the president's \$100,000,000 certificate issue, which he sought to draw hurriedly into circulation, that Secretary Cortelyou, according to today's dispatches, has decided to limit the issue to \$25,000,000. This whole amount, practically, will go into the hands of the bankers. The public from the very first refused to buy the certificates, as told in the Daily Socialist. The other Chicago daily papers suppressed this fact as long as they could.

## HERE BEBEL THROWS SOME HOT SHOT IN REICHSTAG

Berlin, Dec. 2.—Herr Bebel, Socialist leader in the Reichstag, scattered consternation among the government forces yesterday by a speech in which he renewed his charges against the ring of high officials involved in the army scandal, which recently was brought to light by the suit for defamation of character instituted by Count Von Moltke against Maximilian Harden, the editor.

## FRENCH BIRTH RATE AGAIN FALLS; BERTILLON GLOOMY

Paris, Dec. 2.—A decreased birth rate in France in 1906, the worst, in fact, that her history records, is shown by statistics just published by the Official Journal of the Republic.

## DOCTOR SAYS MORPHINE AND ALCOHOL AID CONSUMPTION

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 2.—"If I were asked to specify two drugs out of all the pharmacopoeia which are most dangerous in the treatment of tuberculosis, I would name morphine and alcohol unhesitatingly."

**UNDERSTAND Brother Unionists--**

That the best made Shoes—the Shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions—the Shoes that best stand wear—bear the Union Stamp, as shown here-with.

**ASK YOUR DEALER FOR UNION STAMP SHOES, AND IF HE CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WRITE**

**Boot and Shoe Workers' Union**  
240 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

# THE PANIC AND THE WORKERS

**CHICAGO HEIGHTS.**

The situation here has nearly reached a positive limit of depression. Following are some of the industrial concerns that have curtailed the means of livelihood of their workers:

The Hamilton Piano Company has laid off 200 men and announces that 200 more will go with the end of this week.

The Morgan Frog Company has laid off 100 men.

The Hickey Locomotive works has laid off 250 men.

The Chalmers & Williams Company has laid off 100 men and those whom it has retained are working but forty hours a week.

The Kennedy Automobile Company has laid off fifty men and those remaining are given only twenty-four hours a week.

The National Brick Company has announced that it will lay off all its men by the last part of next week.

**MANITOWOC, WIS.**

Workers here are feeling the panic severely. Over 200 men have been laid off and more are working on short pay and ten hours. Scrip is used freely in pay rolls.

**BEAVER PA.**

Eleven directors of the Beaver Valley Brewing Company have filed suit for a receiver.

**WILMINGTON, W. VA.**

Over 250 miners employed at the Providence Coal Company quit work yesterday because they were compelled to work for scrip.

**NEW YORK.**

The Pennsylvania railroad has just announced that before the week is out it will discharge about 20,000 employees in connection with work.

**LOWELL, MASS.**

Attorneys for the Lowell Machine and Tool Co. have been laid off at the Lowell Machine shop.

**YORK PA.**

With liabilities above assets, the York Silk Manufacturing Company went into the hands of a receiver last evening.

**HOT SPRINGS, S. D.**

The Hot Springs National bank closed its doors yesterday on account of inability to realize on collateral.

**GREENVILLE, PA.**

The Carnegie Steel plant at this place has been closed down and 500 men as a result thrown out of work.

**FAKE SCRIP CAUSES MAN TO INVEST IN GOOD THING**

George Eisler, national Hungarian organizer of the Socialist party, by the use of the Chicago Daily Socialist imitation scrip advertisements, secured a three month city subscription.

In the office of Attorney Stedman Eisler handed one of the \$5 "bills" to C. Giovan, 3000 Shields avenue and asked for change.

**Woman to Manage Theater**

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 2.—Miss Laura Wall has just been chosen manager of the new Victor theater in this city and thus becomes the only female opera house manager in Wisconsin.

# THE SIAMESE TWINS



New York Herald.

## FARMERS ARE RICH, ANYWAY

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The following figures just given out by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson show how widely the farmers have missed being struck by the panic and financial woes that stalk every other walk of life.

The year's income on farm products is \$7,412,000,000, very good day during the harvest season called forth 20,000,000 bushels of corn and 30,000,000 pounds of cotton.

Secretary Wilson makes the comment that this has been another record-breaking year for the agriculturist; that it was not financially good weather, but sunny, good weather that the farmers wanted, and they got it in abundance.

## FIGHTS THUGS; POLICEMAN SHOT

Dennis O'Keefe, a South Chicago policeman, pacing his lonely beat near Ninety-second street, became a hero when he battled with three armed thugs in an alley at 2 o'clock this morning. He was badly hurt.

When a man in a momentary fit of shortsightedness, before the encounter, that there were three suspicious looking prowlers lurking in a rear-by alley, O'Keefe deliberately went in search of them.

## FRISCO HAS TOO MANY LABORERS

President R. H. McKinzie of the Provisional Trades Council of Chicago and vicinity has just received a remarkable letter from President M. T. Scott of the Allied Provisional Trades Council of San Francisco, as there are thousands of people out of work here.

Very probably if the labor leader had reached he would have seen the same mirage in the San Francisco papers, bidding all who read to come east for work. It's an old trick.

# WHERE TO TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS

**GENTS FURNISHINGS**

DAVENPORT COMRADES: MUELLER & Gruenau and Silberstein Bros. sell Casparback Brand Shirts, \$1.00 to \$2.00 made on the profit-sharing plan by KAHN MANUFACTURING CO., La Salle, Ill.

ANDERSEN & JENSEN, DRY goods, clothing and shoes, 502-510 S. Halsted st., 213 W. 59th st., Chicago, phone, Westworth 31.

AUGUST P. KELTING, Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Dressings, 502 Belmont Ave., corner Paulina St.

A. ABRAHAMSEN, CLOTHING, furnishings and shoes, 1905 Milwaukee ave., cor. California av., Chicago.

J. H. DELSON, UP-TO-DATE MEN'S furnishings and hats, 851 N. West-ern av., Chicago, 3d door from North av.

**STATIONERY AND CONFECTIONERY**

E. SCHLESINGER, CIGARS and tobacco, 382 Sedgwick street, Chicago.

**GROCERIES**

K. KRISTENSEN, 1810 W. NORTH av., Phone Humboldt 1555. Butter and coffee specialties.

E. PASCHKE, MEAT MARKET GROCERIES, Flour, Tea and Coffee, 1503 W. 53d st., Tel. Normal 3904.

**CIGAR MANUFACTURERS**

C. W. HAUBOLD—HIGH GRADE CIGARS, 425 N. Clark st., cor. Elm; phone Black 1361.

**TAILORS**

CHARLES TYL & CO., MERCHANT tailors and gents' furnishings, 328 S. Halsted st., near 20th st., Chicago, tel. Canal 218. Established 1896. Mail orders promptly attended to. Samples and applications sent to all parts of the country.

MAX MITTLACHER, 157 E. BELMONT av., phone Irving 532. Repairing and pressing, cleaning, dyeing.

L. MALIBOFF, ARTISTIC TAILOR, Cleaning, dyeing and repairing promptly attended to. Telephone Douglas 457. 3214 Cottage Grove av.

**MASQUERADE COSTUMES**

MASQUERADE COSTUMES MADE to order and ready for all occasions. E. YOUNGLOUIS, telephone Central 474. 68 McVickers Theater Bldg.

**BAND AND ORCHESTRA**

HERMOLD BAND AND ORCHESTRA, C. Sorensen, manager, 223 Milwaukee ave., Chicago Federation of Musicians.

**BLACKSMITHS AND HELPERS ALLEGED TO HAVE SECEDED**

A rumor that ten local unions, comprising 1,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, held a meeting last night, in which they voted to secede and organize independently, was current today.

"If any such meeting was held it was a secret affair, for all nothing about it," was the comment made by officials at the brotherhood headquarters when questioned.

According to the rumor, Patrick H. Hughes was elected president and Geo. J. Werner, secretary, to serve as temporary officers of the new organization.

# SITUATIONS WANTED

Printing "Situations Wanted" ads. FREE in the Chicago Daily Socialist for the unemployed is purely a co-operative movement. There are thousands of unemployed in Chicago today. To these the want columns of the Daily Socialist are free. Readers of the paper will confer a favor to the paper and the unemployed by informing the advertisers of positions which they seek wherever possible.

Let everyone co-operate to make this department a success, as it means much to the jobless workers, many of whom have no funds to pay the high advertising rates charged by the capitalist press.

**SITUATION WANTED—AS WHOLESALE** clothing retail; experienced. L. RETROP, 1667 Potomac av.

**SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAUFEUR.** F. LINES, 25 Park st.

**SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING** clerk; references given. C. GROTE, 118 Potomac av.

**SITUATION WANTED—AS TEAMSTER;** double or single or any kind of work; married. L. LINDEMAN, 72 N. Ward st.

**SITUATION WANTED—AS TELEPHONE** operator. MARY HOULIHAN, 23 Arthur st.

**SITUATION WANTED—AS TELEPHONE** operator. STAZZIE GRINARSKI, 608 S. Canal st.

**SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG** man wishes position in shipping. FORD, ED ANDERSON, 2055 N. Hermitage av.

**SITUATION WANTED—AS MACHINE** hand. PH. SCHNEIDER, 481 Larrabee st.

**SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER,** trained by experienced man; object, "DELE RBY," 24 W. 14th st.

**SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT** and steady boy as office boy; can furnish good references. JOS. KARBUSH, 285 W. Division st.

**SITUATION WANTED—BY PAINTER,** good calculator, plasterer and stucco. MCLELLAN, 259 Wash-burn av.

**SITUATION WANTED—AS M.A.T.** tressmaker, or any other work. SAM BARENGARD, 94 N. Rockwell st.

**SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG** man as elevator man or motor-cyclist; references. R. BURLINGAME, 327 S. State st.

**SITUATION WANTED—AS TOOL** MERRY, 1014 E. 75th st.

# SCHGOL DAYS

**THANKSGIVING AT NORMAL.**

The lower Juniors presented an interesting "Thanksgiving" program on Wednesday afternoon. The stage of the auditorium was decorated artistically. Histories of the ancient, Grecian and Roman thanksgivings were read, with tableaux to illustrate two of the readings.

Considering the time for rehearsal, and the being the first attempt at "stage business" it was very well done. But the students were sorry to go back to their recitations. Any kind of an entertainment is better than mathematics or geography.

Miss West, the mathematics instructor, said that the students ought to be "thankful" that ten minutes of their period was taken away. Strange for a teacher to say that, but the students are always "thankful" when their fifteen-minute recitation periods are shortened, even by a few minutes.

# DONNRETTERS DOWN AN OUT.

Athletics at North Division is dead. Principal Oliver W. Westcott yesterday decreed that the athletes sit on the side lines during the winter sports and watch their rivals carry away the trophies.

The north siders have been running into storm after storm since their memorable trip to Seattle last Christmas. After being caught by a winter storm, high school team they received several "bums of newspaper notoriety." This year the management permitted ineligible men to play against Hyde Park in an exhibition game. These ineligible men, coupled with some other slight infractions, seemed to be too much for the principal and North Division was snowed under as she had never been before in her history.

# THIRD DEBATE MONDAY.

It will be well worth while to hear the students of Medill and Marshall say to each other just before the debate.

Medill will be represented by Alvin Breit and Edw. Chas. Alvin Breit, Alvin Breit, the first, that was the school championship at Medill. No better man than Jay Chestnut could be selected at Marshall to be the leading debater. His past record in oratory speaks warning of his opponents.

The winner of the Cook county oratorical championship and came in second in the University of Chicago oratorical contest, in which students, from many preparatory schools, took part. Breit was a competitor.

Chestnut possesses a style similar to old classical orators, Henry Clay, et al. His colleague is Helen Ayres, a junior. This is her first effort.

The question is: "Resolved, That a civilized nation has a right to use its authority on an inferior race of people." John Marshall says yes. Medill says no.

Marshall's special preparations have been made. The yefmaster, Walter M. Lewis, is teaching his "barbers" some new yells. The famous J. M. T. S. yell will not be heard this year, for J. M. M. may stand for Joseph Medill or John Marshall.

The coaches are "Noisy" Beson, Marshall's debater last year, who was ordered to quit debating on account of his "booming" and Morris Zuckerman. The debate will take place in the large hall of the John Marshall high school at Kedzie avenue and Adams street.

**TRIUMPH MEETING AT MCKINLEY**

The whole student body of McKinley met for a "Wednesday" at the meeting of the Alpha Irvyng society. Reports were made by all the representatives of the school. When P. H. Grossman, with his shrunken, shaggy, snowy hair, his head and his apparatus greeted him. Heatidly he said, "I have nothing to say except..." Some one interrupted. "That was a fair decision. This ended the report. J. M. T. S. yell!"

If the school turns out at the debate we will try to add a banner to McKinley's large collection.

**I CURE IN 5 DAYS Varicocele and Hydrocele, Without Knife or Pain.**

I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Hydrocele or a disease peculiar to men.

This liberal offer is open to all who have spent large sums of money on doctors and medicines without any success, and my aim is to give to all those people who would be cured by a dose of more doctors, also without any success, that I possess the only method, by means of which I will cure you permanently.

**Don't Pay for Unsuccessful Treatment, only for Permanent Cure.**

I will positively cure diseases of the stomach, lungs, liver and kidneys, even though very chronic.

**PRIVATE DIS-EASES OF MEN**

cured quickly, permanently and with absolute safety. Nervous Debility, Weakness, Lost Vigor, Strains, Losses, Urinary Losses.

**LUNGS**

Asthma, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Diseases positively cured with my latest method.

**Consultation and Examination Free**

**DR. L. E. ZINS, 41 So. Clark St. Chicago**  
OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. SUNDAYS 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

**SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars**

Where to Eat **E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS** WHERE TO EAT

75 E. Harrison st., Tel. Har. 4890  
200 Dearborn St., Tel. Central 4507  
51 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772  
154 La Salle St., Tel. Main 1930  
97 1-2 Van Buren St., Tel. Har. 5847

85 Washington Street, Tel. Central 4804  
109 E. Harrison Street  
218 State Street  
85-87 E. Harrison Street

**OPEN ALL NIGHT SPECIALTIES: FINEST COFFEE, SOUPS AND BOSTON BAKED BEANS**

Advertise in the Daily Socialist.



A Time of Trial

The next six months will decide the question of whether the Socialists of the United States are equal to the task that they have undertaken—whether they are worthy of the battle in which they are engaged.

Seldom, if ever, has such an opportunity been offered in any country. On the eve of a great national election the attention of the entire working class is forced upon the defects of the present system by a far-reaching industrial crisis.

Moreover, the campaign opens with the old weapons of deceit and falsification very much discounted by the great mass of workers. Seldom has the harlot press of America shown itself so willingly the mistress of the ruling class as during the month that has just passed.

The capitalist class has also shown an aggressiveness and determination to force the enslavement of labor such as it has never manifested in the past. Injunctions, Pinkerton detectives and organized war in various forms have had their share in proving the sharpness of class antagonisms.

The kidnaping and attempted judicial lynching of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners threw such a light on the methods of modern capitalism as has never been thrown before.

Now comes the present crisis on the verge of a Presidential election, and it remains to be seen whether those workers who really know the meaning of these things and realize whither they are tending will be able to do the work of education and organization that lies before them.

There will be demagogues in plenty ready to use this discontent. They will seek to rise onto the backs of the workers through the efforts of those workers.

It is for the laborers themselves to decide whether the desperate energy of their suffering should be thus exploited.

If those who know how this power of Labor may be used for Labor's benefit will bend every energy during the next few weeks in helping their fellow workers to know the truth that shall make them free, the election to be held next November will be an epoch-making event in world history.

That Duma Again

It must be terribly disappointing after you had used all the power of the army, police and courts to get a real nice, quiet, subservient legislative body—one that would eat out of your hand—to have it turn around and talk sassy to you.

It would jar you just a little if you were working at the autocrat business and wanted to make your subjects believe that you were a benevolent sort of an individual, and had killed some 40,000 of those who would not accept this idea, had fired two legislative bodies because the members lacked that fine sense of humor which should have told them that you were only joking, and then when you had killed, imprisoned and whipped all those whom you had any reason to believe were not going to vote right—say, it would be terribly annoying to have your brand new, conservative Duma, as its first official act, declare that you were not much of an autocrat.

Of what particular use is a Duma that has to be dissolved by the police every week in order to secure the proper sort of legislation? The Czar need not expect any sympathy from his fellow rulers in America, however. They cannot but consider him a very clumsy sort of a despot.

When it comes to getting the right sort of a Duma elected, almost any third-rate American politician could give him cards and spades, and not kill off or imprison anybody either. If you do not believe this, take a look at the Congress that is just assembling in Washington. In spite of universal suffrage, free press, etc., it is a Congress after the Czar's own heart. Not a single representative of the working class in it. Not one obstreperous revolutionist to kick against the exploitation of the mass of the producers. And the rulers of this country get so much more out of their subjects, too. Why, the income of a Rockefeller would make the entire salary of a Czar look cheap.

When it comes to managing the Congress, "Uncle Joe" could give the whole deck to Stolypin and Nicholas and make Congress sneeze every time he took snuff.

Really, it would pay the Czar to come over here and take a post-graduate course in "how to be an Autocrat and make the People like it."

Such raw work as he is doing is a disgrace to the Autocrat profession.

WAITING

We are waiting for an autocrat. An epithet, a phrase. We are waiting. We have waited. Now for the man of Oya. What has happened? What's the matter? With that wordy well-spring scene? Where's that blunt and sharp sentence? That needs off prose and verse? Where's that man of Oya? Where's that stick that conquers foes? Where's that brilliant San Juan charger? Where's that man of Oya? We are waiting. Why this silence? We are waiting week by week. Such suspense is hard to Teddy. Can it be that man of Oya? We're depressed by facts appalling. Things are falling. Things are falling. And we want to know the cause. Why this grave, somber silence? Why this noise-consuming silence? Let us know the why—wherefore. Tell us what to buy and sell. Search the mountainside of the south. Search the mountainside of the west. Search the submarine and tennis courts. It is the crucial test. Search the haystacks of Long Island. Search the safe deposit vaults. Search the grandstands and the lights. Where's the sign that says no fainter? Hear the blighting and the snoring. And the walls throughout the land. See the lightning, see the lightning. With no one to give command. Why this silence? Why this silence? Can it be that man of Oya? Ter Hay has been and done and gone. And lay his blushing voice? Oh, no. He's read the papers. Then turned white and then turned blue. That's what a little bird told me. Now what did Corcoran? —Ellis O. Jones.

TAKE CARE

Erin—May I go out and look at the sunset, mamma? Mamma—Yes, dear, but don't go too close. "Do you go to Sunday school regularly, my little man?" "No, sir, sometimes I'll go back that I stay home and enjoy myself."

STRAY LEAVES FROM THE NOTEBOOK OF A LABOR AGITATOR

BY EUGENE V. DEBS.

Twenty-nine years ago on February 27th last I first joined a labor union. On that day my name was enrolled as a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the very hour of my initiation I became an agitator. It seemed to be the very thing I had been looking for—and I was ready for it. The whole current of my life was changed that day. I have a distinct recollection of the initiation and can still see the faces of the twenty-one "fallow-bots" who made up the group of charter members, nearly all of whom, in the mutations of railroad life, have since gone over the range. A new purpose entered my life, a fresh force impelled me as I repeated the obligation to serve the "brotherhood," and I left that meeting with a totally different and far loftier ambition than I had ever known before.

I had served my apprenticeship in the railroad shops and being the only "cut" at the time, knew what it was to have a dozen bosses at once and all the grievances I could carry without spilling.

Later, as a locomotive fireman, I learned something of the hardships of the rail in snow, sleet and hail, of the ceaseless danger that lurks along the iron highway, the uncertainty of employment, scant wages and altogether trying lot of the workman, so that from my very boyhood I made made to feel the wrongs of labor, and from the consciousness of these there also sprang the conviction that one day they would all be righted.

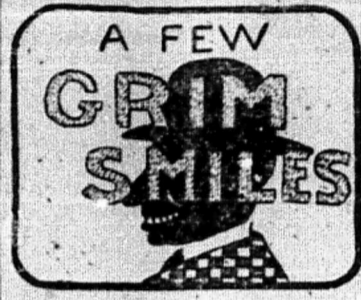
On the day I became a member of the union I was also elected one of its officers and for twenty-two years without a break official position in some capacity claimed my service.

It was during this time that I organized the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen, now the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and helped to organize the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association and a number of other organizations. The American Railway union was the best of them all. It united all the workers in the service. That is why the railroad corporations declared it to be the worst of all.

For two years after the Pullman strike I was shadowed by railroad detectives, east, west, north and south. The companies were determined to break up the union. We tried organizing in secret. It would not work. The spy could not be kept out. At Providence, R. I., I organized at midnight in my bedroom at the hotel. The men had come from different directions, one at a time. The next morning they all were called into the office, paid off and discharged. At New Decatur, Ala., we had 111 members ob-

trated in secret, one at a time. A member so admitted was not supposed to know who else belonged. One morning eighteen of the more prominent of these were summoned to the office. The roll of the 111 offenders was read off to them. For the first time they knew who their fellow members were. The officials had ferreted out the information and gave it to them from the company records. The eighteen leaders were discharged outright. The remaining eighty-eight were ordered to produce their final withdrawal cards from the American Railway union within ten days. Hundreds of similar instances might be cited.

The railroad managers of the whole country were up in arms to annihilate the organization. From Maine to Arizona, from Florida to British Columbia their bloodhounds were sniffing for the scent. At Williams, I, two of them who had followed me from Albuquerque



"Socialism crouches like an incubus over the country," said Governor Guild of Massachusetts. Any one having a photograph of a crouching incubus will confer a favor by sending it in.

Dr. Evans, Chicago city health commissioner, says the automobile is an agent of health. Certainly not for the man who happens to be in its way.

No, Harold, all the men who have been given walking papers by their bosses are not trying to imitate Weston's stunt.

No sooner is the country recovered from its Thanksgiving surfeit than it must endure another surfeit of a different kind—a 30,000-word presidential message from Roosevelt.

A plot to blow up Secretary Taft's train is reported from Russia. Doubtless it was some agent of Senator Foraker.

How short-lived is fame! Who now can recall just who or just what was Henry Gaxaway Davis?

attempted to break into my room and in trying to force the door the bolt was sprung so the door could not be opened and I had to arouse the hotel attendants by a succession of yells, one of whom climbed over the transom armed with a screw driver and removed the lock and bolt so as to release me in time to catch the 4 o'clock morning train for The Needles. The landlady, wa' up and was so excited and despaired then. Her parting words were: "Watch out for the scoundrels or they'll get you yet." When the train pulled in I got aboard. So did the stunts. One of them, the smaller of the two, who, as I observed, had a game leg, was quite friendly and offered me an "eye opener" from a quart bottle. The other, who was tall and had but one eye and the most murderous countenance I ever saw, which he kept shaded with the brim of an enormous slouch hat, had nothing to say. At The Needles an incident occurred which will make another story. The railroad managers had a mortal dread of the A. R. U. They feared its very ghost. As the train stopped at Las Vegas on the return trip the editor of one of the papers got aboard for an interview. Said he, "The wires here have been kept busy with your name. Not an employe will dare to come near you." The officials have prepared for any possible emergency. The fact is they are quite alarmed. They fear they may have it all over again and even your shadow passing over the line would scare them."

"There was not the least bit of danger. The A. R. U. was riddled with bullets and breathing its last as a railroad union."

The railroads were determined to stamp it out and forever.

It was a dastardly conspiracy against vested interests!

Its chief object was, not to bury the dead, but to unite and emancipate the living.

But instead of stamping it out they stamped it into the living labor movement.

The American Railway union became the Social Democracy.

"Thanks to the railroad companies for driving the union into politics, working class politics." Most of this power is still latent, but the start has been made and the rest are bound to come. A little less than five years ago at Trinidad, Colo., I was the guest of the railroad boys. I slept at their boarding house, ate at their table and was once more one of them. Two of them were known for their Damon and Pythias friendship. This is the story briefly told:

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

Christmas

A Gain the season for the "Christmas shoppers" and the "Christmas trade" is coming near. To one portion of society this will mean but longer hours' work and even more fatiguing toil than marks the rest of the year. To the mercantile, the greed for gain, the unfeeling accumulation of capital, has already completed its complete perversion of the Christmas season from its original meaning and object. The very giving of gifts, that has grown up as a part of the conception of Christmas has turned into a burden and a source of oppression for thousands of workers. It has become but another means for great commercial gains to manufacturers, merchants and transportation agencies.

For weeks before the Christmas time in certain trades the employer has been gradually crowding more and more upon the workman, "speeding up" in every department until the human part of the machinery is taxed to the limit. Special holiday editions and gift books for the trade are in demand in the printing business. In the union shops pressmen and typesetters fortunately are so well organized that though working under great pressure the overtime work is comparatively small. But in the "scab" shops and among the binders, where a large part of the workers are girls and women with little strength of organization, the hours are long and the amount of work demanded is enormous.

All makers of women's garments, dresses, etc., seamstresses and dress-makers in department stores and private establishments, look forward to the Christmas season only as a time of "rush" work with practically no such thing as pay for overtime. This lack of extra pay is not peculiar to this branch of industry. It prevails in all trades where organized labor is not strong enough to assert its rights.

In the shops and great stores the "Christmas trade" means the department store that has perhaps during the year closed at six two evenings in the week, now keeps its doors open until ten or eleven o'clock. Fourteen and sixteen hours a day this means for the clerks and the tier cash girls and boys. These slight, undeveloped children should be too plainly, even if we had no better proof, that parents have perjured themselves to obtain affluence and employers have encouraged this by taking these children into their stores.

The late night cars carry these helpless ones home during the winter, cold, only to struggle out the next morning for the same round of servitude, a body-fatiguing attempt to serve the throng of exacting Christmas shoppers. Men, and even little boys, are kept on wages all day and almost half the night to deliver these extra "gifts," working at a great unknown to the chattel slave of ailed.

Employees of express companies, as well as men working in the postoffice service, are frequently unable to stand the strain of the extra work demanded upon them at this time of the year.

What then can Christmas mean to all of these? Simply a still harder attempt to survive in the struggle for existence. Little do the majority of the Christ-

mas buyers, content in their plenty, know at what cost of human suffering and weariness the beautiful things they carry to their children have been produced.

The very giving of gifts has lost its meaning and become mere exchange of merchandise. From a "peace or love offering" it has been converted into a formal return of a gift formally received. One is minded of the story told of the Doukhobors who strongly resent a favor done them; they believe the giver does it solely to obtain an "eternal reward," and pay to him sometimes even the receiver of gifts too often feels that they must only mean a return of favors.

But there is still another and more important phase of the Christmas giving. Seldom is the division of society into classes so glaringly brought out as at the Christmas season.

The "philanthropically" inclined find important phases of this sympathy in "gifts" that have meant no sacrifice to him to obtain, but have been created in truth, by the ones to whom he thus doles them out. His sincerity can go unquestioned only when he stands for the abolition of these conditions that put him into a position of plenty and ease at the cost of human suffering and misery.

Little can one value the sincerity of "one" who expresses his sympathy in "gifts" that have meant no sacrifice to him to obtain, but have been created in truth, by the ones to whom he thus doles them out. His sincerity can go unquestioned only when he stands for the abolition of these conditions that put him into a position of plenty and ease at the cost of human suffering and misery.

But we turn to the future with prophetic eyes of hope—hope founded on a careful study of present social facts. Many will see and criticize these conditions. Few will go to the root of the evil and recognize that all these things are but the result of misgrowth and relations. The exposure of facts amounts to but little. It must be followed by a constructive idea of the way in which labor will rid itself of its oppression.

Then gifts will become indeed tokens of good will, and gift-giving extend throughout the year, then the pleasure of the few favored ones of society shall not be purchased at the expense of the misery and destruction of the worker and his children, and all shall share in pleasure and in work.

For this we can only hope when society, reorganized, claims its productive goods for all its citizens.

Garment Workers Ask Right to Ficket

The International Ladies' Garment Makers' Union of Manhattan, N. Y., has instructed Secretary John A. Dyche to petition to the chief of police against interference with strike pickets. The picketmen have been on strike in Manhattan for some time and many of their pickets were arrested during the past few days.

Care of Hardwood Floors

Hardwood floors should not be washed on the boards with soap. If they get badly soiled they must be cleaned with oil and thoroughly rubbed free from every particle of oil and dirt. They should be protected by a mixture of various oils which are used for this purpose. It is bought in quart and gallon cans. A ducky floor is cleaned with a special mixture which makes the floor shine. The wax preparation which is used for some hardwood floors has been applied by a professional wood finisher though the floor can be treated by covering a broom with a cloth and dipping it into the mixture, afterwards wiping

Facory System Drives Girls to Immorality

Mrs. Martha Falconer, superintendent of the House of Refuge, Philadelphia, declared in a public meeting of the New Century club of that city that the evils of the factory system were responsible for sending many girls to the institution over which she presides.

Save time in cooking by soaking beans, rice and all the dried fruits overnight.

For Home Dressmakers

2173 LADIES' CONSEL-COVER Paris Pattern No. 2173 All Seams Allowed. Made with or without the shield sleeve, this dainty undergarment may be developed in Persian, lawn, nainsook, cambric, batiste or Jaconet, as well as China silk, which is being used more and more for garments of this kind. It closes in the front under a narrow box-plait, and a ribbon-top binding regulates the fullness of the low round neck, which is finished with a narrow edging of lace, muslin, or the lace insertion which sets the front. A trim perhaps done away with all unnecessary fullness around the waist. The pattern is in 1/2 size—32 to 44 inches; bust measure. For 32 bust the correct-order requires 1 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide or 1 1/4 yards 36 inches wide, with 1 1/4 yard of binding, 2 yards of ribbon, 1/4 yard of insertion and 4 yards of edging. Price of pattern, 10 cents.



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SIDE LIGHTS ON GERMAN CONDITIONS

BY J. B. ASKEW.

The Prussian government has followed up its policy in preventing Dr. Hilferding and Pansehoch as foreigners from teaching in the Socialist Party school by forbidding Conrad Katzenstein from holding a course of lectures on the strength of a cabinet order of the year 1834, which makes it requisite that anyone who imparts instruction shall have previously obtained the permission of the educational authorities, i. e., the minister of education.

Hitherto it was taken only to apply to children under age, now it is to be applied to adults. The party press see in it the prelude to a step to prohibit all the attempts which are being made by the party to enlighten their members in the principles of Socialism. It is a worthy fruit of the Liberal Conservative alliance which now rules German politics, because it must be remembered that it would be quite possible on this pretext to forbid all political meetings, since all political speeches to the electors can be described as educational. It is just as well that the German government should drive their policy to the extreme—the breaking point will be only so much the sooner arrived at.

It is curious that at the very moment when this last smoke of reactionary policy was made known Herr Boseremann, the leader of the National Liberals, was holding a speech in Esslingen, near Stuttgart, where he announced that the government intended to bring in a liberal law of association and meeting by which among other things women would be put on an equality with men, instead of as is the case at present in Prussia, being unable to join political associations or to attend political meetings, and associations are further to be relieved of the necessity of handing in a list of their members to the police.

It will be curious to see if the German government will fulfil or if an attempt will not be made to carry them out just so far as to have bourgeois associations free from all harassing restrictions, while keeping the workers bound by edicts issued by ministers in the year 1834 or even earlier.

The body which represents the organized force of German capitalism "par excellence," the "Central Federation of German Industrialists"—popularly known as the "Scharfmacher-Verband" because of their influence in sharpening (scharfmacher) the anti-labor intentions of the government.

These are the most brutal reactionaries in Germany, and though it would be impossible to be more brutal, more reactionary than the Prussian Junker, as the Agrarian squire are called, yet the lords of modern industry, the iron and coal industry it may be said, are fully as barbarian in their innermost being as the not yet civilized descendants of mediaeval knight robbers. And these workers, almost at the same time and in the same words as British railway directors, have been proclaiming the right of the capitalists to be absolute lords, each within their own factory. Naturally, by that was not meant to infringe on the right of the individual firms but was only meant as against the trade union and the state. Significantly enough at this meeting of German capitalist ministers were present

ent and telegrams were exchanged with the Kaiser and the imperial chancellor. When one considers how these worthies avoid any recognition of the trade union or the Social Democratic Congress, their patronage of such a highly reactionary band throws a curious light on the proud claim made by the German monarchy that it is above the strife of parties.

The telegram sent by the federation to the Kaiser is the more noteworthy because along with the most loyal expressions of devotion goes a very decided threat of what may happen should the imperial government venture to do anything in the interests of their slaves or against the "eternal principle of 'high profits.'" Among the wishes which these great men expressed to the government were to abolish a law prohibiting the night work of children in certain departments.

An interesting light on the life of the proletariat in a small German town is given by the following statistics of what a man and his wife and three children may expect to be able to live on in Weimar. It is assumed that the man is never ill and works the entire year getting three marks per day.

The wife has also extra earnings amounting to 12 marks weekly. The annual earnings are then 1,080 marks (\$270). Food will cost thus: First breakfast—5 rolls, 10 pfennigs; 100 grams; coffee, 10 pf.; milk, 5 pf.; together 25 pf.

Second breakfast—5 times bread, 25 pf.; 5 times butter or lard, 25 pf.; together 50 pf.

Dinner—2 soups with meat, 35 pf.; 3 soups without meat, 27 pf.; bread, 10 pf.; together 73 pf.

Coffee is 10 pf.

Supper—3 times bread, 25 pf.; 5 times butter or cheese or sausage or soup and potatoes, 25 pf.; together 50 pf.

This food would cost about 2 marks. Then comes rent, 120 mks. per year or 33 pf. per day.

School fees for two children with books 14.60 marks or 4 pf. per day.

Washing, clothes mending, 90 marks per year or 25 pf. per day.

Sick insurance subscription, 9 marks for the woman and 12.50 marks for the man; together daily 6 pf.

One glass beer daily 18 pf. or yearly 6.75 marks.

Taxes and newspapers, 3.25 marks per year or 1 pf. daily.

Expenditures per day, 2.96 marks or yearly 1,080.40 marks.

Thus supposing the very unlikely circumstance that he and his wife can work like machines for six days a week all the year he will have a deficit of 5 d. and what a life! And this estimate I may add is made by a bourgeois municipal committee, and though one would think that it was about as little as a family could live on, yet Ohlmals has proven that rents to begin with are much higher than he has assumed. Such a family must pay far more for the most miserable accommodation and the prices are far higher than he has assumed—and lastly few workers earn so much. But it is all the same of interest to see what the most sanguine opponent can make of the existing conditions. In fact this may be said to be the capitalist's ideal worker, and even he cannot make the two ends meet.

Esperanto, the International Language

Letters and contributions for this department, as well as inquiries and orders for textbooks, Esperanto magazines, phonograph records, etc., should be addressed to Arthur Baker, 1239 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

ESPERANTO.

The International Language, Esperanto, was printed here. A Daily Socialist reader who happened never to have read, or to have forgotten the original, translated the Esperanto into English. Taking into consideration the extent to which a poet in translating must sacrifice sense to rhythm, or rhyme, the difference between original and "translation" is not so great and the latter does some credit to the writer, E. F. Atwood of Aberdeen, S. D.

A STUDY IN TRANSLATION.

Some weeks ago an Esperanto translation of Longfellow's poem, "Evening," was printed here. A Daily Socialist reader who happened never to have read, or to have forgotten the original, translated the Esperanto into English. Taking into consideration the extent to which a poet in translating must sacrifice sense to rhythm, or rhyme, the difference between original and "translation" is not so great and the latter does some credit to the writer, E. F. Atwood of Aberdeen, S. D.

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