

REIGN OF CRIME MARKS CHICAGO'S CHRISTMASTIDE

Clerk Knocks Down Robber and Takes His Revolver, but "Pal" Opens Fire and Both Escape—Other Hold-Ups

Yuletide in Chicago is being marked by a wave of crime, caused, perhaps by the desperate condition of the unemployed.

Holdup men who have terrorized Ravenswood for the last week by nightly robberies engaged in a desperate struggle with one of their victims at North Ashland avenue and Montrose boulevard at 1 p. m. today.

Black attacked the robbers, knocking one down and wresting his revolver from him. The other man, who had taken refuge behind a signboard, opened fire on the clerk, who returned the fire with the second robber's weapon.

Four men were held up in the Chicago avenue police district early in the evening. Each was robbed of a watch and a small sum of money.

Frank Clark, 23 years old, was arrested by Detectives Flaherty and of Captain O'Brien's office at midnight for a charge of robbery in the downtown district. Clark was charged with snatching a purse from Mrs. Nina Moses, 2732 State street.

While shoppers in the busy loop district were hurrying along the street, Booth Tarkington, author, in a Christmas brawl.

Indianaapolis, Ind., Dec. 26.—Filled with the fighting spirit of his hero, Monsieur Beaucaire, Booth Tarkington, in the early hours of Christmas morning, was early on his feet.

The opening scene of the early morning drama was at the corner of Washington street and the fracas was on the excited voice that called the police station on a phone, declaring a riot in progress and warning the officers that unless they hurried some one might be killed.

Detectives Manning and Samuels responded and saw two men running away, while Tarkington and a friend were standing near a carriage.

New York, Dec. 26.—Wig makers of New York have organized the Human Hair Workers' union and threaten a strike, it is said, as soon as the organization is completed.

Wisconsin on strike: WANT BALD MEN'S AID. New York, Dec. 26.—Wig makers of New York have organized the Human Hair Workers' union and threaten a strike.

Rich Lavis Christmas Gifts on Their Floesies. New York, Dec. 26.—Gifts were rained on the employees at the hotels which house the wealthy.



"MIMIC MUSIC" IS THE LATEST BIG TRIP UGH!

Chicago Daily Socialist readers will be interested to know that the Indian has gone for a short stay at his native reservation, where he is booked to have a good rest and recuperation.

Frank Ward Savage, whose cartoons have made him thousands of friends, left Monday afternoon for Pleasant Hill, Mo. He will pass a vacation of about two weeks there before returning to his art sanctum duties at the Daily Socialist office.

SOCIALIST CARNIVAL WILL DRAW AN IMMENSE THROUNG

As Saturday the twenty-eighth approaches great preparation for the Carnival of All Nations and Masquerade Ball given by the Cook County Socialist Party, are rapidly being completed.

A series of tableaux will be presented, in which the groups will picture each phase of the Socialist movement. The work of making ready has been going on for the past two months.

W. J. BRYAN OF FLORIDA IS UNITED STATES SENATOR. Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 26.—Gov. Broward has appointed William James Bryan to be United States senator, vice Stephen Russell Mallory, deceased.

BORE THROUGH WALL: ROB MILWAUKEE AVENUE STORE. Burglars made a rich haul at the clothing store of Joseph Sutfin, Milwaukee avenue and North Halsted street, early in the morning.

THE WEATHER. Official forecast of weather bureau, Washington, D. C., for the week ending Dec. 31, 1907.

MAN HIDES PRESENTS: FALLS, BREAKING NECK. Pittsburg, Dec. 26.—Jackson Stille, 50 years old, a well-known resident of West Elizabeth, near here, while stealthily trying to escape the eyes of the younger members of the family and hide Christmas presents, fell down a pair of stairs and broke his neck.

PORTUGUESE LICITATORSHIP TO END: ELECTIONS ARE CALLED. Lisbon, Dec. 26.—A decree was issued fixing the Portuguese elections for April 5. This is in line with the government's promise to terminate the dictatorship at an early date in view of the continued calm.

PANIC'S FANGS NEW YORK SOCIALISTS LEAD SINK DEEPER 30,000 IN A RENT REVOLT

Ohio Is Hard Hit: Will Lower East Side Families Will Refuse to Pay Take a Poll of Cities' Unemployed Army

Increase of the unemployed, failure of manufacturing and commercial firms, shutting down of industries and suspension of banks continue to mark the path of the panic.

Ohio is an industrial state and the unemployed problem there has become so acute that M. D. Ratchford, state labor commissioner, has ordered that a poll be taken of the unemployed by the free employment agencies in the six largest cities of the state.

Nearly all the trades are affected, including machinists, carpenters, molders, carriage and wagon makers, tinners, painters, plasterers, bricklayers, iron workers and their helpers, glass blowers, car builders, teamsters, street pavers, barbers and common laborers.

Toledo Is Hard Hit. By labor leader, and business men who are in a position to make fairly accurate estimates it is asserted that the number of workmen and boys who have been laid off or discharged in Toledo since the beginning of the financial trouble, date from the failure of the Pope Manufacturing company, is from 6,000 to 9,000.

Steel Prices to Fall. That the leading steel and iron industries of the country have come to the conclusion that it is useless to buck against the economic principle of supply and demand and hold up prices in spite of the general curtailment was indicated by the semi-official announcement that at the forthcoming conference of the committees having price change, in charge a reduction would be needed in the quotations of finished products.

DUTCH CABINET QUIT: TO DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT. The Hague, Dec. 26.—The Dutch cabinet of council of ministers, comprising 17 members, by whom the executive authority of the government is administered, has presented its resignation.

CHRISTMAS TREE FOR CATS IS THE LATEST INSANITY. Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Louise Miller, wife of an attorney high up in social circles, gave a party last evening at her home in honor of her two pet cats.

PARCELS POST PLAN TO FAIL. Washington, Dec. 26.—Confusion and dilemma marks the debate in congress on the proposition of legislating for a parcels post and postal savings bank system, and the latest estimate on the result is failure for both.

NEGROES AND MARINES CELEBRATE BY FIGHTING. Norfolk, Va., Dec. 26.—Clashes between marines, celebrating Christmas, and negroes caused riots in the streets and forced the calling out of the entire police reserves.

PASTOR REFUSES TO TAKE "GODLESS" COIN AS GIFT. Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 26.—"This godless money, take it," declared the Rev. Dr. W. A. Jones, pastor of Knoxville Presbyterian church, on the south side in this city, when at the close of a Christmas treat in the church his congregation presented him with a purse containing \$100 in new gold coins, five of the new issue of \$20 pieces. The congregation had made up the purse as a Christmas present to the pastor, and one of the trustees, who is a banker, had the collection changed into new money.

ENGLISH MAGNATE LEAVES. \$2,000,000 TO TRINITY. London, Dec. 26.—Trinity college, Cambridge, benefits to the extent of \$2,000,000 by the death of Lady Pierce, the wife of Sir William George Pierce, chairman of the Fairfield Shipbuilding & Engineering company, died on November 2 last. By his will his fortune was bequeathed to Trinity college on the death of Lady Pierce.

CHICAGO TRACTION ISSUE MORE. Union Traction company officials have come to the fore with a new, bright, winsome announcement that its troubles are no more; that certain papers are signed, sealed and ready to be delivered in court settling every difference.

DUMA MEMBERS NOW ON TRIAL

St. Petersburg, Dec. 26.—The trial has begun of 169 members of the duma who signed the Viborg manifesto.

CHRISTMAS DAY SAD FOR MINERS. Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 26.—The saddest Christmas in all the land was that spent by the residents of this little town, plunged in gloom and despair last week by the explosion in the Darr mine, which resulted in the death of 25 miners.

COREY AND HIS BRIDE AT OUTS. Mabel Gilman Corey, the young actress, wife of William Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel corporation, seems to have been a disappointment to her ambitious and wealthy husband.

SAILOR SAYS HE WAS EXCLUDED FROM A DANCE. San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 26.—O. W. Anger, a machinist on the armored vessel, Pennsylvania, asserts he was barred while in uniform and sober from a place of public amusement in San Francisco.

MAZDAZHAN CULT HAS FEAST ON VEGETABLES. The mystery thought by some biblical scholars to be surrounding the birth and life of Christ was scored, the power of fire was dwelt upon in impressive ceremony, and an odd feast of vegetables was partaken of by the mystic followers of the Mazdahan cult in their Christmas meeting at the temple, 3016 Lake Park avenue.

JOY GOES FOR CANDY: IS MISSING A MONTH. Search is being made for Raymond Burs, 12-year-old son of Charles Burs, of Sauquoit street. The boy went out to buy candy on November 24. He has not been home since.

MRS. MABELLE GILMAN-COREY. Corey, who happens to be a millionaire retired coal dealer, denounced his nephew for the marriage and cut him off from all hope of inheritance from that direction.

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NOTICE. The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription.

COMBINE SUES PENN. ROAD FOR A MILLION DAMAGES

Johnstown, Pa., Dec. 26.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company yesterday was made defendant in suits for over \$1,000,000 damages, brought by the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke company and the Webster Coal & Coke company.

JURORS IN LIQUOR CASE HOUNDED BY DETECTIVES

Jurors who have been selected to render a verdict in the second case of Thomas Chamal's do not like being hounded by criminals by detectives.

KING HOST TO VETERANS OF THE INDIAN MUTINY

London, Dec. 26.—The remnant of that desperate host, as Kipling described the "terrors of the Indian mutiny," gathered in Albert hall to commemorate the golden jubilee of the struggle which ended in the Indian empire being saved to Great Britain.

HOG SETS OFF BOMBS AND STUDENTS ARE ARRESTED

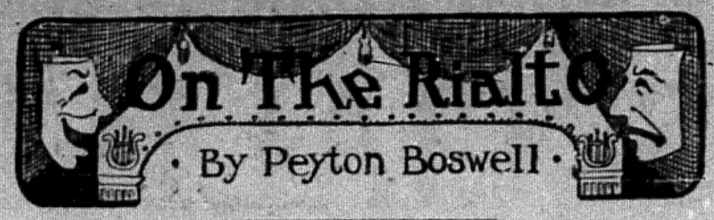
Odesa, Dec. 26.—The curiosity of a straying hog at Akkerman has brought to light a store of bombs at that place, causing the arrest of some school boys and incidentally resulted in the death of the animal.

FIRST MORTGAGE NOTES

There are still nine first mortgage notes of \$100 each, bearing six per cent interest, for sale by the Workers' Publishing Society.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars



On the Mat

By Peyton Boswell

"LONESOME TOWN." Kolb and Dill are destined perhaps to be as famous in their time as were Weber and Field a short while back.

COURT MULCTS MILK DEALERS

Fines ranging from \$30 to \$400 were imposed upon nine milk dealers who pleaded guilty to a charge of selling adulterated milk.

THOUGHT COAL WAS FREE IN AMERICA; ARRESTED

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 26.—Supposing everything was free in America, Paul Walters, an Italian recently arrived in Des Moines, started to help himself to the coal piled high on the cars in the C. R. & Q. yards.

JUDGE HEARD BOTH JURORS TO HIS CHAMBERS, AND THERE, BEHIND DOORS AT WHICH A STURDY BAFFLE KEPT GUARD, HE QUESTIONED THEM.

Judge Heald led both jurors to his chambers, and there, behind doors at which a sturdy bafile kept guard, he questioned them.

MINNEAPOLIS "LID" LAW IS NOT UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—That the ordinance of the city of Minneapolis prohibiting the keeping of saloons open on Sundays is not in violation of the federal constitution was judicially declared by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the state of Minnesota vs. Val Marcinic.

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250 CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S NARROW ESCAPE IN FIRE

New York, Dec. 26.—Two hundred and fifty crippled children narrowly escaped in a fire which started among the floor of the Home for Crippled Children on Lexington avenue.

NIGGARDLY METHODS REVIVE THE "SUITCASE" TELEGRAPH

Yesterday was a bad day for the telegraph companies. Telegraph wires of the present day are only workable during fine, dry weather.

CALL IN BEHALF OF PETIBONE

In addition to the monster mass meeting arranged by the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone defense conference, to be held in the large meeting hall in the Oriental building, 122 La Salle street, near Madison street, on Sunday, 3 p. m. Jan. 5, 1908, two other mass meetings are to be held in behalf of George Pettibone, near on Friday in Boise, Idaho, on trumped up charges supplied by agents of the western mine owners, their real purpose being to disrupt the Western Federation of Miners by hanging their officers.

PUTS TELEGRAPH OUT

This trouble, coupled with the new printing machines, which will work only on a perfectly insulated wire, and an inadequate and incompetent force of operators, put the telegraph industry out of business.

A. F. OF L. DEFIES AN INJUNCTION

Washington, Dec. 26.—Though a permanent injunction was issued by Justice Gould forbidding the publication of the name of the Buck Stove & Range company of St. Louis in the "We Don't Patronize" list in the American Federationist, the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, it comes out to-day with the name of that firm in the boycott list.

BIG BREWERY PRESS CENSOR

The New Orleans Times-Democrat publishes the following letter as coming to its office from the Fred Miller Brewing company of Milwaukee. It is but another evidence of the censorship maintained over the capitalist press by the "business interests" of the country.

FLEET IN STOP FOR CHRISTMAS

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 26.—Arrived in majestic splendor, the great American fleet of warships is safely ensconced in the harbor of this port, making ready for the gorgeous festivities that will be in order during the holidays.

SUN WORSHIPPERS HOLD QUEER RITES IN CHICAGO

A period of mystic rites and ceremonies was held by the cult of "Mazdaznan," worshippers of the sun, at the Chicago Temple, 3016-3018 Lake Park avenue, from now until Jan. 1.

GOES ON A LONG JAUNT TO CURE THE LIQUOR HABIT

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 26.—Anthony Brady is walking from New York to Chicago, and further, if necessary, in the belief that the long jaunt will cure him of the liquor habit, to which he has been addicted for fifteen years.

WAIL GOES UP FROM NEW YORK MERCHANTS

New York, Dec. 26.—That the Christmas business this year will be smaller than last year is admitted by most dealers in New York.

3023 FOUND ON BODY OF A SECTION HAND

Section hands on the Northwestern railroad encountered a "human bank" with a deposit of \$3,023 after one of their number had been killed last night by a switch engine at Bloomington, Ill.

CLASSIFIED

ESPERANTO. If you want to learn this new language, you need just one book. It is called THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO BOOK. It is by Arthur Baker, and it contains exercises, grammar and dictionary, all in one. Price \$1.00, postpaid.

\$25,000,000 IN GOLD

Is what the Bishop Creek Mine must earn, NET, to pay 100 per cent on its stock at par. DANGERS OF OVER-CAPITALIZATION as well as those of undercapitalization are set forth in detail in my book, "How to Judge Investments." Stockholders of Bishop Creek, Hercules, Golden Rod, Matterhorn, Octave, etc., should send a 2-cent stamp for it, too. J. M. CROOK, Austin, Ill.

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, securities to corner N. Y. curb market and the N. Y. stock exchange, on installments if desired. One thousand Bishop Creek Extension for sale. F. J. MCWHY, Marine Exchange Bldg., 30 Broad St., New York City.

BISHOP CREEK

We will loan on this stock at 6 per cent interest for one year or longer. We also buy and sell this stock. Get our quotations. FRED. R. JONES & CO., 78-80 Broad St., New York City.

BISHOP ADVANCING

Bishop Creek stock advanced many points Dec. 9; movement caused by powerful interests in New York endeavoring to corner N. Y. curb market. It was offered \$1.00 cash for mine. All about in circular 57. BUY NOW. AGITATOR, 841 N. 53rd Ave.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—AGENTS: ECONOMY Sewing Machine. New and used; cash or time. Does the work or money refunded. Supply Co., 1090 Lincoln Inn Court, Cincinnati, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN

Married man as auto repairman or foreman. Address 457 W. 23rd st., 1st flat front.

Buy Your OVERCOATS and SUITS at

UNION TAILORS, 1562-64 W. 22nd St. Men's Furnishers.

N. WATRY & CO.

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

Before Buying

Ladies' or Men's Union MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING OR JEWELRY and Gold Goods. A. B. Conklin Co., Co-operative, 25 McKevler Theater Bldg., Chicago. Their genuine co-operative plan saves you all the profits on your purchases. SATISFACTION FREE IN 1907.

THIS LABEL

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

ANNOUNCEMENT

Comrades wishing information regarding the Fraternal Order known as the Modern Sons of Marx.

Every Woman

is interested and should know of MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new vaginal hygiene. It cleans, soothes, and relieves. It is the only medicine that can be used by every woman.

Printing

KERWIN BROTHERS, 302 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Varicocele

Restoration to a sound and healthy condition of the veins of the scrotum of the testicles and of the spermatic cord. J. H. GREER, M.D., 52 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Christmas Tide With The Unemployed

—BY LLOYD F. WHITESIDE

Christmastide with the unemployed. What an odd subject to bring to the notice of contented people, you will say. Wherein are unemployed people and their manner of life about the time of the Christmas anniversary different from those who happen to be employed?

"Peace on earth, good will toward men." This is the accepted spirit of once a year, that most of humanity feels; that exalts alike the rich and the lowly, rendering them brothers.

The outward signs of Christmas spirit are a bustle for gifts, a great flurry in department stores, mysterious little secrets in the family circle together with much rehearsing of the Santa Claus fable for the benefit of the wide-eyed younger brood. All is happiness and peace.

But what of the unfortunates? To be sure there are charities, else why should there be charity? Along comes a chap who says the unfortunates number 50,000 unemployed men in this town of Chicago. He says that these unemployed, by reason of their idle state, are to all intents and purposes a kind of human being separate and distinct from the workers.

Poverty Works Changes

They were not always so. In fact, the transformation has been but the result of a few short months. Men of ability, artisans, mechanics, hard-working laborers and roving young fellows of every trade whose homes are far away and whose only present want is work—these are the unfortunates. You can find them in certain parts of the city where they have drifted quite naturally and where they live their life apart—aliens to the happy people.

Down on West Madison street and its tributaries and South Clark street and its tributaries you will find them, as surely as you will find Hebrews in the ghetto district of Halsted street.

Christmas Feast—Free Lunch

Homeless and alien, the unfortunates seek out the lodging houses and the free lunches, when the fullness of their misfortune comes upon them. Home, dependent ones and Christmas good-will, all are thoughts that fade and grow dim as hunger and cold oppress the being. In the end, artisans, mechanics and roving boys find themselves fraternizing with beggars, bums and yeggmen.

The intruding chap, whose business was to stir up the discordant subject of how the unemployed fare at Christmastide made his way down into the haunts last night.

He went to the Municipal lodging house first. This place is a grim building of three stories at number 12 North Union street. In getting there one has to pass through many dark shadows through a silence as of the jungles and through mud.

What a Reporter Heard

It was 9 o'clock. Inside the doorway a large hall met his gaze, and he found it jammed with men. They stood in line before an office cage, each one answering sundry brief, terse questions from the man inside the cage when his turn came and then passing down a set of stairs into the basement, armed with a numbered brass check from the man in the cage.

Ever been here before?

"Ever been here before?" was the first question. Those who answered "Yes" told their previous visit had been made.

"What's your name?"

"What do you do?" came next. "I'm a molder," was the answer, in one case.

"What's caused your present condition?"

"I was laid off out in Frisco five months ago. Been doing odd jobs ever since on the road. Couldn't land anything in my business anywhere. I got into town 4 weeks ago."

"The west,"

"Yes, things are worse there than I ever knew of before."

"All right, go down stairs."

The man in the cage handed out a check and turned to the next applicant.

The foregoing catchism and form of extending shelter to a homeless man, was adhered to in the case of every applicant that followed.

The clerk jotted down on blank cards the stories he got from the men, and refused no one who showed by his story he had not abused former hospitality.

Men Sleep on Floor

There are only beds enough for 147 men in that house, but the line was not shut off when that number had been reached—there was room on the floors. At 10 o'clock the doors were closed and quite a number had to be turned away because there remained neither beds nor floor space.

Down in the basement the line had recourse to a shower bath and to the nightgowns which were in evidence for those whose lucky lot was a bed.

Finally, when quietness settled down within the building there were just 208 human beings recumbent on undowny floors.

The intruder learned that a breakfast of black coffee, bread and soup was in store for the lodgers when they awoke next day, and that a dinner and supper was also to be had by those who happened around at the proper time.

For the most part, however, the lodgers do not return, there is always the chance, they think of getting work out in the big busy city, and they fare forth bright and early for worlds to conquer.

On West Madison street the intruder dropped into a saloon here and there along the way, choosing the ones whose dim, unkempt exterior was of the kind calculated to harbor an alien. Here he saw a score of able-bodied men sitting around in chairs and at tables, while a few stood at the greasy bar and gave attention to huge "schooners" of beer.

Along the wall opposing the bar, was a counter bearing a number of plates upon which "free lunch" was displayed.

It was uninviting, was that free lunch, from your point of view. Limp, dry pickles, unlovely sardines, a pile of well-done roast beef slices and crisp dry bread made up for the most part the unattractive layout.

Unemployed Talk

"How's chances pal?" The question was put to the intruder in the last saloon by an abrupt individual of an appearance that was to the last degree groomed. He may have had reference to a 30-cent piece, a suit of much needed clothes or a schooner of beer.

"Say, there's a good scout sittin' over there that's got a thirst." The intruder followed with his eyes, the direction indicated by a soiled finger and nodded welcome to a second, third, individual.

In a moment the three oddly assorted fellows, waxed pleasant.

"How they comin' for you Jack?" the intruder had a brief glimpse of an interior on the second floor, wherein unkempt men lounged about forlornly on chairs and rested weary heads upon tables. The place was pretty well crowded.

He learned that in consideration of a dime a man may procure a bunk in this place and hear a sermon by Sunday. The house is operated by the Salvation Army.

The dime is not to be substituted by a hard-luck tale, and credit, even in the case of old-timers, is not looked upon with much favor. The house is too crowded for that. Meals have no part in the hospitality of the Salvation Army lodging house.

"They eat free lunch!" stated the clerk.

"Do you use any effort to lift a man out of a fallen condition?" the clerk was asked.

"Well, anybody has a chance to be lifted."

Arrived at the Harbor Lights, the intruder had a brief glimpse of an interior on the second floor, wherein unkempt men lounged about forlornly on chairs and rested weary heads upon tables. The place was pretty well crowded.

"How's chances, pal?" came from a grinning mouth and the question was repeated in differently couched terms from sundry other grinning creatures.

"Gee, but this air gives you a thirst," came from one. The air was had beyond dispute, and this taken with the overwhelming wish of the majority, constrained the intruder to give his further orders to the smug-faced barkeep.

"Say, you counterfeits can just keep on dealin' out the dope about me bein' a tenderfoot," resumed the individual of that appellation, "and I'll tell you I am a tenderfoot, and I'm d—n glad of it!"

The intruder thought he had found the man he was looking for, and as he joined the raucous laugh that ensued he nodded encouragement to the unattuned tenderfoot.

A moment later the intruder offered his regrets for the necessity that was wrenching him away from the pleasant midst and headed for the door. He was followed by the tenderfoot who, whose company he had invited by an expressive sign.

"Do you know much about this neighborhood?" the intruder asked, when both had gained the outside purity.

"Kind of. I've been here for two weeks."

Reporter Picks Up Friend

The two then went in search of lodging houses, the tenderfoot leading.

MINE DEAD ARE FIXED AT 228

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 26.—The official death list in the explosion in the Darr mine, near here, last week places the number at 228. Forty-three bodies have been recovered. In addition twenty bodies are piled on trucks far back in the mine, ready to be brought to the surface. All the bodies are blown to pieces and less than half of them can be identified.

French Exps. Coming

New York, Dec. 26.—French experts are on their way to America to examine the conditions of the mines in the western Pennsylvania district, where so many explosions have occurred recently and which have cost nearly 1,000 lives. They have communicated with August Belmont, president of the National Civic Federation, who is making arrangements for the inspection.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury tonight in the case of the train wreck indicated for manslaughter in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio wreck at Terra Cotta, D. C. The smash occurred December 20, 1905, and 43 persons were killed and 60 injured.

KAISER PUTS LID ON SCANDAL

Berlin, Dec. 26.—That Kaiser Wilhelm has interjected his power and influence into the Harden-Von Moltke case on the side of Count Von Moltke is indicated by the remarkable trend the case suddenly has taken against Editor Harden, whose charges against the nobleman scandalized the world some time ago.

Frau Von Elbe Recants

She charge came when Frau Von Elbe, the divorced wife of Von Moltke, upon whose testimony Harden based most of his case, qualified in her examination to such an extent that the defense has changed its whole programme. Frau Von Elbe withdrew some of her statements which had tended to show her former husband to be of an abnormal character and modified other assertions so that their original meaning is qualified. Efforts are being made to prove that the woman is mentally unreliable.

Princess May Testify

"Do not drive me to play my last trump," shouted Harden at one point in the proceedings, as, pale and trembling with anger, he confronted the public prosecutor.

"Play your trump and stop making threats," retorted the prosecutor contemptuously.

Harden's counsel asked that Princess Charlotte, hereditary Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, Emperor William's eldest sister, be summoned to testify.

The court refused to summon Princess Charlotte for the very good reason that a member of the Prussian royal family cannot be summoned to a court. But a commission may be appointed to take the princess's testimony.

Five cents admits you to the shelter of the house, with its concomitant of shower bath and hard unbedded boards. Each night during these times one hundred fifty patrons and guests sleep on the boards that pass a bunk in Hogan's Flop. The intruder mentions "guests" adverbially for as he and the tenderfoot sat talking to Hogan no less than eight penniless wanderers approached the proprietor and offered, in lieu of five cents, the hard-luck story—that was all they possessed.

"What's your business?" Hogan asked of one.

"I'm a laborer. I've been on the road for two weeks and there ain't a chance of getting work."

"All right," he helped himself to a bunk, was Hogan's response.

"Another of the penniless wanderers was a helpless, English youth, whose ignorance of the English language seemed of a completeness that elicited wonder at his nerve in essaying to live in the land of the free."

Hogan's refuge for the homeless is unembellished and gloomy, but it is strictly clean. The first floor is of cement. The two upper stories contain the business offices of Hogan, of smoother boards, are lined alike, the walls and partitioned with strips of at intervals, leaving accommodation for a tall man's length.

"They're a Good Sort"

"They're a good sort, these fellows," remarked Hogan as he went into the topic of the moment. "There are no bums in the crowd." All of them are either pick and shovel men, sailors and deckhands, who they can work in other lines.

"This winter is the hardest I have seen in Chicago. I have seen some pretty hard times here. There is no work in any line. Added to this, there are more cut-throats out carrying on their work than ever before."

"You ought to hear some of the tales that come to me," Hogan was getting impressive. "Every once in a while some poor devil comes in here with tears in his eyes. He tells me how he got into town several days before with forty or fifty cents in his pocket, or maybe with the savings of a whole summer of hard work, and how he had been doped and robbed. Occasionally a man comes in under the influence of liquor. He heads in here because there is no other place for him. But it isn't liquor that puts these men down; it's alcohol—pure alcohol—or dope."

"Where do they eat? Why, at the free lunch counters. And, say, that's not a bad thing. I hate saloons, but I must say that those free lunch counters are going to be the saving mark for a lot of saloonkeepers when they cash in their chips at last."

Hogan told how on some occasions he finds it necessary to get a doctor

One of the Hardened

He is located at 22 Meridian street, a forbidding little street shooting west from Desplaiques, just north of Madison.

The two visitors then called forth again.

"Ever hear of Hogan's Flop?" the tenderfoot asked. The intruder had not, but thought he would like to know something about such an interesting place.

The pair made their way forthwith to Hogan's Flop.

Five-Cent Lodging House

It is located at 22 Meridian street, a forbidding little street shooting west from Desplaiques, just north of Madison.

When the hustlers were thinking of Christmas they forgot their paper. It is a little late, but if you will add your Daily to your list for Christmas presents this "holiday slump" can be turned into a boom and we can enter the New Year equipped for fighting.

Let us act before the difficulty becomes overwhelming, as it has in the past.

The management of the paper has always told the plain, simple truth here. When prosperity came we told of it. When adversity came in sight, we warned of it. When danger threatened we told you of it.

So we tell you now that, with increasing circulation, there will be a desperate crisis unless there is a quick response with increased activity. We tell you this in time for action. When the crisis threatened before this was all that was necessary.

Had it not been for the falling off in activity during the holidays the Daily Socialist should have been on a paying basis by this time and meeting some of the crushing obligations of the past.

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A rural letter carrier, who does not want his name published, sends in \$5 for sub. cards and says he will look after expatriations on his route and pick up as many renewals as possible. There are thousands of these friends who will "lay low" in this free country in order to work for their own liberty.

There are nine of those first mentioned notes of \$100 each yet unused. These draw 6 per cent interest and are secured by a mortgage on property far in excess of the amount pledged.

W. H. Shock, Glenwood, Utah, gets one of those odd ones that should never be overlooked and adds another dollar for a sub. card with which to catch the next victim.

The postoffice made a mistake and delivered J. J. Corbett's Daily Socialist to a neighbor by mistake. The neighbor liked it so well he sent in a subscription. Can you see a hint there of how easy it is to get subscriptions?

Local Fairbanks, Ala., loads up with another \$5 worth of cards. They are always doing something of the kind there.

The next educational meeting of the woman's Socialist branch will be held at the Socialist headquarters, 161 Randolph street, Thursday, Dec. 26. "The Topics of the Day" will form a subject upon which all are expected to speak. Five minutes each are to be granted to each one participating. All are invited.

A pleasing program has been arranged for the Socialist Sunday school entertainment to be given in the Young People's Socialist hall, 190 Washington street, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Dec. 29. Women are requested to bring their children with them when they attend this affair. Tickets for the entertainment are to be bought from Mrs. Salsky, secretary of the woman's branch, 715 North Western avenue, and at the Socialist headquarters, 161 Randolph street.

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

for some belated traveler, seeking his hospitality. "It was alcohol and dope," he reiterated.

Hospitality, not Charity

Never once through the interview did Hogan voice single complaint against the unique denizens of "Hogan's Flop." Whether they come feeling of frivolity, staggering with an overdose of "alcohol and dope," or with a glub and sober tale of hard luck, they are all his friends and his fallen brothers. The door is open, nickel or no nickel.

It is not strange that a person of Hogan's rich individuality should have a story to tell of himself, when he happens in the mood to tell it. Hogan has one that is worthy of print and binding. He granted the intruder a glimpse of the story. Away back before the civil war, he was a pugilist. He clasped with the best heavyweights of the time and mixed things lustily with them—knuckled, fashion.

After his fighting career, Hogan got into the lecturing profession. For years he traversed every highway of travel in America, speaking in all the principal towns. He addressed the water a number of times and drew crowds in Liverpool and London. General morality was the theme upon which it was his habit to speak. Later he managed a physical culture school in Cincinnati, where he trained many promising fighters.

And finally he established "Hogan's Flop," in the year 1893.

There is no red tape about the Flop, no Sunday sermons or chances to join a band of street singers, but, to use the words of Hogan himself:

"I have converted more people since I opened this old house than I did in all my years of lecturing."

Compared with charitable institutions and religious organizations, Hogan might be pardoned for thinking his methods "have got a shade the best of it over" them, but he doesn't brag or utter a word of grudge.

Strik-breakers Unemployed

The intruder and the tenderfoot ended up at the Chicago Mills hotel. Here they found several hundred nondescript beings, all of the class known as the unemployed. Some of them are of their choice unemployed, but a large majority are unfortunates that are rapidly getting into the alien ranks.

Of those whose idleness is chosen, several were found who garrulously related strike-breaking experiences in Louisville and other towns. These are the creatures that lay in wait at the hangout to spring upon the throats of workers whose choice is to fight a battle against oppression. The strike-breakers are those creatures whose souls crave "easy money" at any cost, and whose ultimate life, work and end is the degradation of a race.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 26.—Relations and friends of Jack London and his wife are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the steamer Mariposa to bring mail from the author, who, with his party in the power boat Snark, left Hilo Oct. 7 for Paapee, Island of Tahiti, and has not been heard from that place when the Mariposa left, Dec. 8, for this city.

London had expected to reach Paapee in five or six weeks, or three or four weeks ago. With London are Captain James Lawrence Warren, of Washington, D. C.; Martin Johnson, of Independence, Kan., engineer; one sailor, a Chinese cook and a Chinese cabin boy.

J. G. Phelps Stokes and Rose Pastor Stokes recently spoke in Vine Street Congregational church at Cincinnati. Mrs. Stokes denounced charitable institutions, wage slavery and society women for taking part in charity entertainments. "There can be no charity based on the injustice of the present industrial system," said Mrs. Stokes. J. G. Phelps Stokes spoke on "Wage Slavery." He compared present conditions of the working classes with the system in vogue in the feudal days.

The Scandinavian socialist agitation committee has decided to issue a party leaflet in its own language. The price for same will be 25 cents per 100 copies. Locals and branches of the Socialist party in communication with Scandinavian agitators should secure as many copies as possible to do good work among the Scandinavian workers. It contains an explanation of the panic and closes with a ringing appeal to the Scandinavian workers to join the Socialist party. In ordering state whether you want it in Swedish or Danish, Norwegian languages. All orders must be in before Jan. 26, 1908. J. Hansen, literature agent, 119 North Center avenue. Socialist agitators are kindly requested to publish this.

News for Unionists

At a recent meeting of the Central Labor union in Boston, Mass., it was decided to start a fund for the families of President Edward Cohen and Secretary Treasurer Dennis D. Driscoll of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor. They were the victims of the tragedy at the governor's office in the state house. Cohen was killed and Driscoll seriously wounded.

An organizer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' League has gone from Cincinnati to New York to organize a union of culinary workers in the latter city. In the last four or five years unsuccessful attempts have been made to form a general central body of culinary workers.

In the last two years the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America has grown from less than 60,000 to over 70,000 members in good standing, distributed among 165 local unions throughout the United States and Canada.

UNION MEETINGS

NOTICE

Carpenters' local No. 242, C. and J. et al. meetings will take place on Thursday, Dec. 26, and Thursday, Jan. 2, on account of regular meetings falling on holidays.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red f. o. b., 97¢; No. 3 red, 96¢; No. 4 red, 95¢; No. 5 red, 94¢; No. 6 red, 93¢; No. 7 red, 92¢; No. 8 red, 91¢; No. 9 red, 90¢; No. 10 red, 89¢; No. 11 red, 88¢; No. 12 red, 87¢; No. 13 red, 86¢; No. 14 red, 85¢; No. 15 red, 84¢; No. 16 red, 83¢; No. 17 red, 82¢; No. 18 red, 81¢; No. 19 red, 80¢; No. 20 red, 79¢.

SPRING WHEAT—No. 2 northern f. o. b., 1.05; No. 3 spring, 1.04; No. 4 spring, 1.03; No. 5 spring, 1.02; No. 6 spring, 1.01; No. 7 spring, 1.00; No. 8 spring, 0.99; No. 9 spring, 0.98; No. 10 spring, 0.97; No. 11 spring, 0.96; No. 12 spring, 0.95; No. 13 spring, 0.94; No. 14 spring, 0.93; No. 15 spring, 0.92; No. 16 spring, 0.91; No. 17 spring, 0.90; No. 18 spring, 0.89; No. 19 spring, 0.88; No. 20 spring, 0.87.

CORN—No. 2 grade on track and f. o. b., 45¢; No. 3, 44¢; No. 4, 43¢; No. 5, 42¢; No. 6, 41¢; No. 7, 40¢; No. 8, 39¢; No. 9, 38¢; No. 10, 37¢; No. 11, 36¢; No. 12, 35¢; No. 13, 34¢; No. 14, 33¢; No. 15, 32¢; No. 16, 31¢; No. 17, 30¢; No. 18, 29¢; No. 19, 28¢; No. 20, 27¢.

COATS—No. 2 grade on track and f. o. b., 42¢; No. 3, 41¢; No. 4, 40¢; No. 5, 39¢; No. 6, 38¢; No. 7, 37¢; No. 8, 36¢; No. 9, 35¢; No. 10, 34¢; No. 11, 33¢; No. 12, 32¢; No. 13, 31¢; No. 14, 30¢; No. 15, 29¢; No. 16, 28¢; No. 17, 27¢; No. 18, 26¢; No. 19, 25¢; No. 20, 24¢.

HAY—Choice timothy, 1.15; No. 1 timothy, 1.14; No. 2 timothy, 1.13; No. 3 timothy, 1.12; No. 4 timothy, 1.11; No. 5 timothy, 1.10; No. 6 timothy, 1.09; No. 7 timothy, 1.08; No. 8 timothy, 1.07; No. 9 timothy, 1.06; No. 10 timothy, 1.05; No. 11 timothy, 1.04; No. 12 timothy, 1.03; No. 13 timothy, 1.02; No. 14 timothy, 1.01; No. 15 timothy, 1.00; No. 16 timothy, 0.99; No. 17 timothy, 0.98; No. 18 timothy, 0.97; No. 19 timothy, 0.96; No. 20 timothy, 0.95.

POTATOES—Live, Turkeys, 11¢ per lb.; No. 1, 10¢; No. 2, 9¢; No. 3, 8¢; No. 4, 7¢; No. 5, 6¢; No. 6, 5¢; No. 7, 4¢; No. 8, 3¢; No. 9, 2¢; No. 10, 1¢; No. 11, 0.5¢; No. 12, 0.4¢; No. 13, 0.3¢; No. 14, 0.2¢; No. 15, 0.1¢; No. 16, 0.05¢; No. 17, 0.04¢; No. 18, 0.03¢; No. 19, 0.02¢; No. 20, 0.01¢.

POTATOES—Sweet, Irish, 1.50; No. 1, 1.40; No. 2, 1.30; No. 3, 1.20; No. 4, 1.10; No. 5, 1.00; No. 6, 0.90; No. 7, 0.80; No. 8, 0.70; No. 9, 0.60; No. 10, 0.50; No. 11, 0.40; No. 12, 0.30; No. 13, 0.20; No. 14, 0.10; No. 15, 0.05; No. 16, 0.04; No. 17, 0.03; No. 18, 0.02; No. 19, 0.01; No. 20, 0.005.

EGGS—Extras, 25¢ per doz.; prime first, 22¢; No. 1, 20¢; No. 2, 18¢; No. 3, 16¢; No. 4, 14¢; No. 5, 12¢; No. 6, 10¢; No. 7, 8¢; No. 8, 6¢; No. 9, 4¢; No. 10, 3¢; No. 11, 2¢; No. 12, 1.5¢; No. 13, 1.2¢; No. 14, 1.0¢; No. 15, 0.8¢; No. 16, 0.6¢; No. 17, 0.4¢; No. 18, 0.3¢; No. 19, 0.2¢; No. 20, 0.1¢.

POTATOES—Sweet, Irish, 1.50; No. 1, 1.40; No. 2, 1.30; No. 3, 1.20; No. 4, 1.10; No. 5, 1.00; No. 6, 0.90; No. 7, 0.80; No. 8, 0.70; No. 9, 0.60; No. 10, 0.50; No. 11, 0.40; No. 12, 0.30; No. 13, 0.20; No. 14, 0.10; No. 15, 0.05; No. 16, 0.04; No. 17, 0.03; No. 18, 0.02; No. 19, 0.01; No. 20, 0.005.

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The Fierceness of the Western Fight

There have been many explanations of the especial sharpness of the class struggle in the gold mines of the West. Some have accounted for it on racial grounds, and have pointed out that the members of the Western Federation of Miners are descendants of that old pioneer stock that has fought with forest and Indian for three centuries until it has fought its way from ocean to ocean. Others find their explanation in the form of organization of the union, others in the legislative corruption or in the exaggerated greed and lawlessness of the Mine Owners.

But none of these things are peculiar to the mining industry, and were they the CAUSE they would produce the same results when they appeared elsewhere.

There is a peculiarity in the mining of gold that is absent from the production of all other commodities, and which will account for the fierce sharpness and violent manifestations of the class struggle in the Rocky Mountain States.

THIS IS THE FACT THAT THE PRICE OF GOLD IS A FIXED THING, AND THAT IT CANNOT BE INCREASED TO CORRESPOND WITH THE INCREASE IN THE LABOR COST.

An ounce of gold is worth just so much in exchange for other commodities. That value is fixed by the labor cost, not only of today, but of generations past, not only in Colorado and Nevada, but in the Rand, Alaska, Australia and India.

The Mine Owner cannot raise the price of gold to correspond with the rise of wages.

The margin between the price paid for labor power and what that labor power produces is fixed. It is a definite prize hung up to fight for. The results of that fight are instantly apparent.

For every cent that goes to the capitalist there is a cent less for the laborer, and vice versa, and this fact is NOT COVERED UP BY ANY JUGGLING OF PRICES.

The class struggle is simply stripped of the coverings which conceal it in other lines of industry. Hence it is evident in all its naked ferocity.

Here we find the reason for the murders and kidnaping and injunctions and bull-pens and conspiracies that have existed in the West during the last few years. The same things exist elsewhere, but they are less strikingly evident.

If the fight were equally raw and apparent in other industries the other phases of the class struggle would also be as raw and violent as in the West.

Success

R. T. Crane, owner of some rather large iron and elevator works in Chicago, has been amusing himself for several years by occasionally exploding in print or in oratory on the failure of the college trained man. The burden of his song is that the college trained man, whether educated in the literary or engineering department, does not own the earth today—that he does not become a great capitalist—therefore, he is a FAILURE.

It is nothing that he may bridge great rivers, span a nation with new highways, multiply man's power over nature many fold, and gain great victories in man's long struggle with his environment. None of these things spells SUCCESS. To be successful he must be able to scheme and plot and undermine his business rivals, and buy labor cheap and sell its product dear until he shall heap up great piles of paper titles to wealth that he has filched from others. THEN HE IS SUCCESSFUL.

It is true that capitalism has not yet succeeded in debauching the colleges and universities and great technical schools so completely that they turn out men of the type of R. T. Crane. IT IS THE BEST THING THAT CAN BE SAID OF THOSE INSTITUTIONS.

So far the educational institutions retain enough of the old idea of education to implant some thoughts in the minds of students that do not quite fit them for the porcine scramble of capitalism. To be sure, these schools are remedying this defect as fast as possible. Most of them are on their knees groveling before the capitalist type, seeking inspiration and ideals.

But the sense of craftsmanship has been implanted through countless eons of time—since those days when the cave man chipped and polished pieces of stone, and it cannot be destroyed in a half dozen generations.

For this saving remnant the Socialist is thankful. He is glad that the student does not "SUCCEED" in becoming a capitalist. That he does not, that he is compelled to become the slave of the ignorant heaper up of dollars, is a sign that he will some day find his place where he belongs in the ranks of the workers who are striving to overthrow the system which knows no success but wealth.

Encouraging Law and Order

The Tribune would probably vehemently object to being classified as an anarchist organ. So would the anarchists.

Yet it points with pride to Busse's bouncing of the Dunne School Board as one of the achievements of the present administration. The mere fact that the Supreme Court of Illinois has just declared that this act of Busse's was illegal does not seem to worry the Tribune.

What is law and order between friends, anyhow, especially if there is a fat school lease mixed up in the deal?

Hot Shot

With Sen. Law Aldrich as chairman of the senate committee on finance, it is safe to say that it will not be disappreciable in the least to the bankers.

JEST TALK. "See Ed," said a stranger in the city of Washington, "what's that big building up there?" pointing to the Capitol.

"What do they do there—or make?" "They don't make nuthin—they jest talk."

Everybody has something to be thankful for this Christmas—congress going to take a rest for a week.

"HONEST DOLLAR"

HENRY D. LLOYD.

There are no honest dollars if what Ruskin says is true. "The law which at present regulates the possession of wealth are unjust because the motives which provoke its attainment are impure."

The system of money payment instead of dues, tributes, obligations, etc., is part of the modern method of contract, personal liberty, competition, as opposed to status. But if this latter system, with its delightful freedom of motion, is to continue it must be on all sides administered fairly and unselfishly.

If abused for personal and class advantage, reaction will surely follow. In money, for instance, the results had must be that labor is exchanged for labor at something like a fair equivalent. If the currency is tinkered by wise men, wise for themselves, so that the few who can comprehend it and can manipulate the banking system can get for themselves a very much greater share of the labor of their fellow-men than fairly represents the service they give in return, the end must be revolution—falling reform. Who are to be the judges of whether the share are disproportionate? Certainly not those who get the lion's share. Nor can the value verdicts of the markets be taken as final. The markets are controlled by men, methods and principles, on trial. That question must have a social decision—in reaching which all can be heard. But the predominant influence must be given to those whose labor it is makes the excessive rewards of the few, and these many will always be championed by the unselfish thinkers and reformers, who rise in every era for the salvation of men. The predominance of the many is not due to their physical majority. History shows that the majority has not often but will rise the world. But it is due to the fact that their interest are in real truth the interests of all and as this great idea rises into the consciousness of all it is successively embodied in religious, political and, lastly, industrial liberty.

But the attainment of a money system which will be ideal requires more than the elimination of fraud and oppression, like the clipping of coin, degradation of coinage by kings, demonetization of silver by bankers, issue of greenbacks and assignments by mob kings; it necessitates the invention or evolution of some system of value which will bring men nearer to true measure of labor. If mankind

universally felt the obligation to give every fellow being a fair chance to stand on the earth, the values of land, rents, fees, etc., would practically disappear. If all men were put to labor, and any man's honest work was held to be as good as any other man's honest-day's work, money would instantly expand enormously in beneficence. Jevon's idea of a multiple standard, called to Bellamy's idea of equal payment for all—except in honors—would carry forward by long strides the realization of the ideal of human equality. This could be coupled with state insurance against poverty, as the state now insures against invasion or riot.

The only honest money is that which operates to make fair and honest distribution of produce of the common toil of mankind. The dollar is not honest which is an instrument of aggrandizing fortunes already too great by additional millions they have not earned—taken without equivalent from those who have created them. The "honest dollar" when analyzed and examined in the cold light of the facts means only

one "legal" dollar and its pious partitions are driven to stand on the narrow and inhuman ground that the law can do no wrong. The slaveholders similarly argued that slavery was "honest." Law, rob the poor, and rich men make the laws.

In the settlement of the currency question can be used, and in its proper settlement must be used, all the finest, noblest, most inspirational, as well as the most precise, exact technical, mathematical facts— hopes and beliefs of the poets and prophets. If we do not get a currency system that is just, honorable and of good report, true and good, sweet and tender and true, brotherly, we have a currency system that is not yet settled. No raying of Christ, Emerson and Maximal too tender, too lofty, not to have its influence on the money, affecting as it does the relations of men, in every day, in most sacred and compelling relations, in all that of labor for each other.

Whatever the power of the state has been used to create a privilege giving to a few that which collectively belongs to all, there not only may, but must the power of the state be used to return to all that which belongs to them. These powers of government to create wealth we propose to use for the Commonwealth. The monopolists have given us the hint of the purse of Fortunatus, which has been unsuspected in the people's pocket. It is by the government this wealth has been made possible in railroads, banks, land, trusts.

Your cooperation has been spoiled, betrayed by your stewards in the Capitol and markets. You have not been strong enough and the strong have not been good enough. Don't break up to begin again, but go on to cooperate more—Cooperative Commonwealth.

It is easy to overestimate the value of erudition. There goes on in the mind of man an immortal upspringing growth of goodness, mental and moral, in which in every age whole philosophies of what was once supposed to be knowledge withers away fit only to enrich the soil of something better. An encyclopedia of the political economy of slavery would not be of much value man, for he has not yet done thinking. It is better not to learn so much than to learn so many things that are not so. It is better to look into the new facts of our day, and the rising aspirations of the multitudes to become peoples, than to wander through the teeming graveyards of "economic" literature.

What would Christmas be without a drug store handy?

Wonder if old Santa dropped a Teddy bear in Chancellor Day's stocking?

It is a pity that those shipwrecked sailors who lived nine months on turtles and lizards should return home just when a panic is on.

If Roosevelt won't listen to reason, can't Tom Lawson recommend another acceptable iconoclast, preferably a Boston man, for the presidency?

Here comes a man who says the gathering of Christmas tree is denuding the forests. You can't evict the pessimist even at yuletide.

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A group of Chicago scientists are going to study the odd races of the world. Perhaps they will include the working-man who votes a capitalistic ticket.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME

When you are weary of labor And honest toil seems too tame, Just smile and beam at your neighbor And play the confidence game.

BY MARION SELKIRK.

Don't dread the law's interference. It's old, decrepit and lame, And won't put in its appearance To stop the confidence game.

Go build a palace most regal, Let millions be your aim; Take watch, and all will be legal If this great confidence game.

Let not your gall ever forsake you; The hall is blind, and the main, Will all contribute to make you Play well this confidence game.

The fool may labor and hanker For glory, honor, and fame, The wise will watch the sleek banker And learn the confidence game.

BY MAY WALDEN.

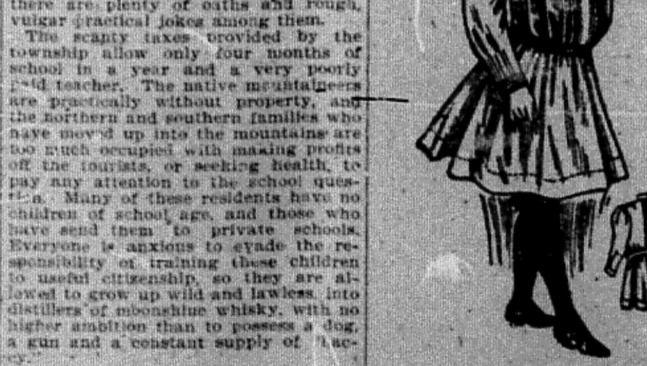
These are the children who become food for the maw of the cotton mill. Many families move down into the lowlands so the children can work in the factories during the winter months, and move back in the summer to earn a scanty wage from serving the families of the well-to-do (many of them owners of cotton mills) who flock to the mountains to avoid the heat of summer.

Who is responsible for the state of affairs? Every man and woman who by participation or lack of interest or by noninterference allows the profit system to fatten upon the helpless and ignorant little ones!

What is the remedy? Socialism! For adults, the chance to work, and the full product of that work; for children, the privilege of education and the opportunity to make the most of that education.

How to apply it? By an intelligent vote for Socialism.

For Home Dressmakers



2161

GIRL TUCKED DRESS Paris Pattern No. 2161

All Seams Allowed.

A smart frock for home wear is here shown. It is made of navy-blue challis, with the collar, belt and w-stands of green velvet trimmed with blue serpentine braid bordered with white satin. The front has a narrow black belt. The sleeves are tucked at the wrist and set into a narrow cuff. The pattern fits a size 36 to 40 inches. Full length 4 yards 8 inches. Bust 36 to 40 inches. Waist 28 to 32 inches. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

AN ADMISSION

BY R. F. C.

From time immemorial it has been observed that the cat would occasionally be let out of the bag by some bungler. In spite of the shrewdest efforts of others to keep her in.

A man who cannot help keep the truth in regard to the profit-making system covered up, is not fit to belong to that class, and should be condemned to wage servitude for life. But perhaps they think the wage workers do not know enough to recognize their cat if they let her out.

The Western Railway club met a few days ago and a paper, on the subject of technical education by R. T. Crane, a shining light in the business community, was read, in which was related four questions which he had previously addressed to Carnegie. In one of these Crane gives the whole game away, and since the cat is out and the bag left wide open through publicity, we wish every working man to recognize her, and to be on the watch for her in the future. It will help him to understand the established order which "divides up" in such a way as to give him all the labor and someone else all the benefit resulting from it.

These questions were asked Carnegie in reference to technical institutions and education, and the first should be written "in letters of gold" for the benefit of the working class. Read it once, twice, or as many times as need be to catch its full import: "Do you owe your success in business to the technically educated men in your employ or to those not so educated?"

We have always been taught that men of wealth owed their success to their greater talent and ability. They were capable of great things and were wiser. "Oh, fools and slow of heart, to believe all the profit-makers have said unto you!" Here you learn, if you did not know it before, that even "Handy Andy" himself made his fortune simply by skinning those who were able to create wealth.

The only point at issue between these

worthies is whether technical education will make bosses more competent aids in the skinning process. The shrewd Scotchman evidently thinks so, judging from his endorsement of his Pittsburgh institution. And so we have the pitiful spectacle of a few of the most-competent workers trained to rob the rest for the benefit of a small class of incompetents who owe their so-called success to the process.

Carnegie has been held up to the masses as the finest type of a successful man, one who arose from the ranks of labor and having reached the top-most round of the ladder, looks down and benevolently urges all workers to follow his example. It seems cruel and unwise that Crane should throw this idol down into the mud. Who will take his place?

If the "noblest Roman of them all" owes his success to those who create wealth and run the industries for him instead of for themselves, what shall we say of the common run of successful men? Where shall we look for an ideal example to spur the workers to greater effort?

It is often asked who would run the industries if the captains of industry no longer did it. But when one of these captains happens to let the cat out of the bag we find they don't pretend to be running them at all. Trained wage workers do that, and the pretense is only a pleasing fiction to fool the workers.

This question printed as a motto and suitably framed (in brass) should be hung in every union and Socialist hall, and in every place where wage workers meet, so that it may help spread the light that is beginning to dawn upon them and help them realize how they are wasting their lives for those who do not even give them any credit unless accidentally as in this case.

"Do you owe your success in business to the technically educated men in your employ or to those not so educated," Carnegie?

And where do you come in, Mr. Worker?

THE RHETORICAL QUESTION

The rhetorical question is a dangerous weapon. So long as it remains unanswered, and unanswered by the orators of the opposing side, it is one of the most efficient weapons in the arsenal of the speaker. If, however, the enemy takes a mean advantage and replies to what is supposed to remain unanswered, the weapon is liable to prove something of a boomerang, rebounding to the confusion of its wielder.

One of the best examples of this was given in the British Columbia Legislature a few years ago, when Hawthornthwaite, the great exponent of Socialism in the Pacific province, first took his seat in Parliament.

Hawthornthwaite had been giving some foretastes of that uproarious line of rhetoric which he was to develop later, and which has by this time made him one of the best known public men of the West. Used as it was to stony scenes—for these were the good old days of British Columbia politics, when the Government changed every three weeks, more or less, the House was shocked at Hawthornthwaite, and Ralph Smith, one of the bright and shining lights of the Government, arose to tell him so. Smith, who represents all that is staid in politics, as opposed to the vagaries of Hawthornthwaite, was from Nanaimo, which constituency had also elected the rampant Socialist; and this lent a peculiar significance to his remarks.

Smith laid out and spared not. In strictly parliamentary language, which only differs from ordinary speech in that it requires more circumspection,

he told Hawthornthwaite just what he, Smith, thought of him—just what the House thought of him—and the people at large.

He closed his oration with a grand peroration. "Once more," he cried, "I should like to ask the honorable gentleman one question. Let him tell the House why he became a Socialist. Let him explain whence he gets these wild and utterly irrational doctrines which he has been expounding. Come, let him answer, I say."

Smith sat down amidst loud applause and Hawthornthwaite, who had listened with interest to the declamation, arose.

"I can tell the honorable gentleman," said he, "how I came to be a Socialist, and I hope the explanation may be satisfactory. My conversion was rather sudden. One day, when I was out of work, and wondering what I was going to do, I happened to wander into the Nanaimo Free Library. There I saw a row of books, all nicely bound in leather, with gilt edges, and all that, gentlemen. Having nothing better to do, I took one of these books and commenced to read. It was on Socialism, and in it I found answers to many questions which I had been asked myself. I read on and became more and more interested. Finally I thought to see who had presented such splendid books to the library. I turned to the fly leaf, and there I found written these words:

"Presented to the Nanaimo Free Library, by—by whom do you think, gentlemen?—why, by Ralph Smith, M. P. P."

From Toronto Saturday Night.

Legal Advice

P. K. Question. I wish to know who to apply to in order to obtain my final naturalization papers, and is it necessary to have someone to identify me; also what charges there will be?

Answer. You should apply to the clerk of either the Superior or Circuit Court in the new County Building in Chicago. They will give you any information you desire free of charge, with the exception of the regular small fee for the papers themselves.

F. F. Chicago. Question. I have on deposit in a west side bank less than \$100. I demanded the same and was told I would have to wait sixty days. Are there any means by which I can obtain this money at once?

Answer. If your money is deposited as a commercial account you have a right to demand your money at any time. If, on the other hand, as is probably the case with your account, you have deposited it in the savings department, you will find by reading your passbook that the bank has reserved the right of making you wait sixty days. You having accepted these conditions by depositing your money and making your book, must now wait the required time.

H. C. E. Question (1). Will a note that is outlawed by a chattel mortgage in California be outlawed if not paid on the day of maturity?

Question (2). If time is granted when the notes fall due would this in itself

invalidate the notes? Answer (1). In the different states the period after which a note is outlawed varies from three to ten years after the date of maturity. Therefore it is safe to say without glancing at the statutes of that state, a copy of which we have not at hand, that the notes in question will not be outlawed for at least three years from the time specified for payment. An extension of time will not in itself invalidate the notes.

Answer (2). In the different states the period after which a note is outlawed varies from three to ten years after the date of maturity. Therefore it is safe to say without glancing at the statutes of that state, a copy of which we have not at hand, that the notes in question will not be outlawed for at least three years from the time specified for payment. An extension of time will not in itself invalidate the notes.

SOCIETY AND CHARITY. Charity covereth a multitude of functions. A few days ago in a metropolitan newspaper appeared the following heading in large display: "Society Watches Polo for Charity." And it was a rainy day, too. Wasn't that noble? Many of them no doubt allowed this important occurrence to seriously interfere with their regular vocations, spent considerable time and money in dress and other preparations and meekly endured subsequent suffering and doctor's bills; all that they might not fall to get that dollar or two per head, more or less, into the hands of some worthy charitable organization.

But we should not be too hard on "society." Think of how its members will dance uncomplacingly all night at charity balls, sparing no expense on their ornate clothes and food, gladly eating much more than they need, in order that the needy may be clothed and fed. Surely such a noble sacrifice cannot fall of appreciation from an observant and duly impressed public. Now, can we up-to-date twentieth centuryites listen with patience to those old-fashioned grannies who suggest that the amount ultimately be greatly augmented if the entire net and the same lavishly expended be allowed to operate through less indirect methods of transmission.

ELLIS G. JONES.

A Useful Hint

We sometimes hear of persons dying after a severe attack of pneumonia. A medical journal states that it has lately been learned that this affliction may form can be immediately cured by the patient taking a pinch of pepper. It is not a good medicine and something difficult to swallow, yet it is instantaneous in giving relief.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly for home use. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents to cover postage.