

EIGHT-HOUR LAW PASSED IN ASSEMBLY; SOCIALISTS' EFFORTS FOR WORKERS

Force Through Most Radical Measure—Senate Probably Will Agree—Handful of Revolutionists Hard Workers

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Madison, Wis., April 12.—One of the most radical reform laws ever adopted by a state legislative body has passed the Wisconsin assembly.

It is the Social-Democratic measure making it unlawful to employ railroad train dispatchers and other telegraph operators more than eight hours in any twenty-four. It was introduced by Thompson.

WORK DONE

The advancing of this measure is one of the most marked victories of the Social-Democrats. There are only a few of them, but their proposed laws have such sound foundations that the public once they see them, force their adoption.

The Social-Democrats in the Wisconsin legislature have done more for the working class than all the labor lobbies in all the states of the union.

This is a big week for the Socialists in the Wisconsin legislature. They are urging many of their most important bills and are doing yeoman service for the working class.

They were victorious in many of the preliminary battles before committees, and have secured favorable reports on more than half the measures they have advanced.

Democracy does not necessarily preclude final victory. It indicates greater progress than was ever before enjoyed by the Socialists in the legislative halls of this or any other state.

Yesterday was spent in debate on the Goehburg liquor bill. Thompson spoke for the Social-Democratic proposition and explained the real way to solve the liquor problem.

They are catching on. The "reform" Republicans displayed animus when they turned down Thompson's proposition that the list of stockholders of the big corporations should be made public, and that the expert should be exempt from the civil service law.

One of the members of the legislature visited a factory in his home town and found conditions so unsatisfactory that he said: "You had better clean this up or the Social-Democrats will find out about it and there will be something doing."

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It was said in labor circles that this denunciation of the president's statement as an "unwarranted and demagogic" attack upon the jailed officials barely escaped passage on the ground that Roosevelt be given a chance to either deny or affirm the press reports.

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PLAY BALL!



Don't let him "Put it Over" the next time.

"DID YOU SAY IT?" ROOSEVELT ASKED

Federation Asks President by Wire if He Really Said the Jailed Miners are Bad Citizens

A telegram has been sent to President Roosevelt by the Chicago Federation of Labor to ascertain whether the reported statement that the president called Moyer and Haywood, the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, "undesirable citizens" is true.

AWAIT ANSWER

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HUMAN BLOODHOUND AFTER RUSS SAILORS

Given Power of Summary Court-Martial—Strike May Spread

St. Petersburg, April 12.—Baron Taube, chief of the St. Petersburg corps of gendarmes, was sent by the government to quell a strike of sailors in Caucasia.

It is said here that the strike in Caucasia is not serious, but that the government fears that it may extend to the Volga region and to other great lakes.

The government therefore sent this human bloodhound and made him chief military commander over the troops in Baku, Astrakhan, Krasnovodsk and Petrovsk.

Baron Taube is empowered to act as he sees fit. He can use all means for suppressing the riots, including those of condemning to death by drumhead courts-martial, without getting special permission from the government.

Just how the government can reconcile such an autocratic policy with the pretended desire for peace and promises of reform is the question which is in the mind of every one here.

Details of the plan proposed by Premier Stolypin for the abolition of the various forms of courts-martial and the establishment of one definite form were worked out by the ministry and were presented to the duma delegates.

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IS JOHN R. WALSH DOWN AND OUT?

Not Much, if the Power of His Surety Company Means Anything—Gets Them All

The Illinois Surety Company, of which Fred M. Blount is president, has followed up the furnishing of a bond for John R. Walsh, indicted banker, by signing the \$2,000,000 bond of Treasurer-elect Traeger (democrat) and the \$5,000 bond of City Clerk-elect John McCabe (Republican), and also for Postmaster Dan Campbell.

At the same time the discovery is made that if Traeger's bond stands it will cost Traeger \$500 more a year premium on his bond than he receives salary.

With the view of relieving him the council will next Monday evening probably take action looking toward the appropriation of a sum sufficient to cover the premium.

The Illinois Surety Company, in the progress of its political development, has grown to be a power. It is run by United States Senator Hopkins, John R. Walsh, Fred M. Blount and others and has become such an important stakeholder for business that it is hardly worth while to try to hold any important office in Cook County unless it is permitted to become surety on official bonds. It is on the bond not only of the city officials named, but of Mayor Busse also.

WATCH FOR NO. 163.

BREAKS INTO JAIL TO GET SOMETHING TO EAT

Belleville, Ill., April 12.—Joe Haas, 69 years old, a farm hand, who is released recently from the workhouse in Belleville, after serving six months on a charge of vagrancy, went to the jail and informed Jailer Sheers that he wanted to be put back on the workhouse pile again.

He stated that he cannot find work on the farm at this time of the year, and, being penniless, is unable to purchase meals and a place to lodge.

Jailer Sheers tried to get Haas to leave, but he refused, stating that he was determined to remain even if he had to commit some offense to do so.

Complaint was finally made against him and he was sent to the workhouse for forty-five days on a vagrancy charge. Haas took the mittimus issued by Justice Wanzel, walked to the jail unaccompanied and presented it to Jailer Sheers. He was given the customary bath and is now contentedly occupying a cell.

POOR MILLIONAIRE ALMOST IN CONTEMPT OF COURT

(Scrapps-McRae Press Association.) Detroit, Mich., April 12.—Merrill B. Mills, the millionaire yachtsman of Detroit, New York and other places, who is being sued for divorce, narrowly escaped a term in jail here through his neglect to pay his wife \$4,000 court expenses, as ordered by the Wayne circuit court some months ago.

Mills was cited to appear for contempt and threatened with imprisonment. His lawyer stated that payment would be made immediately and the judge withheld sentence.

The Kansas City, Tulsa & Southwestern Railroad, with headquarters at Tulsa, Okla., with \$2,000,000 capital, has been chartered to build 600 miles from Joplin, Mo., to the Gulf of Mexico, with a branch line from Shawnee, Okla., to Oklahoma City. It will open a lot of new territory and new towns.

JAILED MINERS' CHIEF PROSECUTOR REPORTED INDICTED IN LAND PROBE

U. S. Senator Borah and Possibly Governor Gooding May Be Arrested—Efforts to Prevent Further Investigation

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Washington, April 12.—One of the hardest blows yet struck at the Colorado mine owners' conspiracy to hang Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is expected to fall before night. It is reported on good authority that the federal grand jury in Idaho has indicted United States Senator Borah in connection with frauds by which the public domain was cheated out of land rights. It is understood that Governor Gooding and other men well up in the conspiracy to hang the jailed miners will be hit if the jury is permitted to go to the bottom of the land frauds.

Borah and Gooding are hard hit in their attempt to crush all organized resistance on the part of the working class to their despotism. Strenuous efforts have been made, and will be made, to enlist the powerful aid of President Roosevelt in an effort to stop prosecution of Borah and his pals, at least until after the trial of the mine leaders. It is thought that the indictment of Borah would discredit the entire "soft-minded war to purify the west."

If the public once learns the character of the men behind the prosecution of the men whose only crime is that they love justice, the conspirators feel their game is up. Roosevelt is in a peculiar predicament. Within a week he has attacked Moyer and Haywood. He ordered relentless prosecution of the land thieves who have operated for many years in the west without hindrance. Now his crusade on land thieves has struck his particular friends, the men who were aided by the president in the last campaign. The anti-written Taft went to rescue from political death.

It is feared in some capitalistic quarters that the indictment of Borah—if he is indicted—will result in the quashing of the indictments against the miners. Senator Borah, it is understood, has been attorney for several years for the very lumber companies that sent into Idaho the claim-jumpers who caused the murder for which Steve Adams is held.

If the thing is probed to the end the public is promised some interesting sidelights on morality among the capitalist class of the west.

THE LACK OF RAILROAD TIES MAY BRING FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

Witherspoon, Ark., April 12.—In view of the failure of the larger railroad systems to find a satisfactory substitute for the wooden tie, and the disastrous wrecks following the use of concrete and steel ties, the views of G. W. Howard, of Witherspoon, are pertinent and interesting.

Howard was in the railroad business for 30 years and knows whereof he speaks. He said to a Daily Socialist correspondent: "The railroads seems to be getting just right for federal control or government ownership. The wise seem not able to grasp the reason. It is because the supply of ties is about exhausted."

"I want you to be the first to proclaim it. I am living in a land of railroad ties. Ties must be had to build and maintain railroads. They have increased in price 33 per cent in the past six months. Tie timber is becoming rapidly exhausted, and unless someone can show that ties can be made of something else, then railroads as at present built must pass out of date, and something else must take their place."

"White oak ties right now cost \$1 each. Don't yell 'crank' at me. I tell you that this is worth of consideration. I started to write to Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina about it, but thought my first duty was to the Daily Socialist. I was a railroad man for 30 years, once trammaster of your Monon railroad. I have no axes to grind; I only want the true situation known in the interests of Socialism."

"Investigate the tie situation. You will find it the most important right now of them all. I'll admit I've had three drinks this morning—it is now 6:45, but we live down here, I tell you."

WILL HE REPLY?

The following message was delivered to President Roosevelt today by Private Secretary Loeb: "Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.—The newspapers report you as saying that Moyer and Haywood are undesirable citizens. In view of the fact that these men have their chances for a 'square deal' would be considerably lessened if the reported statement were true."

We respectfully ask you for correct information on this subject, believing that a man is innocent until proved guilty. Yours truly, The Chicago Federation of Labor, John Fitzpatrick, President, Edward Nockels, Secretary.

BUSSE MAN THREATENS TO USE M. O. DREDGES

A trust among dredgers and river improvement corporations as remorseless as any other trust is alleged to exist in Chicago. This developed when President R. R. McCormick of the sanitary district, in addressing a special meeting of the real estate board, asserted that bids for work in the south branch were so excessive that the authorities refused to consider them. At the same time the figures were singularly close to each other.

The board intimated that unless the trust is "busted" and gets down to business the city may purchase its own dredges. McCormick was a Busse booster and anti-M. O. man. Now he proposes to use M. O. dredges.

THE ETERNAL YOUTH CLUB; FINES FOR GETTING SICK

Des Moines, Ia., April 11.—"The First Society of Eternal Youth" is the name of an organization founded here, which has for its object the prolongation of life, and which proposes to fine every member who becomes sick. That the association is in earnest is evidenced by the fact that 100 men already have enrolled in the scheme, the preamble of which reads as follows: "Any member who is reported sick from any disease, and so remains sick and is confined to his bed for a continuous period of three days or more, shall be fined in a sum not less than \$1 nor more than \$10 for the first offense. For the second offense under this article any member shall be suspended from membership, and for the third offense of any member in violation of this article expulsion from the society shall be the penalty."

All members upon joining must sign a pledge that he or she will continuously assert that there is nothing but custom and habit of thought that causes people to be sick, grow old, or die.

If you know of any prospective advertiser, drop us a postal card and we will call.

FULL POWER TO SUE IS GIVEN TO COMMITTEE

School Authorities Discuss Scope of Authority Conferred Upon the Revenue Committee

"In the opinion of the attorney for the school board and the special attorney the resolution creating the revenue committee gave that committee power to begin suit to obtain funds," said President Ritter of the school board yesterday, when asked about the Tribune suit.

"The special attorney for the board, Clarence Goodwin, advised the committee that it was empowered to go ahead. Trustee Spauld opposed the beginning of suit against the Tribune alone. The suit was begun against the Tribune because that covers all the points found in the other cases and is a test suit," continued President Ritter, "and also because the committee could not go to the expense of carrying on a half-dozen suits."

To the question as to the financial condition of the board, President Ritter said, "There will be no cut in the wages of the teachers. The appropriation made by the council for this year's expenses was smaller than the year before, but if we are allowed to manage the matter we will close the year with no deficit."

Dr. De Bey, when asked about the wages of the teachers, said: "There are other places expenses can be cut besides on the wages of the teacher if it is necessary to do any cutting. I stand for fair wages and will not vote to cut the wages of the teachers."

"To talk of the extravagance of the present school board is absurd," said Louis F. Post. "This has been the most economical board that has ever had power. It is because of school leases made by business men that there has been any difficulty on the board this year. We are still paying bills incurred by 'business' boards."

THIS IS THE RIGHT WAY TO STICK TOGETHER, ALWAYS

The story printed by the Chicago Daily Socialist Wednesday, telling of the three janitors in the Northern Trust building who were discharged for wearing their Socialist buttons, showed a half-truth yesterday. One of the discharged men came to the office last night, and with a happy and contented look said that the story "old things." A Socialist superintendent of a building in the downtown district read of the men's plight and let the three janitors and that they can have jobs with him and can start work on Monday of next week.

John Temple Graves produced a sensation among Democrats at a banquet for William J. Bryan at Chattanooga, Tenn., by declaring that the Nebraska should nominate Roosevelt for president in the next Democratic national convention. La Follette, Graves predicted, would be the Republican nominee. Bryan said he saw nothing offensive in the proposal, but that as yet he had not decided whether or not to accept the nomination.

50,000 COPIES OF COLORADO WAR HISTORY FOR CHICAGO

Regular meeting of the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone conference took place Wednesday. The following unions affiliated themselves with the conference through their delegates:

- Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, Local No. 260.
Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union, Local No. 213.
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers.
Swiss Turning Society.
Coopers' International Union, Local No. 94.
Plattdeutsches Gilden No. 42.
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.
Scandinavian Local Union No. 194.
United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Local No. 17.
Gambrinus Aid and Benefit Society.
The conference decided to publish 50,000 pamphlets for free distribution. The pamphlet will be signed by every organization affiliated with the conference. Reports of delegates show increased activity and interest. The German had carriers report having sent \$100. Coopers' Local No. 94 reports having sent \$50. Woodworkers' Joint Council reports having sent \$25. Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 418, reports \$50. Evanson Bricklayers' Union No. 43 reports \$50.

RICH WOMAN BEQUEATHS A MILLION AND A HALF

Salem, Mass., April 11.—Harvard university and the cities of Cincinnati and Salem will divide among them \$1,500,000 as the result today of the death of Mrs. Eliza Oras Ropes of this city. Mrs. Ropes inherited a fortune from her sister, Mary P. Ropes, to remain in trust until her death, when it was to be distributed in a number of public bequests. Salem and Cincinnati and their institutions receive \$500,000 each. At Harvard the money will endow a chair of political economy.

When you buy goods, be sure to let the advertiser know that you are a Socialist and a worker of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

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Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily Socialist regularly should complain until they do get it. The circulation department labors under many disadvantages, and the co-operation of all readers is requested.

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WATCH FOR NO. 169.

ANTIQUATED CAKE STIRS GRIFF CHURCH WOMEN

Disrupts the Ladies' Aid Society; Cake Tumbles Through Memorial Window

Griff, Mo., April 12.—The Ladies' Aid Society, which sprang into prominence a few days ago by donating \$1.67 worth of clothing and white cuffs to the army, got into a terrible row last night at its weekly cake and bread sale and must be disrupted.

The wealthiest woman in the society, Mrs. Annetta Boyd, was smothered, withdrew from the organization, and has repudiated her annual subscription of \$15.50 to the church. The cause of the racket was as follows:

The society women are accustomed to baking bread and cakes for a weekly sale at the church, the proceeds of which are applied to the home mission fund. Mrs. Boyd is as saving as she is wealthy. For weeks she sent the same cake to the sale, but it seems the GRIFF public were on and would not buy it.

"WERE HERE"—The latest Socialist Magazine will keep YOU magazine always full of the best ammunition to fight for Socialism. Send 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address Box 245, Menard, Mo.—Adv.

STRIKE-BREAKERS ESCAPE IN FACE OF ARMED GUARDS

"If Any Man Passes Dead Line, Kill Him On the Spot" Is Order of Company

Lorain, O., April 12.—Stories of cruelty which are bordering on slavery are told by strike breakers who escaped from the yards of the American Shipbuilding Company.

The strike breakers declare that they have been deceived by the agents of the company, who declared that no labor troubles existed in Lorain, and that they would be paid from \$4 to \$5 a day.

Instead, the men say they have been kept in idleness against their will. Several of these strike breakers who escaped by crawling over a large pile of iron and through a small hole in the fence, say that they were warned by officials of the company that they would be shot in case they attempted to flee.

The detectives and guards of the company, they say, are armed and have orders to shoot any man caught scaling the walls.

THE MIGHTY VOICE Working Class, First to Feel Injustice, is Rising Everywhere

ILLINOIS. Socialists of Rock Island, Ill., held a Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone protest meeting last Sunday afternoon in Turner Hall and adopted resolutions denouncing the arrest and deportation of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

PA. have written a letter to President Roosevelt in which they take him to task for his statement that Harriman was a menace to the country, the same as Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone. The letter reads in part:

"We want you to bear in mind all citizens are innocent until proven guilty by a fair and impartial trial, and this seems impossible after your utterance not coming from you, but from the office you hold, which is only the gift of the people. If you will read labor disturbances in Colorado, issued by the United States labor commission, you will see the corporation in Colorado is not above hiring thugs to commit crimes, and they are now trying to murder labor leaders whose only crime we do believe, until proven guilty, is their loyalty to their fellow man."

WATCH FOR NO. 169.

NEWS FOR UNIONISTS

Extensive preparations for a first of May celebration and parade are being arranged by the May Parade Conference of a number of Socialist and radical organizations on the West Side. The parade will start at 12 o'clock noon and will wind up with a grand mass-meeting in the evening.

An increase of 12-15 cents an hour is demanded by Machinery and Safe Moving Teamsters' Union. A committee of the union met the bosses this morning. The present agreement of the union with their employers expires May 1. The organization also made a demand for a uniform eight-hour day. At present only those working on new buildings have an eight-hour day, while all the others work ten hours.

Ten teamsters, members of the Van Teamsters and Baggage Drivers' Union of the United Teamsters of America, were locked out by the Bosworth Furniture Moving Company, Sixty-first street and Wentworth avenue, at the request of the rival local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The lockout is a result of the factional fight between the teamsters, which resulted from the secession of a number of locals from the brotherhood last August.

Nicholas Brewer, business agent of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, had his gala day yesterday. Brewer was visited by his brother, William Brewer, whom he had not seen for five years. William Brewer is in the grocery business at Mineral Point, Wis., and is successful.

W. H. Ashton, secretary-treasurer, and William H. Brown, trustee, of the United Teamsters of America, both from New York, were in Chicago yesterday. Ashton and Brown are auditing the books of the organization at its headquarters in Aurora. As soon as the work of auditing is completed the organization will print a financial statement which it will submit to all of its members.

Word was received by Secretary Harabecker of the Bakers' International Union that the governor of New Jersey signed the sanitary bakeshop bill, which the bakers as well as organized labor in general in that state have been trying to have passed. The bill now becomes a law, and if properly enforced will eliminate many of the abuses which exist in that industry.

HOD CARRIERS' ATTENTION. There will be a special meeting called of the German Hod Carriers' Union at German Hod Carriers' Hall, Harrison and Green streets, Sunday, April 14, 8 p. m. All members are requested to be present.

WATCH FOR NUMBER 169.

MARKETS

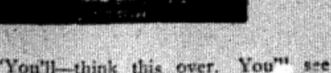
GRAIN. SPRING WHEAT—Demand fair for choice from millers, offerings small, prices firm. No. 1 northern f. o. b. quotable at \$1.05, No. 2 do at \$0.95, outside for choice hard No. 2 spring sold at \$1.00, No. 3 do at \$0.95, No. 4 do at \$0.90, No. 5 do at \$0.85, No. 6 do at \$0.80, No. 7 do at \$0.75, No. 8 do at \$0.70, No. 9 do at \$0.65, No. 10 do at \$0.60, No. 11 do at \$0.55, No. 12 do at \$0.50.

LIVE STOCK. CATTLE—Choice to fancy steers, \$6.50-\$7.50; medium to good steers, \$5.50-\$6.50; inferior to fair steers, \$4.50-\$5.50; export steers, \$1.50-\$1.40; hogs, \$5.50-\$6.50; fat cows and heifers, \$3.50-\$4.50; calves, \$4.50-\$5.50; sheep, \$3.50-\$4.50; goats, \$3.50-\$4.50.

PRODUCE. EGGS—Extras, 19c; firsts, 18c. BUTTER—Extras, 29c; firsts, 27c; seconds, 25c; dairies, choice Cooleys, 27c; packing stock, 19c-20c. POTATOES—Carrots, per bu., 25c-30c. HAY—Choice, \$1.50-\$1.60; No. 1 timothy, \$1.00-\$1.10; No. 2 timothy, \$0.90-\$1.00; No. 3 timothy, \$0.80-\$0.90; prairie, \$1.00-\$1.10.

WATCH FOR NO. 169.

The VOICE OF THE STREET By ERNEST POOLE



"You'll think this over. You'll see why I can't. You'll never come near me again! Good-by, Joe—Quit stealing! It can do a lot of harm! Good-by!"

Jim suddenly turned back and took Joe's hand and wrung it hard. "Good-by! Joe! Good-by!" he whispered.

He turned and went slowly up the narrow aisle. And Joe—plunging his shaggy head down on his elbows over the keys, sat motionless all night.

When he heard Fritz rising, he jumped up, went into the kitchen and made coffee and toast. It was the second meal since he had gone. The first had been tea and toast. Jim looked around, hopelessly, picked up a big chunk of cheese and put it on the tray.

When Fritz started to go, Jim gave him the letter. When the old man was gone out, Jim sat looking into the fire.

At last he turned to the piano and began slowly turning sheet after sheet of the old music, stopping over some pages a long time.

He seized his hat and went out; he went uptown to his teacher and said: "I have no money now except what I make on copy work. I need all that to support an old man and myself. But I am strong; I can do the copying at night, and do other work in the daytime to pay for my lessons. You have rich friends who can give me a job. I will try anything."

The teacher was slier, watching Jim closely. "I know about your trouble," he said at last, speaking very low. "My boy—take care you don't burn up."

"I must work to sing." "Yes—but you must work only on your own voice. You will pay nothing to me for your lessons. I cannot tell you now, but you have friends who have heard of arranged that you have lessons until you begin on recitals."

This surprising news Jim received with a look so dull that the teacher drew nearer and put his hand on Jim's shoulder.

WATCH FOR NUMBER 169.

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When he heard the old man tossing sleepless through the nights, Jim took him out for long evening walks. He watched him, listened to him, laughed with him, cooked for him—eagerly.

"Remember," he said—"you want to be in mighty fine shape when she comes back to live with you. She'll need some one—bad."

Old Fritz went to see her every Sunday morning. Jim never asked him where he went, only gave him money for railroad fare. If he needed it, but his care of the old man always rose as Sunday drew near. Once when Fritz caught a bad cold on Friday, Jim sat up all night trying to copy all the little things she had done when he himself had been sick, seven years before. And when Fritz begged him to go to bed, Jim only said:

"We're not risking a sick Sunday." The breakfast Sunday morning was always a silent meal, in spite of Jim's efforts to be gay and unconcerned. Fritz's old eyes would shine with expectancy, till he saw the hungry look in Jim's face, and then he would look away.

No message ever passed from Gretchen to Jim, or from Jim to Gretchen. Except this: One spring morning, when Jim had gone to his lesson, Fritz noticed in Gretchen's little bedroom a fresh dewy cluster of sweet-peas. He went in, for the first time since the night when he had packed her things. The flowers stood in the middle of her little low bureau. The bureau was covered by a towel—fresh and spotlessly clean, but strangely crumpled as though something or other—starch possibly—had been forgotten in the washing. On the bed the sheets had the same clean crumpled appearance; the bed was freshly made for the night, but the pillow still had on its day covering. By the bed, on a low stand, was a candle—half burnt; some sewing thread; Fritz had overlooked in his packing—a very big knitting-needle and a very small bit of embroidery; a brown battered little book of German legends, and two big open librettos. The carpet had been swept, except under the

(To be continued.)

WATCH FOR NO. 169.

WATCH FOR NO. 169.

WATCH FOR NO. 169.

WATCH FOR NO. 169.

WATCH FOR NO. 169.

NO CAMERA NEEDED MAKE MONEY

AND DO YOUR OWN PHOTOGRAPHY AT HOME WITH PHOTO-SEN

IS A GREAT discovery for pleasure and profit. It brings the art of actual photography on fabrics, wood, pottery, leather, and all other porous substances into the home.

If you have a Kodak you need PHOTO-SEN to save the cost of developing, which has always been the great detriment to this beautiful pastime on account of the expense. With PHOTO-SEN this great disadvantage is generally eliminated.

If you use PHOTO-SEN there is no expensive paraphernalia to buy, no dark room, ruby lamp or tonying baths, and a child can do all the work without even being taught.

IT WILL BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME AT A TRIFLING COST

Help you to earn good money among your friends and acquaintances. Preserve the image of loved scenes and faces on any fabric or other porous surface that you may desire, and is especially adapted for making

PHOTOGRAPHS WITHOUT A CAMERA

on handkerchiefs, doilies, pillow tops, wood, pottery, leather, etc. It will help you to make pleasant and profitable the leisure hours at home.

Increase the artistic tastes and senses. It is a money saver and a pleasure and a money maker.

Full directions come with every bottle, and anybody can use it, as it is safe and harmless in every particular.

All you need to make your picture or any other picture you may desire is a BOTTLE OF PHOTO-SEN, a hot flatiron, sun or electric light for from one to four minutes; weaker lights a little longer, a photo printing frame and a negative, then you can print thousands of Platinum or Colored Photographs if you desire them, and the entire expense would not equal the cost of a week's supply of bon-bons.

KELLY, CONFESSED THUG, AGAIN ON POLICE FORCE

Michael F. Kelley was reinstated as a member of the Chicago police force today.

He appeared before the police trial board yesterday afternoon, where charges of misconduct had been preferred against him. No one appeared to testify before the board against him and the charges were dismissed.

WATCH FOR NO. 169.

SOCIALISTS WILL PUBLISH FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Tomorrow there will be published in this paper something which no other daily paper in the English language ever dared publish—a complete financial statement of the operation of the paper to date.

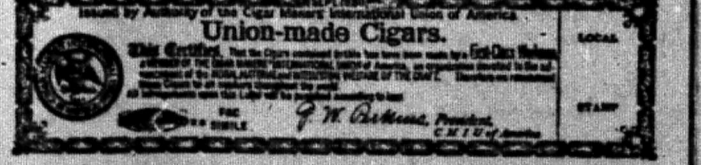
WATCH FOR NO. 169.

CHAS. TYL & CO. Merchant Tailors and Gents' Furnishers

A fine line of made up suits for Men and Boys, made in our own shop. Garments purchased from us are kept in shape one year free of charge. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

CHAS. TYL & CO. 4th Door North of 20th St. 783 S. Halsted St.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY



Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

WATCH FOR NUMBER 169.

WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS WHERE TO EAT

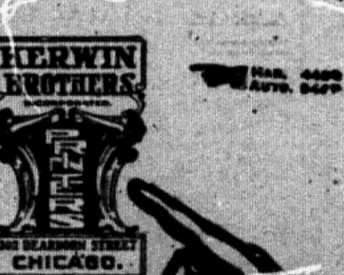
75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Mar. 4990 380 Dearborn Street 51 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772 184 La Salle St., Tel. Main 1930 97 1/2 Van Buren St., Tel. Mar. 8847

OPEN ALL NIGHT Specialties: Roast Coffee, Eggs and Sausage Baked Beans

Special Bargain in Suburban Home

North part of Oak Park, corner lot 50x 175 feet, street paved, cement walks, 7-room house, living room 30 feet long, finished mission style, big fire place, burlap wall covering, porcelain bath, furnace heat, shade trees and pergola. Fine garden plot, price \$5,000 on easy payments.

Apply to Louis Dalgaard 160 Washington Street



PRINTING

Varicocele

Varicocele is a disease of the veins of the scrotum, which is characterized by a swelling of the veins, and is often accompanied by pain and discomfort.

J. H. GREEN, M.D. 208 Broadway Street, Chicago

NOW ON SALE The VOICE of the STREET By Ernest Poole

WE find Lucky Jim shooting craps in the opening part. The scene is laid down by the City Hall and Brooklyn Bridge when the people are going home at six o'clock. Jim won everything, including the whole considerable pile of Dago Joe. The victor was a boy with a heart. When he went to the theater that evening, he took the impoverished Joe with him. The entertainment was "Faust." Both boys were much affected by the music. Jim and Joe "turned and gazed into each other's eyes, gazed and gazed, and neither of them even noticed the shameful fact that the other one's eyes were glistening."

Library Edition, bound in cloth, printed on fine paper. Regular price \$1.50, but we will sell them while they last for \$1.20, postpaid. Send us your order today, as we have only a few books on hand. Order from

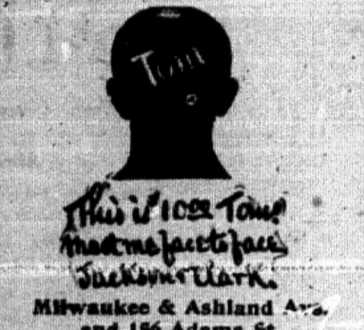
CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 168 Randolph St., Chicago

WATCH FOR NUMBER 169.

"POOR MAN'S" LAW IS AT BAY IN STATE COURT

Corporation's Lawyer is Striving to Have Judge-Made Law Sustained

Arguments on the "poor man's bill" began yesterday before the Supreme Court at Springfield.



Why buy your shoes of people who look cross? when you go back to them as you suffer the torments of the misshaped shoe they sold you.

"American Lady" or "American Gentlemen" Shoes of me and they hurt your feet I WANT you to bring them back.

All 2.00 Hats at 1.65 All 3.00 Hats at 2.65 3 Shirts to Order, 5.00

Two Dollars Due Murray

50,000 BOOKS FREE

DISEASES PEJLIAR TO MAN. THIS BOOK contains many illustrations and is a storehouse of knowledge for both old and young.

GET WISE TO Collins' Hats \$2 and \$3

Worn by more than 10,000 Socialists. Quality and style unsurpassed.

IF YOU WANT HELP or have a room to let, or anything to sell—try our Classified Column.

10 cents per line, or a week's insertion for 8 cents per line. 6 words to the line. We guarantee results.

Chicago Daily Socialist

NO 2-CENT FARE LAW-STORY OF WISE SOLONS AND MONEY

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Springfield, Ill., April 12.—The people of Illinois will get no 2-cent fare legislation from this general assembly.

CONSTANTINE ARRIVES; SMOKE AND IS CALM

Unconcerned smoking a cigar, Frank J. Constantine, alleged slayer of Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry on January 6, 1934, in her home, returned to Chicago yesterday from New York in custody of the police.

BAKERS ARE AFTER AN 8-HOUR DAY EVERYWHERE

The executive board of the International Bakers' Union closed a ten days' session yesterday.

THE NEW UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Indorsed by Count Tolstol and the late Professor Max Muller. Engaging 80,000 students in France. Many classes forming in Great Britain. Now first introduced into America.

IT will bring to the reader a startling sense of the feasibility of universal language. Especially in France ESPERANTO has been taken up seriously.

Esperanto Students' Complete Lessons in Esperanto. Compiled by GEO. W. BULLFIN. Papers covers, 25c net.

English-Esperanto Dictionary. First Lessons in Esperanto. By J. C. O'CONNOR and C. F. HAYES. Boards, 60c net.

Esperanto-English Dictionary. Christmas Carol. By A. NOTTEAU. Boards, 25c net.

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST.

The Hustlers' Column Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

The first order for the Organization Edition comes from Lee M. Lang of Muscatine, Ia. He wants a hundred to put where they will do the most good.

SWEETHEARTS CALL HIM "KIDDO" AND "BUNCH"

Because he came home with love lines in his valise, Arthur Odell, of 4611 Haged street, was forced in Judge Gibbons' court to sit idly by, metaphorically speaking, and see his wife given a divorce.

MORE PATENT MEDICINE VICTIMS—FIVE POISONED

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Middlesboro, Ky., April 11.—Calvin Busie, wife and three sons are in a serious condition as the result of taking an overdose of a patent medicine.

HANDSOME YOUNG WOMAN IS BURGLARS' ASSISTANT

Aided by a beautiful young woman, two burglars who had broken into the home of S. L. Blankley, 449 Belden avenue, this morning, and escaped with \$300 worth of jewelry.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

Pendleton, Ore., April 11.—Oregon Railway and Navigation Company train No. 5 was wrecked east of here.

Garrick Theater

MR. LEWIS will give the lecture which has been long expected next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. His subject will be the doctrine that stands at the centre of the Socialist philosophy.

THE MATERIALIST CONCEPTION OF HISTORY

Mrs. Gilbert's Orchestra begins at 10:50. Mr. Schrieber will sing "The Toreador" song from Carmen. Gertrude Brestau Hunt will recite.—FREE.

Breezy News Items from Far and Near

The National Plow Association was organized yesterday by a number of prominent manufacturers of the west at a meeting in the Auditorium Annex Hotel.

President Roosevelt has appointed Ralph W. Tyler, a negro of Columbus, O., to be auditor of the treasury of the navy department.

The reflection of the rays of the setting sun of a passing vessel caused persons living on the south shore of the lake to believe that the vessel was the fireboat Illinois.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad and H. M. Beyer, acting freight agent, were found guilty by a Minneapolis, Minn., jury of granting rebates.

Galusha A. Grow, for 23 years connected with Pennsylvania, was wheeled out of a comfortable fortune by a band of sharpers.

Alderman Joseph Badenoch, of the Thirty-second ward, was chosen yesterday as head of the committee on the city hall by the city aldermen.

The executive committee of the Union Pacific is to be reorganized, according to rumor. This does not mean that Harriman will resign.

The Duke of Marlborough is suffering from a recurrence of an attack of heart trouble from which he suffered three years ago.

Gordon Taylor Hughes, a former Harvard football player and an athlete of reputation, died of heart trouble in his home in New York City.

A loaded shotgun dropping to the floor exploded in the hunting lodge of Dr. E. L. Moore, dentist of Pineknob, Mich., caused his death.

Woman's Trade Union League—Meeting at 1:30 o'clock Sunday at 123 La Salle street.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 705, I. B. of T.—Special meeting of great importance at 2 o'clock Sunday at 123 La Salle street.

Water Pipe Extension Laborers' Union—Important business meeting Saturday night at 246 South Halsted street.

Woman's Trade Union League—Meeting at 1:30 o'clock Sunday at 123 La Salle street.

Willie Sell, pardoned by Gov. Hoch, after serving 15 months in the State Penitentiary for the murder of his father, mother, sister and brother, has left for Nortonville, Kas.

Philip Brown, secretary of the American Legation to Guatemala and Honduras, reported to the state department by cable that, acting on the request of the president of Salvador, he is endeavoring to bring about a cessation of hostilities.

Robert Overmiller, the Louisville, Ky., maniac who has been undergoing a sleep in his barracks at his home, was captured on the seventh day of his siege.

William K. Vanderlin, Jr., is going



JUDGE, UNCONVENTIONAL, DISPLAYS MUCH WISDOM

Judge Cleland did things yesterday: First—Arranged with officers of the Union Trust Company to start paroled prisoners with a deposit of \$5 in the bank to encourage thrift.

WATCH FOR NO. 163.

CLASSIFIED

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, guaranteed 7 per cent. The National Co-operative Dairy Company is being reorganized.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS

Baggage and Parcel Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 725, I. B. of T.—Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday at Halsted and Adams streets.

Blacksmiths' Union, Local No. 225—Meeting Saturday evening 7 o'clock at the hall, Harrison and Halsted streets, W. J. Walsh.

Brick Sand and Terra Cotta Teamsters' Union, Local No. 716, U. T. A.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at Yondorf's hall, Van Buren and Halsted streets, E. Wischoff, secretary.

Excavating, Grading and Asphalt Teamsters' Union, Local No. 721, I. B. of T.—Meeting Saturday night 8:15 Randolph street. All attend. Ed Coleman.

German Hod Carriers' Union, Local No. 1—Meeting Sunday afternoon to change constitution and by-laws. All should attend.

Grocery and Market Drivers' Union, Local No. 752, U. T. of A.—Meeting Sunday at 2 o'clock at 19 South Clark street to initiate 100 new members. A. J. Dean.

Packing Trades Council—Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday at Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue. All attend. C. F. Smith.

Park Boulevard and City Sprinkling Teamsters' Union, Local No. 733—Important meeting Saturday night at 19 South Clark street to hear wage scale report. Owen McGlinis.

Pile Drivers' Union, Local No. 1—Important meeting for nomination of officers Saturday night at 44 La Salle street. All attend. John McNichols.

Shoe Workers' Union, Local No. 218, Sole Makers' Union, Friday at DuSard, Temple, P. W. Lee.

Switchmen's Union, Local No. 129—Meeting Sunday night at 151 East Randolph street. Instructions for delegates. J. W. Hemen.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 705, I. B. of T.—Special meeting of great importance at 2 o'clock Sunday at 123 La Salle street. Every member attend. J. W. Butler.

Water Pipe Extension Laborers' Union—Important business meeting Saturday night at 246 South Halsted street. All attend. Joseph Downey.

Woman's Trade Union League—Meeting at 1:30 o'clock Sunday at 123 La Salle street. Every member attend. J. W. Butler.

WATCH FOR NO. 163.

WATCH FOR NO. 163.

Keeping Out of Politics

When the result of the last municipal election was announced, several Chicago trade unionists announced that they were now going to "drop politics."

THEN THEY HUSTLED A LOBBY OFF TO SPRINGFIELD TO FIGHT THE INSURANCE SCHEME.

They may be willing to drop politics, but politics will not drop them. They said that their political work had injured the cause of unionism.

CORRECT, BECAUSE IT WAS CAPITALIST POLITICS.

Politics has not injured the German trade unions. On the contrary, they have grown with greater rapidity during the last two years than those of any other country in the world.

They have been very successful in securing gains. They are today in better financial condition than those of almost any other country. They are militant, solidified, self-reliant, progressing.

THAT IS BECAUSE THEY ARE TAKING PART IN LABOR POLITICS—SOCIALIST POLITICS.

So long as the workers of Chicago, of Illinois, of America, or any other place permit themselves to be used as pawns in the game of politics played by their employers they will find that "politics injures the unions."

When they dare to stand independent and to enter into politics only in connection with a party based upon the interests of labor and labor alone, then they will find that politics will strengthen, solidify and give spirit to unionism.

One thing, however, is absolutely certain, and that is that the union cannot keep out of politics, no matter how much it wishes.

Politics is one of the means and the principal means, by which the worker is kept in his present condition. The master class makes use of every branch of government in its efforts to keep wages down and profits up, to keep hours long and dividends high, to increase exploitation and maintain wage slavery.

The union can no more ignore politics than it can ignore the injunction, the police club, and the militia when out on strike.

THE UNION BELONGS IN POLITICS, AND POLITICS BELONGS IN THE UNION.

Not the politics of Republican bosses vs. Democratic bosses, not the quarrels between a capitalistic Dunne, and a plutocratic Busse, but the battle between the workers and the shirkers, between laborers and capitalists—THE SAME BATTLE THAT THE UNION IS FIGHTING IN THE SHOP, MILL, MINE AND FACTORY.

Now is the time to organize for that political fight.

Most important of all, now is the time to educate for the coming political battle. Now, when for a moment the capitalists have relaxed their campaign of deception, is the time for the worker to take up his campaign of education.

CAPITALIST POLITICS DEPENDS UPON DECEPTION.

Deception depends upon IGNORANCE.

Just as soon as the workers begin to read and study and talk over the facts that are all about them they drop capitalist politics. Now is a good time to begin that studying.

KELLY, THE POLICE THUG

When the case of Mike Kelly came up before the trial board he was discharged, because no evidence could be found against him.

Where was the record of his testimony in the teamsters' case? Could that not be found? He swore there that he had thrown acid and committed other felonies.

Where was State's Attorney Healy? He spent thousands of dollars trying to send labor leaders to the penitentiary because it was alleged that they had done what Kelly confessed. Why this tenderness for Kelly?

Was he on the right side of capitalism?

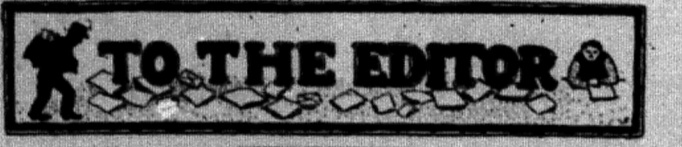
IT IS GLORY ENOUGH

It is glory enough to have shouted the name of the living God in the teeth of an army of foes. To have thrown all prudences and forethought away and for once to have followed the call of the soul. Out into the danger of darkness of ruin and death. To have counseled with right, not success, for once. Is glory enough for one day.

It is glory enough for one day. To have marched out alone before the seats of the scornful. Their fingers all pointing your way. To have felt and wholly forgotten the burning-iron of their eyes. To have stood up proud and reliant on only your soul. And go calmly on with your duty. It is glory enough.

It is glorious enough to have taken the perilous risk. Instead of investing your money and paying insurance for one. To have fitted a cruiser for right to adventure seas full of shoals. To sail without chart and with only the stars for a guide. To have dared to lose with all the chances for losing. Is glory enough.

It is glory enough for one day. To have dreamed the bright dream of the reign of right. To have fastened your faith like a flag to that immaterial staff. And have marched away, forgetting your base of supplies. And while the worldly wise see nothing but shame and ignoble retreat. And the far ahead the heart may faint and the flesh prove weak. To have dreamed that bold dream is glory enough. Is glory enough for one day. William Herbert Carrut, in American Magazine.



TO THE EDITOR

ECHOES OF GREAT DEBATE. I guess it is not necessary to show Harrack "from Missouri" (see your issue of 5th), but I would like to show others just how Harrack hits the nail fairly on the head. The basic essential thing to us is not commodities, but labor service. Capitalism uses commodities to work its graft on labor service in a double way. The uncommodity forms of labor service, such as haircuts and baggage handling, do not lend themselves either to "capitalistic or landlord exploitation, but land service, and labor service embodied in commodities do admit of padding or arbitrary unearned increment or over-valuation. Situations creating natural monopolies may afford some opportunity to work this game of graft on the laborer, but the chief opportunity is derived from the legal monopoly to which we submit, and which I believe can only be broken when the Socialist Party, if necessary by main strength and well-organized, wins and administers the powers of government. The double game of the capitalist uses monopoly legalized in private hands as a backstop to get its clutch on labor, use control of land values to boost the price of commodities, and keep the rewards of labor service relatively low, measured in commodities, whether that is

RECIPROCIETY

By ELLIS O. JONES

We have somebody's word for it, backed by influential local credulity, that famine conditions in China are egregiously deplorable and a call for a China famine relief fund has been widely circulated. On the other hand, numerous writers and organizations have told us that poverty, silt and destitution are widespread and chronic in our own city slums and our mining and factory districts.

The authenticity of the evidence in the latter case is quite as good as, perhaps, better than that in the former. As for the facts themselves, no quantitative or qualitative detail of that most bloodcurdling advertisement of the China relief committee, but can be matched here at home.

But it appears that poverty is without shame in its own country. We turn a conviction fit about the troubles of a people of whom we are too contemptuous to admit to our shores; while we pharisaically pass by on the other side when someone tries to get our ears and our pennies in the interest of our own compatriot.

And vice versa. While China seems unable to handle her own domestic affairs, we doubt not, if some dreadful catastrophe should overwhelm the United States tomorrow, that she could easily tap the exchequer for a few million yen and present it to us, provided we could only keep our noble chief executive magistrate from considering it an insult.

But why not evoke the shade of James G. Blaine? Why wouldn't it greatly simplify matters, besides removing from temptation and saving the nerves of many well-meaning but inexperienced fund-gatherers, to embark upon a general policy of reciprocity in these matters? As it is now, China would feel considerable embarrassment at contributing to our child labor fund. But, if we had a reciprocity treaty she could send over her duly accredited representatives who would find out what we need and give us all over and above what we could not or would not give to ourselves. Bobby Burns may have had some such idea in mind when he drafted those famous lines: "Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us, to see ourselves as others see us."

This may sound like a joke, but it isn't. Said the cheesecloth to the thumb blade of the scissor: "You are away above the other blade; why do you permit yourself to work with an inferior?" This greatly pleased the thumb blade, for it was full of conceit and it had a very high idea of its own independence. It cut itself loose from the other blade. But a rude man came along and threw the two on a scrap pile, saying, "United you'll do, but divided you cut no cheesecloth."

A Fable

Said the scissor to the thumb blade of the scissor: "You are away above the other blade; why do you permit yourself to work with an inferior?" This greatly pleased the thumb blade, for it was full of conceit and it had a very high idea of its own independence. It cut itself loose from the other blade. But a rude man came along and threw the two on a scrap pile, saying, "United you'll do, but divided you cut no cheesecloth."

AT THE ART INSTITUTE

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

"To establish and maintain order, harmony and excellence." Nothing expresses better the qualities of the work of Frank Lloyd Wright, shown at the Chicago Architectural exhibit at the Art Institute.

The architecture and the interior coloring presented by Mr. Wright show a richness and harmony of line and a simplicity of outline that remind one of the Spanish missions and the Moorish palaces of Spain.

The most fascinating things in the collection of Mr. Wright's works are the interiors. The dining rooms especially show excellent effects in the blending of greens, purple browns and slates.

The style of architecture is especially suited to the use of cement. The buildings are marked by wide, overhanging roofs and simplicity of outline. No unnecessary lines appear in the exterior and no unnecessary ornamentation on the interiors.

The interiors are large, roomy, and with few divisions. The rooms are so arranged as to give long views and produce an appearance of space. The lights come from high windows, and wide verandas invite the inhabitants to outdoor life.

A point entirely neglected by most architects is emphasized here. Every building is made to harmonize with the landscape. The entire room in which his works are exhibited was decorated by Wright himself. The walls are covered with a cream canvas and the drawings, artistically framed, attract a multitude of visitors.

It is the only room that has been decorated by the architect, and this is the only work in the exhibit that shows a distinctive school of architecture.

While Socialists will not be able now to build the palatial residences pictured by Wright, they can learn from his work the lesson of beauty and simplicity.

German Socialist Press

Since the year 1897 the following party papers in Saxony have increased their subscribers, thus:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1897, 1907) and Subscriber counts for various German Socialist newspapers like Leipzig Volkszeitung, Sachsische Arbeiterzeitung, etc.

Nine hundred veterans in the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., were poisoned by ptomaine in beef hash, and several hundred are critically ill. One of the veterans has died.

WATCH FOR NO. 163.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

A TRAGEDY.

"I see they have taken poor Jaggsby off to an asylum."

"What was the matter; too much liquor?"

"Oh, no. The Prohibitionists carried Jaggsby's town at the last election."

It is suggested that the next time President Roosevelt issues a statement declining a third term he leave the date line blank and make manifold copies of it.

Chancellor Day in a statement declares that students' morals are neglected at the great universities. Has Chancellor Day run out of political topics?

A millionaire's wife went crazy because she could not get into Joplin, Mo., society. She should have tried New York or Pittsburgh.

MAKING IT EMPHATIC.

The man sputtered and stuttered in his anger and tried in vain to let the other know what he thought of him. Finally he found his tongue.

"I think about you exactly what Roosevelt thinks about Harriman," he cried, and let it go at that.

Mr. Fairbanks in hanging to a strap in a New York street car took a mean advantage of Mr. Taft, for if the latter were to try hanging to a strap the strap would break.

The manner in which Bryan lauds La Follette, and the way in which La Follette praises Bryan is enough to arouse one's suspicions, to say the least.

JUDGING BY GIRTH.

"Paw, what is an expansionist?"

"Why—er—Mr. Taft, I suppose, my son."

How can the early bird catch the worm when the frost is in the ground?

If the Pennsylvania Railroad could get those train wreckers on board one of its trains, then they might get part of what is coming to them.

FINDING FAULT.

"The play was not at all natural?" said the wife, after they had returned from the theater.

"Why?" inquired the husband. "Why, did you notice they had the same servant all the way through, although two years was supposed to elapse in time?"

"What's your opinion—does the man or the woman have the better time in life?"

"That's as old as Adam—and everybody knows he got the worst of it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Twelve 50-cent sub cards, good for three months, mailed to any address for \$5.00. Send in your order.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Competition and the Sweatshop

A GROWN man tailor, working in a clean factory for eight hours, can make clothes that are strong and handsome, and keep his health. But a woman, who has no family to support, must do the same work for less pay, and in a sweatshop where the women are let out and the child comes in. But women and children, who work twelve hours and who don't force the boss to give them decent surroundings, will work for a pittance less than those who demand fresh air, good light and conveniences. These drive out the workers who want good conditions.

But women and children, and men who have tramped the streets in vain looking for jobs, get the union label are made. This is competition, and the result is that thousands of men, women and children are living a slow and torturing death in the foul, dirty, unhealthy tenements of our great cities, working for wages that run from \$5 a week down to 90 cents a week, the average for 500,000 people in Chicago being \$1.8 a week.

Woman's Progress

Current Literature for April discusses the subject of "The Menace of Feminine Christianity," and says that out of 200,000 Protestants, 13,000,000 are women.

In the Italian Parliament the Socialist member, Coria, pointed out that a measure providing for female suffrage would have to be adopted before long. He said that the women were demanding their rights with enthusiastic vigor.

Israel Zangwill, the noted Jewish writer, is a warm advocate of woman suffrage. In a recent interview on the subject he said: "There is a point I haven't seen in print and that is that our two greatest

periods of English history in literature, the drama and exploration were at times when a woman was on the throne—namely, during the Elizabethan and Victorian eras. Elizabeth, we know took an active part in the questions of her day and we shall see, and believe we are already seeing, that in the case of the late queen it was the same. Both had the powers of initiative. If a woman can be a queen why should she not have a vote?"

She Got Weighed

She stood on the scales to get weighed. When she'd finished her work and was paid.

"I'm getting quite fat. Now just the thought of that. It will spoil my good looks. I'm afraid."

A College Girl's Letter

Dear Comrades: I am still a school-girl, but for a long time have been interested in the labor problems now confronting our people, and so often my schoolmates laughingly call me "The Politician." I might add that I am a Socialist in the broadest sense of the word and my greatest hope is that some time "peace on earth, good-will to all mankind" may be fully realized. I like the Daily Socialist, and enjoy the article, "The Mother Principle," very much.

I have decided that our real pleasure consists in our services to others. We may seek it in wealth, fame and rank, but happiness is found only in our higher being—it vibrates in harmony with that which is real. Never could I bear to think of the world being worse for my having lived in it. But such must not be the case. Soon I shall be through with my music course and finish my college course, after several weeks' investigation, the great cause in which you are engaged. With all good wishes for your success, I am, yours sincerely, LOUISE CHENEY, Bentonville, Ark.

A Russian Girl's Fate

A newspaper correspondent, writing from Moscow, gives the following story of a girl's "suspect" fate in the Russian revolution.

The name of the girl in question was Simonova, and she had been arrested as a "suspect" because she had happened to be in a Liberal newspaper office when the police came to confiscate the paper in the usual way. As no evidence could be raked up against her, after several weeks' investigation, she was daily expecting her release. Meantime she was shut in a cell with fifteen other women, similarly "suspect."

Above them were some ordinary criminals, fed on the usual prison fare, and any little comforts which the girls received from outside they used to share with the criminals, sending them up by a string, which was let down from the window above. This was called the "suspense," and the authorities winked at it, so they often do in Russia.

One afternoon Simonova had made up

a little packet of tea, sugar and tobacco, and knocked with a mop-handle on the ceiling for the string to be let down. But the wind blew the string away; she could not catch it through the bars, and presently it was jerked up again. Standing by the window, with one elbow on the sill, she waited. The letter, from another girl prisoner, continued:

"A few seconds later a shot rang out. I saw a small puff of yellow smoke. Simonova's head dropped. My heart stood still, but I saw the others by the window were moving and I ran to them. A girl who was standing near them, she could not catch it through the bars, and presently it was jerked up again. Standing by the window, with one elbow on the sill, she waited. The letter, from another girl prisoner, continued:

"One of the prisoners, who was a nurse, felt her pulse, but turned away with a hopeless gesture. The eyes were glazed, blood flowed from her head."

"When I saw she was dead I went to the window and cried to the soldier: 'Murderer! You have killed a woman!' He took aim at me with his rifle, but I jumped aside before he had time to fire."

"We ran to the door leading into the corridor and found a lot of wardens standing behind it. 'Murderers!' we cried. 'Will you shoot us all?' One of them laughed brutally and said, 'What was she standing at the window for?'"

For this exploit the soldier who killed the girl received a reward of 10 rubles (about \$5). It was said, by the express desire of the czar.

For Home Dressmakers

GOWN OF WHITE SILK DOTTED IN BLACK.



Socialist Danger Dead

By Robert Rives L. Monte

What the capitalists want you to think, they have their editors put in the editorial columns; what they really think themselves and want to tell to their fellows of their own class is carefully put in the financial column, which they think you never read. That is why I always turn first to the financial page. I did so this morning (April 8) and here is what I found:

There were several new favorable factors during the week aside from those specifically relating to the money market. The outlook for the season's crops so far as it has progressed is splendid, many private statisticians putting the condition of winter wheat on April 1 at nearly the same high average accorded to it on the same date a year ago. Bankers and large investors have been unquestionably greatly cheered by the decision unanimously rendered by the members of the supreme court of Minnesota favorable to the Great Northern Railway Company's contention regarding the proposed issue of \$60,000,000 new stock by the Great Northern Railway.

Here was a proof than which none could be stronger that the courts of our country can be relied upon to do justice to railway interests whenever these are unfairly or improperly attacked; indeed a reference seems very pertinent at this time to the fact that occasions have been very few in the country's history when the courts of the land have dealt what could truly be called a blow to the rightful interests of capital. In spite of all the tumults and apprehensions proceeding from proposed Socialistic legislation, Bryan political campaigns, suits against corporations by government officials and the mouthings and fury raised in general against corporate concerns, capital and the rights of property in this country have always been protected, and the man is very ignorant of the true temper and conservatism of the American people who doubts that they always will be.

The effect upon financial matters of the municipal election in the city of Chicago last week was also exceedingly salutary. Chicago is the one place in this country where the municipal ownership idea has had its greatest sway; and the people of Chicago for a trial of the matter have declared, just as the people of London have done, that they wanted no more of it. In fact, a well defined reaction against the general Socialistic propaganda is now plainly in progress all over the world, and the probability is that we shall soon find our politicians making up their minds that an adoption of these schemes in political platforms in the coming presidential campaign will not be likely to curry as great favor with the people of the country as it was thought they would a year or more ago.

There, you see, your bosses are all right; they are not a bit worried; they have just as tight a grip on the courts as ever. The state fellows of right to them, and this writer is anxious to reassure the few timid capitalists who have been alarmed by the antics of the mountebank Teddy, and others, that "capital and the rights of property in this country have always been protected," and "always will be." Of course, they will, as long as you workers let your bosses man all the offices of the state.

Listen to the glad tidings! Socialism is done for! Chicago and London have declared that they "wanted no more" of municipal ownership. And "well-defined reaction against the general Socialistic propaganda is now plainly in progress all over the world," and our politicians are discovering that Socialistic sops in their platforms are not likely to pay in 1908."

Our friend, the Financial Editor of the Sun, does not know it all, but he is right in more than he is wrong. Opportunist, reform, step-at-a-time "Socialism," with its platform of municipal ownership administered by and for the Middle Class has had a setback all over the world. It was a fraud, a delusion and a snare, and the people of London and Chicago have decided that they want no more of it. Good! The track is now clear for genuine working-class Socialism. The Sun man is right; the danger from Middle Class Socialism is a thing of the past. In fact, it never existed, save in the imagination of the overtimid capitalists. That sort of "Socialism" was in the interest solely of the remaining remnant of the dying middle class. In the nature of things it could never be a real danger.

Just so in Germany, what has had a setback is Bernsteinian Revisionism. The German Social Democracy at the last election won a magnificent victory, gaining over 250,000 votes, an increase of over 8 per cent in the most bitterly contested election that Germany ever saw, with the bourgeoisie aroused and combined as they never were before, BUT BERNSTEIN WENT DOWN TO DEFEAT.

With this plain lesson before them it is probable that next year, as the Sun may say, the politicians will be wise enough to leave the Populistic and semi-Socialistic planks out of their platforms. This clears the track the world over for real Revolutionary, Proletarian Socialism, BUT FOR NO OTHER KIND OF SO-CALLED SOCIALISM. Revisionists, reformers, opportunists, all must yield to the logic of the facts. The "danger" from their brands of Socialism no longer frightens the capitalists.

Has the Socialist Party in America the brains to profit by this lesson? And the courage? The outlook was never so bright as it is today for a Socialist Party which has the courage to carry aloft without apology the blood-red banner of the fighting working class.

Has the Socialist Party the courage to be RED?

Conducted by ARTHUR BAKER ESPERANTO Editor L'America Esperantista

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 27, 1907. To the Editor: As the words on the inclosed list are used more frequently than any others in the language, I would like to see them rendered into Esperanto and published in your Esperanto column. They are grouped in accord with the principles of science and in consequence they may be learned more easily than if scattered through a large vocabulary. Hoping that my suggestion will meet with favor, I am, very sincerely,

R. L. GREEN.

hodiaŭ; yesterday, hieraŭ; tomorrow, morgaŭ; often, ofte; seldom, malofte; always, ĉiam; never, neniam; already, jam; long, longe.

ADVERBS OF QUANTITY. Much, multe; many, multaj; little, malmulte; more, pli; quite, tute; hardly, apenaŭ; too, tro; so, tia, tiel, tiom; enough, sufiĉe; few, malmulte.

MISCELLANEOUS. Very, tre; rather, iome, iomete, pli volonte; alone, sole; nearly, preskaŭ; also, ankaŭ; well, bone; worse, pli malbone; together, kune; purposely, intence.

CONJUNCTIONS OF CO-ORDINATION. For, por; and, kaj; but, sed; therefore, tial; however, kvankam; but, sed; nevertheless, tamen; and, kaj; nor, nek; or, aŭ; either, aŭ; yet, ankoraŭ.

CONJUNCTIONS OF SUBORDINATION. If, se; how, kia, kiom; that, ke; since, de; because, ĉar; although, kvankam; till, ĝis; before, antaŭ; until, ĝis; unless, escepte ke; so, tiel, tiel ke.

A Cincinnati preacher says he would rather be on a horse race than on such. He must have run up against one of these fashionable eunuch games.

WATCH FOR NO. 163. An English vegetarian proposed to a woman, "Upon she delivered herself of the following scathing words: 'Go along with you! What? Be fresh of your flesh, and you a-living on cabbage? Go and marry a grass widow!'"

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