

BELMONT-CARLIGIE COMBINE DENOUNCED

Germer Resolution Against the Union Wreckers' Bureau of Deception Is Passed With Acclamation.

BY J. L. ENGBAHL (Staff Correspondent) Memorial Hall, Columbus, O., Jan. 20.

This is what the United Mine Workers of America, as an organization, thinks of the National Civic Federation.

The National Civic Federation, an organization launched and financed by, and composed chiefly of men whose antagonism to organized labor is well known, has as its alleged purpose the harmonizing of the interests of capital and labor, a position which is economically unsound.

It is well known that every achievement labor has made has not been as a grant from the employing class, but has been fought for and in altogether too many instances paid for at the price of the lives of our comrades of the working class army.

The spirit of revolt against economic oppression has manifested itself in a degree that threatened the forts of capitalism, and to chloroform the labor movement into a more submissive mood the National Civic Federation was conceived.

We need not look for favors from the Belmonts, Carnegies, Tafts, etc., who are the moving spirits of the civic federation; their records as enemies of the interests of labor cannot be disputed.

In the light of these facts, we, the United Mine Workers of America, in annual convention assembled, condemn the National Civic Federation as an auxiliary to the capitalist class in the exploitation of the workers, and as an agency to further the fetters of wage bondage on the limbs of labor.

This declaration was passed by the convention here by a vote of 495 to 569, and places the United Mine Workers another step in the lead in progressive labor legislation.

The statement as passed by the convention was introduced by Adolph Germer, secretary-treasurer of sub-district 6, Illinois, as a substitute for the resolution and minority reports of the majority committee, already published in the Daily Socialist.

This progressive action was taken in the convention here as the former president of the miners, John Mitchell, now head of the trades agreement department of the National Civic Federation, with Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, were having their contempt cases argued before the Supreme Court at Washington, D. C.

Was a Surprise Twenty-four hours ago, under these circumstances, no one would have predicted that the miners would have taken the action that they did.

It was made possible, however, by the nature of the declaration introduced into the convention by Delegate Germer. This declaration eliminates Mitchell from the matter entirely, devoting its entire attention to a condemnation of the Civic Federation.

It was on this point that most of the speaker binged, and President Tom L. Lewis' grin swung effectively all day in eliminating "personalities" from the discussion.

Some friends of John Mitchell, member of the Civic Federation, and the "believers" in the Civic Federation methods waged a losing but plucky battle on the floor of the convention.

Objection Raised Chief among these were Delegate Frank Farrington from Illinois and Delegate John T. Dempsey of Scranton, Pa., secretary-treasurer of District 1, who sought ineffectively to have the matter declared out of order on constitutional grounds, to have it referred to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, and lastly to the miners' international executive board.

Their objections were all of no avail, being declared out of order by President Lewis, who believed that the convention was able to decide for itself as to what label it wanted to put on the National Civic Federation.

When the vote went against them, the Mitchell-Civic Federation forces were loud in their demands for a roll call. When President Lewis asked how many wanted a roll call, Secretary-Treasurer Perry was only able to find fourteen hands raised in defense of the demand, 109 being necessary to secure it. It was declared lost.

When the action had been finally declared a part of the official records of the organization, the convention broke into loud cheers. To many it was a victory that had been gained after a three years' struggle.

Germer Succeeds Delegate Germer, who framed the successful substitute, was also the delegate who secured the passage of the resolution two years ago, putting the miners on record as indorsing the fundamental principles of the Socialist party.

The action taken with regard to the National Civic Federation is almost as great a historic importance as the indorsement of Socialist principles, in that it further emphasizes the strictly working class nature of the miners' organization.

It also means that the delegation of seven miners that will travel to Atlanta, Ga., next November to attend the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will go there pledged to

Wins Big Victory!



ADOLPH GERMER, Secretary-Treasurer of Sub-District No. 6, United Mine Workers of America, whose able attack on the National Civic Federation caused its repudiation by the national convention of the miners at Columbus.

ROE TALKS ON WHITE SLAVERY

Tells How Traffic Seeks Girls Over the Entire World.

Clifford G. Roe, former assistant state's attorney, and now special prosecutor in "white slave" cases, told an audience in the Young People's Socialist League hall Sunday some of the startling experiences which he has met with in his work of uncovering to justice in the United States courts the methods which are used to procure young girls for houses of prostitution.

He traced the growth of the traffic historically from the time it was first engaged in by sea traders, who stole girls from the coasts of Asia and South America.

"Today this traffic is well organized and extends to all parts of the world," declared Roe.

"The term 'white slave' is a misnomer, as many of the girls kept in captivity are Chinese and Japanese, and many of them colored.

He traced the growth of the traffic historically from the time it was first engaged in by sea traders, who stole girls from the coasts of Asia and South America.

"I do not believe that I understand the real conditions in Chicago when I state that 60 per cent of the girls in houses of ill fame are held there against their own wills, and were procured either by false promises of employment or of marriage and by appeals to the vanity of the victims."

He told a gruesome story of a girl in a "hardy house" in the 22d street red light district who was shown a finger of a dead woman when she insisted on writing a letter to her mother.

"That is what happens to girls who try to write home," were the words used by the pandar when he made his threat.

"Panderers," declared Roe, "work along the lines of least resistance, and therefore visit factory towns and department stores, where girls are paid meager salaries."

"The girls are induced to enter the houses of prostitution on promises of good wages."

He was applauded vociferously when he assailed the big employers for their manner in skipping wages and then hand big chunks of money over to "charity."

The highest fine that is imposed on pandarers in the state of Illinois for stealing girls is one year at the house of correction and a fine of \$1,000.

Asks Support He asked that the citizens support him in having the penalty raised to one year to a life term in the penitentiary.

Roe lauded the Chicago Daily Socialist in its campaign against the Everleigh sisters and other political profit-mongers last summer when it assailed the protection given the traffic by the police and the Buse administration.

ADD TO PORK BARREL Washington, Jan. 26.—Work on the river and harbor bill was completed by the Senate committee on commerce and additions of \$1,795,461 cash appropriations and continuing contracts for improvements to cost \$3,382,282, were made to the House bill, which carried \$29,262,938.

Only Cold Cash Counts in Business Office

Manager Talks About the Situation and Urges Large and Quick Contributions

The end of another week is here and you have made some headway toward the eight-page paper, but not as much as you or I should wish.

I just had a talk with the business manager and asked him what he wants me to say to you today.

This is what he said: "Tell them that they are not doing anywhere near what they ought to do. The effort we are putting forth for an eight-page paper is not mere wind. They must not think so for a minute. Wind does not count in the business office. COLD CASH ALONE COUNTS. Tell them that if they want to get an eight-page paper they simply must do better than they have been doing. Ask them to figure out how long it would take to get the \$25,000 at the present rate. Ask them what they expect us to do. Tell them they must come along faster."

"There is no reason why we should not have \$500 in next Monday morning's mail."

"I can't understand why the wealthier comrades—those with good incomes and salaries—don't come on with several \$100 amounts. Tell them that the members of the board did that. Tell them that men who are less able than they are have done so."

"Tell them that this plan for \$25,000 is not a mere

subterfuge. We must have an eight-page paper in order to hold our subscriptions and to get more advertising. The time has arrived when the 'Daily' must be made a newspaper and a big propaganda paper."

"You might as well have them understand that the longer they delay sending in their support the longer the eight-page paper will be delayed in coming."

"Call their attention to the fact that many unions and comrades in the country have contributed \$25.00 and \$50.00 and that it seems strange that so few in Cook county come in with good-sized donations."

"I want to talk plainly, and if they don't understand this I may have a word or two next week."

That's exactly the situation. We want you to have your little luxuries (we know the damnable system don't give you much, anyway), but while we are trying to raise this amount which we know will fix us up in good shape, you should respond more generously. If necessary cut out some things a week or two. Some of us do.

The many who have already contributed will never regret it. When Socialism comes and we have a chance to get even with the system which makes wrecks of humanity in the awful struggle for existence we will have our reward for having had a hand in the building of the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

in Chicago than any other judge. I have had fewer of my decisions reversed by higher courts."

To those who hold that industrious service to a master will bring reward, that trade unions are unnecessary and a menace, the rise of Holdom is a joy forever.

His hard work on the bench, his painstaking efforts to curb the efforts of those evil persons who believe that child labor and underpay and long

hours are wrong, met with that reward which is the recognition of such high merit.

After long labors on the bench, the dicker populace put him out of office, but he could scorn their gibes; he sought higher things.

He Got Them His first big case after leaving the bench was a retainer from the National Wholesale Tailors' Association and the National Wholesale Tailors' Association.

Let all those who hold that true worth is not rewarded bow their heads in shame.

What if the associations which employed Holdom failed to keep records of their proceedings as do reputable organizations?

What if they sweat women and girls and children?

Of Course, They Do Don't they stand for all that is good, large profits, Mills hotels, gifts to hospitals, hunger for children, the dollar against flesh and blood, the sanctity of business?

Of course they do. Then why do those rude down-state farmer-lawyers question business men like Kuppenheimer?

How Dare They! Why does a man with a corn cob pipe dare question metropolitan business methods? Why does a man looking like a near Lincoln want to question the property right in the conduct of business as business men see fit to conduct it?

The world must be coming to an end when such things are permitted.

THANK GIRL IS HIDING By United Press. New York, Jan. 30.—That Dorothy Arnold, the missing daughter of millionaire Francis R. Arnold, is hiding in this city and that she is unharmed is the belief of the police. Asserting that members of the family have not been "on the level" with the police, Deputy Commissioner Flynn, in charge of the detective bureau, today called his special men off the hunt.

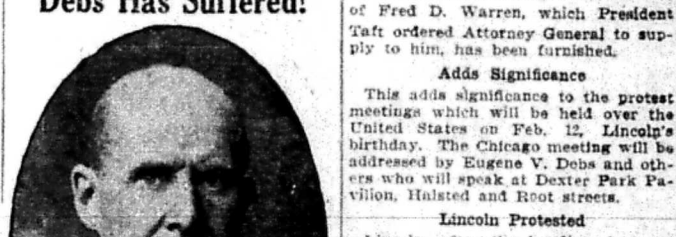
Flynn believes there is a love affair at the bottom of the mystery and that when she gets ready the girl will turn up all right.

Francis R. Arnold, the aged father, characterized the position of the police as "unkind." He said that he believed his daughter was abducted from Central Park and expressed the opinion that she is dead.

DEBS WILL SPEAK ON WARREN'S CASE

Taft Gets Report From Wickersham as Day of Nation-Wide Pro-test Approaches.

Debs Has Suffered!



EUGENE V. DEBS. As head of the American Railway union Debs was jailed for "contempt."

Word has reached Chicago from Washington that the report on the case of Fred D. Warren, which President Taft ordered Attorney General to supply to him, has been furnished.

Adds Significance This adds significance to the protest meetings which will be held over the United States on Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday. The Chicago meeting will be addressed by Eugene V. Debs and others who will speak at Dexter Park Pavilion, Halsted and Root streets.

Lincoln Protested Lincoln, after the handing down of the famous Dred Scott Decision, made many speeches criticizing the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the matter.

For this reason the selection of Lincoln's Birthday for the holding of protest meetings against Warren's sentence is peculiarly appropriate.

Is Debs' Idea The idea originated with Eugene V. Debs, who has had close experience with the use of the courts against labor. The center of the famous strike of the American Railway Union, the organization led by Debs, was in Chicago and Debs was put in jail at Woodstock, Illinois, for contempt of court, following an injunction granted by a federal court.

Became Socialist It was while in jail that Debs studied Socialism. An apparent effort of the government to do the things involved in the Warren case is seen in the fact that the sending of Warren to jail to satisfy the six-month jail sentence passed on him, has been delayed.

Postpones Lecture At the meeting of the Cook County Executive Committee, Thursday night, Arthur M. Lewis, in behalf of the Worker's University Society, went into conference with the committee and arrangements were made by which Lewis agreed that the Garrick meeting should be closed Sunday afternoon, Feb. 12. This was done to enable the Garrick auditors to attend the Debs meeting at the Dexter pavilion and also to enable Lewis to act as chairman at the monster protest meeting. All Garrick patrons are urged to buy the 8c and 25c reserved seats for the big meeting from the ushers at the Garrick tomorrow afternoon.

Janowski Tells How Tobias Held Power Over Many Firms. Speaking in broken English, which added force and pathos to his story of persecution by the National Wholesale Tailors association, Felix H. Janowski testified before the state senatorial investigating committee. He told about the actions of Henry B. Tobias, manager of the National Wholesale Tailors' association.

This is his story: "I had to go either to Medinah building or jail. 'I was on strike; when I come home, my wife, she say: 'You have any money?'"

"My family starve and I borrow money to eat."

Then I go to Tobias; he give me card and I go to Rosenberg & Well. I work three weeks and then they tell me, 'go'."

"I ask 'Why?' 'They no say why. 'Then I went to Tobias. He give me ticket to Montgomery Ward; I work one day. 'Mr. Thorne come in, look at me, fire me on the spot. I ask him 'Why?' 'I do good work, don't I?' I say. 'He say 'get out, we don't want you.' 'Then I go to Mr. Tobias, many times. 'At last he say, 'I got job Felix Kahn; I want ask you some questions?'"

"Do you smoke? 'Do you drink; do you chew; how many hours a night you sleep?'"

"Then I get mad; I say: 'Mr. Tobias, you are not the father confessor.' Then he get mad and say: 'I'm going to fix you so you can't get job in United States.'"

Speaks His Mind "Then I say: 'You be damned. There ain't no power on earth to keep me from earning a living for me and my family.'"

"Then the assistant to the foreman at Montgomery Wards he come down to see me and told my wife for me to come to work. 'I go down there and I say: 'Mr. Brusky, I can't work for you! He say: 'Why?' 'I say: 'Because I can't get card from Medinah Temple.'"

"He ask, 'Do you belong to union?' 'I say yes. He say: 'Well, that settles it.'"

"I come from Russia, gentlemen, but they never do to us over there like they do over here. 'Who are you working for now?' he was asked. 'Thank God, I'm working by independent house and I get \$37 a week, and feel like what I was just begin to live,' he said. 'Were any fines imposed on you for mistakes?' 'No, sir. I never have, sir. I do good work.'"

TROOPS ON FRONTIER Laredo, Texas, Jan. 30.—Troop K of the Third United States Cavalry Captain Thayer in command, has arrived in this city over the International & Great Northern railway and went out at once over the Rio Grande & Eagle Pass railroad to Minera, twenty-five miles above Laredo. Conditions in this vicinity are tranquil.

Unions Go There Offices for all business agencies of labor organizations are provided in the new building, which is of reinforced concrete and brick. Although not quite ready for occupancy, the removal took place at this time, as the lease on the former quarters expired this month.

BERGER STAYS TO HELP CITY Socialist Congressman Will Wait Till May Before Quitting Council. Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 29.—Facing the Milwaukee home rule bills before the Wisconsin Legislature ahead of his congressional aspirations, Victor L. Berger has announced that he will not resign from the city council till May, at which time he will qualify for congress.

Legally he is entitled to do so in March, but as chairman of the council committee on legislation he feels that the fate of Milwaukee's bills at Madison must be watched with the utmost care.

States He Will Resign "I have no intention," of resigning from the council until I have completed my work on Milwaukee bills before the legislature," he says. "There are many bills which need attention from the council, and as chairman of the legislative committee I shall feel it my duty to continue as alderman until all have been disposed of one way or other. "Of course, if I continue in the council I will not qualify for congress until I have resigned, but I consider my duty to the city greater than the advantage I would have by the increase in salary as congressman. I think I will be ready to qualify for congress some time in May. "An alderman he is entitled to a salary of \$32.38 a month, but as congressman his salary will be \$525 for the same period. "Has New Quarters Alderman Berger received visitors in his new quarters in Brisbane hall, which has been erected by the party at an expense of about \$70,000. "The removal from the old quarters on Sixth street took place last week and the Saturday edition of the party paper was the first printed in the new building. "Unions Go There Offices for all business agencies of labor organizations are provided in the new building, which is of reinforced concrete and brick. Although not quite ready for occupancy, the removal took place at this time, as the lease on the former quarters expired this month.

JESSE HOLDOM'S 'PROMOTION' IS PROOF HARD WORK IS REWARDED



Take physic pomp, expose yourself to feel what wretches feel; Shake your superfluous to them, And prove the heavens more just. From King Lear, by William Shakespeare.

Let the philanthropist take heed and interest himself in the welfare of the workingman and his family and, instead of multiplying libraries and endowing institutions of learning—all well enough and commendable in their way—let him build and maintain more institutions like the Mills hotel in New York, where a man, though poor, can live in respectable cleanliness, with common but pure food—and innsurate homes for the industrial classes, some in the cities and some in the suburbs and see that reasonably cheap means of transportation are afforded. —From Legal and Historical Progress of Trade Unions, by Hon. Jesse Holdom, printed as pamphlet No. 6, by the National Association of Manufacturers.

When King Lear gave utterance to the phrase quoted from the play of that name he was exposed to a driving wind and rainstorm, alone except for his faithful fool and one councillor—and insane.

When Holdom delivered the same sentiments, in much poorer language than that written by Shakespeare some hundreds of years before, he was talking to men of wealth and station.

Is Readily Answered Just why it is that Jesse Holdom should be rewarded by wealth and position is a question which has been asked by many who have read his pamphlet. The answer is readily given by Socialists.

It is even a question into which certain farmer lawyers from down state are looking as they sit in a room at the La Salle Hotel. Senator Henson, stolidly smoking a corn cob pipe, cern being the great staple of Illinois, Senator O'Connor, who looks like a two per cent likeness of Lincoln, and their colleagues may find out something.

Holdom Knows It All Holdom knows it all, admits the fact with a genial smile, and represents the labor swesters as if there were some-

thing fine, honorable, historically noble in his attitude.

Holdom, in his work which the National Association of Manufacturers circulates, points with pride to the decision written by the late Justice Peckham of the United States Supreme Court, a decision by which, on a 5 to 4 vote, the court invalidated the New York ten-hour law for bakers.

Peckham Is Dead Mr. Justice Peckham is dead. Mr. Justice White, one of the four who dissented from Mr. Justice Peckham, is chief justice of the United States. Sometimes even the Supreme Court of the United States moves forward, but Holdom never, except in the matter of promotion.

The blacklist bureau of the National Wholesale Tailors' Association and the National Wholesale Tailors' Association that it is promoting "individual initiative" as against the "un-American" principle of the union shop.

Those Poor Fanatics Since those ill-advised political fanatics who lived along the Atlantic seaboard procured the repeal of the Stamp act by boycotting British goods, fashions have changed.

President Taft, who made "the secondary boycott" illegal, but who now cannot see that Ballinger is "undiscoverable," won fame by proving the boycott vicious.

Holdom after being a lawyer became a judge. In the year 1908 Judge Holdom said: "I have the reputation of having issued more injunctions in labor disputes

er in east and south portions; Tuesday fair with rising temperature; brisk west winds, becoming variable. Upper Michigan—Fair and colder with a cold wave Monday; Tuesday fair. Iowa—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair with rising temperature. North Dakota—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday probably fair. Nebraska—Fair Monday; colder in eastern portion; Tuesday fair with moderate temperature. Kansas—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday probably fair. MORE SUICIDES THAN EVER New York, Jan. 30.—The annual report of the coroner shows forty-eight more homicides in 1910 by shooting than in 1909. Suicides for the year were 447.

WEATHER INDICATIONS Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Forecast: Indiana—Illinois—Fair and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair, bright west and northwest winds becoming variable. Ohio—Fair and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair; brisk and high west and northwest winds. Missouri—Fair and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair. Lower Michigan—Fair and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair; brisk west winds. Minnesota—Fair Monday; rising temperature in west portion; Tuesday probably fair and warmer. South Dakota—Fair Monday; warmer in east and central portions; Tuesday fair. Wisconsin—Fair Monday; much colder

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

KILLED BY A TRAIN
William Lettman, 65 years old, driving home over the Actua crossing of the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Interurban road, near Hammond, was hit by a train and killed. Klezma leaves ten children.

CHILD KILLED BY GAS FUMES
Gerald Names, 10 years old, 4746 Princeton avenue, one of four members of the family overcome by gas escaping from a defective coal stove in the house, died without reviving. Her mother, father, and brother also were overcome, but recovered.

TENTH AUTO SHOW OPENS
Everything will be in readiness for the opening of the tenth annual automobile show at the Coliseum and First regiment armory this afternoon at 2 o'clock. General Manager Samuel A. Miles, after making a final tour of investigation of the two buildings, stated that he was satisfied that all of the exhibits would be in place for the opening of the show on scheduled time.

SUFFRAGISTS IN MEET TODAY
The biggest suffragist meeting of the year will convene this afternoon, when Miss Sylvia Paakburst, militant suffragist, artist, author, lecturer and organizer, and twice in jail for attacks on British parliamentary leaders, will deliver an address at 2:30 p. m. in Music Hall, Fine Arts Building, on her personal experiences in an English jail.

BREAKS NECK, STILL LIVES
John H. Tynan, 33 years old, 16 East Sixty-third street, is in St. Luke's hospital, suffering from a broken neck, and physicians attending him say he has slight chances of recovery. Tynan fell from a State street car at Congress street and was unconscious when taken to the hospital. Later he recognized a friend, but could not speak.

VERDICT OF \$20,000 RETURNED
A verdict for \$20,000, twice the amount allowed by statute, was awarded to the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, administrator of the estate of James Howard, by a jury in Judge Slosser's court against the Walden W. Shaw Auto Livery Company, one of whose cars killed Mr. Howard Nov. 20, 1909. The verdict raised a unique point in law as to whether the judgment will be allowed to stand because it exceeds \$10,000, as is provided by law.

GIRLS TESTIFY AGAINST MAN
The federal grand jury net began closing around Edward N. Nichols, State street jeweler and engraver, who was arrested as a result of a week's sojourn in Indiana with Elsie Ferris, 16 years old, and Adelia, her 15-year-old sister. The girls told of their meetings with Nichols and of his alleged plans to marry Elsie. Indictments are expected at the next convening of the grand jury.

WILL DEDICATE CELL HOUSE
What will amount to a dedication of the new cellhouse at the bridewell, built by prisoners at a saving to the city of \$158,000, will take place tomorrow afternoon. A band concert is to be given in the cellhouse. City officials have been invited. The new house is valued at \$225,000. It already is occupied.

DOMESTIC

HELEN GOULD TO GET POST
Boston, Mass., Jan. 30.—Helen Miller Gould will be the next president of Wellesley college, according to reports. Miss Gould has been selected by the trustees of the institution to be its new head. It is said, succeeding Miss Caroline B. Hazard.

9 ESCAPE FROM JAIL AT CAIRO
Cairo, Ill., Jan. 30.—Nine prisoners confined in the county jail escaped during the night being a hole through a brick wall. Eight were charged with larceny. The other, Charles E. Clark, a telegraph operator, was charged with having caused a train wreck in which four persons were killed.

CREMATE GOLDSBOROUGH BODY
Washington, Jan. 30.—The body of Fitzhugh Coyle Goldsborough, who committed suicide after shooting David Graham Phillips, was cremated today. The members of the Goldsborough family are maintaining the most profound secrecy concerning the disposition of the ashes.

AUTHORS HONOR PHILLIPS
New York, Jan. 30.—The funeral of David Graham Phillips, the author, who was assassinated by Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, brought together in St. George's Episcopal church near Gramercy square, a large number of authors.

Amusements

LYRIC LAST TWO TIMES
HOLBROOK THE BLINN IN BOSS
SEATS ARE SELLING FOR GRACE GEORGE
IN HER NEW COMEDY DELIGHT
SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE
GOOD SEATS OBTAINABLE FOR ANNA MIKAIL PAVLOWA MORDKIN and the Imperial Russian Ballet
TOMORROW—8 and 8:15 o'clock

AUDITORIUM MATINEE EVERY DAY
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 TONIGHT AT 8
New York Hippodrome
WONDER SHOW OF THE WORLD
"Difficult to do it justice."
Mr. Hatter, Prof.
PRICES—Matinee, 25c to \$1.50

PRINCESS LAST MAT. TODAY
Let the Children See MR. ALBERT CHEVALIER
in "DADDY DUFARD"
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS SELLING
"THE WARNING"

GARRICK TODAY AT 7:30 TONIGHT, 8:30
Forbes Robertson
A Limited Engagement in THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK

ercy park several hundred men and women well known in arts, letters, science, finance and the professions. Outside the church was a great crowd of less prominent people, attracted by curiosity or admiration for his writings. The gathering became so large before the simple services in the church had concluded that the police had difficulty in handling the crowd.

U. S. TO SEND PLAGUE EXPERTS
Washington, Jan. 30.—In response to the invitation of China to all the leading powers of the world to send medical experts to study the plague conditions in the empire, the State Department has cabled American Ambassador Calhoun at Peking, asking if there are any American missionary physicians now in China, willing to serve. China is seeking the talent of the world to assist her in suppressing the plague.

BARRY REMOVED FROM NAVY
Washington, Jan. 30.—By direction of the president, Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, the former commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, submitted his resignation "for the good of the service." It was immediately accepted. The enforced resignation is the outgrowth of charges which have been in circulation affecting the moral character of the naval officer.

FOAM FIFTY FEET HIGH
Sterling, Ill., Jan. 30.—Barnyard ammonia mixing with running water and pouring over a dam is witnessed by hundreds of people in Rock Creek, just below what is known as the Unionville dam. The rushing waters over the dam have churned the ammonia into a foam, making a mountain of foam fifty feet high, 5,000 feet long and 46 feet wide.

TO ASK \$500,000 BUILDINGS
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 30.—A little over half a million dollars is the estimated cost of new buildings and additions to buildings, according to the state architect, Mr. Zimmerman, which the state board of agriculture in its bill soon to be formulated will ask of the general assembly. The board adjourned to meet again within ten days or two weeks, when the requests will be put in definite form.

MO. TANA FOR INCOME TAX
Helen, Mont., Jan. 30.—The senate concurred in the house resolution to amend the federal constitution so as to include the income tax. The house, in committee of the whole, favorably reported the senate resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution to elect United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PROMOTION
New York, Jan. 30.—Married school teachers in New York are not eligible for promotion and married women may be refused appointment while their husbands are still able to earn a living. This final decision was handed down by the appellate division of the State Supreme Court after a long and bitter fight.

SEATING OF POWERS OPPOSED
Washington, Jan. 30.—The seating of Representative-elect Caleb R. Powers of Kentucky will be opposed on the floor of the house of representatives by Robert Bruce Macon (Dem.) of Arkansas. Mr. Macon announced that he will base his argument against seating Powers on the ground that no man ever convicted of murder, even though subsequently pardoned, is entitled to a seat in congress. On account of Powers' connection with the Goebel murder, it has been repeatedly predicted that his induction into office would be combated on the floor.

BUSINESS

GETS \$600,000 ORDER
The American Shipbuilding company has received an order from the Standard Oil company for a steamer and consort, the two boats to cost around \$600,000. With the latest contract the company has received ten orders in all for new ships since the close of its fiscal year, June 30 last. The work aggregates a gross value of about \$3,500,000.

SHIP LINE EARNS \$10,000,000
Hamburg, Jan. 30.—The annual report of the Hamburg-American Steamship company shows that gross profits for 1910 are \$10,000,000. The directors propose a dividend of 8 per cent. A total of \$5,750,000 was written off or carried in the reserve. The liquid assets are \$12,375,000. The gross profits in 1909 were \$8,000,000 and a dividend of 6 per cent was declared.

FOREIGN TRADE SHOWS GAINS
Washington, Jan. 30.—Details of the trade of the United States with the various countries and grand divisions of the world for the year 1910 announced by the Department of Commerce and Labor show a slight increase in exports to Europe, a marked gain in those to North and South America, an increased total to Asia and Oceania in combination and a slight gain in the exports to Africa.

POLITICAL

GEORGIA HAS BRIBERY FEVER
Savannah, Ga., Jan. 30.—Judge Charlton in the Superior court here urged the grand jury in a special charge to a thorough investigation of the charges of vote buying and vote selling in this county. The charge follows the arrest of several persons here during the recent municipal election.

COMMISSION FORM DEFEATED
Sterling, Ill., Jan. 30.—The proposition to establish the commission form of government lost here by a majority of four votes. A total of 578 for commission form was cast and 582 against. The saloon interests fought the innovation. Only half a vote was polled.

MARKETS

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Winter wheat—By sample: No. 2 red, 95@96c; No. 3 red, 94@95c; No. 2 hard, 95@96c; No. 3 hard, 94@95c. Spring wheat—By sample: No. 1 northern, 81.05@1.07 1/4; No. 2 northern, 81.04@1.06; No. 3 spring, 80c@81.03; No. 2 northern, 81.03@1.05; No. 2 spring, 80c@81.02; velvet chaff, 90@90c; durum, 82@84 1/2c. Corn—By sample: No. 2, 46@46 1/2c; No. 2 white, 46@46 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 44 1/2@45c; No. 3 white, 44 1/2@45c; No. 3 yellow, 44 1/2@45c; No. 4 white, 43 1/2@44c; No. 4 yellow, 43 1/2@44c. Oats—By sample: No. 2 white, 23 1/2@24c; No. 2 white, 22 1/2@23c; No. 4 white, 22@22 1/2c; standard, 22@22 1/2c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$19@20; No. 1,

\$18@18.50; No. 2 and No. 3 mixed hay, \$19@19.50. Kansas and Oklahoma prairie hay—Choice, \$16@15.50; No. 1, \$14@14.50. Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakota prairie hay—Choice, \$13@14; No. 1, \$11@12. Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin feeding prairie hay, \$9@10. Packing hay, \$7@8. Straw—Wheat, 46@46.50; oat, \$7@7.50; rye, \$5.50@6. Rye—Cash: No. 2, f. o. b., 83c; No. 3, 75@82c; No. 4, 65@72c. Barley—Choice malting, 98@95c; medium grades malting, 91@92c; lower grades malting, 81@91c; feed, 65@75c; screenings, 24@50c. Flaxseed—Chicago prices: No. 1 higher, No. 1 northwestern, \$2.87; No. 1 from the northwest, \$2.84; No. 1 southwestern, \$2.84; rejected from the northwest, \$2.44@2.54. Local receipts, 1,000 bu.; shipments, none. Timothy Seed—Cash, \$8.25@10.25; March, \$10.50 bid. \$11 sellers. Clover Seed—Cash, \$10@12.50; March, \$14.75 nominal.

NATIVE STEER
Closing 10@20c lower than Monday, steer trade presented no bright prospect for next week. While \$7@7.50 was paid for choice cattle early in the week, \$6@6.50 has taken the bulk and \$5.40@6.80 most of the prime bullocks with weight. Killers have secured little under the 6c line. A year ago \$7.70 was the top, and \$5.15@6.70 took the bulk, the spread being much wider than now. While demand for beef is good, a few thousand steers in excess of killers' actual needs are showing up weekly and they make prices.

BUTCHER CATTLE
Trade in the butcher market has escaped vicissitudes encountered by steers this week and is closing steady on nearly everything except bulls and calves. Heifers of a prime corn-fed class are available up to 95c or higher, some yearlings coming mixed with a few steers having reached \$6.35 during the week.

HOGS
Fresh arrivals were about 5,000 and the state stock 5,100. A 5c higher market was made in everything not carrying heavy weight, the line being sharply drawn at 50 lbs. A spread of \$7.00@7.25 took the bulk, \$7.35 being paid for whole light. In spots the market was 10c higher than the extreme low spot Friday, some 200-lb. butchers making \$7.80 that could not have beaten \$7.70 at one time the day before.

SHEEP
Live mutton trade closed at the low point of the season. At the close the limit on choice light lambs was \$6.15 and some light yearlings made \$5.40, but weighty stuff could not get within a mile of these figures. Good wethers sold at \$4.25, and \$4 stopped everything in the ewe line except yearlings, which were worth up to \$4.35.

PROVES FRAUD AND WINS CASE
Baltimore, Md., Jan. 30.—The Baltimore American won a victory in the suit for \$10,000 damages brought against it by Isaac P. Horsey, a democratic supervisor of election in Somerset county, who claimed that an article published by the American, stating that the election in that county was a barefaced fraud, did him injury. The American had the ballot boxes brought into court and showed that election frauds existed.

CIGARETTES BARRED IN NEVADA
Carson, Nev., Jan. 30.—The state senate has passed a bill making it unlawful to sell or give cigarettes or cigarette papers to any man, woman or child in the state of Nevada. According to expressions from members of the lower house, the bill will go through without amendment.

AT THE THEATERS



Anna Pavlova, One of the Russian Dancers at the Lyric.

As a spectacle of beauty, the Hippodrome show now at the Auditorium stands high. The show opens with a picture of the wild west. Indians and western cowboys and ranchmen perform unusual feats on the stage. Then comes the beautiful spectacle announced as the jewel dance. Scores of young women gorgeously arrayed go through various fantastic and thrilling dances.

Has Much Action
The third and last act of the show opens with a rush. Clowns, acrobats, Lilliputians and ponies dash into the stage bound for Japan. While waiting for the ship the traveling circus gives a performance with the aid of the clowns, ponies and the Lilliputians. Roars of amusement greet the tactics of the little men and women, who range in ages from 20 to 65, but the tallest of whom is under three feet. They perform feats of strength and agility. A tight wire walker who slides on his head down an inclined wire from one of the boxes to the stage brings gasps from the onlookers.

"Russian Dancers"—Lyric
Once again, and the management announces for the last time in Chicago, we shall see the beautiful, poetic performances of Anna Pavlova, Mikhail Mordkin and the Imperial Russian Ballet, with the orchestra. The artistic Russians will make their local farewell in the Lyric, giving two performances there tomorrow, one beginning at 3 and the other at 8:15. So great have been the demands for additional performances that these final appearances have been arranged.

"The Warning"—Princess
Arthur J. Eddy, well known as a lawyer in this city, will arrive here from New York on Saturday to complete arrangements in connection with the presentation of his play, "The Warning," at the Princess theater on Monday, Jan. 30. This is Mr. Eddy's first attempt at playwriting. He wrote the book, "Ganton & Co.," from which came the dramatization known as "The Great John Ganton."

"Sauce for the Goose"—Lyric
Among the distinguished players who will support Grace George when she appears in the Lyric next week in her new comedy, "Sauce for the Goose," are: Frederick Perry, Herbert Percy, Keith Wakeman, Carolyn Kenyon, Louise Werts, E. D. Cromwell and Frank E. Denny.

"Forbes Robertson"—Garrick
Forbes Robertson in the "Passing of the Third Floor Back" continues to draw record-breaking audiences to the Garrick theater and the play will remain for an indefinite period.

NEW WIRELESS PHONE CAN BE KEPT UNDER YOUR HAT

Portland, Ore., Jan. 18.—The "telephone trust" will shortly be throwing its arms around the wireless telephone of E. P. Prebble and E. Guidemaster as successful commercially. They claim to have the most remarkable wireless telephone in the world. Already tests have been made which

E. P. PREBBLE OPERATING THE WIRELESS TELEPHONE



YOU CAN KEEP OUT FIT UNDER YOUR HAT

seem to prove that a telephone message can be sent forty miles without wires, that messages can be distributed from an automobile in the heart of a city and that the outfit can be made so compact that it can be carried under a derby hat. The Prebble-Guidemaster wireless telephone is really wireless. Former inventors have sent a high current from wireless masts, the current traveling over the fine telephone wire it struck, reaching "central," who made the connection with a regular wire subscriber. In a recent experiment here the telephone was hooked to an automobile with antennae extending but twelve feet above the car and exhaustive test wires in the heart of the city proved that the instruments were delicate enough to give results with this small outfit. Last summer the inventors sent a wireless telephone message from Hood to Portland, forty miles, and they now declare that with the completion of their new sending apparatus a radius of 100 miles can be secured for the telephone.

FRENCH VOX POPULI KICKS AT FALLIERES' PAY

Special Correspondence. Paris, Jan. 30.—The French are beginning to wake up and there is a general sentiment through the country that President Fallieres' salary is too large. His salary and other sums allowed him for traveling expenses and entertainment amount to \$700,000 a year. This does not include the chateau of Compiègne and Rombouillet. He is allowed \$15,000 a month for entertainment and household expenses and \$15,000 a month for traveling expenses. The salary of the president of the United States was \$25,000 a year until Grant's second term, when it was raised to \$50,000, and later it was again raised to \$75,000. At present the \$75,000 salary is in force, with an additional \$25,000 a year for traveling expenses. Switzerland, the oldest republic in the world, pays its president \$1,000 a year.

WANTS CATHOLICS IN CONGRESS
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 30.—Archbishop Ireland created a sensation in addressing the students of the University of Detroit, the new Catholic university recently established. "The church never can have its own until there are more Catholics in Congress," he said. "The religion of Christ will not be seen and known of the world as it should be until this comes to pass. The church will never wield the influence for the good of mankind which it should possess until this comes to pass."

FOG TIES UP LINES
New York, Jan. 30.—Dense fog that blanketed the harbor and adjacent waters and tied up a big fleet of trans-Atlantic liners and coasters down the bay and outside the harbor entrance and was the cause of the rudding ashore of two steamships in the extreme western reaches of Long Island sound. The stranded craft were the freighters, Mohagan, New York, New Providence, and the H. M. Whitney, a Metropolitan liner plying between here and Boston.

CATHOLIC OATH CAUSE FOR IRE

Germany Forcing Religious Clash Because of Anti-Modernist Views.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—Excitement has been caused in religious quarters by a speech made by the Prussian minister to the vatican at a luncheon there on the kaiser's birthday.

Religious Peace Threatened
The minister said that religious peace in Germany was threatened by the curia's contention that Catholics in Germany were persecuted.

It would be more sensible to say, he said, that the 45,000,000 German Protestants are oppressed by the Catholic minority.

He assured his hearers that the Protestants were greatly exasperated, and if good relations between Berlin and the vatican continued it was solely due to the kaiser.

Anti-Modernist Oath
Trouble has arisen from the vatican insisting that the Catholic clergy in Germany take the anti-modernist oath. The Prussian government objected to compulsion being applied to Catholic professors in Prussian universities, who are state officials, on the ground that it interfered with their independence as teachers.

Advertisement for a home invention: MEN GET THIS MONEY \$30,000 IN 9 MONTHS. \$13,245 IN 10 DAYS. Amount of orders from R. V. Zimmerman, ind. farmer (address upon request) for our NEW HOME INVENTION. Over \$15,000.00. First experience as a general or local agent. M. Stoneham, Neb., artist (address upon request) special time orders total. One order exact \$2,000.00. Best thing ever sold. Not one complaint from 2,000 customers. C. K. Kord, Miss. (address request). Orders \$2,212 worth in 2 weeks. Hundreds enjoying similar prosperity. Agents breaking all records—actually getting rich. Let us refer you to 10 more whose total orders exceed \$51,000; to hundreds like O. Schieler, Ohio, (minister) whose First 12 hours work sold 30 outfits (profit, \$81.90). A. Wilson, Ky., who ordered \$4,000 worth and sold 102 in 14 days. (profit \$75.80); J. Hart, Texas, \$5,000 worth and sold 16 in 3 hours. (profit \$6.00); Reese, Pa., (carpenter) sold 60 people in 2 days. (profit \$75.80); Ben. Katz writes: "I averaged \$164.25 weekly for 3 months"; Langley, N. D., sold \$115 worth first day. Why should not Cashman say: "Men who couldn't sell your goods couldn't sell bread in a famine." Reader, these results possible for you at home or traveling all or spare time as exclusive agent for Allen's Wonderful Bath Apparatus. New—Powerful—Irresistible. Think of it! Gives everywhere a modern bath room for only \$6.50—abolishes tubs, bowls, buckets, wash rags, sponges. Supplies hot or cold water in any room. No plumbing—no water works—self heating—makes bathing 5-minute operation—easily carried from room to room—child operates easily. Means no more cold waters, drudgery, lugging water, filling tubs, emptying, cleaning, putting away. No wonder agents without previous experience make small fortunes. Buy homes, have an automobile, buy accounts, everything ideal for every 10 families. Fascinating, dignified, exciting work. No competition—patent new—field unworked—demand enormous—price insignificant—can't be demonstrated—gigantic success—everything ideal for every 10 families. Don't hesitate—business supplies capital. Be first. Get exclusive rights. Spare time gave O'Neil, Iowa, minister, \$800 in 11 days. \$4,000 to date. Ready-to-hand solution, yet we improve all by affidavits, addresses, any proof you want. Address postal today for full details. FREE \$13.75. AGENTS WANTED. ACTIVE. CREDIT. ALLEN MFG. CO., 3267 Allen Building, Toledo, Ohio. "Lucky 1 answered ad. It's great. Money coming fast. 37 orders today."—A. L., of Missis.

CHICAGO'S COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY. Circulation Nearly One Million. In the transaction of business, professional or social affairs in and around the City of Chicago there is no one thing that is used as extensively as telephone service, and, as a telephone without a directory is like a ship without a rudder, it is important that the Chicago Telephone Directory be as near up to date and as accurate as possible. You can help by sending in your order for any changes you expect to make soon or additional telephone facilities required. If your name does not appear, subscribe now. Directory goes to press February 1st, 1911. Chicago Telephone Company 203 Washington Street The Number Today Is 241,310.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where the boss can be a scab—
—A. J. S. S.

In the world's broad field of battle
—A. J. S. S.

GAG RULE POEM AROUSSES WRATH

Hitchcock's Policies Takes No Account of Rise in Population.

Special Correspondence.
Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 30.—Exposures of the conditions on the Tracy-Pierre railway mail run on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, as brought about by the clerks, is causing a storm of protest to fall upon the postoffice department.

Gag Goes Too Far
The gag rule in the department went so far as to try to keep the men from informing their representatives in congress that South Dakota has been settling up very rapidly in the last few years and that it is folly to attempt to run cars with the same number of men as years ago.

The clerks are asking that the retrenchment policy of Hitchcock be directed at "larger leaks in the department too obvious to need mention."

Poem Raises Wrath
The following poem is going the rounds and raising the ire of the local superintendent:

THE MAIL CLERKS' APPEAL.
The mail clerks down at Tracy
On the old Northwestern line
Have been overworked for several years
And have had a strenuous time.

A recent order came to them
Emanating from "the boss,"
Which to all intents and purposes
Gave the boys the double cross.

The helpers to who don't run through
But stop off at Huron town
Were taken from their regular runs
To cut expenses down.

The other boys were ordered out
To keep the mails a-movin';
They refused to do the extra stunt
And now there's something doin'.

The boys at Aberdeen were called
To go post haste to Tracy,
And man the cars from there to Pierre
With instructions very hazy.

And they refused—of course they did—
And so would you, our brothers;
They refused to "scab" for any man
As so have many others.

These men are loyal, tried and true,
Have never been known as shirkers;
But for many years have studied hard
To become efficient workers.

And in this trouble which has come
We ask you, and ask fairly,
To "judge not lest ye be judged,"
For we've not been treated squarely.

—ONE OF THEM.

LABOR Deter Power Writes

"TWO BUCKETS OF WATER" STORY UNTRUE

The writer of these lines has no desire to do anyone an injustice—not even Andy Carnegie. Officers of the United States steel corporation claim that Mother Jones' story printed in this department several weeks ago was incorrect. The story in effect was that a young man in the Carnegie mill at Youngstown had lost his arm and upon condition that he would not sue or damages was supplied with an artificial limb. The artificial arm was supplied with a hook and the young man was said to be compelled to carry two buckets of water instead of one after he received the arm.

Careful investigation shows that the company did purchase the artificial arm for the injured man, who showed it to his friends, and somebody said that now he will have to carry two buckets instead of one. The chance remark soon spread about Youngstown, and was generally believed to be true. The fact is that the young man never did carry two buckets of water, was never asked to do so by Carnegie officials and does not now wear the hook on his artificial arm.

HEBREW MATZO BAKERS ISSUE ULTIMATUM TO BOSSES

New York, Jan. 30.—The Hebrew matzo bakers have submitted an ultimatum to their employers that unless their demands are granted a strike will be ordered today.
If a general walkout is ordered it may involve 700 or more workers. The matzo bakers were organized about three months ago as a result of an energetic campaign waged by the organizers of Bakers' Union No. 100, and every baker is now in the organization. The bakers' conditions have become so unbearable that they appealed to the union to have them organized. They had to work from fourteen to sixteen hours a day, for which they received from \$4 to \$12 a week, only a small number getting \$12. Those who got \$12 are the oven workers, of which there are few in the trade.

VALUE WAGE EARNER'S LIFE AT SUM OF \$4,000

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—Four thousand dollars is the value placed upon a human life by the employees' compensation commission appointed by Governor M. E. Fay to frame a liability insurance measure to be presented to the legislature.
The commission has decided that those dependent upon an employe receiving \$500 per month are not entitled to any greater compensation than those dependent upon an employe receiving but \$50 per month.

INDOSED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both endorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionists at all times, assisting in educating the workers, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news, and in the dissemination of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all labor officials as well as the rank and file. If you have any news, or if you call up Franklin 1108, if any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Bakers, 62, 1224 Milwaukee, 8 p. m.
- Blacksmiths, 206, 2225 N. Halsted.
- Blacksmiths, 223, 224 S. Halsted.
- Blacksmiths, 170, 171 Clark.
- Blacksmiths, 8, 272 La Salle.
- Brick and Tile Workers, 2, 2620 W. 25th.
- Car Workers, 33, 53d and Ashland.
- Canning Workers, 128, 463d Grand.
- Carpenters, District Council, 75 Randolph.
- Engineers, Local, 202, 5635 Westworth.
- Engineers, Local, 219, 2124 Commercial.
- Freight Handlers, 9, Chicago and Western.
- Horse Shoers, 4, 19 S. Clark.
- Horse Nail Workers, 1082, 2000 Erie Island.
- Insurance Agents, Industrial, 19 Washington.
- Iron, Steel, Tin Workers, 2, E. Chicago, Ind.
- Iron, Steel, Tin Workers, 25, E. Chicago, Ind.
- Engineers, H. C., 272 E. Madison.
- Grain Elev. Emps., 261, 6255 State.
- Machinists, 268, 63d and Center av.
- Molders, 212, 67 E. Chicago.
- Molders, 239, 201 Halsted.
- Molders, 225, 201 Halsted.
- Molders, 212, 67 E. Chicago.
- Molders, 418, 914 Harrison.
- Painters, 191, 318 State.
- Patternmakers, 17, 725 W. Madison.
- Press Feeders, 4, 469 S. Halsted.
- Railroad Ties, 91, 912 Nassau Temple.
- Steamfitters, 4, 209 Washington.
- Steel Metal Workers, 31, 418 N. Clark.
- Stencillers, 1, 209 Washington.
- Stencillers, 1, 209 Washington.
- Teamsters, Park, 260, 6258 Halsted.
- Teamsters, Park, 260, 6258 Halsted.
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SUNDAY MEETINGS

Chicago Federation of Labor, 164 Washington St.
Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, 512 W. Monroe St.

MINERS ATTACK GARY COMBINE

Civic Federation Finds Few Defenders Among Con- vention Delegates.

have the same action taken by that body.

John Mitchell is one of those delegates, and, as a result, the convention here is eagerly awaiting the stand that Mitchell will take with regard to its action.

Wait Word
It is thought that Mitchell will either come here in person to state his position or send a written statement as to what he intends to do in the future.

If he lives up to his promises in the past he will sever his connection with the National Civic Federation. In case he does this and renews his membership in the United Mine Workers' organization, he will be compelled to go to Atlanta, Ga., and fight the organization from which he has been drawing a salary of \$6,000 a year.

Delegate George Savage, secretary-treasurer of District 6, Ohio, was among those who renewed the attack on the Civic Federation. He showed how the steel trust had obliterated the steel workers' organization, and how the steel trust was controlled by members of the Civic Federation.

Favors Substitute Motion
"Let us pass the substitute and pass it unanimously," he declared.

Delegate Dempsey was persistent in his demand to know what harm the National Civic Federation, as an organization, had done to organized labor.

Delegate Savage did his best to enlighten Dempsey on the subject, and then President Lewis took the matter into his hands, pointing out how the Civic Federation had religiously kept away from every strike in this country.

"Let us not be deceived," said ex-President E. S. McCullough. "The National Civic Federation is not organized to benefit us."

Can't Defend Judge Gary
"I don't believe that there is a delegate in this hall who will get up and defend either Judge E. H. Gary, head of the steel trust, or the steel trust itself, which has practically annihilated the Steel Workers' organization."

Delegate Farrington then got busy with the personalities of one member of the resolutions committee, claiming that Delegate Tom Hughes of Bridgeport, Ohio, was an ex-strike breaker. Delegate Hughes was not in the hall at the time to defend himself, but arrived later.

President Lewis would not allow a debate on the question, claiming that charges must be brought in the local union to which the man belonged, and the next few speeches again drew attention to the fact that the Civic Federation and not Tom Hughes was up for discussion.

"Let us not be deceived," said ex-President E. S. McCullough. "The National Civic Federation is not organized to benefit us."

Walker Votes Yes
President John H. Walker of Illinois gained the floor and stated that since the personality of John Mitchell had been eliminated from the question before the house, he was in favor of the substitute.

"Let us pass this substitute here," he said, "and then instruct our delegates to bring the matter before the American Federation of Labor at its next convention."

It has been said that sixteen international presidents of labor unions are members of the Civic Federation. These members of labor unions in the Civic Federation are either republicans or democrats, so I don't blame them for the position they take.

Wants Mitchell to Lecture,
Delegate Smith of District 23 wanted John Mitchell to go on the lecture plat-

A Little High Finance and Pure Water For the Steel Worker

The steel trust has just sent out official circulars setting forth the details of its plan for getting employes to take part of their pay in water. Briefly, this is the plan:

Workmen can subscribe for "steel common" or "steel preferred," but not for both. Money held out of the workman's envelope pays for the stock. But he must have been on the company's payroll for five years before he can get certificates and actually own his "stock."

Over and above the dividends an annual "bonus" is paid to the workmen stockholders—this year, 3 1/2 per cent. This bonus is paid 40 per cent in cash and 60 per cent in "steel common"—that is to say, 60 per cent pure water.

Thus the steel magnates hope to get their workmen into the company frame of mind. Thus, by selling him watered stock, by giving him an occasional well-watered "bonus," they hope to induce him to think from the standpoint of the company rather than that of himself, or his fellow workmen. They want to get back some of the money they pay him, get his labor, and at the same time make him feel like a capitalist.

It's a clever expedient—and it works. Many are the workmen who have taken the bait.

Meanwhile the hope of unionism goes glimmering in the steel trust plants, and wages, in general, remain at a low ebb.

Some day there will be a shakedown. Then these would-be capitalists who have accepted the steel common in lieu of wages will wake to the fact that they have nothing tangible to show for their labor. Then they will realize how worse than worthless is the "water" that remains when the bubble of high finance has burst.

Lewis States Truth
"That is not the case," declared President Lewis. "I know of many men who are not members of the Socialist party who are bitterly opposed to the National Civic Federation."

"The members and sympathizers of the National Civic Federation are enemies of our organization," said Delegate Thomas H. Williams of Louisville, Colo.

"The judge who sent sixteen of our members to jail in Colorado is a sympathizer of the National Civic Federation."

If passing a resolution will put the National Civic Federation out of business, let us pass half a dozen resolutions; and then let us pass resolutions against the National Civic Alliance and the various employers' associations, said Delegate Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois miners.

Delegate McDonald was also in favor of fighting it out in the conventions of the American Federation of Labor.

When the standing vote was finally taken and counted the results were as announced above.

Protest Warren Sentence
Resolutions were passed expressing the sympathy of the miners for Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, sentenced to six months in jail and to pay a fine of \$1,500.

The convention, however, turned down a resolution committing it to the principle of the general strike as a protest against the Warren sentence, the sentence imposed on Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, and the only way of winning the struggle in Colorado.

John McBride, ex-president of the United Mine Workers' union, and who won out over Samuel Gompers for the presidency of the American Federation of Labor in 1895, spoke to the convention, urging the delegates to stand by their new president, John P. White.

He told of the organization of the American Miners' association fifty years ago and of the good work that it had done.

Resolutions were passed protesting against and urging the holding of mass meetings as a protest against the imprisonment of Preston and Smith in the Nevada penitentiary, where they are confined for picketing.

The abolition of the state constabulary in Pennsylvania is asked in a set of resolutions adopted, which also urged that the Pennsylvania delegates petition their representatives in the legislature of that state to work and vote for the repeal of the same.

Against Coal Storing
The convention concurred in the spirit of the resolutions asking that something be done to prevent the storing of coal for two months before strikes, especially in the southwest, because this results in prolonging the time of suspension, while the matter was referred to the next scale convention.

The matter of a weekly pay day and the eight-hour day from "bank to bank" was also referred to the next scale convention, while the resolutions committee urged that the miners co-operate with other unions to secure satisfactory compensation laws.

A resolution urging that the miners quit the American Federation of Labor and join the Industrial Workers of the World was killed by a unanimous vote.

Investigate Office Building
The resolution asking the appointment of a committee of three before June 1, 1911, from the international executive board to investigate the advisability of constructing an office building at some centrally located place, was adopted.

The committee is asked to report to the 1912 convention. The organization now pays \$2,000 a year in rentals.

Steps to bring about closer relations between the United Mine Workers and the various railroad unions of the country will be taken as a result of the adoption of a resolution to this effect.

President Lewis has been presented with a new pick and shovel by some of

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**SHOE BOSSES ASK STRIKERS
TO LEAVE LABOR UNION**

New York, Jan. 30.—That the shoe manufacturers are still fearing the Industrial Workers of the World was evident when A. Garside & Co. called at the meeting of the strikers and stated that he was willing to sign the price list demanded, but he wanted the men to withdraw their affiliation with the Industrial Workers of the World. The strikers ignored the proposition and told the boss that they would belong to any organization they pleased and that they would stay out until the bosses grant all their demands.

**BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL
ELECTS OFFICERS FOR 1911**

The Chicago Building Trades Council, at its meeting last night, elected the following officers to serve during the ensuing year:

Simon O'Donnell of the Plumbers, re-elected president; T. J. Conroy of the Tile Setters, re-elected vice-president; and Robert Hanlon of the Sheet Metal Workers re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The board of trustees is composed of the following:

Charles Gussman, Roofers; George Schiff, Cement Workers, and Charles Doherty of the Machinists.

James Coughlin of the machinery movers was elected warden and Charles Escher of the elevator constructors conductor.

**PIERCE AUTOMOBILE MEN
REBEL AGAINST NEW SYSTEM**

Special Correspondence.
Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Fighting against an effort of the Pierce Arrow Motor Car company to introduce a system of piece work among the painters, 600 men are out on strike.

Over 150 trawlers belonging to the Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers' Union are involved.

The men on strike, both the organized and the unorganized, are conducting a manly and orderly strike. President Taft recently ordered three \$14,000 cars from this company for his own personal use.

**TRI-CITY BUILDING TRADES
REFUSE TO OUST CARPENTERS**

Special Correspondence.
Rock Island, Ill., Jan. 30.—The Tri-City Building Trades Council, rather than exclude steamfitters and carpenters of Rock Island, Moline and Davenport from the body, has sent back its charter to the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

In the place of the charter there has been placed on the wall of the meeting place in the Labor Temple the following motto: "United we stand; divided we fall."

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They Are Talking to You

Workers are talking to workers in the February number of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, and they are talking to twice as many workers as before. All the previous issues of the REVIEW are sold out, readers are clamoring for more, and we are printing FORTY THOUSAND, the largest issue yet put out by any revolutionary magazine. The forty thousand may not be enough, so send in YOUR bundle order early.

The Passing of the Glass Blower, by Robert Wheeler, foretells the doom of the skilled laborer, driven from his job by the new automatic machine. But at the close of this great illustrated article is a message of cheer and hope for the comrades of the Revolution; we shall not need to PERSCUDE other workers to join us, for the age-long struggle for food is now forcing them into our ranks.

Banishing Skill From the Foundry, by Thomas Kennedy, brings new facts, proved by new pictures, that confirm the same conclusion.

The Crime of Craft Unionism, by Eugene V. Debs, applies Socialist logic to these facts, and shows the new tactics that are required to meet new conditions.

The Fighting Welsh Miners, by William D. Haywood, is a thrilling story of how the new tactics are being used by workmen in Great Britain. Read the story; it will give you new ideas that you can use.

The Japanese Miners, a story that Katayama succeeded in getting past the Japanese censor to us, shows how the same fight is on in Asia.

How Profits Are Made is the new lesson in Mary E. Marcy's Study Course in Socialism for Beginners.

The Reign of Terror in Tampa, by Editor Simpson of the New York Call, is illustrated by a photograph of two trade unionists strung up to a tree by capitalist henchmen.

Why Physicians Keep Us Sick is the burden of "Medical Chaos and Crime;" doctors and patients should read it.

News From the Mexican Battlefield is sent by a man on the scene who dares not sign his name.

A Wealth of Photographs, articles and news of the Revolution at home and abroad, far more than we can describe here, will be found in the FEBRUARY REVIEW.

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20	Annals of a Sportsman	Ivan Turgeneff	1.00	.50
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AZCONA FREED; DIAZ BALKED

Revolution Is Given His Liberty by Judge Claybaugh.

Special Correspondence. Washington, Jan. 29.—Juan Sanchez, Mexican refugee who has been held in jail two months here, was released late yesterday by order of Chief Justice Claybaugh of the District Supreme Court, on the ground that the charges presented by the Mexican government were not satisfactory.

Was Persecuted. Arizona charged that President Diaz used the treaty with the United States to cause his arrest and imprisonment for political purposes.

Justice Claybaugh held that the statute of limitations, which in the District of Columbia provides that a prosecution must be instituted within three years after the alleged offense, was effective in the case, as the alleged embezzlement charged against Azcona took place four years ago. The justice further said that the charge seemed to be based merely on suspicion and hearsay.

See Full Proof. The Mexican revolutionists here contend that this case proves that Diaz tramped up charges and used the United States as a tool to punish anyone who dares oppose him.

The case will be used as a basis for a demand for a revision of the treaty with Mexico.

CHINATOWN IN NEW YEAR TOGS

Folksee Allee See Firework Show On Clarke Street.

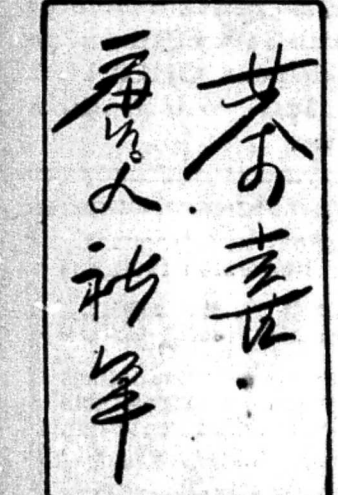
Long, red, paper streamers bearing the glad tidings of the New Year, flutter today from the places of business in Clark street's Chinatown.

Inside burning incense smokes up spicy, sweet-smelling, but somewhat heavy odors, in little clouds of blue smoke. Frank Moy, king of Chinatown, garbed in a sparkling clean suit of pajamas, sits at his table painting with a thick, long-handled brush, his New Year cards.

MR. OHOLLY FAT. Who wishes most virtuous countrymen you may lose never some custumage of the 'mell-cans.

Hapoy 2462. The number refers not to his automobile, nor dog license. It is the number of the year of Confucius, which will be welcomed tonight at midnight, in the homes of Chinese of Chicago with fire crackers, feasts and great rejoicing.

Frank Moy and his brother Celestians will be busy all day exchanging greetings and presents, paying visits and



"HAPPY CHINESE NEW YEAR!"

paying up all debts. No Chinese would think of letting the New Year day go by without paying his debts. He may make some more tomorrow, but the old accounts must be squared.

Take Few Holidays. Local Chinese will keep this up for ten days or a month—just as long, in fact, as they can afford it. The first day of the Chinese year is the one great holiday.

They take few holidays, but when they do take one they make an awful splurge and just naturally go the limit of limits. One reason New Year day is such a great occasion is because it is every Chinaman's birthday.

No matter when he's born, he always reckons his birth from the last preceding New Year day.

Even if a baby is born 24 hours before the beginning of the year, he is considered two years old immediately after the year is ushered in.

There will be plenty of fire crackers—to frighten away evil spirits, and each will eat and drink his fill.

Happy New Year! And if your shirt gets lost in the melee, be charitable. Remember New Year day comes but once a year.

Happy New Year! GARMEN WORKERS STRIKE. Boston, Mass., Jan. 30.—The employees of the Simon Manufacturing company, leather coat makers, of 154 Pearl street, Boston, are out on strike. The difficulty arose over the discharge of one of the workmen. The men were satisfied the man was discharged for his union activity, and the entire shop struck, and all but two are still out.

Party News Elsewhere

Send Letters to Socialist News Editor.

Schema Proves Success. Rhineclauder local has seized upon a novel idea as an advertising feature for its club parties. At the head of the bills a \$10.00 reward was offered to any working man who would appear at the card party and prove that he understood Socialism and yet was not a Socialist. The attendance was splendid and enthusiastic at the card party of Friday evening, Jan. 29, but no one could be prevailed upon to attempt the winning of the award. Another one is listed for Feb. 1, where a prize of \$5 and \$2.50 is offered for first and second best letters showing why a working man should not be a Socialist.

Socialism Takes Hold of Colleges. Whitewater, Wis.—At a meeting of students and faculty of the Morris-Frank Institute, held for the purpose of examining a student chapter of the Inter-Collegiate Socialist Society, every teacher and student, with three exceptions, signed the application. The anxiety for the work was such that it was decided to hold weekly meetings instead of bi-weekly as is usual. Three-fourths of the signers were college girls.

Lecture Given. New Kensington, Pa.—Janet Fenimore spoke to an audience of 250 people in the opera house here. Owing to the fact that the local is working on the Chicago Lyceum Course Series of Lectures, which start soon, the attendance was not as large as it would otherwise have been. However, the speaker was very well liked and created such an interest that not a single person left the auditorium during the lecture, which is something never before experienced by speakers in our city.

Denounce Sentence. Clearwater, Idaho.—The local of Clearwater, Idaho, at their last regular meeting adopted resolutions strongly denouncing the sentence imposed upon Fred D. Warren by the federal court and urging all working people to protest further through the Socialist ballot. It was also ordered that copies of the resolutions be sent to the federal court, besides those to be sent to the press.

Find New Way. Des Moines, Ia.—The Des Moines Socialist Rescue League of Des Moines, Ia., has perfected a unique and very successful plan to raise money. It is a Lincoln Penny collection and is the project of Mr. C. C. Briggs. The badge borne by the collectors bears the words: "I collect Lincoln Pennies to apply on Fred D. Warren's \$1,500 fine. Ask Me."

SPANISH COURT PLEADED AT ROYAL PAIR'S QUARREL. Madrid, via Hendaye, France, Jan. 29.—Spanish courtiers are making no attempt to conceal their gratification over the threatened breach between King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, the true state of whose matrimonial affairs was set forth in yesterday's United Press cables. The queen has never been popular in Spanish court circles, chiefly because she is so lacking in everything that appeals to the Spanish people and zeal because she instituted sweeping reforms and economies at the court immediately upon her marriage to Alfonso. The matrimonial differences of the royal pair, due to Alfonso's strong penchant for the society of actresses, dancers and the unbridled life of Paris, are now said to have reached the "marking time" stage. The good graces of the English court have been invoked to straighten out the trouble and prevent the scandal of an open separation.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like 'Previously reported \$4,277.45', 'Chan. Hanson, 34th ward, 5.00', 'J. I. Granger, 5.00', etc.

SOCIALIST PROTEST HEEDED. Judge Owens' this morning sustained the objection of the Socialist watcher and the appointment of Terrence J. Keegan was withdrawn. Keegan is the election official who told the Socialist watcher to "Shut your mouth or I'll throw you out."

WEEK MARRIAGE REGULATION. Denver, Colo., Jan. 30.—With the united support of the four women representatives in the legislature, Mrs. Alma V. Lakerty, Mrs. Louis E. U. Jones, Mrs. Louise M. Kerwin, demagogue, and Mrs. Agnes L. Biddle, republican, a vigorous attempt is to be made at this session to pass a law requiring a physical examination and a clean bill of health as a condition precedent to entering the marriage state. The bill is the most drastic that has ever been presented to the legislature in any state. It denies the right of marriage to persons afflicted with tuberculosis or other communicable diseases. Confirmed drunkards and those who are users of drugs need not apply for a marriage license. Those who are engaged in infamous callings are prohibited from joining in marriage. The bill also prohibits the union of white persons with Mongolians.

TO PROBE SCHENK JURY CHARGE. Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 30.—The application for a reduction in the bond of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk was not made yesterday, although it was stated that such action would be taken, and today her attorneys say that the motion will be made. Isaac A. Heyman, the lone juror who held out for conviction, reported to Prosecuting Attorney Handlan certain facts which may lead to an investigation into charges of contempt of court. It is charged that intimidation methods were used to get Heyman to change his vote to one of acquittal. The battle between the democratic legislature and the republican governor reached a climax in the election of two United States senators, to whom Glasscock refused to issue credentials on the grounds that the elections were illegal. To make the situation more acute, a vetoed threat that the troops will be used to enforce the governor's orders, is said to have been conveyed to Senator Silver.

HASTILERS & COLUMBI

CONDUCTED BY W. M. CHERNEY

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Comrade W. H. Barnes, Wisconsin, stumbles across three, and at once gives them to me as a result of a little hustling. Comrade Nelson Dewey, Nebraska, hangs up two cards.

THE LIST OF ONES. E. E. Olmstead, Nebraska. J. H. Leary, Illinois. Ferguson, Iowa. C. A. Spaulding, Illinois. Fred Witt, Illinois. Frank J. Mlychik, Arizona. J. H. Johnson, Missouri. J. N. Vandel, California. J. T. Jones, Florida. S. J. Hill, Illinois. Henry Hunkins, Nebraska. John M. Blaugher, South Dakota. Robert Johnson, Missouri. T. Gray, British Columbia. Fred W. Nelson, Missouri. John Reay, Illinois. C. H. Schaefer, Washington. J. H. Johnson, Missouri. R. H. Glasier, Kansas. Sam Sikes, Missouri. Frank J. Mlychik, Arizona. N. P. Christensen, South Dakota. H. K. Butterfield, Ohio. Peter Mousat, Illinois. John M. Smekal, Michigan. H. DeLong, Missouri. Matt Thiel, Michigan. J. F. Glover, Illinois. Ann L. Johnson, Missouri. W. M. Ware, Kentucky. Wm. Leimbach, Michigan. J. H. Johnson, Missouri. R. W. Raark, Tennessee. James Haskins, Minnesota. Wm. McVey, Ohio. Walt Heim, Arizona.

BUILDING PERMITS. 7214 Langley av. 1 story frame cottage, Neis E. Foreen \$2,000. 1223 to 1224 Michigan av. 4 story brick apartment, Byron L. Smith \$6,000. 4155 Evans av. 2 story brick apt., John Huger \$4,500. 1116 W. Polk st. 2 story brick flat, James Basso \$2,000. 4702 to 4703 34th st. two 1 story cottages, Papanek \$1,000. 2527 to 2529 N. Albany av. two 2 story brick flats, H. H. Larson \$3,000. 5212 S. Tallman av. 1 1/2 story brick residence, William Hauke \$1,300. 1461 to 1462 Bellis Plaza av. two 2 story brick flats, O. Denning \$3,000. 2138 S. 41st st. 1 1/2 story frame cottage, John Rescott \$1,700. 2800 S. Avera av. 2 story brick flat, Thomas Skrivance \$2,000. 2422 to 2420 W. 23th st. three 1 1/2 story frame cottages, W. E. Bushnell \$2,700. 1915 Park, 1 1/2 story brick cottage, George G. Barrett \$2,500.

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CATARRH OF THE BLADDER. SANTAL CAPSULES. MILDLY RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS. Illustration of a person and a bottle of capsules.

COLUMBUS IS NEAR MILWAUKEE'S GOAL

Bachman, as Second Berger, Calls Socialist Victory Certain.

BY J. L. ENGBAHL (Staff Correspondent)

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—"We are going to carry Columbus at the city election this fall. There is no doubt about it."

When a Socialist tells you that, especially when he punches his right fist into the palm of his left hand to emphasize it, there surely is something stirring.

That is what J. L. Bachman, the Victor L. Berger of Columbus, told me when I cornered him on the prospects of the Socialist movement in this city where the big international convention of the United Mine Workers is now being held.

Almost Like Berger
Bachman nearly ran an even race with Berger on the way to congress last fall. But not quite.

The Chicago Daily Socialist nearly came out with an extra announcing the election of Bachman to congress together with the election of Berger and Winfield R. Gaylord from Wisconsin.

The Columbus dailies did come out in extras admitting Bachman's election; the Socialist dailies in New York flared it in big headlines in their morning issues, and over in England the Socialist weeklies repeated it.

But that is history now. When the smoke of battle had cleared away it was found that only Victor L. Berger had been elected, that both Milwaukee and Columbus were fighting on, and that there was room for at least a few more victories in the future.

Next Chance in Fall

The next opportunity, so far as results are concerned, comes in Columbus this fall, when an entire city ticket is to be chosen.

The result has already been announced in the opening paragraph of this story by Bachman, fourteen years a member of the Socialist party in this city and, as I said before, the Berger of Columbus.

Bachman is a lawyer. I tried twice to find him at his office, but in the language of the streets, there was "nothing doing."

With Adolph Germer, whom the old party politicians kept from taking a seat in the Illinois legislature, I dropped around to the city headquarters of the Socialist party here, as the result of an opportunity afforded by an early adjournment of the miner's convention.

We asked for E. B. Lewis, editor of "The Socialist," the local organ of the Columbus Socialists, and we found J. L. Bachman.

That first paragraph was the first thing that Bachman plumped at us after introduction all around. Listen to it again:

"We are going to carry Columbus at the city election this fall. There is no doubt about it."

Bachman had just dropped into the Socialist headquarters, which are across the street from the building where he has his office, on his way to the court house. "Just for a minute," was what he said.

He seemed to forget all about the court house, however, something unusual for lawyers, as I bothered him with questions for about an hour. At the end of an hour I was a convert to the "Columbus for Socialism" idea.

These Columbus Socialists have enough confidence in themselves to carry the state, let alone carry the city. Whether this is over-confidence will be determined on election night some nine months hence.

"If we had had another election on the day after the day on which the last election was held we would have swept the city," says Bachman.

All of which only seems to be an indication of the Socialist sentiment that is sweeping the nation at the present time. The psychological and electrifying effect of Socialist party victories in the air and the march toward socialism seems now along a broad, smooth, easy travelling road.

Columbus Is Next

At least that is the conclusion one reaches after talking to these Columbus Socialists. Up in Chicago it doesn't seem so easy to break into that foggy looking city hall with "Unzer Fritz" Buses and all the privileged interests on the inside; while all the powerful interests behind the Chicago Tribune seem unable to dislodge "Beef Trust" Lorimer from his seat in the nation's senate.

But it is Chicago. And the Chicago Socialists are putting up a big fight. And this is Columbus, Ohio, and here it doesn't seem as they have to fight.

"We find that everyone is getting friendly toward Socialism," said Bachman. "We are maintaining the strength shown at the last election and are adding to it every day."

Then he points to that membership of 350 out in one of the wards, the Socialists having carried several wards at the election last fall, and of the growing enthusiasm over in another part of the city.

Party Is Strong

In a recent examination of the party membership list it was found that there were over 1,000 members in good standing. And that is going some for a city that only boasts a population of a little under 100,000.

"The workers are ready for Socialism," says Bachman. "All that we have to do now is to reach them with our propaganda. Wherever the Socialists held meetings during the last election we saw an increase in our vote. This was not only true of the city, but also of the country districts."

With this idea in mind the Socialists here are planning to reach every voter in the election this fall. Claiming an organization that now approaches that in Milwaukee so far as perfection is concerned and an unbeatable spirit they are ready for the campaign at any time now.

Precinct Organization

They expect to be organized in every precinct of the city soon and to be able

IN KIPLING'S LYRIC LAND, WHERE BURMA GIRLS TO IDOLS PRAY "ON THE ROAD TO MANDALEY"

(THE DAILY SOCIALIST'S TOUR OF THE WORLD.)

UPPER BURMA.—Now we're "on the road to Mandalay." We have passed Moulmein, where, according to the now immortal ballad of Kipling's, there was once "a Burma girl a-sitting, looking eastward to the sea"; have passed Rangoon, whence the steamers sailed whose paddles used to be heard "chunkin' from Rangoon to Mandalay," and now we are en route for Mandalay on just such a steamer as those used to be. Perhaps one of the same steamers. At any rate, her paddle may be heard "chunkin'" still.

We sail up the mighty Irrawaddy, one of the most majestic rivers in Asia—in all the world, for that matter. Even in the dry season the Irrawaddy runs fully a mile wide for hundreds of miles, and in wet seasons it spreads to three or even four miles in width.

Our boat is a cargo steamer of the Irrawaddy Flotilla company, and, since she stops at way lands all along the route, we are enabled to see much of the life of the Burma people. And it is the people that make Burma as a whole interesting. They are such frankly cordial folk that they win your confidence and admiration. And the best part of it all is that they seldom abuse such confidence—as the pagoda spires of Mandalay Japanese is wont to do. And the Burma girls—well, they are pretty.

The missionaries have been in Burma for a century or more, but, nevertheless, there is still a pretty brisk demand for idols there, as may be judged from the picture printed above, which shows the idol makers of Sagaying busy making Buddhas for the trade.

Having seen the idol makers we pass on up the river, and presently the pagoda spires of Mandalay loom up before us. And now we must needs hark back to Rangoon to take ship across the Bay of Bengal for India.

Anything to Win
One thing, too, that the local old party politicians can't forget, and that is that the Socialists are on the map. The old parties are yelling "Fusion!" which, in other words is, "Anything to beat the Socialists!"

The following is taken from the current issue of "The Socialist," and illustrates the point:

"It Is to Laugh"
"The Daily News last week published a column of political 'dope' in which, among other things, it says: 'A fusion is now being planned between the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties. The possibility of a Socialist victory in the event of a many-angled contest is responsible for this movement. Republican leaders declare that they will not support Mayor Marshall for re-nomination because of the general dissatisfaction with his administration. George Harper at present has undeniably the lead of all Republican candidates for the mayoralty nomination. He has been talked of as the fusion candidate to beat Marshall and the Socialist party.'

"Three candidates have been suggested as possibilities for the Socialist nomination. They are J. L. Bachman, who was a candidate for congressman on the Socialist ticket in the recent election; Charles Belcher, who has been prominent as a Socialist leader, and Dr. D. R. Kinsel. Belcher is probably the most favored of the Socialist candidates and other party leaders say he would be a most formidable opponent. In the event that he would decide to run for the office of mayor it is stated by the party managers that J. L. Bachman would aspire to the office of city solicitor. This he is said to prefer to the office of mayor."

It Is Amusing
"All of this is amusing to Socialists. These folks who write political dope for the capitalistic papers ought to attend a few of the business meetings of the Socialist party branches. We waste no time in framing up 'slates' and the man who springs anything like that always is 'cast into outer darkness.' Neither do our papers boost candidates for nominations nor do we allow old party papers to name our ticket. When the time comes the Socialists of Columbus will place a ticket in the field."

"The political bosses in this city are 'seen' things' very early. They will have the regular, old delirium tremens before long."

All of which makes good reading for the non-Socialist causing him to wonder as to the reasons why the old parties show such great fear.

There are enough local issues here to fight several campaigns on and the Socialists are going to use them all.

"Columbus needs a big cleaning," says Bachman, "and the Socialists are going to do the cleaning."

The local members of the Socialist party are planning to take a little more than the ordinary amount of pride in their election.

Anyone who follows politics in the old party press knows that Ohio is the "mother of presidents." Next to New York it is supposed to wield the greatest influence of any state in national politics.

Something for Harmon
There is a certain "Son of Ohio," Judson Harmon by name, whom the Democrats are grooming as their candidate for the presidency in the campaign next year. Just now Harmon is governor of Ohio and he lives in Columbus.

So wouldn't it jar the Democratic campaign managers to have the Socialists capture the home town of their presidential candidate? Think it over.

ARTHUR DIXON TEAMSTERS JOIN INDEPENDENT UNION
Upon a referendum vote last night, 350 employees of the Arthur Dixon Transfer company decided last night to join the Chicago Teamsters and Helpers' union, which is not affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Stable Employees.

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FOR "RHEUMATISM," NEURITIS and other forms of pain. This new idea of absorbing our "PREPARATION" through the pores direct to the parts affected has met with phenomenal success after "INTERNAL MEDICAL" failed. Send for name and address and a sample will be mailed FREE. WINDSOR PARK CHEMICAL CO., 17 E. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

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Owned and operated by Union Garment Workers. Realizing the need of union made clothing for men and youths made under right conditions we have organized together to make and sell READY-TO-WEAR AND MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHES at wholesale prices. We give you the benefit of dealing direct with the maker. Save you one-half.
SUITS \$12 AND UP
Three Months' Subscription to the Daily Socialist Will Be Given to Customers Bringing This Advertisement.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ARE ANNOUNCED

City, County, State and Federal Jobs Are Open to Qualified.

Those desiring to enter the service of the city, county, state, park boards or government by examination, should carefully scan this column for reliable and complete information regarding civil service. Questions regarding any position will be cheerfully answered if writer encloses stamp and his address.

Edited by Sam Rogers, Civil Service Expert.

CITY
Examiner in Charge of Efficiency, Feb. 9—
Examination—Special subject, experience, composition and arithmetic. Local residence waived.

Typewriter Operator and Clerk (Male), Feb. 13—
Examination—Typewriting, spelling, letter-writing, arithmetic and penmanship.

Expert Asphalt Chemist, Feb. 14—
Examination—Technical, mathematics, experience and report upon an assumed state of facts. Local residence not required.

Those desiring to take any of the above examinations must file their application at least one day previous to the date of the test. For applications and detail information call upon or telephone to Civil Service Commission, Room 405, City Hall, Randolph Street.

COUNTY
Carpenters, Jan. 31—

Examination—Knowledge of trade, experience and spelling. Sample questions were printed in the Daily Socialist of Friday, Jan. 20.

Elevator Operator, Jan. 30—
Examination—Duties and experience (weight 5), arithmetic (weight 1), spelling (weight 1), physical test (weight 3).



THE IDOL-MAKING INDUSTRY IN BURMA EMPLOYS MANY MEN. PICTURE SHOWS THEM CARVING BUDDHAS.

Those desiring to take any of the above examinations must file their application with the Cook County Civil Service Commission, Room 547, Court-house, prior to date of examination.

FEDERAL
Translator (Male), French and German.— War Department, Feb. 8-9.— Application Form 304

To fill a vacancy in the position of translator (male) in French and German, at \$900 per annum, in the office of the executive committee of the Permanent International Commission of Navigation Congresses, at Philadelphia, Pa., and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they may occur.

Age limit, 30 years or over on the date of the examination.

Men only who have spoken both French and German from childhood will be admitted to this examination.

Those desiring to take the above examination should file application at once with Peter Newton, Secretary, Federal Building, Clark, between Adams Street and Jackson Boulevard.

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Startling Opportunity to Make Money Fast. At Home or Traveling—All or Spare Time

Experience not necessary. Honesty and willingness to work all we ask. We will give you an appointment worth \$50 to \$75 every week. You can be independent. Always have money in abundance and pleasant parties selling greatest labor saving household invention brought forth in fifty years. LISTEN: One man's orders \$2,500.00 one month, profit \$1,500. Sylvester Baker, of Pa., a boy 14, made \$200 in 24 hours. C. C. Tamm, Ia., 40 years old, average five sales to seven calls. See what a wonderful opportunity! Room for YOU, no matter what your age or experience, or where you are located—if you are square and act quick. But don't delay—territory is going fast. Read what others are doing and be influenced by their success. WORK FOR US AND GET RICH.

"I do not see how a better seller could be manufactured," writes Parker J. Townsend, Minn. "Called at twenty homes, made nineteen sales."—A. A. Mann, Mich. "Most simple, practical necessary household article I have ever seen," says E. W. Melvin, San Francisco. "Took six dozen orders in four days."—W. R. Hill, Ill. "Went out first morning, took sixteen orders."—N. H. Torrance, New York. "Started out 10 a. m.; sold thirty-five by 4 o'clock."—J. R. Thomas, Ohio. "Sold 150 in two days."—G. W. Handy, New York. "I have sold goods for years, but frankly, I have never had a seller like this."—W. E. Spangenberg, N. J. "Convinced eleven families; took eleven orders."—E. Randall, Minn. "SOLD EIGHTEEN FIRST 4 1/2 HOURS. Will start one man working for me today, another Saturday."—Elmer Menu, Wis.

These words are real—they are honest. Every order was delivered, accepted, and the money paid in cash. Every letter is right here in our office, and we will give the full postoffice address of any man or woman we have named if you doubt. This is a big, reliable, manufacturing company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, and every statement we make is absolutely sincere and true. YOU CAN MAKE THIS MONEY! You can make

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To Wring Turn Crank

The New Easy Wringing Mop

The above cut shows mop wring up and picture the good, substantial material used throughout. When mop is raised from floor it automatically straightens out, ready for wringing.

A self-wringing mop. No putting hands into the dirty water. No aching backs. No stopping against woodwork. No soiled clothes. No contracting deadly disease from touching hands to dishes and germs that come from floor. Can be used after wringing strong tie. Two turns of crank, wrings out every drop of water. Makes house-keeping a pleasure—makes the day happy. Simple, practical, reliable. It lasts for years. Every woman is interested—and buys. No talking necessary—I sell myself, simply show it and take the order. Could you imagine an easier, quicker, better way to make money than supplying this demand already created?

We want more agents, salesmen, managers, to fill orders, appoint supply, control sub-agents; 150 per cent profit. No investment required. We own patents and give you exclusive territory, protection, co-operation, assistance. You can't fail, because you risk nothing. HURRY! ALL GETTING RICH, ACT QUICK.

Write for your copy today. WE WANT A THOUSAND MEN AND WOMEN.

Send No Money: Only your name and address on a postal card for information offer and valuable booklet "FREE TOMORROW'S BELONGS TO YOU" and a one behind—the opportunity is open TODAY. Write your name and address clearly, giving name of county.

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IT IS AN INSPIRATION! IT WILL AROUSE THE SLAVES!
IT WILL MAKE A SOCIALIST OF EVERY ONE WHO READS IT WHO IS NOT HOPELESSLY IGNORANT AND BRUTALIZED.

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SLAVERY

IGNORANCE

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Enclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

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What We Pay for Coal

The United States Geological Survey Society in its bulletin for January, 1911, gives some very suggestive figures in regard to coal. Using Indiana as an example, the report shows that in that state 14,834,259 tons were mined during 1910, having a spot value of \$15,154,681, or an average of \$1.02 per ton.

This \$1.02 paid for all machinery, all labor and all wear and tear, and still left a good margin of profit to the mine owners. Railroad transportation can be done on an average at 20 cents per ton to any point within 200 miles. Local delivery at 50 cents a ton leaves a good wage, and a nice profit besides.

In other words, Indiana coal could be delivered to consumers in Chicago at \$1.72, and still come out quite a little on the right side of the ledger. But we pay an average of over \$5.50 per ton for Indiana coal in Chicago, and about the same for Illinois or Iowa coal.

Subtracting \$1.72 from \$5.50 we have a difference of \$3.78. Supposing we figure that the mine owners get a profit of 22 cents on a ton out of the \$1.02, then the profit in the coal industry amounts to \$4 per ton, while labor, which produces both machinery and coal, as well as making up for all wear and tear, gets only \$1.54.

In other words, those who do all the work, furnish everything necessary to dig the coal and deliver it to the consumer, receive \$1.54, while those who do absolutely nothing—nothing with either brain or hand—receive \$4.

If you understand this you understand what we mean by "profit system" and "exploitation" and "surplus value" and "capitalism." If you understand this, then you will also understand that it is absolutely unnecessary to keep and feed this profit taking, exploiting, capitalist bunch.

You will also understand that Socialism needs to make no apology for advocating the abolition of this unnecessary, useless class.

And finally you will understand that if this "middleman" were abolished you would get coal at \$1.54 per ton.

Or you would probably agree that it would be only right to pay a little more, and thus give the workers who produce the coal and bring it into your bin better wages.

In either case the workers would profit by Socialism, for there would be no idle bystander to take away the product of your labor.

You can abolish the unnecessary owning class and you yourselves become owners all together.

You can do this by enacting laws that provide for this transfer from private to collective ownership.

You can elect lawmakers who will enact such laws by voting for them.

Only one political party stands for this principle. It is the Socialist party.

The Republican and Democratic parties stand for the principle that the workers shall receive \$1.54 and that the idlers shall receive \$4.

The Socialist party stands for the principle that the workers shall get \$5.50, whether as producers or consumers, and that the idlers shall get \$000.

Are you catching on?

Repudiate Civic Federation

The United Mine Workers' convention at Columbus repudiated yesterday the Civic Federation.

Adolph Germer led the fight on this capitalist outfit that has fooled so many workers. Germer has been studying the doings of the Civic Federation for some time, and made out a splendid case before his fellow miners.

It appears that the United Mine Workers are forging ahead quite rapidly and are setting the pace for the other trades in the entire world of labor.

The Civic Federation is headed by Belmont, Morgan and Rockefeller. It is the pet of Wall street and is supported by the capitalist crowd for the purpose of bewildering labor.

It has a beautiful name, "Civic Federation." It sounds so much like "American Federation" that a great many good workmen have thought it an auxiliary to or friendly co-operator with labor organizations.

Then, too, it purports to "reconcile capital and labor." Its main object is to show that "the interests of labor and capital are identical."

The Civic Federation also supplies spies to disrupt labor unions and the Socialist party organizations. It supplies scabs and strike-breakers. It furnishes funds to fight unionism and Socialism.

Some day the whole working class will wake up, and, like the United Mine Workers, repudiate the Civic Federation and everyone connected with it.

Give labor another year or two, and no member of labor organizations can ever be a member of the Civic Federation.

Any member of the labor unions who persists in remaining a member of the Civic Federation must remember that both his sincerity and his intelligence are seriously questioned.

Not a Question of Citizenship

In the hearing of the garment workers before the senate investigating commission Attorney Sonstebj asked if citizenship had anything to do with employment. The reply came promptly that it had not.

Why not ask if the bosses discriminate against an electric current that is produced by using rain water in the steam boiler while they O. K. the current created by artesian well water?

The garment bosses did not have to stop and tap their heads in order to think out the correct answer.

They buy labor power irrespective of its source. What do they care about "previous condition of servitude"?

Our smart attorneys might have known this and saved the newspapers from spoiling much valuable space.

William E. Curtis, that great traveler and writer who has so successfully put the readers of the Record-Herald to sleep for so many years, has traveled about through Germany to the extent of a dozen columns or so without being able to see the Socialist movement.

We wonder if it has been moved or if it went inside the house and kept quiet while he was passing! The last time we heard from other sources it was still the biggest thing in Germany.

Not until vote buying got unprofitable to the capitalists did they bother to fine and disfranchise the vote sellers. When the offices cost more than they came to even with graft unchecked, it began to be time to shut it off. Did they go to the big crook who had been putting up the money? In other words, did they arrest themselves? Not that could be noticed. But there are slips on such treacherous ground, and some of them may be caught in their own mill. Let us hope they will.

Individually the senators could stand for Lorimer and collectively they know that he got his seat the same way the rest of them did, but they are a trifle apprehensive lest the people should get next to them, and so they are making a pretense of investigating. Self-interest, not right or wrong, will dictate what the result will be. The senators have no illusion. They know that seats for them are not dropped down mysteriously from heaven.

During campaign times the Prohibitionists invite those who go to hear their plea to note the halo about their heads. When they hold a committee meeting material benefits prevail over idealism and the cliques with different interests to conserve fight it out as might the very sons of mammon.

THE MAN WHO SAW THINGS TWICE

(A CONTINUED STORY.)

BY RALPH KOENJOLD

(Continued From Yesterday.) "Conrad, don't you know me?" It was Suzanna who spoke. Conrad had started to walk past her without noticing her. He looked up with a start. "Oh, yes; yes, Suzanna; how are you, Suzanna?" Her eyes were moist with pity. "Won't you come with me for a—while? I am going home. I want to tell you about our little protégé, Dick."

The woman in the room, but how much more the man than did the woman! Suzanna was forty-five, but she did not look her age. True, her face had lost all the freshness of youth, and wrinkles were beginning to appear; her hair was streaked with gray, but her eyes still possessed all their old luster and were like the eyes of a young girl, large and violet, propounding their query to the world. Conrad, however, looked like a very old man. He was stoop-shouldered, his face was haggard and closely meshed with folds and wrinkles, his eyes had an absent look, while his hair, which was thin and which he wore too long and the brown beard through which ran many silver threads, added to his general appearance of age and neglect. Suzanna asked him to sit down and he sat down in the old chair of David Morris, without removing his overcoat and holding his hat in his hand. Suzanna took off the simple hat and coat she had been wearing and laid them on a chair. Then she sat down at the table not very far from him. She did not know what to say. She did not know why she had asked him to come. What she had said about Dick had been merely a subterfuge, for she doubted whether Conrad was interested in Dick or in anything else. Yet, having to talk about something, she talked about Dick. Dick was staying with her and she was sending him to school. He was a dear little fellow and very attached to her. He learned well in school, except for arithmetic. She was giving him lessons in that now in the evening. (To Be Continued.)

TO CURE SOCIALISM—CUT OFF THE THINKING PART.



—From the Labor Leader. (England.)

OPEN FORUM

UNJUST DISCRIMINATION It might be of some information to the American people to know that 75 per cent of the negroes of mixed bloods born since the civil war are un-patriotic, unloyal and full of bitter resentment to their mother country, because of the many persecutions, discriminations and humiliating laws that they suffer from. Colored Americans as a whole are denied the opportunity to make an honest living. American prejudice is so strong that many are denied the chance to earn by the sweat of their brow their bread, the government does not recognize him as the equal of other citizens before the law and has almost entirely neglected him in the southland, paying no attention to his welfare, the many nefarious cruel laws passed by the states in the South, all of which are a flagrant violation of the federal constitution and the official government powers at Washington just wink and say or do nothing. The white people of the United States might not think that it is a very significant fact that the stated conditions exist, but when a nation has a million of its subjects all unwilling to respect her because of the cruel, unfair treatment they receive from their government, I think it a very serious matter for national consideration. Industrial land-owning negro farmers in the South, where taxation without representation exists, suffer more than any others under the existing conditions they are at the mercy of their owners, the very best of the colored people are at the mercy of the very worst of the whites. The colored man in the South is exploited by high rents, high taxation and poorly paid labor. And in the North by high rentals and low wages. In neither one of the old line political parties is there any relief, and the intelligent colored people of this country are fast learning this fact. In Socialism as Marx and Engel preached many years ago, as Ameringer, Gaylord and Berger preach today, the great principle of equality and justice is being unfolded to this downtrodden people. Will they hear the call? DANIEL M. JACKSON.

Rath

Washington, D. C.

Dear Dad: It will be a sad day for the man who uses coal if the president succeeds in his plan to have congress pass the "rescue bills" fathered by Mondell in the house and Nelson in the senate—the bills to authorize the reference of the Cunningham coal claims to the District of Columbia court. Let nobody be deceived about this matter. These bills are being pushed with all the power at the command of the administration. At the present writing the fight is all beneath the surface, but it is a very bitter fight. No effort will be spared to force these bills over. The effect would be double. First, Ballinger would be relieved from the responsibility of deciding the Cunningham claims, and second, all future claims of this sort would be practically decided by these bills in favor of the rich corporations which are seeking the coal and public lands. The bills provide that every decision of the general land office and the secretary of the interior be subject to review by a court. Anybody who has arrived at the mature age of six knows that there is no equality in a struggle between a man without money and the rich corporation when it comes to a case in court. The interior department would decide the little cases in favor of the poor man, but whenever anything came along which a Guggenheim corporation wanted, it would be a day with the poor claimant. The program of the special privilege members of this congress is a program of nonaction. Every effort will be made to have no action on the tariff commission, the Lorimer case and the Borah resolution for popular election of senators. Sincerely, RATH.

A Guide to Opera

Bang, thump, and crash, with a roll of the drum— That's the motif announcing the hero will come; Ting-ling-ting, and an arpeggio— The heroine's off for a walk with her beau; Two minor chords, with the clarinet's shrill— The public is sure there is vengeance to wreak; Empty-dump, empty-dump, down in the bass— The villain is seeking the hero's disgrace; Tweedle, tweedle, two or three times— Here reference is made to most hideous crimes; Crashes cacophonous stunning the brain— The hero in danger, that's perfectly plain; Toot, toot! The cornet rings out on the air— He triumphs and seizes his foe by the hair; Mush, mush, played slow and repeated ad fin.— The hero is kissing the fair heroine! —Munsey's Magazine.

Our Political Liberties

By Joseph E. Cohen

Among other things, Governor Tenor of Pennsylvania, in his inaugural message, proposes that such cities as desire so should be encouraged to adopt the commission form of government. It appears that Socialists are not alone in viewing with distrust some features of this innovation. Judge Sultsberger of Philadelphia took occasion at a social affair to express himself very forcibly on the question. Said he: "Gentlemen, when the time comes that these cities cannot govern themselves, but must depend upon government by commission of aristocrats, it means the end of free government. It will be the entering wedge to overthrow the last hope of humanity, a government of the people, for the people and by the people." Judge Sultsberger is the most honored and respected member of the Philadelphia bench. He is a Republican in politics and has often made it clear that he is entirely opposed to Socialism. He is used by the Republican party, without the least acquiescence on his part, to be sure, but used just the same, as a stalking horse. Thus, four years ago, he was "favorably mentioned" for mayor, before the party got down to business, and when it did—it nominated and elected Rayburn. Moreover, the present agitation on the part of the jurist may be viewed with additional amusement when it is known that at the recent gathering of Pennsylvania mayors, the talk was pretty general to the purpose that the commission form of government would stop the progress of the Socialist party. Under the circumstances, not only will the Socialists sympathize with Judge Sultsberger in his discomfort, but thank him for the discomfort he is causing the anti-Socialists. Socialism, to most people, is primarily an economic movement, having to do with the creation and distribution of the world's goods. Because it is concerned, principally, with the great mass of the people who labor in the modern industries, it is another name for industrial democracy. Yet, it is often conceived that its concern with political democracy is purely gratuitous, and a step which may bring it as much trouble as advantage. Yet industrial democracy is impossible without political democracy. The Socialist party fights for each at the most opportune time, even while realizing that political democracy is only the instrument through which the material welfare of the people can be won. On the other hand, the present social arrangement is based upon industrial despotism, the ownership by a few people of those things which are the sources of livelihood for the great many. Industrial despotism requires political despotism. Any other situation is bound to work havoc for the ruling class. Consequently, the ruling class, overtly and covertly, is forever aiming to destroy the semblance of political democracy we have today. By extending the powers of the courts, by misuse of the anti-trust laws, by attacking the labor press, as well as by the generous circulation of hush money in advertisements and philanthropy, does it hope to reduce us to political peons. But this it will never do. For it cannot combat the forces against it. The fact that such a man as Judge Sultsberger will go out of his way to sound the warning against the attempted usurpation of a liberty we enjoy, is but one sign of a pretty general feeling. In fact, it would not be too much to say that a majority of the American citizens are content to go along with their favorite party only because they are of the belief that their party will curb the sway of the moneyed aristocracy. Yet the time is not far distant when such men as Judge Sultsberger must see that it is just as right and proper that the people should administer to their own material wants in their own way, as it is right and proper that they should govern themselves. Better than that, is it not just as highly important that the nation should control the source of the very existence of its people as it is that it should control its political destiny? For, what is political economy but the nation's material housekeeping? Socialism is to economics what the republic is to politics.

BARKING UP THE WRONG TREE

By Rolla Myer

There are those who assume, in their investigations of woman suffrage, that whether the suffragists shall be acquitted or condemned depends chiefly on evidences as to conditions in the states of per capita and equal suffrage. But they are barking up the wrong tree.

For the laws here, as in the exclusively male suffrage states, are made by the MAJORITY of the members of the state legislatures, and the vast majority of these legislators are males. On the basis of sex there is not even PROPORTIONAL representation.

Moreover, the male legislators have no particular regard for the floating woman vote, except to bag a share of it at election time, for THE WOMEN VOTERS IN ALL THESE STATES ARE GREATLY IN THE MINORITY.

Even as a minority they are not organized, and perhaps could not be and should not be organized along sex lines, but are divided among various nonpolitical or political sects and parties that do not make, because THE MASSES OF WOMEN AND MEN DO NOT MAKE, WOMAN'S RIGHTS (OR WRONGS) AN ISSUE.

The oratory of every political equinox scatters our women's votes to the four winds of heaven, as a vehement chinook disrupts a cloud on the mountain tops—or as the roaring of a teddy-rex (lion) sets little monkeys to scampering along the trails (into leo's mouth) in an African jungle.

This may be deemed poor gallantry toward the western women. It should be subjoined, therefore, that this political inconsequence of theirs, on matters of sex significance, is quite equaled by the political inconsequence of male farmers and trade unionists in the MALE suffrage states, who neutralize their influence by suffering themselves to be likewise disrupted into opponent factions; or even SQUANDER THEIR INFLUENCE ALTOGETHER (not with the eternally womanly inclination that perhaps actuates our petticoat voters) by conferring it upon a man who gives them no recognition.

Some New Books

IMPORT AND OUTLOOK OF SOCIALISM, by Newton Mann. Published by James H. West & Co., Boston, Mass. Cloth bound, 336 pages. Price \$1.50. Special price to Socialists, \$1.25.

Now that the Socialist vote has doubled in the United States and we are recognized as an influential political faction, writers and publishers can not afford to ignore the great and growing demand for literature on what President Taft has acknowledged to be the most important issue before the American people. This is evidenced by the great number of recent books written on this subject.

The author of this book seeks to justify the Socialist philosophy as an expression of fraternity, justice, peace and right. He shows the existing order to be at war with the ethics of the gospel, with the word and spirit of Jesus, and making hollow and hypocritical any general pretense of keeping the Golden Rule or of loving one's neighbor as one's self.

The author outlines the methods by which he conceives the great change is to be brought about, and closes with a forecast of the making of the new world. This is a very dignified, scholarly and accurate presentation of facts and inferences, but the scientific Socialist will recognize its weakness in its attempts to modify the conclusions of Marx and Engels. These, the author would restate in a form more acceptable to our "best people," and notwithstanding his evident sincerity, his book affords an excellent illustration of how well a man may be educated, what literary skill and ability he may possess, and still fall in his understanding of the working class and its political expression.

Socialists will do well, however, to read the book, for it deals with Ethics and Socialism in a most scholarly manner. ODE TO PROPHECY, by Hiram Powers Dilworth. A brochure, 32 pages, 25 cents a copy. The "Ode to Prophecy" is a poem of unusual merit, somewhat Miltonesque. It is powerful, prophetic and admirably well done. Some one has said: "In times of stress, or in times of impending wars, or during the travail of the birth of a new society, we have no time for the making or reading of poetry." To contradict these sage sayings comes a young man who writes real poetry in a time of social disturbances.

The author has an insight which might be termed Marxian. His singe of a time that is to be. All real poetry is prophetic and this poem is a prophecy of the future well done into verse. We regret that so little has come from the pen of this author and will welcome future productions. INDIVIDUALISM, by Warner Pitt. Published by Longmans Green & Co., Fourth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, New York City. 200 pages. Bound in blue cloth. Price \$1.80. Orders received by "Chicago Daily Socialist." A game of billiards and the crossings and counter-crossings of billiard balls when force is exerted upon them is very interesting to both the man upon whom time hangs heavily and the philosopher looking for the solution of some of our perplexing social problems, and so Pitt, the philosopher, in his book "Individualism" compares, analyzes and contrasts the two great social theories, Individualism and Socialism, by using billiard balls as specific examples. The author assumes early in his treatise that Socialism means a sort of mechanical universe where the whole scheme of society is a machine and is operated upon by indefinable laws. He propounds two questions as follows: "How would you like to be a billiard ball?" and "How would you like to collide with another billiard ball?" It is another one of those very learned books dealing with Socialism which have come from so many authors within the last few months and whether one accepts the view contained therein largely depends upon one's temperament or previous and present environment.

In this day of increasing social regulation of everything, the individualist has changed his attitude somewhat. Time has been when the individualist merely stated his opinion and every one accepted the statement, but now he is forced to defend his position against the Socialists.

The author is a clever and witty defender of individualism and the supporters of that now decadent social theory will hail him as quite the ablest defender of their cherished philosophy. The author's style is argumentative, logical, dialectical and free from emotionalism, qualities which few of his predecessors or contemporaries can claim. SAMUEL W. BALL.

"A Wise Child"

"Papa, what is a delinquent?" prodded little Bobby. "No. Of course not." "A delinquent, my boy," said the father, pompously settling back in his easy chair and lighting a quarter cigar. "A delinquent is a man—that is, a person—a workman—who will not work and depends upon the efforts and toil of others for his sustenance. He is called a hobo."

"Well how does he live—why do people give him anything to eat?" "Oh, these hoboes are clever fellows, my boy—they are sharp witted, and usually tell a likely story and thus get people to part with the things they need."

"Is anyone that doesn't work and lives off of others a hobo, papa?" "Yes, son. Why?" "I was just thinking. You don't have to do any dirty work, do you, paw?" "No. Of course not." "And everybody at your factory works for you, don't they?" "Well, yes—what nonsense you talk!" "I was just thinking, paw—I ain't a hobo's little boy, am I?" "Look here, son, you mustn't bother papa with so many questions—run along and play with your tin soldiers."

—Hobo Number of Hope.

MAMMA'S BOY "Mayn't I be a preacher when I grow up?" asked the small boy. "Of course, you may, my pet, if you want to," his mother replied.

"Yes, I do. I 'fess I've got to go to church all my life, anyway, an' it's a good deal harder to sit still than to stand up an' holler."

Mrs. Bois-Guilbert—I will have you know that I descended from the Crusaders.

Mrs. Beacon-Bay—And how much was the crusader's family worth?

THE ARISTOCRACY

