

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 64.—NATIONAL EDITION

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1911

NATIONAL EDITION.—PRICE ONE CENT.

ALL BOOST TOGETHER FOR SPRING ELECTION

With 1911 Officials Chosen, Socialists Are Ready for Campaign.

PLAN LAWS FOR LABOR

Fourteen Socialists Are Ready for Work at Madison, Wis.

"Let us now all boost together for the Socialist party in Chicago and Cook County and make the Spring election returns show results of our work."

Elect New Secretary
So declared W. E. Rodriguez, chairman of the Cook County delegate committee of the Socialist party when the matter of choosing a secretary-treasurer for the ensuing year had been decided.

"Let us bury all our past differences and all personalities," he continued, "and get together and help the new secretary in making the organization solid in every ward and precinct."

The words followed when it was made known that James P. Larson would succeed Charles E. Curtis as secretary-treasurer of the county organization.

Balloting Is Spirited
The selection was made by the incoming committee consisting of delegates from all of the ward and nationality branches of the party in the county.

James P. Larson of the Twenty-eighth Ward branch, G. T. Fraenkel of the Fifteenth Ward and May Walden and J. M. Feigh of the Seventh Ward were the nominees. It took three ballots to decide the contest.

In the first ballot the vote stood as follows: Larson, 20; Fraenkel, 23; Walden, 16, and Feigh, 6.

Old Committee Completes Work
Following the rule in Socialist party bodies the one receiving the lowest vote was eliminated. The second vote showed 35 for Larson, 20 for Fraenkel and 15 for May Walden.

Larson was finally elected by a vote of 45 to 21. On the motion of Fraenkel Larson's election was made unanimous.

The old delegate committee completed its work and gave way to the new.

Before adjourning it expelled, on a recommendation from the grievance committee, Robert D. Sinn for voting the Republican ticket, giving as his only excuse the fact that it was more profitable so to do than to vote the Socialist ballot.

Indorse Eight-Page Daily
A motion was carried to make known in the Socialist press the fact that J. M. Crook is not a member of the Socialist party and that neither he nor his stock-jobbing business should receive any consideration at the hands of Socialists.

A resolution was passed indorsing the plan of the Daily Socialist in its move to secure \$25,000 for the purpose of making the paper eight pages daily.

W. E. Rodriguez was re-elected chairman of the body. The following committees were selected:

Grievance committee, consisting of Herbert Williams, T. J. Covony, G. T. Fraenkel, M. A. Meyers and John C. Flora; auditing committee, W. C. Hoerlich, P. C. Clark and A. Wickins.

Commendation was given the entertainment committee for its good work in connection with the recent mask ball, and the entire committee was re-elected. The following are the members: J. P. Larson, Chas. Larney, H. Tiger, Fred Ebeling, J. Zaveritnick, H. B. Fish and Wm. Cherney.

Meet Next on Jan. 22
The following will comprise the incoming executive committee: J. C. Kennedy, Axel Gustafson, Emil Kuhnle, D. J. Bentall, Geo. Olson, Frank Shifrenz, H. C. Mezmaker, L. A. Manley and C. Schroeder.

The next meeting of the delegate committee will take place Sunday, Jan. 22, at 2 p. m.

MODEL CHILD-LABOR BILL BEFORE INDIANA LAWMAKERS
By United Press.
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 10.—If the child labor bill now being prepared for presentation to the state legislature is made a law as is expected it will mean the passing of the child performer from all theaters in Indiana.

The bill provides that no boy under 16 or girl under 18 years of age will be permitted to work in theaters, hotels or cigar factories.

The bill also provides that no boy under 12 years of age shall be permitted to sell papers on the street. The age limit for all girls in this work will be 18 years.

The only employment permitted to children under 14 years of age is farm and domestic work, and this is confined to eight hours a day.

SECURE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AT LAST IN NICARAUGA
New Orleans, La., Jan. 10.—Religious freedom, for ten years denied the people of Nicaragua, has been restored by an edict issued by President Juan Jose Estrada.

Under orders of President Estrada the mission schools of German Protestant denominations along the coast have been permitted to open.

INVESTIGATE DISFRANCHISING
Austin, Tex., Jan. 10.—Investigation of the recent general state election in so far as disfranchising negroes is concerned, was urged by Judge John H. Cotteral in his instructions to the federal grand jury here.

PUT BABY TWINS TO SLEEP FOREVER
New York, Jan. 10.—Following the death of the infant twins of Mrs. Raup, the authorities are investigating the alleged prevalent use by Italian mothers of the city of an extract from opium to put their babies to sleep.

SPECIAL APPEAL To Socialists in Other Towns and Cities

Did you notice the challenge? What did you do about it? It can't be possible that that thrilling cartoon by Ward Savage on Congressman Berger's idea of a "Good Senate" got you so hypnotized that you forgot all about what was right above the cartoon.

The challenge is by the working class to the capitalist class. And no power on earth can prevent us from complete and speedy victory by united effort.

Say, comrades, did you get that last—UNITED EFFORT?

This refers to you scattered in the different states. The Chicago Daily Socialist is your paper.

We make a SPECIAL APPEAL, therefore, to you to help build it up. The mighty battles of the past in which the paper has fought so valiantly are of tremendous import to you even now.

Capitalist oppression has its grip on you in the smaller towns as well as upon workers in the larger cities.

When together we have made "The Daily" an eight-page paper we will be in greater position to serve the cause of human liberation even in your locality.

We want you to fall in line at once. Help us to complete this glorious year of Socialist victories by another great victory—an eight-page paper Feb. 1.

We won our first great victory last spring when we captured the city of Milwaukee and put Comrade Seidel in the mayor's chair.

We won our second great victory when we swept Milwaukee county and sent Comrade Berger to Congress.

We won our third great victory in the last election when we doubled the Socialist vote from Maine to California.

Now, comrades, all together, in another united effort and a fourth great victory will be won by the 1st of February, when we will have made the Chicago Daily Socialist an eight-page paper.

An eight-page paper means:

1. More and better news about the Socialist and labor movement.
2. More illustrations and cartoons.
3. A magazine and woman's page.
4. A live page of sporting news.
5. More stories and humorous matter.

Roll up and increase that list. Here it is:

Previously reported	\$2,338.00
P. J. Ireten, Eighteenth Ward	2.00
Young People's Socialist League	11.00
Model Makers' Union, Local No. 300	2.00
Leonora Peare, Twentieth Ward	10.00
Charles S. Elwood, Twenty-first Ward	1.00
Total	\$2,364.00

The Cook County Delegate Committee of the Socialist party gave the raising of that \$25,000 a boost when they passed resolutions Sunday indorsing the move as follows:

"Whereas, The board of directors of the Chicago Daily Socialist has issued a call for \$25,000 to be raised for the improvement of the paper; and,

"Whereas, The Chicago Daily Socialist is owned and controlled by the Socialist party of Cook county; be it, therefore,

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Cook County Socialist Committee, heartily indorse the action of the board; that we individually will contribute to the best of our ability and that we will assist in every way to raise the necessary capital to place our paper on a good financial basis."

Now, everybody keep up the good work.

GARMENT STRIKE IS TO BE OVER BY END OF THIS MONTH

BRIBERY IS UNDER FIRE

People Watch Fate of the Crooks Sitting in State Legislature.

Special Correspondence.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—The resignation of D. W. Holstlaw of Juba as state senator from the Forty-second district received last Saturday by Governor Deneen and which will be transmitted to the senate when that body reconvenes tomorrow, is not destined to change materially the plans of the senate committee appointed to probe the records of indicted senators.

Probe To Go On
From all appearances the committee will probe just as deeply into Mr. Holstlaw's past as it had planned to do before the resignation turned up.

The course which the committee will pursue and the outcome of the investigation, not only in the case of Senator Holstlaw, but in the cases of all other senators against whom charges are pending, has developed into one of the big features of the legislature.

The Illinois bribe scandal has gone the length and breadth of the land.

Watch Scandal's Power
Grand juries and courts of Illinois have investigated and tried the bribery charges; the Senate of the United States is investigating them, and now all eyes are turned toward the body in which the scandal originated.

What stand the legislature of Illinois will take in the matter that has brought it notoriety; how it will face its members who have been accused is of vital importance.

It is understood, from information obtained from members of the investigation committee and other legislators, that the resignation of Holstlaw will not be accepted and that he will be ousted.

The flood of bills will begin to pour in when the legislature reconvenes tomorrow and will continue for weeks.

The measures will cover several scores of topics and many different lines of proposed legislation, much of which will

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Fitzpatrick Sees Victory Near in Big Clothing Struggle.

Bent on disturbing or possibly causing a riot at Pilsen Park where a strike meeting was on Policeman F. Siechta of the Hinman Street Station, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot anyone who came near him.

Wanted to Fight
The policeman, dressed in citizen's clothes, was challenged at the door when he refused to show a star or union card. He was drunk and put up a fight.

When the committee at the door informed him that a man in his condition had no right at a meeting of peaceful strikers he drew a revolver.

Meeting Is Quiet
There was a show of excitement in the hall, but the organizers and speakers kept the thousands of people in perfect order while John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Samuel Landers, national organizer of the United Garment Workers, and Emmet C. Flood took care of the drunken policeman detective.

A telephone message to the Hinman Street Police Station brought Sergeant Engel to the park and he took Siechta in charge. Another detective had come over to the park with Siechta, but he left as soon as he saw that there was objection to his presence.

Will Bring Charges
Charges will be made against the drunken representative of the law by the Chicago Federation of Labor today according to Fitzpatrick.

The following persons saw the policeman when he drew his revolver inside of the pavilion and will testify against him whenever called upon:

Samuel Landers, 273 La Salle street; Frank Kostka, 3639 West Twenty-first street; Andrew Chyla, 1757 West Higon street; Fred Schun, 1612 Throop street; Anton Paroubek, 1137 West Eighteenth street; Joseph Petralka, 1902 Alport street; Emil Hanka, 2098 Canalport avenue; James Engel, 3090 Clifton Park avenue; Charles Skliknick, 1250 South Forty-first avenue; Frank Kos, 1255 South Forty-first avenue; John Dostal, 2095 Nineteenth street.

Speak on Strike Outlook
The meeting, in spite of the interference and excitement, was carried on in perfect order and every one of the organizers, Samuel Landers, A. C. Mackay, Abe Gordon, Miss Margaret Daily, Alois Kostka, James Balvin, J. Novak and Anton Novotny spoke on the present outlook of the strike.

The organizers were followed by John Fitzpatrick and Emmet Flood of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who both declared that the strike was already won.

See Capitulation
Fitzpatrick pointed to the fact that the Sturm-Meyer tailoring concern, employing 500 people, had signed with the union and other larger were on the way to capitulation.

William D. Haywood, former official of the Western Federation of Miners, also took the platform and spoke very briefly of his views on the garment workers' strike as far as it has gone.

Over With Month's End
Fitzpatrick is almost sure that the strike will be ended by the middle of this month satisfactory to the workers.

He bases his conclusion on the fact that most of the smaller firms within the association are getting tired of remaining idle and losing money. He declared that all will go as the Sturm-Meyer, and the A. Sitron firms did.

Fels to Help
Jos. Fels, millionaire soap manufacturer and originator of Fels Napha, has arrived in Chicago for a series of meetings on "The Single Tax."

Fels has declared himself to be a friend of labor on innumerable occasions and has proved it by his visit here. When handed a strikers' "Endless Chain" benefit post card by J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist Party, he declared that he would ask financial assistance for a striking garment workers at every one of his meetings.

His first meeting takes place today at Cobb Hall, Chicago University Building.

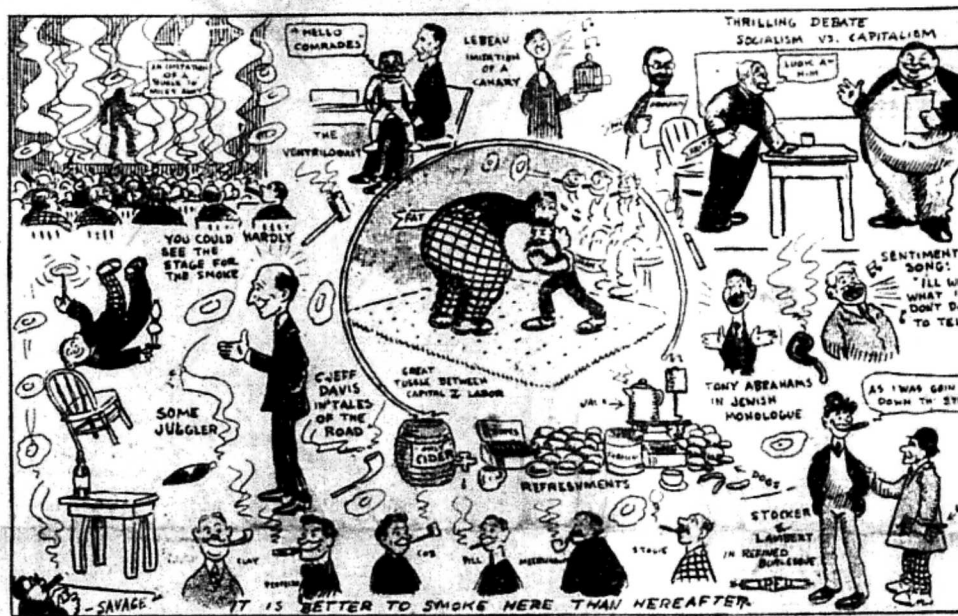
Wildly brandishing his revolver, Thomas Ryan, 548 Bryant avenue, private detective No. 2260, employed by Ed. W. Price & Co., a strike-bound firm, ran amuck in the vicinity of the Franklin street Metropolitan Elevated station.

Uses Threat
"Stop, or I'll had you full of lead," is the threat he used to the workers who had occasion to mount the steps of the "E" station and to walk along Franklin street on their way home.

Children, who form the daily bread line after the close of Kol'sat's restaurant, became frightened and started to run away toward Van Buren street. Ryan ordered them to stop and gave

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SOME GLIMPSES AT THE Y. P. S. L. SMOKER



BY WARD SAVAGE.
That the young Socialists of Chicago are not waiting for the co-operative wealth to be ushered in before enjoying a few advantages of social life, was demonstrated at the "smoker" given Saturday evening by the Young People's Socialist League at their hall, 150 Washington street.

Several hundred persons enjoyed the affair, which in addition to providing entertainment for those present, was the means of securing new members for the league and proved a financial success.

Fritz Kenna Scholl defending the working class in an intelligent and able manner. The plutocrats were defended by the Great Unknown, who made up in size what he lacked in logic. After the regular program the balance of the evening was spent in athletic amusements.

AIM AT JOHN D. IN TRUST BRIEF

Rockefeller's Denial That He Is Custodian Termed "Technical Evasion."

Washington, Jan. 10.—There is plenty of material for a great legal fight in the brief of the government filed in the case against the Standard Oil Company.

Much dependence is placed upon the decision of the court in the Northern Securities case.

Refineries Dismantled
Incidentally John D. Rockefeller is charged with a "mere technical evasion" in his testimony, and one of the counsel for the company gets a direct assertion that while he states that only four refineries of any importance were purchased between 1882 and 1900, twenty-six good-sized refineries, some of the large ones, were purchased and dismantled in that period.

On the alleged concession of counsel for the company that the sugar and whisky trusts were in violation of the law, the government contends that the only possible difference between them and the Standard is that a corporation now holds the stocks rather than trustees.

Hit at Combinations
Mr. Rockefeller gets into the case now through his assertion that he had not been the custodian of books and papers of the company for thirty years.

"When Mr. Rockefeller said that he had not been the custodian of the papers for thirty years," says the brief, "it was a mere technical evasion."

The government challenges in particular the attitude of the Standard Oil attorneys in regard to what is a "combination" as referred to in the Sherman anti-trust law and what is a "monopoly" under the same act.

Claim Law Violated
It is urged on behalf of the government that the law forbids more than a "contractual combination" whereby each separate person or corporation contracts to restrain the management of his own business.

That view would make the word "combination" in the law mere surplusage, it is said, for the word "contract" would cover the whole field. The government contends that combinations and monopolies effected by purchase are just as much within the inhibitions of the law as combinations effected by other means.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

Increasing cloudiness today, conditions becoming unsettled tomorrow; rising temperature; brisk, southeast to south winds.

TOBACCO CASE NOW IN COURT

Supreme Body Asked to Read Five Volumes of Evidence.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Just how the American Tobacco trust squeezed gigantic profits out of its monopoly of the tobacco business and stifled competition by unfair methods was the second chapter in the argument before the Supreme Court of the United States by J. C. McReynolds, government counsel, in the anti-trust suit.

At the very start of his argument McReynolds complained to the court that it was extremely difficult to rely on the briefs in the case as affording a correct statement of the case.

He quoted from William E. Hornblower's brief, the statement that in 1899 the exports of American Tobacco totaled "about a million pounds."

"This he claimed was a 'misapprehension of the evidence,' which he said, showed that exports in that year were about 3,000,000 pounds.

Five Volumes in Evidence
McReynolds said that this was evidence of the necessity that the court read the entire five volumes of the record in the tobacco case in addition to the briefs on both sides.

McReynolds professed inability to determine whether it was "an innate sense of justice and right," or under "certain influences," that impelled former Representative W. Bourke Cockran to submit a brief in the case, "as a friend of the court," urging that the decree of the lower court be affirmed.

Was at one time interested in tobacco trust.

MAY YET OUST BILL LORIMER

Beveridge Says Blond Senator Knew How to Defeat People.

Washington, Jan. 10.—"Resolved, That William Lorimer was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the Senate of the United States by the legislature of the state of Illinois."

Resolution Before Senate
The above resolution now is formally before the Senate, carried in a minority report from the committee on elections submitted by Senator Beveridge.

In his views on the Lorimer case Senator Beveridge assails the "mental processes" of the majority of the committee in reporting that the testimony taken at Chicago did not prove bribery of members of the Springfield legislature in the last senatorial election.

Discussing the "law of the case," the Indiana senator argues for the setting of new precedents, especially one that will make a single act of bribery before a whole election.

Sensational Politician
He arraigns Senator Lorimer as a "sensational politician," who went to Springfield for the express purpose of defeating the will of the voters as expressed at the primary. "He knew intimately and worked in secret with the leader of the minority—the chief instrument of bribery according to the evidence—and who, finally, must have had full knowledge of all that occurred."

ICE CREAM SODA IS VERY POPULAR IN ENGLAND
Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Ice cream soda has invaded England and is popular over there, according to Vice Consul George B. Stephenson at Liverpool. Up to a year ago little was known of this drink in England.

The country had only one soda fountain, and this was in a department store.

This season, however, has witnessed the establishment of a number of soda fountains, and they have met with gratifying results.

BANK FAILS; MORGAN PROFITS

Lends Name in Crisis and Pockets \$20,000,000 as Gain.

New York, Jan. 10.—The local banking situation was cleaned up today, according to the state banking department.

Big Clean-Up
But it was not cleaned up without profit to the house of J. P. Morgan & Co. For the mere lending of his name to the Madison Trust company and the Twelfth Ward and Ninth Ward banks, Mr. Morgan is said to have added \$20,000,000 to the \$10,000,000,000 he already controls, and obtained possession, virtually of the whole of the Madison Trust company.

The house of Morgan did not have to put up a cent for this. The two banks and the trust company, which, it was thought, were threatened by reason of the associations of some of their stockholders and directors with the directorate of the Carnegie Trust company, today met all demands upon them out of their own resources.

Name Stops Run
At the same time, it is generally admitted that except for the publication of the fact that Morgan had agreed to stand behind them, the run on them would have been serious.

The Carnegie Trust company syndicate paid \$315 a share for the Van Norden holdings in the Madison Trust company.

Mr. Morgan has agreed to take them over, it is understood, at the book or liquidation value, which will be about \$184 a share.

Anything But Alligator in Hotels
Alligators are absolutely barred from Chicago hotels as "undesirable" guests. Take them to a Nippy stable.

You may slip in a French poodle, lodge a champion, secure accommodations for a pet snake and smuggle in a monkey, but no alligators.

This edict went forth today after a maid in the Stratford fainted when she

found two alligators floating in a bath tub. Her shriek upon discovery of the animals brought the day clerk, house detective, half a dozen policemen, two firemen and two plain clothes men to the rescue.

The alligators were the property of Stella Maybaw, an actress. They are now quarantined in a livery stable.

CONDENSED NEWS

DOMESTIC

PAYS \$20,000 FOR A COBROT
New York, Jan. 10.—Paintings collected by the late John H. Converse of Philadelphia sold for good prices at Menelesohn's hall. Sixty-seven of them brought \$128,100. Corot's "Landscape by the Sea," bought by H. H. Ritter, brought \$20,000.

POSTAL BANK RESULTS SATISFY
Washington, Jan. 9.—Reports to Postmaster General Hitchcock from postmasters at the new postal savings bank offices are generally satisfactory and show that the new system is fairly launched. A southern postmaster asks that the department provide special literature, easily understood by the children, describing the operations and rules governing the banks. The department also has had many visits and inquiries from men who act as interpreters to foreign workmen regarding the banks.

REFUSES \$100,000 FOR PAINTING
Boston, Mass., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Robert Sayre of Cambridge has refused \$100,000 for a Perugini painting. The painting came to Mrs. Sayre as a gift from her brother, Robert J. Nevins, who was an American rector in Rome.

GIRL OUSTED; FEET FREEZE
Crandon, Wis., Jan. 10.—Grace Scott, aged sixteen years, was brought here with both feet so badly frozen they will probably have to be amputated. She says she was turned out of her stepfather's home, ten miles from here, when the thermometer was 40 degrees below zero. She was found in an abandoned lumber camp.

G. A. E. NEARS EXTINCTION
The Grand Army of the Republic as an organization is approaching extinction faster than at any time during its existence, according to reports sent to the Illinois headquarters in the Memorial building. Ten per cent of the membership died last year and the rate of deaths, compared with membership, is increasing rapidly, the reports show.

STATE BAR TO MEET FEB. 16
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—The Illinois State Bar association will hold a semi-annual meeting here Feb. 16 for the further consideration of reform of practice and procedure in the courts. The meeting will close with an informal reception and banquet. The subject of procedural reform is one of great interest, lawyers say, not only to the bar, but to every citizen of the state.

STORK'S CALLS REACH LIMIT
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 10.—For the twentieth time the stork visited the home of Morris Connor, owner of the local theatrical baggage transfer and ticket taker at the Misher theater, and left a fine little boy. Connor is as proud of the lad as if it was his first. Connor has been twice married. Eighteen children were born to the first union, four of whom are living.

MAN POISONED; WIFE IS HELD
Elyburg, Pa., Jan. 10.—G. M. Strobaker is in the south side hospital, slowly recovering from strychnine which was put in his food. The wife refused to prefer charges against the man, yet they will not release her, though her husband declares she is innocent of any complicity in the attempt to kill him. Strobaker collapsed Saturday afternoon while working as a superintendent of a grain elevator.

U. S. SUES FOR \$332,026.35
Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 10.—Reparation to the amount of \$332,026.35 is sought by the United States government from eleven lumber companies and individuals in a civil action which will be called today before Judge John F. Rogers in the United States District Court here. The defendants, it is said, misappropriated 10,644,166 feet of timber from government lands in western Arkansas through various methods, including providing homesteaders with funds to get an allotment in exchange for the right to the timber.

FOREIGN

JAP SHIPS VISIT CANAL
Panama, Via Colon, Panama, Jan. 10.—The Japanese warships Kasagi and Asama, from Amoy, Honduras, are in port and probably will remain a few days coaling. This being the first visit, the officers and sailors are exploring the town and attract considerable attention. The ships are in command of Rear Admiral Yashiro, who, with Captains Yamaji and Tanaka, visited the American and British legations. The officers will make an inspection of the isthmus and the canal zone.

SAYS CZAR WANTS U. S. CAPITAL
London, Jan. 10.—John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, has arrived in London from Russia.

where he went to investigate opportunities for investing American capital. He said: "I return greatly impressed with the possibilities. There is a wide field for investment, provided discrimination is exercised. The amount of capital that can be profitably invested will ultimately be many millions, but I have no idea of promoting or proposing a company or a syndicate with big capital."

BUSINESS

PLAN \$10,000,000 MERGER
Before many months have passed the National Grocery company and the Western Grocer company will have been amalgamated. Plans for the merger of the two concerns are under way at the present time. The capital stock of the two companies is about \$4,000,000, and this, according to the plans that are in the making, will be increased to \$10,000,000. The business of the companies will be largely extended.

\$33,000,000 IN PAPER PROFITS
A net profit on paper amounting to \$33,000,000 has been made in two years by the international banking syndicate which financed the Brazilian coffee scheme by selling \$75,000,000 bonds here and in Europe. The syndicate has had the benefit of a remarkable advance in the price of its collateral holdings of coffee, amounting to 6,000,000 bags. During 1909 and 1910 coffee advanced to the price of 62.50 francs for December, or 22.50 francs above the minimum limit. By the mere advance of the market the 6,000,000 bags have added to the value of the syndicate's holdings \$27,000,000.

BRIBERY IS UNDER FIRE

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be of great importance to the entire state.

Adkins Gives Keynote
The new speaker of the house, Charles Adkins, has already made apparent the guiding motive of his rule—"fairness." Fairness to all comers, regardless of creed, seems to be the watchword with which the speaker has started his reign. This has inspired a spirit of harmony in the house, and legislators and public are looking forward to a genuine business session.

Will Go Slowly
Speaker Adkins has reiterated that he wishes competency to be the principal consideration of the appointment of both committee members and house employees, and, in carrying out the idea, he has made it clear that committee appointments will not be made with undue haste.

Some of the choice committees will go to the Shurtleff men. Shanahan is slated for the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations. No one is able to speculate as to the disposition of Shurtleff.

There will be several important committees this year as the result of the agitation for legislation along new lines. The election committees in both branches will be important because of the election reforms introduced. Option Issue Up "Wet" and "dry" bills will probably be thrown onto the floor of the house in view of Speaker Adkins' plan to have two committees, one favorable and one unfavorable to local option. In such a case the license committee will not be as important as heretofore. Among other important committees are: Corporations; drainage and waterways, which will consider water legislation; insurance, which will consider the numerous bills relating to insurance companies; labor and industrial affairs; mines and mining; municipal corporations; penitentiary and reformatory institutions; public charities; state and municipal civil service reform; railroads and warehouses.

Interests Members
The personnel of the steering committee, of course, is a question of intense interest to the members. Numerous appropriation bills are ready to serve up to the house and senate and be referred to the appropriations committee as soon as those bodies are appointed. The State Historical Library will ask money for a building in Springfield for the care of manuscripts and rare volumes.

MARKETS

GRAIN MARKET
Chicago, Jan. 9.—The bulls in grain won another victory today, closing prices showing advance of 3/4c for wheat, 1/2c for corn, and 1/4c for oats. There was a desire on the part of many longs to take profits. Country purchases of corn were placed at 2,000,000 bu. A feature of the trade in that market was the buying by Bartlett-Frazier brokers, but none of this was for a later Bartlett or Frazier personally. Case sales were 25,000 bu. wheat, 80,000 bu. corn and 200,000 bu. oats. Muscle and money walked hand in hand in the wheat market today and the May price was forced upward again. The bull interest kept the surplus of the market, their brokers grabbing everything in sight until the best prices were reached, when profit-taking was inaugurated on a large scale. CASH GRAIN TRANSACTIONS
Winter wheat by sample: No. 2 red, 84 1/2c; No. 3 red, 84 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 84 1/2c; No. 3 hard, 84 1/2c. Spring wheat by sample: No. 1 northern, 81 1/2c; No. 2 northern, 81 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 81 1/2c. Corn by sample: No. 2, 47 1/2c; No. 2 white, 47 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 47 1/2c; No. 3, 47 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 47 1/2c; No. 4, 47 1/2c. Oats by sample: No. 2, 32 1/2c; No. 2 white, 32 1/2c; No. 3 white, 32 1/2c; No. 4 white, 32 1/2c; standard, 32 1/2c; 3c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET
Buyers had easy picking at all western stock yards sales today, the country accumulation during the period of light marketing during the holidays showing up. Over 2,500 cars reached Chicago and western markets had correspondingly heavy sales. Cattle broke 12 1/2c, but demands were good at the decline, hogs were off a dime and live hogs were mostly 10c lower.

ASK MORE PAY; WORK IS HARD

Health Department Employees Tell Their Story to Solons.

Following the requests of union firemen for the double platoon, and of the police for increased pay, made last Saturday, representatives of the health department appeared before the city council committee on finance today and urged salary increases on the ground of the difficulties of their callings and the increased cost of living.

Expert Work; Low Pay
The medical inspectors, now receiving \$66.00 a month, asked \$1,500 a year, with the hope that in later years the pay would be \$1,800. These inspectors are practicing physicians. They are required to put in a hundred hours a month at least.

Their duties are: Two weeks' surveillance of every immigrant coming to Chicago to see if a contagious disease develops. Daily medical inspection of children at the public and parochial schools, inspection being made of such children as the teachers of principals believe to be sick.

Quarantining of contagious diseases. Visiting cases of contagious diseases during treatment. Administering of antitoxin. There are 100 of these inspectors.

Worked for Fifteen Years
Dr. John A. Riley told the committee that he had worked for the department as a medical inspector for fifteen years. The salary had been when he entered \$15 a month. It was later cut to \$66.00. The men who disinfect the houses and other places in which a case of contagion has been were formerly paid \$1,200 a year.

Their pay was cut to \$1,200 a year. They asked a restoration of the \$1,200 salary. They pointed out that their work endangered their health and that most of them are licensed physicians. The sanitary inspectors asked for an increase from their present \$1,200 a year to a salary of \$1,500 a year. They urged that the cost of living had increased between 30 and 35 per cent and that their work required high qualifications.

Are Union Plumbers
The plumbing inspectors of the health department, all of whom are union men, asked that they be paid the present union scale of \$5.50 a day, which would make \$1,716 a year.

VICTORY WITH MONTH'S END

(Continued From Page 1.)

each of them a piece of coin to remain where they were and say nothing to anyone who asked them questions.

He then continued to grab the pedestrians and ask each of them who they were and for whom they were working and other pertinent questions, taking his star out of his pocket to show his authority and pointing his revolver at them from inside of his right-hand coat pocket.

Ryan's persistence to jeopardize the lives of peaceable citizens did not come to an end until C. Guether, a union teamster, in the employ of the Dixon Transfer company, and Walter Boettcher, E. L. Niemyer, both union electricians, and Henry D. Franks, secretary of the Chicago Electrotypers' Union No. 3, appeared upon the scene.

Stops Union Men
The four men were told to stand still and give the history of their lives at the point of Ryan's revolver. When the men refused to comply, Ryan grabbed one of them and repeated his demand to obey him or receive a quota of lead from Ryan's gun. A grapple followed and Ryan was forced under the elevated road opposite the entrance to the Van Buren street tunnel under the river.

Here two of his colleagues appeared and one of them took Ryan's revolver away from him and disappeared in the Fifth avenue station. A riot call was sent in and a policeman and two detectives from the central detail were hurried to the scene and carried Ryan off to the station. He refused to give his name and, being heavily under the influence of intoxicating liquors, was thrown into a cell to sober up. His case was set for today at the Harrison street station Municipal Court.

"Our union gave \$150 to help the garment workers in their strike," said Henry D. Frank, to the Daily Socialist, while Ryan was being hauled to the station. "But I never realized what kind of thugs they have to deal with until now."

Slug Union Men
"Union men are slugged when they attempt to get their rights, but firms like Ed. V. Price & Co. are allowed to endanger the lives of citizens by the chief of police, placing revolvers in the hands of irresponsible private detectives like Ryan." The agreement with the firm of Sturm, Mayer & Co. has been approved by the Garment Workers' District Council, the executive committee of thirty-five strikers and the executive board of the United Garment Workers of America.

Terms of Agreement
The agreement also refers to the Bell Tailoring company's shops, owned by the firm. The terms in brief are as follows: All striking employees will be taken back within ten days after the strike is declared off in that particular shop but it is preferred that work be resumed Jan. 9. There will be no discrimination against any employe on strike. All grievances will be taken up at any time by the firm with committees of its employes. All grievances that cannot be settled by the parties in interest will be submitted to an arbitral board of three members. There will be no objection nor discrimination against any employe for belonging to or joining the union.

Around-the-World Story No. 1
Daily Socialist's Homelocks Tourists Bid Snow-Capped Olympians Goodby



LEAVING AMERIC. N SOIL! THE OLYMPIAN MOUNTAINS IN WESTERN WASHINGTON, AS PHOTO-GRAPHED FROM THE HARBOR OF SEATTLE.

(THE DAILY SOCIALIST'S TOUR OF THE WORLD—EN ROUTE.)
OFF TATOOSH LIGHT, Jan. 2.—Off for the orient! Take your lost look at the home soil, you won't see it again for a long time to come, for you've got 40,000 miles to go, more or less, before you come home to the States again. Yonder are the snow-hooded peaks of the Olympian mountains, glittering in the slanting sunlight. Behind you, far to the south, is Ranier—the "kingpin of the universe"—some shakes of a mountain to be sure, yet hardly more than

half as high as some that you may see before you see any Yankee mountain again. And before you stretch the waters of Puget sound, on out past Port Townsend, and past Victoria on the Canadian shore, northward and westward through the wide strait till they meet the slow swirl of the open sea and mingle with the waters of the sovereign Pacific itself. The boat casts off and turns her nose toward the ocean. Seattle, the metropolis of the sound, falls astern, dwindling

(Continued From Page 1.)

It can be easily seen where the whiphand of the latter will rout that old question of "What can a Socialist minority do in a lawmaking body?"

When the smoke of battle has rolled away and the legislative session has been adjourned and the results of the work totaled and reviewed, it is predicted that the Socialists will have many victories to their credit. Before the state lawmaking body gets down to real work the Socialist movement has already scored a victory for the working class in Wisconsin, which sends its influence over the nation.

Stole From Platform
In order to make a pretense of sincerity before the voters the old parties had to steal copiously from the Socialist state platform. They had to make promises that would wreck them if they ever attempt to fulfill them. "They can steal all the planks out of our platform that they want to and we will still have enough left," said Victor L. Berger, Socialist congressman-elect, while the platform building was going on last fall. And while the old parties pilfered and stole, the Socialists contemplated the day of harvest.

Flood Records
Backed by the Socialist movement and supported by organized labor, the representatives of the political and economic organizations of the working class will flood the records of the Wisconsin state legislature with Socialist and labor legislation. If the old parties refuse to bow and follow the Socialist lead those platforms will be brought forth and held high for the scrutiny of the working class, which claims within its ranks the majority of Wisconsin's voters.

The Socialists have the wealth of labor legislation in foreign countries to draw from. They come from the industrial center of the state, Milwaukee city and county. They have every advantage of continuous contact with each other. Have Experienced
They have the added advantage of continuous work in the labor movement, having all risen from the rank and file of the toilers. The other members of the state legislature, those making up the old parties, come from the small cities and hamlets of the state. Many of them will meet in Madison for the first time. They will lack in a solidarity of action, fail because of ignorance of the subjects they attempt to treat, and succumb to the Socialist attack because they have no arguments with which to face it.

One of the big Milwaukee capitalist dailies carried a headline last week emphasizing the fact brought out in the story that labor legislation will be the big feature of this year's state legislative session. Aid for Others
It did not state that this labor legislation was being prepared by the Socialists. Up to the present time, however, the Socialists are the only ones who have outlined any intelligent action along the line. "What plans are being made to aid the Socialist state legislators in the other states?" was asked of Kahn. "We will do all that we can to help them in every way possible," he said. "We will exchange bills with them and keep each other posted as to the best procedure to adopt."

At Boston, Mass., Charles H. Morrill

as the points and headlands before us loom larger. Presently Seattle is but a streak on the horizon, that you must strain your eyes to see. When you look again it is gone. Four thousand miles to go! Then the pale cone of Fujiyama will come out of the sea and the land of the cherry blossoms be before us. But first we must get ourselves out of a curious tangle of dates. We must somehow manage to lose a whole day in our next letter we will explain how we lost twenty-four hours.

CAVALIERI SHOWS UP AFTER REST IN ITALY
Paris, Jan. 9.—Lina Cavallieri, who was reported to have disappeared, has returned to Paris. She has been in Italy for a rest. It was announced that she had abandoned her intention of visiting the United States.

CROATIAN AVIATOR KILLED
Belgrade, Servia, Jan. 10.—Rousstjan, a Croatian aeroplanist, was killed here after making a flight across the River Save. Owing to the derangement of a screw, which dropped into the river, the machine fell, striking a building. Rousstjan was thrown from his seat and badly crushed.

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IF YOU WISH A 18-ACRE COLONY HOME, governed by referendum and recall, write to A. J. HAYK, Nat. Sec. Russia, Pa.

OLD UNDERDOOF WHISKEY
All the best stimulating elements—none of the depressing harmful ones.

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Do Not Buy Any Shoe no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this union stamp

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No Longer Any Excuse to Be Complacated, Weak Stomach, Weak Kidneyed, Weak Livered, Brain Fagged, Thin or Haggard.

Health Is Free.

Send Your Name and Address Today for a Free Trial Package and Learn the Grand Truth.



THE HEALTH AND HAPPINESS FOR ALL
If you are sick or ailing it is because the very foundation of your existence is gradually being dried up, the nerve force which radiates through every atom of your being is perishing. The brain and the nerve require nourishment just as much as the rest of the body.

The marvelous discovery, Curo Grains of Life, puts the stomach and bowels in perfect condition, restores your vitality and renews your old time strength and vigor by giving your nervous system, the food, the stomach and bowels, locomotion, and all weakened conditions of men and women quickly disappear, the hollows vanish, energy returns, and life is worth living once more. The red corpuscles in the blood are increased and everything that passes through the digestive tract is turned into good, solid, healthy flesh, instead of being undigested and assimilated.

In order to let you test the truth of this for yourself, a trial package of Curo Grains of Life will be sent to you by mail free, if you simply mail the coupon below.

Curo Grains are harmless and pleasant to take, require no vigorous exercises or special diet. You will simply be astounded at the wonderful results obtained from the free trial package alone.

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THE full size package of Curo Grains are only 50 cents, and are sold in Chicago by Buck & Hayner, State and Madison sts.; Public Drug Co., 115 State st.

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike—Abraham Lincoln.

In the world's broad field of battle he is here in the struggle—Lincoln.

VALUES GO UP; PAY GOES DOWN

Products Gain 22 Per Cent; Wages Fall .04 Per Cent.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 10.—The Cleveland Citizen prints the following: "The annual report of the Ohio Bureau of Labor Statistics for the year ending 1909. Just issued by Labor Commissioner Wirmel, contains not the slightest ray of hope for the politicians and editorial scribblers who are wont to assure the workingman that he is steadily growing richer and richer under the present system.

Employ More Women

"In an abstract of the report furnished the Citizen by Commissioner Wirmel we note a few facts. We are informed that the number of male employees decreased 0.4 per cent and the number of females increased 7.4 per cent, which bears out all our claims made heretofore that women and children are displacing the men workers in an alarming manner despite all the laws that may be enacted by the legislature of the assurance of smooth politicians to the contrary.

Values Go Up

"Commissioner Wirmel's report also shows—and please read these percentages carefully and memorize them and hurl them at your political saviors when you meet the gent (if they will condescend to stop and listen to you)—that the value of goods manufactured increased 22 per cent and the aggregate amount paid in wages decreased 0.4 per cent.

"In plain terms this means that the workers of Ohio produced in 1909 fully 22 per cent more wealth than they did in 1908 and received less in the wage fund for so doing.

Capital Increases

"Maybe another little item will help to explain matters, which states that capital invested increased 5.7 per cent."

STUDENT SCABS CHASE HOME

Garment Workers Aid the Car Strikers; Show Solidarity.

THE UNION LABEL

Trade unionists and the friends of the union label is the most potent agency in the whole realm of organized labor. There is not existing today a single abuse of which organized labor complains that could not be stamped out absolutely and permanently by proper utilization of the workmen's trademark.

The labor is a cure-all, and it ought not to require any extended argument to convince the local unionists of this fact. Moreover, the label stands for everything for which the A. F. of L. stands.

ITALIAN TERRORISTS ARE CHAINED TO PRISON CELLS

Viterbo, Italy, Jan. 10.—The date for the trial of the Camorristi who were brought here Saturday from Naples under a heavy armed guard has not been fixed. It is expected, however, that the prisoners will be taken before the judge in the second fortnight in February to answer the charge of having murdered a member of their band and his wife.

"The men, who number thirty-two, protested all the way to the prison, but once within its walls they became quiet. They angrily refused to answer any questions of the newspaper men at the station and who later tried to photograph them. One of the prisoners expressed the wish that he had a revolver so that he might "treat the journalists as they deserved." The others begged that they be left in peace.

Winnipeg Street Railway Company put 300 college students in the places of the striking motormen and conductors, popular opinion was so aroused in antagonism to the company's action that street cars were wrecked in broad daylight in every part of the city and the college boy-strikebreakers chased to their homes.

Company Blocks Peace

Seeing that public sentiment demanded that the company settle with its men, the City Council and the Industrial Bureau attempted conciliation, but their efforts were fruitless, the railway management declining to meet the committee half way.

The failure of the student-strikebreakers, who were mostly members of Winnipeg's wealthy families, to hold down their jobs, has caused the Winnipeg Street Railway Company to contract with an agency for professional strikebreakers who are now on their way to the city.

Won't Clothe Scabs

A rush order for uniforms to clothe the hired thugs was sent to the Manitoba Clothing Company. But the clothing company's employees are all union garment workers and as soon as the discovery was made that these uniforms were to cover the bodies of the imported strikebreakers the work in the factory stopped.

"We will not make uniforms for scabs," was the ultimatum of the garment workers, and a committee was sent to the headquarters of the striking street car men to inform them of the action taken in their behalf. Back of the garment workers are the tailors who also have pledged themselves to make no uniforms for strikebreakers.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

A Good Beginning!

The week following the holiday week is usually considered as a "dull" period. But not so with the hustlers. They have not let up in hurling in the subscriptions.

1911 is a promising year. You have started it right. YOU have MADE A GOOD GAIN THE FIRST WEEK OF THE YEAR!

Here are the figures for last week:
Number subscriptions received week ending Jan. 7...734
Number expirations.....435

Net gain.....299

It isn't such a tremendous gain, but it is mighty good for a starter. We will increase our speed as we go along.

An increase of two hundred and ninety-nine. Now you can see the value of your own individual effort. If YOU had sent in one last week—you who thought that you were not needed—if you had sent in just ONE, we would have had a gain of THREE HUNDRED. We would have crossed the three hundred line mark. Remember that for next time.

This week we are off again, to keep the subscription list moving to the top. You have been sending it higher and higher every week and it is so used to going in that direction that it will keep on. IF YOU BACK IT UP!

You have probably noticed that we are adding new features to the paper. We shall continue to do this. No efforts will be spared. And we shall make the Daily bigger in size in a short time. We are planning to make it a permanent eight-page paper.

Knowing this, it will be much easier for you to get new readers. It will be much easier to get old readers to renew. Complete the plans and, besides making it a bigger and better paper, give it a bigger circulation.

MORGAN SAYS, 'ALL'S WELL'

Money King Rushes to Aid of the Trembling Bankers.

By United Press.
New York, Jan. 10.—That the allied banking institutions of the country are prepared to prevent any disturbance of present conditions was made plain to-day by the presence in the clearing house of a number of the leading captains of finance.

Protect Other Banks

They were on hand to take care of any runs that might develop in any New York City bank and had a virtually unlimited cash to meet demands.

Through the night officials of the big banks were on duty and when the exhibition of immediate resources in every institution which might have unusual demands made upon it, such as has not been displayed since the gloomy days of 1907.

Morgan at the Helm

"There is nothing the matter with the business world and the public must be made to know it at once," is the word from J. P. Morgan. The command of the "king" was literally obeyed.

Over night, Morgan had clarified the situation. By his order the Madison Trust company, formerly the Van Norden Trust company, was taken over by the Equitable Trust company.

This is a \$35,000,000 concern, backed by the Equitable Insurance company, of which Mr. Morgan is now controlling owner.

LABOR

Deter Power Writes ON PROFIT-SHARING SCHEMES TO EMASCULATE UNIONS

It comes from a pretty reliable source that J. P. Morgan and his lieutenants are working out a plan to introduce their "profit-sharing" and pension schemes into all the industries in which they are interested.

These "welfare" systems, as they are called—commonly known as "hell-fare" plans among working people—are inaugurated as a sort of a sop to discourage men from organizing.

Stock has been peddled, pensions promised or reading rooms and soap and towels furnished to employes in Morgan's steel trust, harvestor trust, lake shipping combine, on numerous of his railroads, in his automobile works and other industries that he controls.

Judge Gary in Deals

Geo. Perkins, Harry Couby, Judge Gary and other of J. P.'s lieutenants are the warmest champions of the open shop and no unionism. Their theory is that the workingman can be made happy if he is taken into the trust as a "partner."

By being given a bargain sale to purchase a share of stock or lose his job the workingman becomes grateful and in some instances is inclined to swell out with pride as he thinks of himself and Morgan as partners.

The further theory is that the labor stockholders will work their heads off to insure a dividend of a couple of dollars per year, and under no circumstances would they think of demanding an increase in wages of a couple of dollars per week, for then they would be robbing themselves as stockholders and have no dividend coming.

Effects an Incentive

The pension scheme is also a good incentive to keep the workers satisfied and produce pace-makers for the trust.

The only trouble is that a good many employes are killed, permanently disabled or discharged before they get within halting distance of that pension prize that is hung up to dazzle thrifty and loyal toilers.

Next month Perkins and other Morgan lieutenants will make their annual reports and laud the scheme of making "partners" of labor men to the skies and advise the extension of the scheme.

Trade union officials admit that the so-called profit-sharing, insurance and pension systems are most insidious and effective schemes that have yet been devised to prevent labor from organizing and preserving its rights in a dignified, manly manner.

LET'S LOOK AT THIS ECONOMY

The voters are being asked to cheer loudly for Frank Hitchcock's "business administration" of the postoffice department. It is a large subject. Let us examine two items.

Up to the time that Hitchcock became postmaster general the government paid large subsidies to various railroads for carrying mail on certain fast trains.

It paid the usual price for hauling the mail and in addition a bonus for hauling it on the fast trains.

But if the fast trains were delayed the government held back a fine or penalty for each hour tardiness.

In 1908 the penalties collected amounted to \$630,000. For years they had been about \$600,000.

Then Hitchcock came in, and in 1909 only \$34,000 was collected, while in the last postal contracts of July, 1910, the penalty clause was left out entirely.

The subsidy was paid whether the mail got through on time or not.

Now comes an order to the effect that in June 636 railway mail clerks will be discharged from the service.

As there are 17,000 railway mail clerks, this means that about one out of each 25 will be discharged.

But the mail business of the country is growing by leaps and bounds; the men are already overworked and overwhelmed.

Now, the average pay of the mail clerks is about \$900 a year, so that these two Hitchcock reforms work something like this: \$600,000 is taken from the pay envelopes of employes.

Other overworked men are asked to do \$600,000 worth of extra labor without extra pay.

Favored railroads are given \$600,000 extra on the basis of contracts which they do not live up to.

Other economies will be pointed to by Hitchcock and it will be found that other moneys saved will be merely screwed out of letter carriers and postoffice clerks, just as this \$600,000 is screwed out of the railway mail clerks.

TIP TRUST GRABS ALL AND KNOCKS DOWN WAGES



Pretty Checkroom Girls Barred Pockets; Dare Not Keep Tips.

BY KATE KEAN
Fifty pretty little checkroom girls, for she has no pockets. Ah, the bell hop in brass buttons.

Is Slave of a Trust

The fair one who takes your hat as you enter the dining room, or the demure damsel who takes your grip or overcoat over the counter of the check room, whom you tip with a dime or a quarter, the amount depending in part on your state of mind, or financial condition, or this particular girl's type of beauty, has no pockets into which she may drop your tip.

She—like the bell hop—is but a slave of the tip trust, the pettiest, meanest, cussedest little trust in this land of trusts.

Job Depends on Smile

If her tips are not large enough to satisfy the trust, she loses her job. If the little lady smiles in a way that you may think stamps her as being "too fresh," don't jump to the conclusion that she is bent on making you.

She is merely trying to make an honest, but humble, living for herself, and much money for the tip trust.

Paid Small "Salary"

She doesn't keep the tips. The redemption of tip trust credits has provided that its employes shall have no pockets—no places to hide away an occasional bit of silver.

All goes into the box, and the tip trust holds the key. The employe gets a "salary" of six or seven dollars a week. If the smiling person's tips do not

Hired to Smile Quarters from Patrons

amount to anywhere from \$5 to \$50 a day she disappears. A better smile is hired.

Quarrel Exposes Game

The tip trust is owned and operated by Bernard Neuberger and Jacques Rouso. A quarrel between them has resulted in all this exposure.

Rouso is the high financier in a field which includes New York, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Chicago, and has created a tip monopoly in hotels and restaurants.

Bellboys, porters, waiters and check room girls are supplied free to these places and the tip trust pays handsomely for the privilege besides!

Pickings Are Big

Neuberger unabashedly acknowledges that he is still a partner of Rouso so far as the Savoy hotel and the Congress cafe are concerned; but he complains that Rouso has unjustly frozen him out of his share of the big pickings at the new College Inn in the Sherman House, Clark and Randolph streets.

Now the new College Inn "profits" are no small matter. The tip trust paid the managers of the Inn \$5,000 in cold cash for the "privilege" of the place for the coming year, according to the papers filed by Neuberger.

Walters' Wages Reduced

"Walters used to get \$15 and \$18 a week," said Neuberger, "but Rouso has reduced the scale to \$7 and \$8, and he demands just as sharp pickings as ever."

The girls shall smile just as sweetly at ugly men for \$7 a week as they smiled at ugly men for \$17 a week.

KY. LABOR BODY IN BIG MEETING

Miners to Take Active Part in Convention at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 10.—The annual convention of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor will be held here commencing today. The session will probably last three days.

Reports received at this office state that delegates will be in attendance from all parts of the state, augmented by many visitors from other states.

Louisville will, no doubt, send the most delegates. Covington and Newport will be well represented, as will also the section of country embracing the mining districts.

Secretary Max Trout of this city is authority for the statement that indications point favorably for a big convention.

The per capita tax paid in advance, Max says, is what he judges by, which has exceeded his expectations.

The local unions of Lexington have arranged to give the delegates a royal good time while there, so there will be no dearth in the way of entertainment.

THE SQUARE DEAL

BY THOMAS H. WEST
If I boast your Union Label
You should do as much for mine;
This is simply reciprocity,
A never failing sign
That the spirit of true brotherhood
Among us ranks supreme.
To promote the Union Label
All the time should be our theme.

In the field of union labor this should be our Golden Rule: Work and strive to win diplomas in the Union Label school; Always do unto each other As you'd wish to be done by. Have the label of your brother Union man on what you buy.

Act together as a unit

In this most important move. The results will be astounding: Raise yourselves from out the groove Of inaction, for remember— On one point you should agree— If I demand your label You should do as much for me.

\$2.00 in One Hour in our new SPECIAL OFFER

We want a representative in every city in the U. S., and we are going to put out the first lot of literature at a price that cost us in order to get in touch with the right men. Here is what we will send postpaid for \$1.00.

5 Warren's Supplemental Information, at 10c.....\$0.50
5 Fred Warren's Definition, at 10c.....\$0.50
5 Country's Socialism Made Easy, at 10c.....\$0.50
5 Warren's The Welfare, Illustrated, at 10c.....\$0.50
5 Eastwood's The Question Box, at 10c.....\$0.50
5 copies of the latest issue of the International Socialist Review, at 10c.....\$0.50

We will mail this entire lot on receipt of \$1.00, but only one lot to one address at this price. A second lot of the same kind will cost you \$1.50 a price which just pays us the cost of printing and mailing. We give you the first lot below cost, so as to show you our real expenses here. It is a lot to find new readers for socialist literature. Ask for Hustler's Column, and mention this advertisement. Address Charles H. Kerr & Company 118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago

He's Come Back. Who's Come Back? Why, William D. Haywood

from the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen and the rousing meetings and enthusiastic crowds that thronged to hear him whenever he spoke. He is back again filled with new strength and courage and news of the great class struggles being waged across the Atlantic. He has returned inspired by the world-wide awakening of labor and the great battles being fought by the workers everywhere, and he will give you a talk on the Class Struggle and how to WIN victory for the proletariat that will arouse every workingman.

We have secured Haywood to speak and lecture for the International Socialist Review Lecture Bureau between his other dates during January and February.

Our Lecture Bureau plan will strengthen your Local and the labor movement in your city, financially and every other way.

We will send you 500 three-months' subscription cards to the Review, each good as an admission ticket to the Haywood Lecture, and a three-months' subscription to the Review, either new or renewal. You are to sell these at 25 cents each and pay us \$125.00.

We will pay \$25.00 on hall rent, furnish posters, dodgers, lecturer's expenses and send Haywood to fill the date. All you have to do is to sell 500 admission tickets (each good for the Review 3 months), turn the money over to us and we will do the rest.

When you have sold 500 tickets, we will let you have all above that number at half price (12½ cents) and the profit will go into the Local treasury. The collection and book sales will also be sure to put the Local in a position to undertake new things.

In addition to our offer mentioned above, we will send the Local FREE of charge 200 copies of the current number of the Review to be sold at the meeting.

If the local has its own hall, we will do the rest as soon as the comrades sell 400 cards.

International Socialist Review Lecture Bureau

118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.



Central Drug Co.

100 STATE STREET
Largest Stock of Toilet Articles in Chicago at LOWEST CUT RATES.
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Published as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879.

By carrier in city of Chicago... Daily, per month, \$2.00. Order by postal or telephone, Frank-1128.

Get Into the Party

Over 700,000 of you voted the Socialist ticket last election. But only 60,000 of you belong to the Socialist party.

NOW GET INTO THE PARTY.

It means much for the party. If the 700,000 who voted the Socialist ticket joined the party at once and took a hand in the management and work of the party, we would have the capitalists on the run in no time.

For a Socialist is a worker. He helps deliver papers and leaflets. He gets the toilers to take Socialist papers and magazines.

He also pays regular dues to the party. For when you join the Socialist party you pledge yourself to give both of your time and money as far as you can.

The dues are generally 25 cents a month. Through these 25 cents a month and your pledge of affiliation, you have joined the local where you live; you have come into the county organization; you belong to the state organization; you are a part of the national movement, and you are directly connected with the great international body of workers who have banded themselves together to throw off the yoke of oppression and establish a world of peace and justice and brotherhood.

IF YOU UNDERSTOOD WHAT THIS MEANS YOU YOU WOULD GET INTO THE PARTY TODAY. We do not urge you, but if you are ready we welcome you.

Send in your application now. We must swell our membership to a hundred thousand—to two hundred thousand—by the end of this year.

Now is the time. We need you and you need us. Ask any member of the local in your neighborhood or write your state secretary and get all needed information.

Politics and the Working Class

Patient and backward, the workers have slaved for centuries without even dreaming of taking the reins of government into their own hands.

Driven by ugly necessity they began early to form guilds and fraternities which today take the form of labor unions.

In past years these unions have been reluctant in entering the political arena. Their slogan has been to KEEP POLITICS OUT OF THE UNION.

This policy is correct. But while organized labor is trying properly to keep politics out of the union, another step has been taken and now the cry goes forth: GET ORGANIZED LABOR INTO POLITICS.

In many countries the unions themselves have become the political organization. This has hardly ever been successful, for it seems that this has generally brought politics into the union and divided the forces. The result has invariably been division and failure.

As a saving factor the Socialist party has come to be known as the agency through which labor can always act without danger or complications.

In fact, the most highly organized labor bodies today have two arms—one the union in the industrial field, the other the Socialist party in the political field.

This always works and works well. The Socialist party in this country stands always ready to be the political expression of the working class.

No party of any kind exists or can be formed that may be an improvement on the Socialist party. For we have all that the most advanced forces of organized labor has ever proposed and we include all that is vital for the capture of the earth for the workers.

The Socialist party is the real labor party, and when it ceases to be the REAL labor party it should cease to exist.

While the Socialist party continues to be the servant and instrument of the working class, this working class, in both its organized and unorganized form can use it to win its battles, to conquer its enemy and establish the workers' co-operative commonwealth.

There Is a Lull

The daily papers found a big sensation in the double fare charged by the city railway company and the consequent indignation of the public.

The stories of the suburbanites who refused to pay ten cents where they had paid only five cents before were fetching and made a hit with the gullible readers of the capitalist rags.

But it was at once noticed that these stories created public sympathy for the unfortunate suburbanites and that a pinch of education was contained in the daily reports.

It was also very evident to the real estate crowd that lots and houses would not bring the same old prices as before.

Then the firms in Chicago realized that in the long run they would have to pay the extra five cents in order to get the most profit-producing labor.

And the politicians were not being praised in any enthusiastic manner for the way they run the city and county.

Even the servile judge—one Peter Stenger Gröscup—took two steps backward.

It was difficult for any ordinary citizen, and especially for a workingman who gets \$1.50 a day, or a working woman who gets 90 cents a day, to see how it can coat the street car company more to haul them after a piece of paper has been signed or a franchise has been granted than before.

The distance is no greater. There are no more machines installed. No more men put to work. No more expenses than before.

Then why, in the name of blistering snowstorms, do they charge ten cents where five cents brought big profits and fat dividends before?

CAN YOU BEAT THAT?

The newspapers have now practically shut down on the stories of suffering and hardships that the workers are compelled to endure.

The courts are dilly-dallying about the matter and the city council and mayor are smoking Havanas while the workers wade through slush and slide over frozen crossings.

To add to the pangs of cold and poverty, these poor workers are also smitten with their own foolish deeds—for they voted for this outrage.

THE MAN WHO SAW THINGS TWICE

(A CONTINUED STORY.) BY RALPH KORNGOLD

(Continued From Last Issue.)

It was indeed a miserable hotel in which Mrs. Robin lived. There was no light within and the house appeared deserted. An are lamp on the corner flung a ghostly sheet of light over the abandoned wretchedness.

Conrad knocked but received no answer. When, however, he turned the doorknob the door yielded and he stepped inside.

"Is anybody here?" he called in a loud voice. He heard a creaking as when some one turns over in bed, and a woman's voice, which seemed to come from another room, asked feebly:

"Who is there?" "Is this where Mrs. Robin lives?" asked Conrad. "Yes, I am Mrs. Robin; I'm in bed with the rheumatism. Who are you?"

"Well, Mrs. Robin, I want to have a talk with you," said Conrad, ignoring the question. "Is there a lamp here I could light?"

"There is a lamp on the kitchen table. Are you one of them officers of the law?" "I am a friend, Mrs. Robin," Conrad said reassuringly.

He struck a match; the light revealed to his eyes a small and extremely dirty kitchen, where everything was in the greatest disorder. There was a door-opening with-out a door in the furthest end of the room, giving ad-mittance to the little bedroom, where Mrs. Robin lay.

On the table, amid various articles, stood a lamp with a blackened chimney. Conrad lit it and, taking it up, walked with it toward the bedroom. Lifting the lamp

above his head he allowed the light to shine upon the shrunken form of the old woman, lying upon a very un-didy bed, covered with rags and with the remnants of an old crazy-quilt.

The woman's face was hollow and deeply furrowed; her iron-grey hair tightly drawn back from her forehead. Not a trace was left of her former resemblance to Hen-rietta.

"Do you know who I am?" Her weak eyes peered sharply. He came a step nearer. Yes, she knew him. A faint smile illumined her face. The sight of him brought visions of the time when her daughter was living and had been working for him.

She said she had been thinking of going to see him, but her rheumatism was bad. He had been good to Jack be-fore—could he do nothing for him now? She could hard-ly believe Jack had done it, although they said he did confess. Jack was wild, but he was not bad at heart; he had been good to her, his grandmother, and he never had

to buy it, and very dearly consumed with craving. He listened to her, hardly knowing what she was say-ing. He had no clear idea of what had brought him here. He had obeyed an impulse to go out and see the house where his son had lived; after a while he knew that im-pulse would take him to the county jail.

(To Be Continued.)

THE LAST WORLD TO CONQUER



AMERICAN FAIRY TALES

FOR THE YOUNGSTERS, AND THE OLDESTERS, TOO

Jimmie and Dan, the fairy Toad

Jimmie O'Grady was running away from home, and Jimmie was only ten years old!

Jimmie's mother felt very badly to have her little son go forever, as he said he was going to do.

But Jimmie had been punished! His mother cried until she was sick in bed, but away went Jimmie O'Grady, carrying a small bundle wrapped in a red handkerchief in one hand, and a big stick in the other hand to fight robbers.

In one pocket he had cookies to eat. In his right hand pants pocket he had his knife and some nails and screws and twine.

In his left-hand pants pocket what he valued most of all—his "lay-mate, his true friend, his chum—a horned toad.

The toad's name was Dan. Jimmie and Dan were all in all, to each other, for Jimmie's mother was very poor and he had no other playthings.

Jimmie walked on and on until the sun rose high in the sky and made him very hot and tired. Then he stopped to rest under a big maple tree. The tired little boy leaned back against the fine old maple tree, with his big straw hat tilted over his eyes, and soon fell fast asleep.

Pretty soon Dan, the fat little toad, popped out from Jimmie's left-hand pants pocket. Then he hopped out to the grass. His sharp eyes looking at Jimmie again and again to see if the boy would wake up—and Dan hopped onto Jimmie's knee, and slowly, lightly, crawled and crept to Jimmie's shoulder.

Jimie kept perfectly still for a moment. Then he stretched and stretched his neck, and standing as high as he could on his hind legs, placed his mouth close to the boy's ear.

Dan, the horned toad, seemed to be whispering to Jimmie, the runaway boy. Pretty soon Jimmie began to talk in his sleep, as if he were answering his mother.

"Why, no, mother, I am not going away—for I love you too much. I dreamed that I had, and that you were so worried about it that it made you sick in bed."

Jimmie yawned and stretched him-



self and Dan fell to the grass; but the boy never noticed it. First he put his hand to his jacket pocket for cookies to eat and then he said, "I must give Dan some, too."

But Dan wasn't there. Jimmie looked and saw his pet horned toad hopping back toward home. Jimmie started after him and they ran all the way home!

Can it be children, that the horned toad was a fairy?

OFFER OF ASSISTANCE

Contemptuous Walter (who can stand it no longer)—"Seize me, sir, you don't seem liable to get all that soup hup with your spoon. Shall I get you a piece of blotting paper?"—Tit-Bits.

SLAMS, JABS, BOOSTS AND 'MOST ANYTHING

"Light of my life!" She loud did shout. Her father came And put it out.

Animal life has been found in the Pacific ocean near New Zealand at a depth of four and a quarter miles, under a pressure of four and a half tons to the square inch.

THE SMOKER'S PHILOSOPHY. HE art of smoke makes life a joke. With good old pipe by night and day, I puff life's earthly cares away.

Puff, puff, puff; though the wind the easement cuff, a pipe of good tobacco brings me happiness enough.

There is not in this world a pleasure so sweet as to sit "neath the stars and cock up your feet, and smoke an Havana whose favor just suits, and gaze at the stars through the toes of your boots.

THE tuatara lizard of New Zealand, one of the most ancient forms of animal life now found on earth, lays eggs which require fourteen months to hatch.

AUTOMOBILES carrying crews of six men and wireless telegraph apparatus with a radius of action of 100 miles are being supplied to the German army.

THAT seven-tenths of a man who lives on a square mile in Nevada must feel pretty lonesome at times.

"THEN IT HAPPENED" (Our Daily Discontinued Story.)

The ultimate test of a trunk used to be sent it over the Z. I. & P. R. R. The star baggage smasher on the Z. I. & P. R. R. was Adolphus Slambang. When Adolphus got through with a trunk there wouldn't be anything left but the hinges, and they'd be badly bent.

So far, so good. But one day Mr. Slambang got hold of a funny looking trunk with mottled tinsplate sheathing that was pretty heavy, little recking that it contained contraband dynamite being shipped to Mexico by the revolution-ary party.

This trunk Adolphus, with his usual abandon, tossed blithely onto the plat-form, and—

THE END.

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Free Speech, A Free Press, A Free People

BY ALLIE LINDSAY LYNCH

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We may dream, but we cannot clearly see their results at present.

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"WE CALL UPON THE COMRADES EVERY- WHERE TO ARRANGE FOR MASS MEETINGS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY TO PROTEST AGAINST THE GROWING MENACE TO THE WORKING CLASS THROUGH THE SUBSERVIENCE OF THE OUNTS TO THE CAPITALIST CLASS AND AGAINST THIS LATEST DESPOTIC OUTBREAK OF CAPITALIST VENOM AND REVENGE."

Debs continues:

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PROFESSOR SELIGMAN FALLS DOWN

By ROLLA MYER

What, then, is the ECONOMIC WORTH OF A MAN?

Prof. Seligman estimates it to be \$150,000. But the California state board of health maintains that it is only \$4,000. The national conservation committee puts it at \$2,000.

The discrepancy is interesting, particularly since in all the statisti- cal facts of the case the disputants approximately agree. The great difference arises from their respective points of view.

Take, for example, a horse. The worth of the average mature horse, let us say, is \$100. That is, it would take that much to RE- PLACE it by another horse of equal value.

And that is the way the California board of health arrives at its estimate of the economic worth of the average man. To bring the average American baby to maturity, says the California statistician, it takes \$4,100.

Prof. Seligman points out that not all of this expense is paid DIRECTLY by the parent; indeed, that the wages of the average parent would not permit of expending as much as \$4,000 to rear each child. Taxpayers bear part of the expense in their collective capacity by maintaining certain public institutions, like highways, postoffices and schools.

So far, so good. It is a striking corroboration of the sociologi- cal principle that the wage of the average worker is just enough to maintain him at his job and to enable him to rear the young that are needed to do the work of the future.

But here Prof. Seligman falls down. His argument is, that "according to statistics, the wage of the average man is \$800 a year. At six per cent interest, that represents a capital of \$10,000. That is, for fifteen years—which cover the average man's best working life, he is worth at least \$150,000, which is assuredly his potential value the day he is born."

That is to say, if I enter the market to purchase the use of money or of men, I can secure the use of \$10,000 for one year at the same price that I will have to pay for the annual services of the average mature worker.

In other words, TO THE EMPLOYER the average worker is capitalized at \$10,000 per year. In fifteen years, therefore, he yields returns equal to the ANNUAL returns of \$150,000; or the MONTH- LY returns of two millions; or the DAILY returns of sixty millions; or the HOURLY returns of nearly a BILLION dollars.

These figures are, indeed, interesting, for they show just what TO HIS EMPLOYER fifteen years' service of the average working man are really worth.

But they do NOT prove that the average worker's economic value is a billion dollars, or a million, or \$150,000.

A horse's best working life of which is, say, six years, may hire for that long at thirty cents a day, or \$100 a year. But that does NOT make him worth \$10,000, on the plea that for six years his wages are as much annually as is the yearly interest on \$1,600. The horse is worth only what it will take to replace him on the job—just like the man.

Matters of love and affection do not enter into the economic valuation of either horses or men, but the maximum liability of \$5,000 placed in many employers' liability bills is too small. To those dependent on him, if we accept the statistical data used by Prof. Selig- man, the average worker is worth approximately ten thousand dol- lars.

This \$10,000 to his family is mere REMUNERATION. To deny that much is to confiscate the economic interest of the work- er's family in their bread-winner. If PENALTIES are warranted, they should be added to the \$10,000.

Intimate Correspondence

By Rath

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And Debs further says:

"WARREN IS BUT ONE OF THE COUNTLESS VICTIMS, BUT THE ONE AS IT HAPPENED WHOSE CAUSE IS RECOGNIZED AS THE CAUSE OF ALL THE LIBERTY-LOVING CITIZENS OF THE RE-PUBLIC."

"Free speech, a free press, and a free people, versus the corrupt courts, and a despotic system. That is the issue, and upon that burning issue we must fight!"

"THE PEOPLE HAVE ONLY TO UNDERSTAND TO BE AROUSED AND ASSERT THEMSELVES, AND THE VICTORY IS WON FOR ONCE AND FOREVER."

This last paragraph is very important. THE PRO- PLE HAVE ONLY TO UNDERSTAND.

Let this demonstration do honor to the memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN—this greatest of presidents, who himself once made answer: "I FEAR YOU DO NOT FULLY COMPREHEND THE DANGER OF ABRIDGING THE LIBERTIES OF THE PEOPLE. THE GOVERNMENT HAD BETTER GO TO THE VERY EXTREME OF TOLERANCE THAN TO DO AUGHT THAT COULD BE CONSTRUED INTO AN INTERFERENCE WITH OR TO JEOPARDIZE IN ANY DEGREE THE COMMON RIGHTS OF THE CIT- IZEN."

Then arise in reason's right, O PEOPLE, and dem- onstrate your common sense by the demand for FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, AND A FREE PEOPLE!