

HEARST'S EXAMINER BOOMS SCAB BOOK FOR CHRISTMAS

Recommends a Volume of Poems Published by the Notorious Conkey Company as Gift; "Something Specially Fine"

Another little proof that the Chicago Examiner is not out for the advancement of the working people so much as for profit is found in its latest grandstand play, the list of Christmas gifts being published daily in that paper.

The "Love Sonnets of Abelard and Heloise" were written by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. The work is published by W. B. Conkey company, Hammond, Ind. It has a place in the Examiner's list of gifts as "something specially fine for a Christmas gift."

Recommends "Scab" Book This listing of anything published by the Conkey company will seem incongruous to a friend of the workingman, on printing facts, as it is well known that the Conkey establishment is thoroughly scab and unfair, save in the pressroom department.

Why should the Examiner, which professes to be a friend of the workingman, give special advertisement, probably free of charge, to a concern that is notoriously an enemy to organized labor? This is the question that arises with the recommendation that the sonnets are a "specially fine Christmas gift."

A betrayal of this sort can easily be recognized and taken for what it is, when the Examiner and American's attitude toward the Communist magazine is considered. It will be recalled that neither of these sheets lets the magazine rest quietly on the

newsstands without taking great pains to call attention to it.

Out After the Money The editorial column of the American has been especially outspoken in its plaudits of the magazine or some particular article in it—to wit: "The Wine of Wizardry," and the Theodore Roosevelt human doermost affair.

Suffice it to say in expiating all the machivellian policy of Hearst, that Hearst owns the Cosmopolitan magazine; that Ella Wheeler Wilcox is an employe of the Hearst papers; and that Hearst is out after the money just as earnestly as any other capitalist.

"The public be d—d," in effect, is the real attitude of Hearstism.

FINNS NOW HAVE SOCIALIST PAPER

Under date of December 7 Toveri (The Comrade), a new Finnish Socialist bi-weekly, at Astoria, Ore., printed its first issue. It is published every Tuesday and Friday by the Western Workers' Co-operative Publishing Company and is the organ of the Finnish workers in western states.

Under the caption of "Our Program," Toveri closes a two-column announcement in English thus: "The fire of indignation at all injustice is blazing on high, brightening and purifying. The nations have arisen to the battle for human standards of living. This is the turning point of the tide in the history of the world. Two majestic tidal-waves in the eternity of time have met, and raised in the impact a mighty crest, on each side of which countless small waves also charge to the fray, trying to swing the crest to the domain of the enemy. Toveri will try to be such a small wave and help the tidal-wave of Socialism in its struggle with capitalism, help it to destroy all obstacles in the way of a society founded on justice, under which brother shall rob brother no more. When this is accomplished, then the ocean of time may calmly gleam, and peace and good will reign on earth."

"Into battle in this cause Toveri calls you, brother and sister, himself cheering in the first rank, shielding and guiding you."

UNION SYMPATHIZERS DEPORT "SCAB" EMPLOYEES

Butte, Mont., Dec. 19.—Two non-union linemen and four non-union carpenters were deported across the divide near this place by a number of citizen sympathizers of the striking men.

The Bell Telephone company has begun the erection of a new building with "scab" labor. It seems evident that the company hopes to thoroughly subvert the unions with which it has had to cope.

HERE IS A BRAND NEW POLITICAL PARTY

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—With a declaration of principles that constitutes its platform, the American party has announced itself as ready to fight for the people against the control of both by ruling parties of the country.

Wharton Baker, a well-known financier, is said, on good authority, to be the prime mover in this new national crusade for a square deal. The declaration bears no names, but details of the men behind the movement are promised in a few days.

Maintaining that both the Republican and Democratic parties have been found wanting during the last half century, having "put up for sale to the highest bidder the rights and liberties of the people," the platform declares in favor of establishing a postal savings bank, a postal parcels system, governmental ownership of the railroads and of telegraph and telephone systems, a graduated income tax to be levied on all incomes more than \$2,000 a year, a graduated inheritance tax, the abolition of the United States Senate and the repeal of the President's veto power.

DES MOINES WARS ON EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 17.—Two labor agencies doing the largest business of any in Des Moines will be put out of business by the city council if it adopts the report of the special committee. The committee filed a written report with City Clerk George Poorman recommending that licenses be not granted to the Golden Rule Employment agency and the Guarantee Employment office. Both advise extensively. Investigations have been going for several weeks. It is alleged the offices have fleeced people out of fees without giving value received in the form of permanent jobs.

SANTA CLAUS TAKES AN ADVERTISING JOB; ARRESTED

Belleville, Ill., Dec. 19.—When Santa Claus was arrested in this city the other afternoon on a charge of distributing handbills without the necessary license, Mayor Kern did not have the heart to place him behind the bars for fear the jovial old fellow would take vengeance against the city and not show up here on Christmas eve, and in consequence ordered him released and permitted him to be "on his way." Santa was hired by a local store for a few days.

Please mention the Chicago Daily Socialist when you buy goods from our advertisers.

SPACE NEEDED FOR PROFITS



Here is another of the little sketches that accompanied the large pictures of the French mine disaster. After the explosion the mine owners evicted the wives and children of the murdered miners because the houses were needed for men upon whom the owners could make profits.

These small cuts are little more than thumb-nail sketches that give but slight suggestion of the power in the large pictures.

In the eight page edition of next Friday four large and powerful pictures will be grouped upon one page, filling the entire page save for a narrow line of explanatory reading matter in large type. This will constitute an extremely effective poster, which should be pasted up by the hundreds of thousands throughout this country.

In response to hundreds of letters requesting that the Lawson articles on the panic be reprinted in a single issue so as to be available for distribution, it has been decided to print them in this special pictorial number for Dec. 27. These articles are the most striking expose of the actions of the "great financiers" during the last few months that has ever been published. Along with Lawson's expose of conditions will be printed the Socialist remedy, supplementing Lawson at just the points where he is weak.

Taken as a whole, this will be the most remarkable number ever issued of a Socialist publication. There can be but a limited number printed in addition to the regular edition, and orders for extra copies should be sent quickly to insure being filled.

UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM IN "LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS"

While able-bodied men seek in vain for work and their wives pinch and scrape and finally call upon charity for the necessary assistance to keep life and body together, scores of letters from the pens of the little ones find their way into mail boxes addressed to "Santa Claus."

"Dear Santa: Please send me a new dress and if you can, get papa some work to do. He has been out of work for an awful long time."

This is the pitiful little story that can be read in numbers of the trusting notes.

Mal's Full of Letters Three hundred Santa Claus letters were found in various mail boxes throughout the city yesterday and a like number is expected to be received by the postal authorities each day during the remaining time before Christmas.

Assistant Postmaster John M. Hubbard has ordered the letters to be set aside and is making efforts to find philanthropic persons who are willing to answer them in the role of Santa Claus with the Christmas cheer that is asked.

He suggests that if a proper number will respond to the call their goodness need only be applied to the cases of from three to five children.

Many Seek Charity The Chicago bureau of charities reports that during November the applications for aid increased 15 per cent over that of the previous month.

PANIC AIDS FIRM IN EFFORT TO BREAK UNION

A strike of eight women and girls employed by Heron & Feldman, Adams street and P. 4th avenue, skirt makers, occurred last week.

It is said that nine months ago the women at this place won a strike against a reduction in wages and the open shop after being out a few hours.

The panic it is claimed that the firm has tried to break up the union and cut wages.

When a reduction in force was made, a girl who was the most active in the previous strike was the first to go. They are all members of Skirt Makers' local No. 28, International Garment Workers' union. The following non-union people are reported to be at work replacing the strikers: Tillie Richt, Eva Schitz, Mary Stephan, H. Altman and J. Sherman.

ARREST DOCTOR FOR THE VIVISECTION OF A DOG

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 17.—Acting for the local branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Paul F. Williams has preferred charges against Dr. H. H. Janeway and Dr. E. Irving Cronk, the latter city physician, alleging vivisection of a dog. Dr. Cronk gave \$300 bail and Dr. Janeway, who is now associated with Dr. Buckley in New York, will return here from New York and give bail.

The complainant charges that the physicians operated on a dog without using an anesthetic, from which the cur died in agony.

Dr. E. B. Booram, wife of the county judge, and president of the S. P. C. A., said: "Dr. Janeway offered to let me witness one of these operations, on condition that I would make a signed statement that I would never use for evidence or for any other purpose what I saw. But I declined."

DARROW STILL DISABLED; COURT THWARTS DEFENSE

Wilson's Attempts to Cross Question the State's Witnesses in Pettibone Case Met by Objections, Which Are Sustained

BY IDA CROUCH HAZLETT (Special to the Daily Socialist)

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 19.—Clarence Darrow was still too ill yesterday to be present at the Pettibone trial, and his place in the cross-examination of witnesses was taken by Attorney Wilson. Little cross-questioning was done, and what was attempted was seriously thwarted by decisions of the court on objections by the prosecution.

The state is hurrying through with its work and the defense is not doing much cross-examining, so that rapid progress was made yesterday. The witnesses for the defense began to arrive about fifteen of them coming in from Denver in the morning, among them being William D. Hayward.

Paid by Pinkertons

A number of witnesses were introduced on the explosion in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek, when two of the bosses were killed. Among the witnesses were Charles Johnson and Bob Naylor. Johnson testified to the accident and the finding of the bodies. He said Arnold, secretary of the Mine

Owners' association of the Cripple Creek district, got him to come and testify, and the Pinkertons in Denver paid him.

Naylor's testimony was the occasion of the hardest-fought battle of the trial so far. He is a major in the Colorado national guards and assistant secretary of the Mine Owners' association. He was most active in the outrages perpetrated on the miners during the strike. The marshal of Victor was forcibly ejected from office and he was put in the place.

The defense tried to prove by him the desperate deeds committed on the members of the federation, but Borah remained standing and objected to every question. The court ruled with Borah.

Court's Adverse Rulings Attorney Wilson persisted in his attempts, asking question after question, only to have it ruled out. He made a notable speech in regard to his right to inquire into these matters.

Governor Penobsky and his daughter, Cora, testified on the most trifling matters, the purpose evidently being to overawe the jury with their presence. At the close of the afternoon session Borah said he desired to introduce the decision of the Supreme court of Colorado on the eight-hour law and the Moyer habeas corpus case to show a motive for the attacks on the lives of Judge Goddard and Judge Gabbert.

BUSSE SCHOOL BOARD ILLEGAL SAYS ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT

Trust Representatives on Chicago School Board Ousted—Chicago Tribune Loses Fight and May Have to Pay Rent as Other Tenants of Downtown Property

The Supreme Court of Illinois has just decided that Mayor Busse, in removing the former school board to make place for the representatives of the beef, steel, coal and other trusts, acted illegally, and that the former members must be restored to office.

This decision means that the following members of the old school board shall be restored to their former positions to serve until next June: Louis F. Post, Raymond Robins, Wiley W. Mills, John Sonstebj, Dr. Cornelia B. De Bey.

John C. Harding was also illegally removed, but his term expired he will not be restored.

The decision is a defeat for the Chicago Tribune that demanded the official seals of these directors in order to protect its school robbing leases. The writ which has been issued is a mandamus ordering State's Attorney Healy to institute proceedings in quo warranto to determine by what right

these trustees were removed. The general opinion at the city hall is that the administration will surrender without subjecting themselves to further humiliation for their illegal actions.

Louis Post, when seen by a Daily Socialist reporter, said that he had no particular statement to make, as he had not yet decided what action would be taken by the trustees whom Busse had attempted to oust. "You had better interview the others who are now in office and ask them what they are going to do," he said.

The redoubtable secretary of the treasury had not pondered the words "lie" and "liar" as enunciated by his famous chief for nothing. He could now hiss them with the same vehemence and roll them off his tongue with the same sibilance that had made Teddy noted.

Cortelyou had been asked if it was true that he or his friends were launching a silent boom on his own behalf for the presidency.

"It's a lie!" he answered.

GREEN VEST FOR WIFE; SHE EATS PARIS GREEN

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—Because she didn't like the color of a green golf vest, brass-buttoned, which her husband had bought for her, it is alleged, Mrs. Anna Steffon of 1432 Ridge avenue, ate a dose of paris green.

According to the young woman's husband, he selected a green vest, because in his masculine judgment, it was becoming. And, being somewhat sentimental, Steffon had his countenance photographed upon the upper button.

With the vest new, folded, he went home and presented the gift to his wife, who, without opening the package, gave the husband a hug and a kiss. "As she opened the package, tears filled the wife's eyes. Next the vest was unrolled, and Mrs. Steffon ran upstairs.

Her husband found her there unconscious and hurried her to the hospital. He is 32 years old.

One of the best ways to help the Daily Socialist is to call at our office and buy some of the Socialist books we carry in stock. If you cannot call send in an order by mail. We carry all the books published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co.—Adv.

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 35 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.

One dollar for each copy from each active worker this week will mean more than thousands in a month.

BUCK HINRICHSEN IS NO MORE

Alexandria, Ill., Dec. 19.—William H. (Buck) Hinrichsen for many years one of the state's most prominent Democratic politicians, is dead. The end came yesterday in his 48th year, following a period of failing health covering two years. Paralysis was the immediate cause.

He was secretary of state of Illinois when John P. Altgeld was governor.

NEW YORK CAB DRIVERS' STRIKE SHORT; THEY WIN

New York, Dec. 19.—The 1,500 cab drivers who struck yesterday have won their demands and have called the strike off. After a long session last night between the Cab Drivers' union and the Livery Keepers' association, the association conceded the demand for \$15 a week. The question of hours and other differences will be arbitrated.

The cab drivers are members of the United Teamsters of America, which organization has made good progress throughout the country during the past year. This is the third or fourth strike of the cab drivers in New York city in which they have made good.

There are nearly 2,000 members of the cab drivers' branch in the city, but nearly 1,000 of them are independent and own their horses and vehicles.

Twelve 50-cent sub. cards, good for three months, mailed to any address for \$2.00. Send in your order.

THOMAS W. LAWSON IS CALLER AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Dec. 1.—President Roosevelt's earliest caller yesterday was Thomas W. Lawson of Boston. On leaving the White house, Lawson said that he did not care to discuss the object of his visit.

PANIC MAKES WALL STREET MEN STINGY OF ALMS

Owing to the stringency in currency on Wall street, the Volunteers of America have been forced to retire nine of the receptacles stationed there for raising funds. The Santa Claus chimney that stood in front of J. P. Morgan's office collected only \$1.75 in one day.

SHOOTS BROTHER DEAD AS HE TELLS OF MELODRAMA

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 19.—With his 19-year-old brother, William, holding a shotgun, and his little sister, aged 12, an absorbed looker on, 13-year-old Conrad Hockstet of 1621 South Bancroft street tried to illustrate for them the words of a play which he had just seen an hour before at a downtown theater.

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MEN NOW CHEAP: LABOR AGENT

In offering to furnish employers with laborers at lower wages than the employers are now paying, Manager M. Jacobson of the National Labor Agency, 97 South Canal street, explains his position as follows:

"At present there are thousands of Americans and other competent white men out of work, while there are also thousands of foreigners and almost worthless laborers employed."

"The Americans, who were formerly unwilling to work for the same wages paid to Bulgarians, Italians and other cheap foreign help, are now willing to do so. By displacing the foreigners and taking Americans at the same wages, the employer, while not paying less money to each man, really gets his help cheaper because the Americans are better workers."

"The following letter over Manager Jacobson's signature, under date of December 6, to a Chicago contractor, follows:

"Dear Sir:—Can furnish you on short notice laborers especially fitted for your class of work. Would be pleased to see you personally in regard to replacing some of your present forces at wages lower than you are now paying. If you are interested, please write us and we will see you without delay."

THIEF BOOES CRADLE WHILE "PAL" RIFLES ROOM. Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 19.—"Are you sure you covered baby well?" asked Mrs. Simon Kramer, as her husband stirred and yawned, just before dawn this morning.

"Yes," muttered Kramer. The child went a little, then quieted down. Five minutes later the child began crying again, but in a few minutes its wails were hushed.

Just then Kramer heard an unusual stir in the room. He was out of bed in a second. In the half light he saw the figure of one man at the head of the baby's cradle, patiently rocking the infant, while the other was moving swiftly from the dresser to the hallway. Kramer started after them, but was stopped by his wife.

"Keep still, Simon; you'll wake the baby again," she complained. Two watches and \$40 in money were taken.

BALD HEAD "EXHIBIT B" IN A DIVORCE TRIAL. Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—"Exhibit B." This is how Benjamin Heritage's bald head was marked in the Camden shanty court. His wife was suing for divorce and part of her evidence was to the effect that the husband while brushing his hair became angry and hit her with a brush.

When the defense opened, the slim, bald head of Heritage with a fringe of thin hair was offered in evidence to prove he had no use for a hair brush.

"Do I understand the defense to offer the bald spot in evidence?" inquired Vice Chancellor Leasing. "We do, and will mark it Exhibit B," responded Heritage's attorney, "but we will ask the other side not to compel us to leave the exhibit with the clerk of the court."

It was agreed Heritage could take his bald pate home.

WANT OF POSTAGE STAMP NEARLY COSTS MAN'S LIFE. Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—A letter held for two cents postage came near sending John Soley of Cleveland to the gallows for the murder of his sweetheart. Soley was condemned to die. Received from the governor, the red to execute Soley, but he telephoned the governor that commutation paroled him. The warden was no longer being held at the prison for postage.

To contain the papers commencing death sentence of Soley to prison.

IDLE RICH NOT BUYING BAUBLES

The idle rich are not buying many baubles these days. They are "curtailing" their luxuries. The entries of precious stones at the New York custom house last week amounted to only \$68,666. Previous to the recent monetary disturbances the weekly imports of precious stones were running at \$1,000,000 or over.

The number of industrial failures keeps constantly increasing. Among those yesterday was that of the Mikhalovitch-Fletcher company of Cincinnati, a distillery which is capitalized at \$500,000. It manufactures liquors and cordials.

The Red Rock Fuel Company of Fairmont, W. Va., went into the hands of a receiver. The capital is \$1,000,000 and the liabilities are \$3,000,000.

The Ohio Flint Glass Company of Lancaster, O., and the Crystal Glass Company of Bridgeport, O., also went into the hands of a receiver.

The number of shutdowns, especially in New England, showed no diminution.

NEWSPAPERS WOULD ENLIST TRADES IN PAPER FIGHT

Indianapolis, Dec. 19.—At the joint conference held in Indianapolis by the heads of the international unions composing the Allied Printing Trades of America it was unanimously decided that every union organization in the United States whose members have to do with the publishing of newspapers shall be instructed to begin a campaign against the wood pulp and white paper trust. The allied trades will act with the Newspaper Publishers' Association of America.

Some of the heads of local unions of the printing trades were interviewed today, and while they claim not to have accurate information on the matter, they are of the opinion that labor unions should not engage in fights between trusts.

J. J. Collins of the Printing Pressmen said: "I don't know anything about it except what you tell me. I have not even read the dispatch, but it looks to me as though labor should attend to its own fights and let the trusts do the same."

Other officials expressed themselves likewise.

EXONERATES SURGEON FOR MILDRED HANSON'S DEATH

Dr. O. E. Wald was last night exonerated by the coroner's jury investigating the charges against Dr. O. E. Wald of Lake View hospital, charged with being responsible for the death of Mildred Hanson last August by letting his knife slip while performing an operation upon the child's throat.

The jury found that the child died from "hemorrhage and embolism." The authorities are not satisfied with the finding, however, and will continue the investigation.

WILL FIGHT THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE IN CHICAGO

Medical institutions have declared war on tuberculosis, which causes more than 2,500 deaths in Chicago each year. It is declared that the white plague has shown a startling increase in the past year, and that the cause, beyond doubt, is improper ventilation in the homes of the poor.

From now on, according to several announcements from the medical profession, the Rush Medical, Loyalistic, Northwestern and Hahnemann institutions are to have a special department for combating the disease. It is said that no matter how extreme is the poverty of the afflicted, they will hereafter be given valuable advice concerning diet, medicine, outdoor exercise, and will be permitted, in cases where it is necessary, to take treatment at the Edward Sanitarium near Naperville.

SUICIDE BLUFF FAILS TO WIN HIS WIFE BACK

Denver, Colo., Dec. 19.—Words having failed to induce his wife to return to him, Joseph French, a plasterer rooming at 831 Larimer street, decided to arouse his wife's sympathy for him by a bluff at suicide. The bluff did not work. Not only did French not succeed in inducing his wife to again live with him, but on top of it all he was the sickest man in Denver for a few hours last night. It is not likely that he will make another bluff at suicide for some time to come. Police Surgeon McGillivray, in order to teach him a lesson, gave him an extra large dose of apomorphia that relieved the young man of the imaginary poison and everything else he had in his stomach.

When Henry French, the young man's father, returned home from work at 7 o'clock he found his son apparently unconscious on his bed. When the father was unable to arouse his son he became alarmed and called the police ambulance. Dr. McGillivray was unable to discover any symptoms of poisoning and became convinced that French was shamming. A few minutes after the dose of apomorphia had been injected French returned to consciousness. Feebly he informed the physician that he had taken poison because his wife had refused to live with him, but he refused to tell what kind of poison he had taken. Dr. McGillivray ridicules the statement that French had attempted suicide, French's action, he says, is a bluff.

DISLIKE CHRISTMAS? HERE IS A WAY TO ESCAPE IT

The Christmas hater may be made happy. He can have his wish and "go somewhere where there isn't any Christmas." He will not have to die to do it either, but he will have to be a good sailor in order to fully enjoy his paradise, which is not on earth.

He may fall asleep thinking of the disagreeable things he will do next day just because it will be Christmas, but he will be disappointed, for when he wakes in the morning he will find it the 26th of December. The 25th is not and has not been. An experienced navigator explains the lapse thus:

"In just about the middle of the Pacific ocean is the one hundred and eightieth degree of longitude, and when that imaginary line is reached the westward traveler drops one day out of his calendar for the year. That line crosses the antipodes of the point on the earth to Greenwich, England, the place at which by common consent of all nations the counting of time begins."

WORLD'S BIGGEST WARSHIP BEING BUILT FOR AMERICA

Quincy, Mass., Dec. 19.—At the moment the guns of Admiral Evans' Pacific bound fleet were roaring out their farewell salute at Fort Monroe the first keel plate of the great battleship North Dakota, the largest battleship in the world with the exception of her sister ship, the Delaware, was laid in the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding company.

The contractor has three years in which to complete the building of the ship, but the officers of the company say they will be able to complete the North Dakota, provided the material is not delayed, so that it may be launched within ten months.

BOYS STRIKE AGAINST WAGES OF \$2 PER MONTH

Gilman, Iowa, Dec. 19.—About twenty boys employed in carrying papers for the Times-Republican went out on a strike. The youngsters are independent enough to ask for \$3 a month instead of \$2 a month, which they are now getting.

The management of the paper has stated that they will not raise the meager wage under any circumstances. They claim that \$2 a month is amply sufficient for the boys, and that for the most part the parents of the youngsters are satisfied with the material. Each boy carries an average of 100 papers each night, earning \$10 for the paper.

RUSSIANS IN NEW YORK FEAR "BLACK HUNDRED"

New York, Dec. 19.—The adherents of the revolutionary party of Russia in the local east side are aroused by the activities of the "Black Hundred," an assassin band alleged to enjoy immunity from the law. The band is headed by Louis Miller, editor of the Wahrheit, a revolutionary newspaper published at 153 East Broadway, has received notice of a death sentence passed on him because he published secret Russian documents.

Another threatening letter from the same band was sent to Dr. N. Syrkin, a friend of Mr. Miller. It threatened him with death unless he ceased his agitation.

WORKERS ADDRESS APPEAL TO UNITED STATES SOLDIERS

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Following the sending of federal troops to Goldfield, Nev., the Socialists of the twenty-second senatorial district had a large number of "soldier circulars" printed, to be distributed among the uniformed men. The text of the circulars was an address to the soldiers calling their attention to the sacredness of their duties to humanity and the treacherous part they were being made to play in the Goldfield trouble.

It was decided to have a huge protest meeting, in which Socialists and workers in general should gather to register their protest against the Roosevelt hierarchy for the insult that had been dealt out to the great mass of working people.

The meeting was held in Walton's pavilion on Golden Gate street, and was attended by the largest host of people ever gathered together on a similar affair.

UNDERTAKER IS SLAIN IN HIS BED AT A HOTEL

Orange, N. J., Dec. 19.—Frederick R. Roiser, a well-to-do undertaker, was found dead in his apartments on the third floor of the Park hotel. His skull was crushed as if by blows of a hammer.

The murder is somewhat of a mystery, but the motive was apparently robbery.

What the police are unable to account for is the fact that apparently the murderer stayed in the room for at least two hours after committing the crime. A heavy blanket had been taken from the foot of the bed and spread over the body.

PANG AND THE WORKERS

Aurora, Ill. The O. B. & Q., paying half cash and half scrip, has laid off 250 men and reduced the working hours. The Aurora cotton mill will shut down after Christmas, throwing 500 employees out of work. Senator Hopkins is a large owner in this concern. Rathbone, Bard & Co., stove works, have shut down indefinitely, throwing 600 men out of work. The Standard Brake Shoe Co., employing 40 men, has burned down.

Everett, Wash. Out of 28 saw and shingle mills, 26 are closed and 2,600 employees discharged. The Summer Iron works, employing 125 men, has discharged 110. Logging camps have closed down indefinitely.

Lansing, Ill. The plants of the Illinois Brick company, the Bahn Brick company, and yard No. 40 of the Illinois Brick company, have closed with a stock of 35,000,000 brick on hand, throwing 250 men out of work. Out of 28 brick yards in Cook county only four or five are in operation.

Evansville, Ind. Although the shops of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line at this place were behind while working nine hours a day, the hours have been reduced to eight, which will reduce wages \$1.05 to \$2.40 a week. The Union Pacific Coal company has discharged 25 miners at Almy, five miles from here.

Brentwood, Ark. Owners of timber land who have been engaged in making and selling fence posts and little demand for posts now, and cannot sell them for money. No. 1 black or spotted oak fence posts which brought 4 cents each in September, are now 2 cents in store goods at high prices. No. 1 white oak posts which were bought for 3 1/2 and 6 cents each cash in September are now 3 1/2 cents in high priced store goods.

Downagiac, Mich. A difficult problem which is just now facing Cass county's justices and peace officers is the tramp problem. The Cass county tramp seems to be here to stay. How to support him is a hard question to solve.

Clifton, Ariz. A strike on account of the recent reduction of wages posted by the Arizona Copper Co is on here. The trouble involves machinists, boiler-makers and also smelters, to the number of several hundred. The operation of the Arizona & New Mexico railroad is somewhat hindered, it being closely connected with the mining company. Sheriff Anderson has been summoned to Clifton, although no disturbances of any kind are reported.

Johnstown, Pa. Fifteen hundred men were laid off by the Cambria Steel company, making 4,000 out of work.

Portland, Ore. Portland banks yesterday, at the close of the holiday period which has existed for several weeks, began paying out currency to all who asked it. No unusual demand was made.

Kansas City, Mo. The Union Avenue Bank of Commerce, one of the small banks affiliated with the National Bank of Commerce, which closed when the parent institution failed ten days ago, resumed business.

Milwaukee, Wis. At the Bay View mills of the Illinois Steel company, part of the United States Steel corporation's system, operations will be resumed in the twenty-one-inch, twelve-inch, and nine-inch mills. These give employment to fully 500 people.

Buffalo, N. Y. The structural mill of the Lackawanna steel plant was reopened yesterday after a short shut-down.

Hatleton, Pa. The Jeaneville iron works went into the hands of a receiver because of the lack of working capital. The liabilities are put at \$491,000 and the assets at \$741,000.

Please mention the Chicago Daily Socialist when you buy goods from our advertisers.

THE GREAT DIVIDE. By Peyton Boswell. "The Great Divide" now at the Garrick theater, is not a play to enthrall over. It is not a play to talk about. Nevertheless, it is a good play—one of the season's best offerings.

News for Unionists. C. O. Pratt of Weishfeld, O., chairman of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, has been in San Francisco looking into the street railway conditions to report to the general committee.

UNION MEETINGS. Regular meeting of Casing Workers' Local No. 158, Saturday, Dec. 21, at 3 p. m., at Fifty-third street and Ashland avenue. E. F. Smith, secretary.

Regular meeting of local union No. 2, International Union of Steam Engine Drivers, Thursday evening, Dec. 19, at 75 East Randolph street. All members attend. Charles Griffin, secretary.

Regular meeting of the Young People's Socialist League meets Thursday evening. Members and visitors are urged to be present and notice the program.

SOCIALISTS OF TOWN OF LYONS. A meeting to organize a branch of the Socialist party in the Town of Lyons will be held Friday evening, December 20, at 100 South Wabash avenue, La Grange, at 8 p. m.

PHILIP S. BROWN. Please mention the Chicago Daily Socialist when you buy goods from our advertisers.

RIPS OFF HER SKIRT TO FLAG TRAIN; SAVES 200

Columbia, Pa., Dec. 19.—To the quick wit and ready courage of Mrs. Elmer St. Clair 200 passengers on the Columbia & Port Deposit branch of the Pennsylvania railroad owe their escape from certain injury and probable death, in a gigantic landslide. The scene of the drama was Fishing creek, a few miles west of McCall's Ferry, on the Susquehanna river; the time was 10 o'clock in the morning, and the heroine was the wife of the track foreman at Fishing Creek station.

Mrs. St. Clair was alone in her home with her six young children when a roar shook the house and rattled the window panes.

Running to the porch, she observed a cloud of dust rising from one of the steepest hills along the river, half a mile distant, and a moment later saw thousands of tons of earth and rock, loosened by the recent rains, sliding down upon the railroad track below.

As the wife of a railroader, Mrs. St. Clair at once realized the peril of the situation. She knew that two passenger trains were due to pass that point within the next half hour, one from the north in fifteen minutes, and another from the south only a little later.

There were no near neighbors to call upon for assistance, so the woman decided to place the spot herself. Without further hesitation, she locked her children in the house, set off, running across country, through muddy roads and over rough fields and snow-filled gullies, until, almost exhausted, she reached the scene of the disaster as the southbound train came into sight, only a few hundred yards away.

Then, ripping off her skirt, and flourishing it frantically over her head, Mrs. St. Clair dashed down the middle of the track toward the oncoming locomotive, the engineer of which saw her signal just in time to bring his train to a stop at the very threshold of death.

INHARMONY NOW HOVERS OVER HARMONY ISLAND

New York, Dec. 19.—Five hundred Americans, Germans, Irish, Swedes and Russians, including clergymen and men of every calling, will leave New York on January 15 for San Francisco. There they will embark on the schooner Harmony, to found Harmony Colony, one of the islands of the South Pacific. Back of the expedition is Elmer S. Prather, sociologist.

Already all is not harmony in Harmony Colony. The trouble is all in relation to the island.

Mr. Prather favors a democratic form of government, and thinks the island should be selected by a majority vote of the colonists. He wants to buy one on the installment plan. Others named to make the purchase.

Up to date 47 colonists have been accepted. Only \$300 is required to participate in the enterprise.

When the proper island is found every one who can will be expected to work six hours a day, although every one may have four weeks' vacation a year.

The colony will be non-sectarian, and the form of government that of a republic, with a president elected every year. He will choose his cabinet, but there will be no secretary of war.

Shredded coconuts will be the chief product of the colony, but the members may make a try at tobacco raising and other crops suitable to the climate.

GIRL QUARRELS IN A NINE-DAY TRANCE; DIES

Asbury Park, N. J., Dec. 19.—Sadie Garetsky, the pretty 19-year-old girl of West Grove, who regained consciousness after remaining in a state of coma for nine days, died suddenly.

Nervous prostration is believed to have caused her death, together with greatly weakened condition, due to her recent trance.

Miss Garetsky first entered the state of coma on November 21, following a dispute with a fellow employe at a shirt factory, which ended in a hair-pulling fight.

When she reached home that night, Miss Garetsky threw herself on the bed and sobbed herself into a nine days' sleep. Since her recovery Miss Garetsky has been confined to her bed, and has had frequent spells of unconsciousness of a few hours' duration. She was better, however, and set up for several hours.

To live upon his substance and weaves Indian baskets, which he sells secretly at the hotel in the valley for enough to live upon. On one of her trips she is recognized by her brother and some of her old friends, who follow her to the hotel. She is told that her husband and after a powerful scene departs for the valley. The curtain descends on Ghent, heartbroken, his grief-racked figure slumped against the sky where she had disappeared down the trail, and he is seen to be weeping.

THE SCARLET SHADOW

This is a story of the great Colorado conspiracy, by Walter Hurt. It is in the main a history of the things that really happened, but is told in a highly dramatic style and makes thrilling reading. It is published in cloth at \$1.50 by the Appeal to Reason. Usually we do not sell books of other publishers, but we have made an exception in the case of this book. We will mail it for \$1.50 and will also send a credit slip for 80 cents, good any time within a year toward the purchase of a share of stock. Or, for \$3.25, we will send to any address in the United States outside of Chicago the Daily Socialist one year, the International Socialist Review one year and a copy of THE SCARLET SHADOW, postpaid.

CHARLES H. KEENE & COMPANY, 264 East Kinzie St., Chicago.

SOCIETY REGALED BY NEW SCANDAL

New York, Dec. 19.—It is quite the fashion in Pittsburg to divorce your wife and marry an actress. Joseph Schwab, brother of Charles M. Schwab, is said to be following in the footsteps of William Ellis Corey in this little social gratification, and Miss Paula Edwards, a Broadway musical star, is named as the future Mrs. Schwab.

Schwab is shortly to be divorced from his wife, who was formerly Miss Esthler Mulhall. He has long been a patron of Miss Edwards, and is said to have spent about \$25,000 a season for seven seasons in slinging her.

"The Pittsburg man is not a Socialist, and so far as known, the reading of Socialist literature has not led him into crime and debauchery."

WOMAN BLOCKADES COAL CHUTE WITH OWN BODY

Denver, Colo., Dec. 19.—It was decided in the police court here that a woman who owns a house that is rented by her to another party, and then goes down in the coal chute in order to prevent the tenant from having a load of coal thrown into the cellar, is guilty of creating a disturbance.

It was a woman's war, and the shots fired were cruel, hard words. The owner called the tenant an ignorant English wench," and said tenant, indignantly retorted, "You're a Missouri devil."

Mrs. Mollie Magoran of 1445 West Forty-fifth avenue three months ago rented a portion of her house to Robert Foltz and wife.

A month ago Mrs. Magoran gave notice to the Foltzes to move from the house on short notice. Instead Foltz stayed.

When the month was up, instead of preparing to leave he ordered a ton of coal delivered. When Mrs. Magoran saw the coal wagon instead of a moving van, as she admitted on the stand, she became "very indignant," and going to the yard, sat down in the coal chute and prevented the driver from unloading the coal.

PITTSBURG'S FLIRTING COPS MAY LOSE THEIR JOBS

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—"It's not alone the policemen of old Allegheny, but some of you Pittsburg officers, out in the suburbs, have been caught flirting lately. And it must stop. Any man on duty detected in frivolous conversations with a young woman will be dismissed from the force."

This was Police Superintendent McQuaide's warning to the police of Greater Pittsburg when the precinct captains and many of the men were assembled before the chief for a heart-to-heart talk. Four roundsmen recently were disciplined for flirting while on duty.

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

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Every Woman is interested and should know about the new Marvel Whiting Spray. 6-8 C. TRAY STREET.

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The World's Greatest Gold Mine. Another Great Strike of Immensely Rich Ore.

AT THE 115-FOOT LEVEL THE DIAMOND DRILL AGAIN STRUCK THE PAYSTREAK AND RAN IN PAY ORE AVERAGING IN GOLD \$13.08 THE TON FOR 48 FEET. THIS PAYSTREAK SHOWED A VALUE OF \$18.25 PER TON FOR 30 FEET. I KNOW OF NO OTHER 30-FOOT CORE FROM A DIAMOND DRILL IN ANY MINE IN THE WORLD THAT SHOWS SUCH GREAT VALUES. A STAMP MILL WILL AT ONCE BE ORDERED, TO BE IN FULL OPERATION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE FACT THAT MORE THAN HALF OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BISHOP CREEK CO. IS TREASURY STOCK, AND OWNED BY THE COMPANY, IT HAS BEEN DECIDED TO WITHDRAW THE COMPANY'S STOCK FROM SALE, I MYSELF HAVE FOLLOWED SUIT BY WITHDRAWING MY OWN STOCK ALSO FROM SALE. NO STOCK CAN NOW BE BOUGHT AT ANY PRICE FROM ME OR THE COMPANY.

BISHOP CREEK EXTENSION STOCK WILL BE SOLD ONLY UNTIL DECEMBER 31ST AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE WHEN FIRST OFFERED, VIZ., 20 CENTS CASH, OR 25 CENTS ON INSTALLMENTS.

Gaylord Wilshire, 200 William St., New York DECEMBER 10, 1907.

Bishop Creek Gold

I will sell stock on ten monthly installments. If you have any other marketable stocks or bonds I will take same in exchange for Bishop. I buy and sell all unlisted stocks and bonds, also stocks listed on N. Y. curb market and the N. Y. stock exchange, on installments if desired. One thousand shares Bishop Extension for sale. F. J. MOWBRAY, Market Exchange Bldg., 80 Broad St., New York City.

"HOW TO JUDGE INVESTMENTS" will make you WISE as to your own interests when the tempter (broker) would induce you to invest; 48 chapters; 40 pages of sound advice. Free 5c stamp. J. M. CROOK, Austin, Ill.

BISHOP ADVANCING

Bishop Creek stock advanced many points Dec. 9; movement caused by powerful interests in New York endeavoring to obtain 100,000 shares. It was offered \$1.00 cash for New York. All about in circular 97. BUY NOW. AGITATOR. 841 N. 53d av.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY DISTRICT to earn \$5 daily; Socialist handkerchiefs; great opportunity for hustlers; samples 15c. O. MEYER, manufacturer of embroidery, 17 Lincoln st., Jersey City, N. J.

500 THINGS WORTH KNOWING—OF interest to everybody in every walk of life. Send stamp for particulars. KAIN CO., Box 266, Allegheny, Pa.

BISHOP CREEK STOCK OR STATE share wanted and best offer. Box 264, Allegheny, Pa.

OPTICIANS DR. LIONEL TOPAL. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 307 S. HALSTED STREET.

LOANS SALARY LOANS. On easy terms. Room 315 La Salle St. THOMAS & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$1000 TO \$400 TO loan on improved real estate at 7 per cent interest; property must be worth double amount of loan. JOHN T. CAULFIELD, 1133 E. 75th st.

DRUG STORES A. HORWITZ, PHARMACIST, 715 W. Madison st., cor. Lincoln. Telephone, West 1455. Chicago. BUFFET AND RESTAURANT SCHMIDT. 104 Wells St., Restaurant and Buffet, Pool and Billiards; Union Goods; Popular Prices; Deutsche Kueche.

BUSINESS CARDS FOR CIGARS, CALL ON OR WRITE TO B. BERYLYN, 602 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425. BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM SACHS' drug store; prescriptions our specialty; steamship tickets and foreign exchange. Railroad tickets to all parts of the U. S., Canada and Mexico. S. Sachs & Co., 718 N. Western av.

REAL ESTATE FLORIDA DAIRY AND TRUCK Farm For Sale or Rent. Splendid location; good local markets; healthful and delightful climate. Address D. H. Brown, agent, Eastpoint, Fla. INVESTMENT EMPLOYMENT—Build estate; life job; square deal. CO-OPERATIVE, 85, 119 La Salle st. TO RENT—\$405 OAKLEY, \$15.00; ALL modern, furnace heat, six rooms with bath.

LAWYERS STEDMAN & SOELKE. Counselors at Law. Chicago. 94 La Salle Street. CARL STROVER. General Law Practice—Patents. 24 La Salle St., Tel. 237 Main, Chicago. PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 106 La Salle st., Phone Main 3818. M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 21 39 Randolph st., Borden Bldg., Phone, Central 9512. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS NATURAL HEALING IS THE ONLY way to get cured of any disease. Testimony. Call after 5 at 523 E. Fullerton av. DR. GLEITMANN, Natural Healer.

WORKS OVER TIME; SLEEPY; HURT IN BIG FAIR STORE

Samuel Kessler, 22 years old, 386 Robey street, an elevator operator employed at the Fair store, became a victim of long hours and overwork yesterday, when he was caught between the roof of the car he was operating on the seventh floor. He is now suffering in the Grace hospital with a fracture of both collar bones and internal injuries.

Kessler was operating car No. 20, located in the west end of the store, and had just been on duty a short while. There was no one with him in the car, and before an effort could be made to save him he was firmly wedged in the vice-like grip of the car and the floor of the building.

Held for Half an Hour Mrs. Mamie Ward, a cashier employed in the store restaurant, was first to sound the alarm of the young man's awful predicament.

A half hour elapsed while he hung in agony, the engineer with a number of employes working to release him. He was carried unconscious to the store hospital on the eighth floor and given temporary relief by the attending physician.

Kessler's misfortune is generally thought to have been brought about by his own deadened condition from overwork. He had worked until 10:30 at night on the two previous days and was in no condition to be at his post of duty, where his own life had that of hundreds of passengers riding with him were constantly in danger.

No Pay for Overtime The overtime which had caused Kessler's undoing, and which menaces the rest of the Fair employes with the same fate, costs the Fair nothing. The

AT FUNERAL, LEARNS BODY IS THAT OF HER SON

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 17.—While attending the funeral of a young man supposed to be Wilbur Langley, Mrs. Orr, a prominent woman of the city, identified the body as that of Louis Sewell, her son by a former marriage.

The recognition by Mrs. Orr created a scene in the church where the funeral services were being held. No one had doubted that the body was that of Wilbur Langley. Mrs. Langley had accepted the body as that of her son, and she and other relatives of young Langley viewed it and wept over it as such. At first Mrs. Langley resented Mrs. Orr's claim to the body, but friends prevented an outbreak, and the body was interred, mourned by both women. Three hours after the funeral Wilbur Langley arrived at his mother's home, astonished to learn that he had been mourned as dead. The mistake was caused by the dead man having one of Langley's cards in his pocket.

UNION NEWS

PROTEST CONFERENCE IN ACTION. The labor unions are arousing to action in behalf of Pettibone. The following resolution passed unanimously by the Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone Protest Conference of Philadelphia is to be widely circulated:

To All Labor Organizations in Sympathy With Our Cause: The following resolution has been unanimously adopted by above conference and is hereby passed over to your body for consideration and endorsement:

Resolved, In view of such conduct of the press of Philadelphia and of the country at large, that we see in it an agency, a plant tool controlled by a group of despots, that has been bent upon destroying the free political institutions of this country, upon debasing and degrading the intellectual and moral sense of the people, and all for the purpose of wholesale enslavement of the working classes, so as to turn a few more pennies into the coffers of those who murder our babies by poisonous food, who stunt the bodies and intellect and morals of childhood and womanhood by driving them into factories who break up our families and who murder and maim 500,000 of our brothers and sisters and mothers and fathers every single year in the industrial slave pens of the country. "When the good workingmen of this country see the way in which they are treated, they will first make mud. Nothing could serve better the noble purpose of disillusioning the working class as to the real mission of the press of this country than the sight of its openly joining hands and performing the duties of labor at the very time when that enemy was in mortal combat with its intended victim—Labor—and that is the redeeming feature of the tragedy; the information that the press has created its own antidote—the workingman's mind has been freed from the illusion that the press controlled by the capitalists of the land can be trusted as a source of information and enlightenment.

We trust and hope that the day is not far distant when, with a press of the working class in existence, a capitalist paper in the hands of a workingman will be itself a proof of the stupidity, ignorance and perversion of such a workingman, and will be an occurrence seldom to be met with.

One of the best ways to help the Daily Socialist is to call on our office every day. We are open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. If you cannot call on us in person, please send us your contributions by mail. We carry the best stationery and printing supplies at the lowest prices.

SENDS WRONG PHOTOGRAPH; DOESN'T GET A BRIDE

Chariton, Iowa, Dec. 19.—"Why you don't look at all like your picture!" Thus a maid of sixteen years greeted a man of 40 at the railroad station in Chariton. The girl had alighted from train No. 3. The man had been waiting in the station all morning for the train to arrive. The bystanders guessed that it was a case of courtship by correspondence and Chariton had been appointed the meeting place. They guessed right. The couple retired to the waiting room to talk it over. Both were shy and embarrassed. Later another man appeared on the scene. He was introduced by the girl as her father. He had come along to see what kind of a prize package his daughter had drawn through resorting to a mail order. He concluded the article was not up to catalogue specification and not only refused the goods, but demanded money because of the false representation put forth by the would-be groom as to his age, beauty, etc.

The stranger was easy and he dug up a roll of real money and gave it to the girl with promise to send her more. With his dream of love and a happy home shattered, and a fuller realization of the stringency of the money market, he departed for the west on No. 9. The girl, her heart made whole again by being bound around with that lack of which has made Chariton famous returned with her father to the family home, said to be four miles west of Albia.

LIQUOR FIGHT ON IN SENATE

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Ber Tillman yesterday championed the cause of prohibition in the senate. He opened first a resolution calling on the interstate commerce commission to define the authority of the federal government and of the states in respect to the control of the liquor traffic through the operation of the interstate commerce law.

After long discussion of the subject he withdrew the resolution and there was substituted a bill depriving liquor of exemption from the operation of state laws, even though carried from one state into another.

Senator Knox aided Tillman's efforts and said: "Prohibition is increasing and will continue to increase."

SOCIALISM AS ADVOCATED IN "PIDGIN" ENGLISH

A copy of Heimschmum, the Japanese Socialist paper, has reached this office. One column is printed in English, from which the following news items, taken verbatim, are reprinted:

"The general meeting of the Social Policy Association which is composed by the professors of the universities will be opened this Dec to discuss 'Factory Ordinance.' Greedy and ignorant capitalists are invited, but the representatives of laborers' not." Prof. Dr. S. Kawadzu who distinguished himself by criticizing socialism from the point quite beside the mark, not reading any chapter from 'The Capital' by Karl Marx, explains with all his might that 'socialism' will be prevented by social policy."

"The trial of the accused who were sentenced unguilty at the first trial, but appealed by the public procurator, against, will take place on 10, Dec."

"Two comrades arrested by offending the press-law, released from the prison leaving other two, Comrades Ishikawa and Yamaguchi."

THIEF ELECTROCUTED WHILE STEALING WIRE

New York, Dec. 19.—Pulio Brunette met a horrible death while attempting to steal wire at Hempstead, L. I. He had climbed a pole and cut a telephone wire, but while attempting to pull it down it came in contact with a high power electrical service wire and 600 volts of electricity passed through his body. He was instantly killed, his body being terribly burned.

RE-ENACTING A DRAMA. WOMAN SHOOTS FRIEND

New York, Dec. 19.—Returning home after witnessing a play at a Brooklyn theater, in which train robberies, gun plays and sudden death were vividly depicted, Mrs. John Maroney of High and Adams streets, Brooklyn, and her guest, Miss Margaret Brite, each 22 years old, enacted a real tragedy.

When the two women went upstairs to their rooms they were filled with the enthusiasm of the play they had seen, and Mrs. Maroney, taking a revolver, which her husband kept in a dresser drawer in his room, pointed it at her friend and said, in dramatic tones, "You must die."

She pulled the trigger and the weapon, which she thought was not loaded, exploded, and the bullet struck Miss Brite in the left breast, inflicting what may be a fatal wound.

LOW SUCCEEDS BELMONT IN LABOR FEDERATION

New York, Dec. 19.—Seth Low, former mayor of New York city and former president of Columbia university, was elected president of the National Labor federation, to succeed August Belmont.

HAILS CEMENT AS THE SUCCESSOR OF WOOD

The value and growth of cement construction was the theme of President Francis T. Simmons of the Lincoln Park board, who spoke at the cement show at the Coliseum.

"Much of the beauty of Lincoln Park, including our great sea wall, is due to cement and concrete construction," said Simmons. "The possibilities of such improvements are still in their infancy. Because of the long-felt want that are being filled by concrete construction the forests of this nation will be better preserved for the most pressing needs of the future. The use of lumber in building work will be supplanted to a great extent by cement and concrete construction."

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red f. o. b., \$1.09 1/2 @ 1.09 3/4; No. 3 red, \$1.09 1/4 @ 1.09 1/2; No. 4 red, \$1.08 1/2 @ 1.09; No. 3 hard, \$1.07 1/2 @ 1.08; Illinois proportional billing, No. 3 red, \$1.09 1/4 @ 1.09 1/2; No. 4 red, \$1.08 1/2 @ 1.09; No. 3 hard, \$1.07 1/2 @ 1.08; No. 2 northern f. o. b., \$1.09 1/2 @ 1.10; No. 3 spring, \$1.09 1/2 @ 1.10; No. 4 spring, \$1.08 1/2 @ 1.09.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

Because the pictorial editions of December 27 and January 3 are something wholly unique, it is difficult to make their value understood. If, in some way, these illustrations could be shown to every reader, there would be a sale that would clog the presses.

After the first number is out there will be thousands who will say: "If I had known there was anything like that in existence I would have bought a thousand." Then it will be too late. Now is the only time that they can be ordered. After they have appeared there will be no more for sale.

Every reader should order at least a dozen copies. This will cost only ten cents. For fifty cents you can get a hundred that will set your neighborhood talking about Socialism, and for \$4.50 you can procure a thousand papers that will be preserved and discussed for months.

FRIDAY, THE THIRTIETH

That storm has still made it impossible to give full reports, as letters are arriving today from California, that were mailed on Friday, the 13th. All we can do is to give the reports from those received so far and complete the list tomorrow or later if the snow-bound mails do not get here before.

The first prize, as announced yesterday, goes to F. J. Lavanier, Covington, Ky., who sent in \$30 for subscription cards. He gets the first two volumes of Marx's "Capital," and will make good use of them.

A good big bunch of hustlers dropped in \$5 each, but Fred Schulz, Mascoutah, Ill., added an extra 50 cents and that gained him the second prize—a copy of Untermyer's "Moral Economics."

Then comes the "Five Dollar Brigade," all tied for third place. "If I had only known that," you say, you would have done it with your mother. Well, Mrs. A. know it, so there was a problem of just what to do with those who came under the wire neck and neck. It was finally decided to give each a copy of the inscription, "Awarded for hustling on Friday, the 13th," written by the author. Here is the list of "Five Dollar Hustlers": May the breed increase:

- Turl Dupp, Duquesne, Pa., \$5.00
Jacob Brunner, Shermerville, Ill., \$5.00
F. A. Tustison, Parsons, Kan., \$5.00
C. S. Mauer, Sagin, Pa., \$5.00
Ernest B. Miller, Houston, Tex., \$5.00
W. G. Caldwell, Jackson, Mich., \$5.00
E. B. Filer, Galesburg, Ill., \$5.00
Walker Bagby, Portsmouth, O., \$5.00
Al Pierson, Jacksonville, Ill., \$5.00

One hustler says that a capitalist friend of his objected, because the Daily Socialist gave more space to the killing of 400 miners than to the death of King Oscar. Sorry, but we will do it again.

The total receipts to date ranked for "Friday, the 13th" amounted to \$160. There are still some letters to check up.

There was a good increase in the sustainers' fund on Friday, the 13th.

SUSTAINERS' FUND, FRIDAY, 13TH

- A. M. Brook, FAYET, N. J., \$2.00
Jacob Cohen, DAYTON, O., \$2.00
A. Nelson, CHICAGO, \$2.00
E. B. Cope, CHICAGO, \$2.00
W. E. Rodriguez, CHICAGO, \$2.00
C. Greene, CHICAGO, \$2.00
P. Bulkhouse, CHICAGO, \$2.00
N. B. Gibson, CHICAGO, \$2.00
Levi Parker, BOSTON, MASS., \$2.00
C. B. Hamilton, MOUNTAIN VIEW, MO., \$2.00
G. M. Fernley, CHICAGO, \$2.00
O. Kelly, CHICAGO, \$2.00
John Caulfield, CHICAGO, \$2.00
William Rossman, CHICAGO, \$2.00
Chas. Westland, CHICAGO, \$2.00
Geo. B. Kline, McMEHEN, W. VA., \$2.00
F. G. Collins, BROOKLYN, N. Y., \$2.00
Roesehield, CHICAGO, \$2.00
"Sunshine Friday," CHICAGO, \$2.00
Al Dabelstein, CHICAGO, \$2.00
C. H. Owen, HARVEY, ILL., \$2.00
E. W. N., ROCK ISLAND, ILL., \$2.00
B. W. N., ROCK ISLAND, ILL., \$2.00
M. H. Carey, MARIETTA, OK., \$2.00
C. E. Williams, CHICAGO, \$2.00
D. D. Oustall, GERING, NEB., \$2.00
Richard Damm, CHICAGO, \$2.00
G. H. Gibson, CHICAGO, \$2.00
Chas. Westland, CHICAGO, \$2.00
Unknown Socialist, CHICAGO, \$2.00
M. M. Wilkinian, CHICAGO, \$2.00
Karl Hoffman, CHICAGO, \$2.00
Katherine Kueh, CHICAGO, \$2.00
J. H. McKellip, KEW, PA., \$2.00
Dr. N. Crank, HILL CITY, KAN., \$2.25

C. Denmore, Chicago Heights, Ill., went out on Friday, the 13th, and secured twenty-three subscriptions. As these are to be delivered by carrier and no cash was sent in, it is impossible to grade him among the prize winners on the same scheme. But we believe that all will agree that he ought to have at least third place and be entitled to \$3 worth of the local prepaid subscription cards, which have been arranged for carrier districts, and these will be sent him.

The Thirty-fifth ward branch in Chicago came in with \$3 on a share of stock to add to the flow of help.

David Sanders, Crookston, Minn., has in a subscription and tossed down a couple of dollars besides for subscription cards.

RUDE RUFFIAN.

Chicago.—"Last night a wude fellah—aw—threatened to beat my brains out for—aw—meahly twamping on his toes, but I talked wight back and thaid 'B' Jove, you cawnt'."

Freddle:—"Fausncy!"

Chollie:—"Yeth! I must have given the fellah a wight, for he twied not to look awny, and—aw—welled 'Yough wight—nor no one altho, b' Jove!'"

TO WED GIRL WHO DIDN'T MENTION FATHER'S POEM

Because she talked with him for thirty minutes and did not mention his father's poem, "If I Should Die Tonight," Miss Lindholm, daughter of Mrs. R. S. Lindholm of Kenwood, won the heart of Benjamin King, Jr., son of Ben King, "the poet of the Missouri." They will be married Dec. 24.

"It's a simple thing," said the son of the humorist, when asked about his romance.

"Every time I had been introduced to anybody, until I met Miss Lindholm, the conversation would be about the poem."

"Now, I couldn't help falling in love with Miss Lindholm. I have recited that poem more than 1,000,000 times. We have a compact never to refer to it in our family circle."

WELL-FED WOMEN TOLD HOW TO LIVE ON \$953

Mrs. James Costello read a paper before the West End Mothers' council of Austin on "Operating Expenses," in which she proved by statistics that a family of seven might live comfortably on a yearly expenditure of \$953 a year. The club is composed principally of the wives of small business men and comfortably salaried employes who live in Austin, hence the question of where the head of the family was going to get the \$953 was not discussed.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—BY CARPENTER, At strictly sober and reliable. A dress CARPENTER, care Daily Socialist, 19

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man in paper months or plaster mold making. JOHN DRANT, 282 N. Robey st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man, 18 years old, willing to do anything. Address CHAS. NOLAN, 564 W. Superior st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man, aged 22, ex fireman or janitor. STEPHEN NEUMANN, 572 Winchester av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, strong and active man, any kind of work. P. O. S., 194 N. Mozart st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; handy around buildings. B. F., rear 3513 Armour av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE or hospital work or anything to make a living; need work badly. Address QUINT, care Daily Socialist.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AGENT of union-made goods for the home, for other purpose. Address T. M. Daily Socialist.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG married man, 30 years old, wants morning work, between 7 a. m. and 12 p. m.; anything. EDW. DE A. WILSON, 48 Sherman st.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A COMPETENT, reliable, experienced foreman for a small shirt factory; making the shirts only; located 30 miles from Chicago; wages given your age, references and experience, when writing. EARL MFG. CO., La Salle, Ill.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CARE of a saloon especially on command. GLENN W. PERRY, 402 W. Madison st.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR CO-OPERATIVE grocery and school; wages and interest; call 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 6 daily. Suite 86, 119 La Salle st.

WANTED—WAGON COVER TOP wagon, and horse blanket repairing; will call any day, work reasonable; post-al to J. ALLEN, 233 Illinois st.

WANTED—AGENTS, ECONOMY Scales Sharpener lasts a lifetime; does the work or money refunded; by mail, 10c. Address ECONOMY SUPPLY CO., 1000 Lincoln Inn Court, Cincinnati, O.

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

I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Venereal Disease, Hydatids 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 prove to all those people who are being treated by a dozen or more doctors, 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 disease of the stomach, lungs, liver and kidneys, even though very chronic.

PRIVATE DIS-EASES OF MEN cured quickly, permanently and with absolute secrecy. Nervousness, Loss of 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

YOU WANT TO GET Scientific Socialism to be able to refute any and all objections made by our opponents. Here is a list to select from:

- Marx's Capital, Vol. I, Capitalist Production, \$2.00
Marx's Capital, Vol. II, Capitalist Circulation, \$2.00
Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. I, \$2.00
Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. II, \$2.00
Morgan's Ancient Society, \$1.50
Brenholt's The Recording Angel, \$1.50
Raymond's Ribes of the New South, \$1.00
Triggs' The Changing Order, \$1.00
Moore's Better-World Philosophy, \$1.00
Moore's The Universal Kinship, \$1.00
Vail's Principles of Scientific Socialism, \$1.00
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Carpenter's Love's Coming-of-Age, \$1.00
Rappaport's Looking Forward, \$1.00
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Mailed on receipt of price postpaid. Send post-office or express orders. Address all orders to Chicago Daily Socialist

180-82 Washington Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Y.P.S.L. WEEKLY SCHEDULE

The weekly schedule has been arranged by the Young People's Socialist League. Tonight the boys will have a smokesack smoker, and the question "Is green preferable to yellow when you can't get red for your costume, to be worn on the 28th at the Coliseum?" Chess, checkers, pi, crokinole and cribbage will be featured.

Thursday night the athletic class will have its second meeting. New members will join the class and help in the work.

On Friday evening the business meeting of the league takes place. The chorus, dramatic and Esperanto classes will report.

Saturday evening the regular weekly dance will take place. The feature at this dance will be the appearance of many new faces secured by the new mailing system.

Sunday evening James H. Brower of Elgin, Ill., will deliver a lecture. The reputation of Brower as an erator will undoubtedly fill the hall. An exceptional musical program will supplement the lecture.

TO WED GIRL WHO DIDN'T MENTION FATHER'S POEM

Because she talked with him for thirty minutes and did not mention his father's poem, "If I Should Die Tonight," Miss Lindholm, daughter of Mrs. R. S. Lindholm of Kenwood, won the heart of Benjamin King, Jr., son of Ben King, "the poet of the Missouri." They will be married Dec. 24.

"It's a simple thing," said the son of the humorist, when asked about his romance.

"Every time I had been introduced to anybody, until I met Miss Lindholm, the conversation would be about the poem."

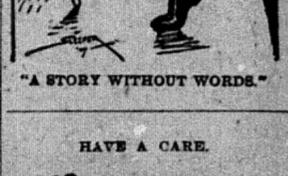
"Now, I couldn't help falling in love with Miss Lindholm. I have recited that poem more than 1,000,000 times. We have a compact never to refer to it in our family circle."



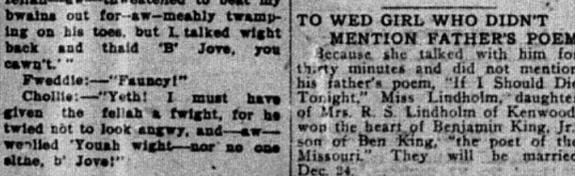
"A STORY WITHOUT WORDS."



"UNDULY RESPECTFUL."



"HAVE A CARE."



"MOTHER SAY I GO OUT TO SWIM!"



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We have the best and most complete line of gold plated and celluloid Socialist Buttons. Each bears the Union label. They have the patent engraved in gold, silver, finely finished throughout.

Gold plated, \$1.00 Celluloid, \$0.50
Base rolled gold plate, \$0.75 Celluloid, \$0.40
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ORDER FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180-182 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Advertise in the Daily Socialist

Injunctions and Boycotts

The injunction asked for against the officials of the American Federation of Labor has been granted...

Out at Goldfield the Mine Owners' Association has declared that they will employ no one who does not first sign a declaration that he has no connection with the Western Federation of Miners.

ON THE CONTRARY, THE FEDERAL TROOPS WERE AT ONCE RUSHED TO THE SCENE TO ASSIST THE MINE OWNERS IN THEIR VIOLATION OF THE LAW.

That such an injunction can be issued speaks volumes for the ignorance and the weakness of the working class of America.

Whenever the laborers of the United States really grow tired of this sort of treatment they can turn out the judges that are owned body and soul by the employing class and put in those who represent labor.

In the meantime if this decision is permitted to stand and is heeded by the workers it will indicate a pitiable cowardice on their part.

There is no power on earth that could enforce this injunction if there was a united effort on the part of laborers to prevent it.

It is not necessary to preface a list of scab firms with the words "We do not patronize" or any other particular formula in order to notify the workers that such firms are not of a kind that the laborers should encourage by their patronage.

The Daily Socialist has never laid any great emphasis upon the boycott list, because it did not believe it to be the most effective weapon with which to fight.

But if this question of a boycott and its publication is to be made an issue in the great class struggle the Daily Socialist will not be the first to refuse to notify its readers that they have a right to use their purchasing power as they desire.

We do not believe it will be necessary to warn the readers of this paper of the fact that the Buck Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, which is the particular concern that injunction is designed to protect, is not friendly to organized labor and that there is therefore no reason why the workers should be friendly to the Buck Stove and Range Company to the extent of purchasing its products.

Furthermore, we give notice right now that this paper will publish all instances of such unfriendliness to organized labor that may come to its attention, and trust that its readers will have sense enough to know what to do when they read such news items.

In the meantime we shall devote our main energies to the work of showing the laborers of the United States how they can make such INJUNCTIONS FOREVER IMPOSSIBLE.

Getting Something Right Now

Three years ago next Spring the workers were warned against "throwing their votes away" on the Socialist candidates because there was an opportunity to elect Dunne, who would give us municipal ownership "before snow flies."

Dunne was elected. Snow flew and flew away and came again and went again. But the same old street car companies occupied the streets, and the same old conditions existed for the workers.

Then came the "Strap-Hangers' League," that told us that at last there was really an opportunity to "do something right away." Elect Busse and the street car question would be settled inside a few weeks. Stories were printed in all the papers of great orders for new cars that were only waiting for the election returns to be released.

The moment that Busse was in the mayoralty chair there would be no more overcrowding. There would be universal transfers and through-routing of cars and an abolition of congestion in the downtown district.

Busse has been in office almost a year. The same old cars are running in the same old way, with the same old routes, the same old limited transfers and the same old overloaded straps. There have been some new cars purchased. The principal thing that distinguishes these cars from the old ones is that they HAVE WIDER AISLES AND LARGER PLATFORMS SO THAT MORE PEOPLE CAN STAND.

It is unnecessary to point out that even if these things had been secured "right away" it would have made little difference to the workers who elected both of these men.

THE POINT IS THAT EVEN THESE TRIFLING BAUBLES WHICH WERE PROMISED TO PREVENT A DEMAND FOR REAL RELIEF HAVE BEEN WITHHELD.

It will always be the same. So long as workers are content to ask for trifling reforms, THEY WILL GET NOTHING—NOT EVEN THE REFORMS.

But when they ask for the WHOLE THING—for all that their work creates, for the right to own and operate the government under which they live and the tools with which they work, then they will get the REFORMS RIGHT AWAY, and soon be able to TAKE ALL THAT THEY WANT.

HIS BEST PAINTING

BY E. P. MILLER.

The millionaire brickmaker had shown me through his private art gallery, which he informed me he intended to give to his native city as a public art institute after his death.

"Mr. Wharton," I inquired, "which of all your paintings do you value most highly?"

He looked at me inquiringly, hesitated a moment and then said: "Come into my den. I have my best treasure, but I seldom show it to any one."

Entering a rather large and elegant room, he turned on the light over a valved painting. Drawing the veil aside I beheld a full-sized painting of a woman standing near a fountain.

"My Dear Father: When I decided to study art and not take a position in your brick factory you remember how you bade me leave home and make my

way in what seemed to you a hopeless calling? You remember how mother stood by you and, having been schooled in your life of money making, refrained from tears when I left home? Oh, father, it was a hard ordeal and it was harder yet when I heard that mother died two years later and I could not have the memory of a farewell kiss from her.

Receiving the letter back from my hands the father said to me, as tears coursed down his cheeks:

"The boy must have gone to stand in front of his painting after he had written this letter, for when his patron called to see the painting he found that the poor boy had fallen against the canvas and stretching out his unconscious hand to save himself had torn the work of years to shreds. I was grieved of his death and brought him home to his last resting place. Then began my interest in art and this is why I keep my best painting in my own room."

As I left him to his own sad musings, I recalled the words of the poet, Horace:

"Art is long and time is fleeting."

THE LAY OF THE LABORER

BY THOMAS HOOD.

A spade, a rake, a hoe, A pickax or a bill, A hoop to reap, or a scythe to mow, A flail or what ye will, And here's a ready hand, To ply the needed tool, To dig the soil, by lemons rough, In Labor's rugged school.

To hedge or dig the ditch, To lop or fell the tree, To lay the swath on the sultry field, Or plow the stubborn lea; To harrow, to sow, to plant, To reap, to thrash, to bind, The wheaten rick to thatch, And never fear in my pouch to find The tinder or the match.

No parish money or loaf, No pauper badge for me, A son of the soil, by right of toil, Entitled to my fee.

No alms I ask, give me my task; Here are the arm, the leg, The strength, the sinews of a man, To work, and not to beg.

Still one of Adam's heirs, Though doomed by chance of birth To dress so mean, and to eat the lean Instead of the fat of the earth; To make such humble meals As honest labor can afford, A home and a crust, with a grace to God, And little thanks to man!

A spade, a rake, a hoe, A pickax or a bill, A hoop to reap, or a scythe to mow, A flail or what ye will; Whatever tool ye ply, Have ye a willing, true, and strong, With muscle and limb, and woe to him Who does their pay begrudge!

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Legends of Saint Nicholas

BY H. C. CREEL.

SANTA CLAUS! Christmas! Santa Claus! Covered his eyes, anticipation, visions, dreams.

chins, tightly closed eyes, anticipation, visions, dreams. filled stockings presents, but principally—Santa Claus.

The story told the baby of today was related to its grand-parents; and to them by their parents, and so it may be traced back to generations upon generations. But who is the first of the annual visit of Santa Claus? What pair of infants, the baby of today, who were first widened in wonder at the recital of the story?

The earliest record comes from the Holland Dutch who have given us the legend of Rip Van Winkle and a host of fanciful stories. But they tell of St. Nicholas.

St. Nicholas was a Dutch or Holland monk of whom we have an authentic record. He was reputed to be exceedingly wealthy. Certain it was that he dearly loved the company of children, and he was in turn revered. After his death he was canonized and became the children's saint.

This much is absolutely true and it was upon this foundation that the early Dutch raised the legend of St. Nicholas. Here is the legend:

Three little Dutch children were one day sent by their mother to the shop of a butcher to purchase pickled pork for the family larder. Arrived at the shop the proprietor endeavored to persuade them to take pickled beef, his surplus of pork having become exhausted. But because they were good children and were sent for pork they refused the substitute and were on the point of leaving when the butcher slew them, quartered their little bodies, which he pickled in pork brine.

St. Nicholas, ever attentive to the children he loved, missed the three little faces from his flock, so runs the legend, and was troubled by their continued absence. So he fasted, and on Christmas morning an angel appeared, told him to go to the butcher's and accuse him of the murder of the three.

Accordingly the old monk took his staff in hand and journeyed through the snow to the shop. At his knock he was greeted by the butcher, who was angrily bidden enter which he did, immediately accusing the shop-keeper of the crime. The butcher greatly feared the old monk and tremblingly confessed, drawing the rat from his hiding place and exposing the children's bodies to view.

Then, says the legend, St. Nicholas arose, crossed himself and prayed. And because it was Christmas day, and because they had been good children they were restored to life and stepped into the arms of the old monk. Hence St. Nicholas visits only good children.

Another legend or perhaps but a continuation of hanging stockings before the fireplace or stove.

In the great German forest lived a poor wood-chopper with his three beautiful daughters. The oldest girl lay weeping one night because her father's poverty could not provide her with a marriage dowry. Many were the neighboring swains who sought her hand, but such in turn forewore his suit upon learning that no dowry was forthcoming. And so she wept, and her disappointment on the memorable night.

Returning from a charitable visit St. Nicholas overheard her cries and, pausing outside the house, learned the cause of her distress. Hastening to his home, he filled a stocking with gold pieces, which he conveyed to the girl and tossed through a window into the room of the eldest maiden. Needless to say, she was joyfully married and lived happily ever after.

The second daughter found herself in a like predicament and was also the recipient of a stockingful of gold.

for the third time and saw how carefully closed were all windows and doors he was greatly disturbed. His charitable work was done without thought of reward, and his identity he wished to keep secret. So instead of knocking he silently climbed to the roof and as the fire had been extinguished for the night, entered the house by way of the chimney.

Upon touching the floor he surveyed the room and then hung the gold-laden stockings on a nail near the fireplace, chuckling to himself at having outwitted the occupants. But all the same he was watched by the woodchopper and daughter. When they rushed from their places of concealment to thank him he whisked up the chimney and was gone.

So to this day good boys and girls hang their empty stockings near the fireplace or stove in anticipation of the merry old man's visit.

When first settling this country the Dutch brought and told the story of St. Nicholas. Through their association with the English the name was gradually perverted into "Saint Nick," and still later the accent was placed on the first syllable. We of this day retain the "Saint," adding the letter "s" in lieu of "Nick," and broaden "Klass" into "Claus," making the dearly beloved "Santa Claus."

To the Dutch we are also indebted for the Christmas tree. The story goes that a tree in the forest lost his way, fell exhausted in the snow and would have perished had he not seen great streaks of shining white light further on in the woods. It was the light from a woodchopper's but—probably the same as he of the three daughters—falling on the branches of a frost-covered pine tree. The traveler crept to the door of the hut, was admitted and saved.

The custom of decorating the tree

cence in the Home

Want wonderful, wonderful improvements in the household? Here is more of a pleasant pastime than a task. First, we have a miniature alcohol stove on which one can get a breakfast, making toast, coffee, cooking chops or frying eggs. It is a simple affair, and one can begin ironing the clothes with a small iron which is heated with alcohol or electricity. Both do the work in a delightful manner, and the cost is comparatively little. The advantage of the electric iron is that it is in the home during the heated summer months. There is now a range which is a great aid in housekeeping and it, too, is heated with electricity. One can heat a skillet with electric heat, or the heat is very intense, and but little is needed. The amount can be regulated.

One of the delightful inventions, which for a long time was not really practicable because of some defect, is now seen in the up-to-date sewing machine, which is a labor-saving device, since it is run with electricity. The electrical polisher is quite an expensive article, though it will soon be within the reach of the average worker. It polishes silverware to polish, and the work will be more of a pleasure than drudgery. Electricity is also employed in running the washing machine.

A family washing in just seven minutes would be a wonderful thing to believe, until she sees for herself that the machine will do such rapid work. The cake mixer and the bread maker are also electrical appliances. Well-planned homes have vacuum sweepers, which are merely long tubes which suck up the dust and dirt from floor, wall and furniture. Of course, this is not in running order by an electrical apparatus which provides the power for the powerful suction necessary to draw up the dust.

No longer does one wonder what will be done if the baby's milk is cold at that time there is a little arrangement in which the milk bottle can be inserted and the milk heated to a few seconds or as long as one sees, without stirring one foot on the floor. The new heating refrigerator is kept at arctic temperature, maintained by pipes of the cold brine.

The time has arrived when one can sit down to the breakfast table and eat a hot meal, and the breakfast is cooking on the side-board. These are luxurious, push-back luxuries with gold hinges, as yet, but they are coming just as surely as the yellow dip electric evolved into the electric light bulb. They are here now, but only for those who can afford luxuries yet. There is hope of them growing less expensive, like bicycles and automobiles.

with insect is in imitation of the frost, and to properly carry out the spirit of the legend the tree should be placed near a window, that the lights scintillating from its branches may guide some storm-bound traveler into a hospitable refuge.

Socialist Cook Book

AN OLD FASHIONED CAKE

One cup dried apples, cut into small pieces, soaked over night. Boil twenty minutes in one cup molasses, one-half cup butter, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup sweet milk, one egg, three cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice; bake in a moderately warm oven.

TO COOK VEAL

Veal that is giving some of the city's rich are giving some of their old, worn-out toys to the charitable institutions, to be given away to the children of some of the city's poor on Christmas. Isn't it just too heavenly to think of? Some day the working people will wake up and give their children anything they want, any time they want it, instead of always making pretty things to give to the children of the idlers.

Women's Progress

The Swedish Government has appointed Miss Kerstin Hesselgren as sanitary inspector in Stockholm. This is the first time a woman has held the post.

Some of the children of some of the city's rich are giving some of their old, worn-out toys to the charitable institutions, to be given away to the children of some of the city's poor on Christmas. Isn't it just too heavenly to think of? Some day the working people will wake up and give their children anything they want, any time they want it, instead of always making pretty things to give to the children of the idlers.

For Home Dressmakers

MISSIE'S NINE-GORED PLAITED SKIRT.

Paris Pattern No. 2164

All Seams Allowed.

As a separate skirt to wear with shirt-waists, or as part of a tailor-made suit, this plaited skirt is extremely stylish. The material is shaded plaid broadcloth, shading from deep brown to dull purple, and the trimming consists of wide black silk basket-weave braid, put on in fancy design, and button moulds, covered with the same braid. The stitching is done in black silk, and the skirt closes at the centre-back. The pattern may be developed in any material, and is a particularly good model for the reversible woods, which are coming back into popular favor. The pattern is in 2 sizes—10 to 11 years. For a size of 10 years the skirt, made of material such as requires 4 yards 20 inches wide, or 4 1/2 yards 26 inches wide, or 4 1/2 yards 32 inches wide, or 4 1/2 yards 38 inches wide, or, without waist, it requires 7 1/2 yards 20 inches wide, or 7 yards 30 inches wide, or 6 1/2 yards 42 inches wide, or 5 1/2 yards 54 inches wide, with 7 yards of braid to trim.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly workaday and are not to be confused with the 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 25 cents to cover postage.

THE FL. ST RAILROAD ST. IKE IN AMERICA

BY GEO. P. FLOYD.

The first railroad strike, or, I think the first strike of any kind that occurred in this country was on the Boston, Hartford & Erie railroad, March 1835. It was not a strike for advance of wages or against the reduction of wages but a strike for the purpose of trying to secure six months' back pay due the employees of the road. At that date, fifty years ago, such a thing as a labor union of any kind was unknown in this country.

The old Norfolk county railroad, running from Dedham to Blackstone, Mass., twenty-six miles, was completed in 1852. The company's trains over the Dedham branch of the Boston & Providence road, from Boston to Dedham, ten miles. The extension of the road from Blackstone to Thompson, twenty-two miles and the road from Summer street, Boston, to West Dedham, thirteen miles, was built during 1854-1856. That made a line from Boston to Thompson of sixty-one miles, connecting with the Norwich & Worcester road at Thompson.

In order to complete and equip the road, the company requested the employees to refrain from calling for their wages for sixty days. This the employees were willing to do. Most of them were old employees of the road and were anxious to have the road completed.

At that time the writer was running a passenger train on the road as conductor. At the expiration of the sixty days the employees expected to receive their back pay, but the company failed to ante up the coin, but continued to conciliate the men by promises to pay from time to time. Three months, four months, five months, and six, passed and yet no money was in sight.

The fact was, the road was bankrupt. The road was built and mostly controlled by a few Boston capitalists, among whom were Welcome Farnum, a large woolen mill owner of Blackstone, Edward Crane and Hamilton Willis. They had strained their credit to the limit. Their credit wasn't good for a load of wood. We would stop our train at a crossing and buy a load of wood and chuck it on the engine tender in order to get our train into the terminal, paying for the wood out of our cash collections.

Patience had ceased to be a virtue. The men were suffering for the necessities of life, and were liable to be turned out of house and home. The time had come to call a halt and bring the matter to a focus. Besides the regular employees of the road there were some 500 laborers, who had been employed in building the road. Generally speaking, these men had been working for a long time without pay. In those days, fifty years ago, that class of railroad laborers was composed of the Irish element. They were like the Kilkeavy cats. Rub them the wrong way of the hair and they would fight, hold on with a bull-dog grip and chew and choke till the end. They were a hard class to control.

A committee of fifteen of us called on the managers of the road and requested them to appoint a day to settle with the employees, and pay or take the consequences. The fifteenth of March was designated as the day for payment. From outside appearances it was evident that no money would be forthcoming at that time. We had a quiet meeting of the conductors and engineers and other employees and decided to wind up the road. "No use working for a corpse." It was a case of "root hog or die."

As the fifteenth of March was the day appointed to pay the men, word was given to all the employees to be in Boston on that day and receive their wages, or "unchain the tiger." When I took my train out of Boston the evening of March fourteenth, I advised my season ticket passengers to bring a clean shirt with them the next morning, as it was very doubtful about the train going out the next afternoon.

The morning of the fifteenth of March my train to Boston consisted of thirteen coaches, loaded with employees going in to Boston to interview the president and directors of the road on business affairs. When my train arrived at Blackstone, Welcome Farnum, the president, who was going into Boston on the train, came to me and asked, "What are all these men going to the city for?"

"Why, Farnum," I replied, "as this is the fifteenth of March, and you have promised to pay these men their back pay for six months, I suppose they are going to Boston to see that you make your promise good."

"We are not prepared to pay the men today, and I don't want them to go into Boston. Now just you cut off all the extra cars on the train and leave them here. This gang of men will give us trouble if they are allowed to go into the city."

"I will not discuss the matter with you here, Farnum, but this train goes into Boston just as it is, with all the men, and all who get on the train between here and Boston."

"I am president of the road and I say that the extra cars don't go in."

He went and pulled the pin between

the regular train and the extras. I replaced the pin.

"Now, Farnum, if you want to get into Boston alive, just you go and take your seat in the car and don't meddle with this train in any way."

A crowd of the men surrounded him. He could plainly see that the "pig was up." Foaming and frothing he obeyed orders.

We arrived in Boston at ten o'clock and the men swarmed into the depot ready for business. A thunderstorm was certainly in sight. The officials were taken by surprise.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the treasurer of the company and demand the men's pay. Of course, the demand was answered with the statement that the treasury was empty.

Twelve hundred hungry and destitute railroad men who had not received any wages for six months, was not a very easy gang to control. It was a very far from calm reflection and not a time for people to lose their heads. The program was made and carried out. There being no prospect of any amicable settlement, the decision was made to stop the road from running under the present management. The ball was set rolling. All the locomotives were run on a side track. The fires were drawn. Each engine was disconnected and the connections were severed. One hundred yards of main track were ripped up. The draw at South Boston was turned and a guard placed over it. Groups of men formed to discuss the situation. Three hundred dollars was offered the writer and the same amount to my engineer, if we would take our trains out on time that afternoon, which offer was, of course, at once spurned.

The citizens of Boston and the rural population of the surrounding country assembled in large numbers and fraternized with the men and encouraged them to persist in their demands. At three o'clock in the afternoon at least 10,000 people had congregated around the depot and, as a mass, were in sympathy with the strikers, as were the police force. The crowd was a very orderly one and composed of all classes of citizens, who had come from curiosity. There was no breach of peace or any manifest disorderly action.

Lands of food of all kinds were brought for the strikers. A long table was set in the freight house and presided over by ladies of the city. The boys lived high while the strike was on. Even houses were thrown open for the comfort of the best class of the strikers. At length the contributions fell off, and the usual consequences of a great strike became painfully manifest. Half starved men loitered aimlessly in the streets. The police were called out to guard property against attacks made in the desperation of want. And what was the result? No effort was made by the company to pay the men because the company was entirely bankrupt, and powerless.

The strike lasted three weeks and ended with all the surroundings of distress. It was the same old story so often repeated. Outside support fell off, and poverty stood face to face with many of the men and their families. A number of the men were thrown upon their own resources, only to sink into a miserable state of idleness and dissipation. For six months not a wheel was turned on the road from Summer street, Boston, to West Dedham, or between Blackstone and Thompson.

The employees who were on the road at the time of the strike were never paid their wages, the writer being one of the number. The conductors, engineers, and other trainmen who ran on the road when the strike occurred, scattered to the four winds. The writer was fortunate in getting a position as passenger conductor on the Michigan Central road. I took my train on that road May 1, 1855. It was a big jump from running a huckleberry train on a stub-tailed road where our daily cash collections were only about \$20.00, to a first-class passenger train on what was then the second best and longest road in this country, where a conductor's cash receipts were \$1,000 or \$1,500 a trip.

I took my old engineer, Henry Little, and his fireman, McBride, also the old engineers, Sam Battle, Bill Lawton and John Dugan, with me and obtained good engines for them on the Central. These boys gulled me many a lively trip over the Central while I was there. They have all crossed the pathless ocean of death and joined the Choir Invisible in the far beyond.

Since 1871 there has been a perfect epidemic of strikes in this country and in Europe. Many labor unions have been formed. Not a year passes without a strike to cause irritation, inconvenience and suffering to thousands.

It has now become a question of labor and capital.

"What a prospect. To slave while there is strength. In age the workhouse. A pariah shell at last, and the little bell. Told, hastily for a pauper's funeral." —From The Railway Conductor.

TO THE EDITOR

WHO CAN ANSWER?

Please tell us how much coal and ash you take to mix with one pound of salt, two ounces of oxalic acid and one gallon of water. C. WOLFRAM.

The true cause of all periods of industrial depression is that which prevents consumption from keeping pace with production, and production from keeping pace with productive ability and consumptive desire. Whatever this cause may be, it is clearly in neither over-supply nor an under-supply of sound money, by any test of soundness whatever. Money no more causes commercial crises than the thermometer causes cold weather.—The Public.

What could the American Federation of Labor expect in the boycott case from a judge named Gould?

While Roosevelt is quiet, Dr. Long, out of kindness for the rest of the country, should refrain from bothering him.

A FEW GRIM SMILES



Did we bear or did we dream that the Buck Stove and Range Company was still on the "unfair list"?

Wouldn't it be a nice thing for the capitalists if the working class could be enjoined from demanding any pay for its services whatsoever?

"Crisis Finished," reads a headline in an exchange. Quite true. The crisis has "finished" quite a few capitalists and a good many workmen.

The new wireless telephone instrument enabled a man in Berlin to talk 200 miles. The possibilities of the invention when applied to Democratic orators would seem boundless.

ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION

IMMIGRATION BAD FOR THE IMMIGRANT.

Some one suggests that oriental immigration will make the trolley's struggle harder and that this will drive him to Socialism. But ignorance and poverty don't make good Socialists.

If the immigrant benefited by coming to America, we usually find him in terrible poverty. He is usually the victim of the steamship companies and the employers of cheap labor. He is usually denied the simple social pleasures of his own country. Hunter's book on "Poverty" shows that in thousands of cases the immigrant is worse off in America than in his native country.

If the American workman is injured by immigration, and the immigrant is not benefited, why should any one stand against exclusion? Perhaps the workers in the U. S. are benefited by immigration, as it thus out the supply of laborers. —Statistics show

WM. VANT LEVEN, Vine Aves, Ind.