

SHORT SHIRTS FOR IDLE MEN

Governor of Alaska Aids Employers' High-Handed Move

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Seattle, Wash., Feb. 19.—The unemployed situation in Alaska does not worry the governor, city officials or employers. Neither does the question of paying men the wages that are due them.

Men are thrown out of work because some company finds it less expensive than to employ them longer, and the companies have no money to pay the wages due, or do not care to pay them, the helpless victims are notified of the fact by notices pasted on telegraph poles and public buildings and are told to get out of town on the companies' terms of freeze and starve.

One of these posters, typewritten and bearing the personal signature of W. B. Toggatt, governor of Alaska, together with the signatures of railroad and steamship officials and members of the city council, was taken from a post in Valdez, Alaska, and brought to Seattle. It reads:

"Valdez, Alaska, Oct. 15, 1907. To the Unemployed Men of Alaska Home Railroad: Notice is hereby given: 'I have absolutely no prospect of your receiving your money now—or any sooner than it can be realized from the assets of the company.'

"As soon as the Saratoga leaves Valdez, which will be at midnight tonight, no one will be fed or lodged at the expense of the town.

"Employment is assured you at Katala and free transportation on there for 150 men on the trip of the Saratoga. If 150 more than 150 men sign up to go on the Saratoga this steamer will return from Katala for another trip. If the weather at Katala is too stormy to permit you to land with safety, or if there is not sufficient food at Katala to take care of you, you will not be required to land there, neither will you be put off at Katak, but will either be taken to Seattle on the Saratoga or will be brought back to Valdez.

"Similar arrangements to the above will be made on the Bertha, which will probably leave Valdez tomorrow, to her full carrying capacity.

"Alaska Home Railroad Company. By Blamey Stevens, Alaska Coast Company and Northwestern Steamship Company.

"By F. E. Young, A. E. Grigby; W. B. Toggatt, Governor of Alaska; H. W. Wheeler, F. M. Brown, For Committee of City Council."

Public Seductive Ads. The papers of Seattle often run advertisements for "men wanted at good pay" for these reasons: This shows conclusively that the business interests of Alaska connive to get men up there and then mistreat them as shown in the poster.

CATHOLIC COLLEGE LOSES SUIT TO REGAIN \$250,000

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Justice "right of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia has directed that a verdict be returned in favor of the estate of Dr. Daniel B. Clarke, in the suit filed by the Catholic University of America for the relief of \$250,000 on the bonds of the late Thomas E. Wagonman, formerly treasurer of the Catholic university.

HAYWOOD ENTHUSIASTICALLY GREETED AT MALDEN, MASS.

(Malden Correspondence.) Malden, Mass., Feb. 17.—William D. Haywood and Miss Luella Twining of Denver, Colo., spoke before an enthusiastic crowd here, it being the largest gathering in the history of Malden for the purpose of listening to a Socialist speaker.

Patrick J. Mahoney of Boston was chairman of the following resolution which was unanimously passed: "Be it resolved, That the citizens of Malden herein assembled do hereby protest against the continuance of troops in Goldfield, Nev."

OIL KING RAISES PROFESSORS' PAY

University of Chicago professors will receive a substantial increase in their salaries during the next university year, beginning July 1. The board of trustees of the school, at its monthly meeting, voted to add \$32,000 to the salary roll. The increase will raise the pay of the teachers nearly 25 per cent.

The salary increase will be met with a part of the gift of \$2,191,000 received from John D. Rockefeller last month. According to the plan of the university trustees the additional pay will rise after next year. For the first fiscal year, however, the salaries of professors will be increased from \$3,000 to \$3,500; those of associate professors from \$2,500 to \$3,000, and those of assistant professors from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

PRICES KEPT UP AT WICHITA

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Wichita, Kans., Feb. 18.—Men in Wichita and vicinity are bidding against each other for a right to exist, while trust-controlled articles are still ordered for sale at the old prices.

The war is a drop in the price of lumber, which lasted until the local lumber trust bought out a competitor, who appeared on the scene last October. Two days after the competitor sold out prices sprang back to where they were previous to his appearance in Wichita.

It is not considered wise to ask for an injunction against the dealers in this trust to prevent them from continuing in restraint of trade, for it is hardly probable that the injunction would be granted.

More people in this section of the country are talking Socialism and reading Socialist literature than ever before. An organizer for this immediate vicinity is badly needed. Ben F. Wilson, who has done splendid work in the third congressional district, spoke here Sunday.

AMERICANS HAVE CHANCE OF GETTING LONDON TIMES

London, Feb. 19.—The struggle for ownership of the Times is still on. It was announced some days ago that Pearson had withdrawn from the negotiations with the Walter family, but the former says he still is negotiating regarding the paper's future. He did not state what the nature of the negotiation is.

It has been stated he had been outside by an American syndicate on whose behalf Moberly Bell, present manager of the Times, is acting in association with Messrs. Hooper and Jackson. The assertion is that the syndicate is prepared to put up \$250,000 as compared with \$175,000 by Pearson. Meanwhile other interests are aiming to get control. There is no apparent prospect of an early settlement.

OHIO INDORSES BRYAN AS CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

Columbus, O., Feb. 19.—William J. Bryan's visit to Columbus was signalized by the Democratic state central committee unanimously endorsing his candidacy for the presidency.

After taking luncheon with the members of the reception committee of the general assembly at the residence of Colonel James Kilbourne, Bryan addressed the general assembly in joint session in the hall of representatives on the subject of guaranteeing bank deposits.

E. R. Thomas, who gave the "little supper," is said to have outstanding obligations to the sum of \$7,500,000, for which his creditors are pressing him. The Thaw trial was actually staged. The feeling of rancor which the Thaw family felt toward Harry Thaw's wife was kept up. Cover in court they treated her with consideration. They insisted that she visit Harry Thaw daily in the Tombs prison. They set for themselves the roles of united family. For Evelyn Thaw the role of devoted wife. All the parts were played successfully. Delphine Delmas, first and later Littleton, were the stage managers.

Blamey Stevens Mrs. Thaw's mother, was the only one who balked at the plan. She blamed her son's wife for the disgrace of the murder, and wanted to free her from it. Harry Thaw was saved from the electric chair will form the pretext on which the marriage will be annulled. Only Evelyn Thaw's ability to Delmas and Littleton in giving a story which formed the basis of the defense prevented a suit for divorce before the end of the murder trial, it is said. The only point said to be in doubt is the amount of money which the Thaw family will settle on her when the divorce is consummated.

NO SYMPATHY; MERELY WORK

Jobless Who Refuse to Labor on Ice Given Hard Treatment

The municipal lodging house is acting as an employment agency for the big ice companies. The cold weather has made the ice men anxious to get cutters. They pay \$1.50 a day, out of which the men must pay \$4 or more board. The jobless men are gathered in gangs at the lodging houses by agents of ice companies and mustered into service.

A majority of those that take advantage of the lodging houses are foreigners who can't speak a word of English. They allow themselves to be pushed around, sworn at and even cuffed.

Reporter Makes Call A Daily Socialist reporter passed by the lodging house just in time to hear a harsh voice on the inside yell: "Get out of here, you!"

There was a shuffle and a poorly dressed young foreigner was pushed out of the door. In answer to a query as to why he had been thrown out, he shook his head and made motions with his hands. He could not speak English. A second later another was thrown out. He could not talk English, either.

Is Told to Get Out The reporter went in to see what was going on. He had no sooner entered than a heavy built man approached him and roughly inquired: "Did you work this morning?"

When answered in the negative he squared his shoulders and said: "Then you can't stay in here." In explanation of this hard treatment it is said by those in charge of the lodging house that there are professional bums who stay in other lodging houses and who do not desire work but who come around to the municipal "dop" in order to be fed. The reporter called about feeding time and was taken for a "professional."

Warm Clothes Sometimes

Inside there were over a hundred men who were belted, mustered into an ice cutting brigade. In answer to a question as to whether the men were given warmer clothes when out working, one of the inmates answered that they were given a duck coat and gloves sometimes.

Devil from somewhere in the crowd growled: "You couldn't freeze them mutts if you tried."

GOTHAM CARS KILL 44 PERSONS IN ONE MONTH

New York, Feb. 19.—The public service commission has given out a report showing that last month forty-four persons were killed and 3,877 injured in accidents on the surface, elevated railroads and subways of Greater New York. Details are given as follows:

Car collisions 170
Persons and vehicles struck by cars 130
Injured while boarding or alighting 935
Contact with electricity 891
Other accidents 1,888

MAN INJURED FORTY TIMES MEETS WITH NEW ACCIDENT

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 19.—For the fortieth time in his life J. W. Prunkard, a crooker, is confined to his bed as the result of an accident. He was "thrown out of a carriage last night and his left leg broken.

There have been few months in his life that Prunkard has not nursed in jail.

He has been kicked five times by horses and seriously hurt and has had his lower jaw broken. A few years ago he fell twenty feet from the roof of a house.

He has been struck by street cars twice, has been bitten four times by dogs and has been thrown out of wagons in runaways too frequently to mention.

MAN WITH ACID-THROWING MANIA THOUGHT CAPTURED

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 19.—The police believe they have captured the vitriol thrower who for years has been showering acid on the skirts, stockings, and shoes of young women and girls on streets here.

The man under arrest is John-Kriegendorfer, who when confronted by three girls said he hated women, that a woman once treated him badly and he has no use for any of them. He said he threw the acid upon the girls and then denied that he did.

Forty-three cases of acid throwing have been reported in the last three years.

DIES OF DISEASE CAUGHT HANDLING DIRTY MONEY

New York, Feb. 19.—His death due to handling poisoned money, John McD. Hopkirk, superintendent of Mills hotel No. 2, was buried hurriedly Sunday. He died of malignant scarlatina the previous evening at the hotel, Rivington and Cretzke streets.

Dr. Jacob Gottman, called in to attend Hopkirk before he died, said: "There is no doubt in my mind that Hopkirk contracted the disease handling dirty money. In addition to acting as superintendent he was cashier of the hotel, and in this position handled thousands of bank notes filled with all sorts of filth that came in with lodgers from the slums of New York."

TACKS TONGUE TO A CHAIR Attendant at Orphanage Brutally Punishes a Small Boy

Canal Dover, O., Feb. 19.—Assistant Matron Clara Sterling of the Children's home has confessed to having driven a tack through the end of a child's tongue as punishment. The boy, Sampson Fowler, 7 years old, had stolen a pencil and refused to confess his guilt.

The case was reported to Humane Officer Jackson by R. W. Chapman, an employe at the home, and the former caused the arrest of the woman on a charge of cruelty.

Punished by Light Fine She was taken before Mayor Deffenbacher of New Philadelphia, and after confessing was punished with a light fine. The matter has been brought to the attention of the board of directors of the institution and the girl probably will be dismissed.

In her confession Miss Sterling, who is only 24 years old, declared the child had stolen a pencil and refused to admit he was guilty, or show any remorse for the act. The woman, angered by his stubbornness, forced the boy to place his tongue on the back of a chair, and then, with the aid of a hammer, she drove the tack completely through his tongue and into the wood on the chair.

Keeps Brutality Secret

This brutality was kept secret until it was noticed by other attendants at the house that the boy could not eat because of the condition of his tongue.

There are about 100 children at the home, the institution having inmates from Tuscarora, Munkingburg, Coshocton and Carroll counties. The boy was sent to the home from Uhrichville.

Miss Sterling is a niece of Matron Hortense Nugent, the head of the institution, who now is touring California.

SAUSAGE OF DEAD HORSES?

J. J. Schmidt, 179 West End avenue, Chicago Heights, a sausage manufacturer at that place, was arrested and held to the grand jury several days ago following complaints made to the police by his customers, who alleged he used the flesh of dead horses in making his sausage.

The frequency with which Schmidt hurried to the dump at the southwest side of the town whenever a horse died aroused it suspicion of his patrons, it developed.

Dr. G. F. Schreiber and others claim they witnessed Schmidt cutting flesh from dead horses. The city attorney, witnesses testified before Justice Hill that Schmidt secured most of the sausage trade in Chicago Heights by selling his product at almost one-half the price asked by other dealers. Schmidt claimed his arrest was the result of spite work.

CITY PARALYZED BY SNOW GALE

Locomotion Throughout Chicago at Standstill; Blizzard Features

Locomotion, steam and electric, throughout the city, which became difficult at noon yesterday, was practically badly 'led up' this morning, causing thousands of workmen to be late at work. Driven by a forty-eight-mile-an-hour gale direct out of the east, the snow filled the air, blinding the eyes of pedestrians, causing many to be injured. Two men were killed.

The blizzard, which centered here, impeded traffic throughout the entire middle west, delaying trains, interfering with telegraph service and in some places cutting off all traffic. Many trains were twelve hours and more late.

Eds Clean Streets Two hundred men from the lodging house districts went to work at midnight cleaning streets. They are to receive \$1.50 for ten hours' work. The men gave a cheer when they started off with their shovels.

Two men lost their lives in the sinking of the fishing boat Anepusch in the harbor at Wauegan and six other men on the boat had narrow escapes from death on the ice.

Two men blinded by the snow and wind, were run down by a train at Hammond and fatally injured, and one woman was found dying in a snow-drift.

The Known Lead DIELINGHAUSEN HENRY, deck hand of the fishing boat Anepusch, drowned in Wauegan harbor. JACOBSON, JACOB, engineer of the Anepusch, drowned in Wauegan harbor.

Other Storm Victims JOHNSON, MRS. JOSEPHINE, 10911 Buffalo avenue, South Chicago, four days ago, was knocked down by automobile belonging to John McLaughlin, 416 West Twelfth street, at Randolph street and Michigan avenue. Vreeland was crossing Michigan avenue and was blinded by the snow; injuries severe; taken home.

WARNER, WILLIAM, switchman on Michigan Central road; run down by train during snowstorm at Hammond, Ind., died.

VREELAND, G. L., 24 years old, 115 Sacramento avenue, knocked down by automobile belonging to John McLaughlin, 416 West Twelfth street, at Randolph street and Michigan avenue. Vreeland was crossing Michigan avenue and was blinded by the snow; injuries severe; taken home.

Blown About Streets Men and women were blown about the streets in the loop district, many being compelled to take refuge in the entrances of buildings. The wind gained a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour. Packages, umbrellas and bundles were blown from the hands of shoppers and buried in the heavy snow banks.

No effort of any consequence was made during the day to sweep the drifts except to keep the sidewalks clear. Tens of thousands of persons employed in the loop district and living in various parts of the city, after hours of waiting on corners and at elevated stations, buttoned their coats or wrapped furs more closely about their necks and braved the storm in one, two, three or possibly four mile walks home.

CHIEF OF KAWS, WHO WED THIRTY-ONE TIMES, IS DEAD

Arkansas City, Kan., Feb. 19.—Wah-Shun-Gah, chief of the Kaw Indians, was found dead near the home of Rufus Testgate, with whom he lived. The chief attended the Kaw payment and received his share of the tribal funds. He drove home late in the evening. It is supposed he was stricken with heart trouble.

Wah-Shun-Gah was 8 years old and chief of the Kaws since 1875. He moved with the tribe from Kansas. He always said Senator Curtis of Kansas was his grandson, though they probably were not related.

The chief was a shrewd Indian and often made trips to Washington to see the great White Father. He was married twenty-one times, but none of his wives survive him.

KANSAS CITY WAGES TUMBLE

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 19.—The abundance of laborers and scarcity of jobs is rapidly forcing down the scale of wages for what little work there is here. Last year the union scale for carpenters was 45 cents an hour, while nonunion men got 40 cents. Contractors are now offering 30 cents to 35 cents for carpenters, \$1.25 for laborers and getting more than they can use.

FORGERY SCANDAL BOBS UP IN COUNT BONI'S CASE

Paris, Feb. 19.—A magistrate has taken depositions of Prince Helie de Sagan in connection with his charges of forgery against the author of letters Count Boni de Castellane produced in court during the recent assault trial. Prince de Sagan maintained accusations against Count Boni as the user of the alleged forged documents and promised revelations soon.

GENERAL WHO LED CHINESE BOXER REBELLION IS DEAD

Shanghai, Feb. 19.—General Tung Fuh Siang, the leader of the Boxers in the uprising in 1900, is dead. He had been banished to Kan Su.

General Tung Fuh Siang was regarded at one time as the ablest and most powerful of the Chinese generals. He was neither a Chinaman nor a Manchu, but was born in Central Asia among Mohammedans.

JOHN ELLIS AT WHITE HOUSE

A letter to Dr. Ben L. Reitman, the unemployed leader, from John Ellis, of Boston, who was appointed to represent the unemployed in Washington after the St. Louis convention of work seekers, states that Ellis was received by President Roosevelt, who seemed to take considerable interest in the matter.

Ellis showed Roosevelt one of Reitman's "Classification of Tramps," which the president examined carefully. The resolutions passed at St. Louis were also shown the chief executive. Ellis at the time of writing the letter, was seeking a congressman to interest himself in the unemployed problem.

At Roosevelt's suggestion, Ellis says he is writing the president on "The Causes of Unemployment," according to the ideas of Ellis.

DAILY NOW HAS EARLY EDITION

Beginning with yesterday morning the Daily Socialist took its place on the news stands by the side of the early editions of the other Chicago evening papers. Heretofore three editions of the Daily Socialist have been issued, but only one of the three has been placed on the Chicago news stands.

The circulation department has arranged to have the early editions on all the downtown news stands and at the different loop elevated stations by 11 o'clock in the morning.

From now on watch for and read the early editions, which will be equally as live and interesting as the last edition. Get the habit.

SHIP PASSES DEAD BODY ON A RAFT IN OCEAN

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19.—With the body of a seaman washed to its side, an improvised raft made of several spare and square timbers, was pressed at sea Feb. 1 by the United Fruit company's steamship Admiral Schley, which reached Philadelphia from Port Antonio.

"When the raft first was sighted," said Captain Jensen of the Schley, "we could see no living thing on it. But when we got close we saw the dead body of a sailor dressed in oilskins lashed to the raft, which looked as though it had been hastily constructed.

"We tried to put the ship in position to pick up the body, but owing to the heavy swell it was unable to do so."

The raft was in latitude 30 degrees 25 minutes and longitude 74 degrees 14 minutes when sighted. Shipping men fear the dead man may have been one of the crew of the Huedels, out from Jacksonville for Philadelphia, now two weeks overdue.

THE WEATHER

Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Illinois—Snow in north and central, fair in south portion Wednesday; colder, with high west to northwest Wednesday; Thursday fair, slightly warmer.

Indiana—Snow and colder Wednesday, with high west to northwest Wednesday; Thursday fair.

COURT BACKS UP BLACKLIST

Holds It Is Obligatory on Bosses—Stunning Blow to Labor

New York, Feb. 19.—Organized labor has again been stunned by a court decision. The New York supreme court not only upholds the right of employers to blacklist union men but has also decided that an employers' blacklist combination is legal and must be lived up to by the bosses, on penalty.

According to this decision, once an employer enters a compact to harass union men and dictate to the unions he must remain in it or suffer whatever fines the blacklist trust wishes to impose. It has always been understood that such combinations had no legal footing.

Upholds Anti-Union War Justice Greenbaum rendered the decision. He holds that the plan of combination waged against the unions of the building trades since 1900 by the Building and Trades Employers' association is legal.

The decision was against the Thompson-Starrett company and the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland on four bonds guaranteeing faithful adherence to the rules of the employers' association.

The Thompson-Starrett company broke away in 1906 from the association, recognized and employed members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and that the whole plan of the association was against public policy and therefore void.

A Fourfold Defense

The defense of the Thompson-Starrett company was fourfold: That the action of the board of governors was not in conformity to the constitution of the association; that the effect of resolutions passed by the board was to recognize competition as between members and non-members, since the latter could get carpenters, while the former could not; that it was beyond the company's corporate powers to join the association, and that the whole plan of the association was against public policy and therefore void.

BABY FOUND IN VALISE COVERED IN SNOWDRIFT

One baby literally started life yesterday in a Chicago snowstorm. On the second day of his career it finds itself in an infant asylum with good prospects of growing up.

A policeman of the Deering street station was passing an alley opposite 2519 Archer avenue at 1 o'clock this morning when he stumbled over a canvas "telescope" satchel almost covered in a snow-drift. He reached to pick it up and heard the cry of an infant. Opening the valise after he reached the station, he found a child perhaps eight hours old. Holes had been perforated in the valise to give the occupant air.

The baby was taken to St. Vincent's, in Superior street.

TOBACCO MEN SEND BULLETS

Versailles, Ky., Feb. 18.—While Assistant Postmaster White was stamping mail here a cartridge in an envelope sent through the mails exploded. An investigation proved that the letter was one of twenty received in the same bundle at the office. Each, in addition to a blood red warning to the person addressed, contained a cartridge and a match, indicative, probably, of the intention of the sender should the warning not be heeded.

The warnings read: "Scouts inform you are determined to raise tobacco this year and are not signing the pledge and thereby attempt to starve thousands of women and children and ruin your neighbors. We warn you to sign at once and quit talking against us or take the penalty as sure as hell."

MINERS' DEFENSE BODY WILL MEET TONIGHT

The Haywood mass meeting committee will report at the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone defense conference, opening tonight at 8 o'clock at 85 North Clark street, and other matters of importance are to be discussed. Therefor every delegate is called upon to attend promptly at 8 o'clock.

UNION BUTTONS FIGHT IN STRIFE

On account of the dispute between the jewelry workers and sheet metal workers of Chicago, which has been decided in favor of the sheet metal workers by the Chicago Federation of Labor (the jewelry workers' local being suspended until it abides by the decision), some care will have to be exercised by union people in wearing campaign and other buttons.

The jewelry workers have been ordered to remove their label from all buttons containing celluloid and sheet metal parts that do not carry the labels of the allied printing trades and sheet metal workers as well.

The Chicago Federation of Labor does not recognize any button as "fair" that does not carry the three labels. It will indorse no other.

FRIASCO ROAD DISCHARGES 15 ENGINEERS AND 30 FIREMEN

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 19.—It is reported here that the Friasco system discharged fifteen locomotive engineers and about thirty firemen from the eastern division last week.

The northern division and the Ozark division, it is reported, have suffered heavy reductions in force, but the exact figures are not obtainable.

THAW'S WIFE, WHO BARED SHAME TO SAVE HIM, TO BE DISCARDED

New York, Feb. 19.—The divorce of Harry Kendall Thaw from his wife, formerly Evelyn Nesbit, whose story of her betrayal by Stanford White was the cause of the shooting of the famous architect, has been decided on by the Thaw family. The verdict of insanity on which Harry Thaw was saved from the electric chair will form the pretext on which the marriage will be annulled.

RAILWAYS CUT; STRIKE IS SEEN

Brotherhoods Fight Reduction; May Cause 500,000 to Quit

That the railroads of the United States will attempt to reduce the wages of their employees has become certain, and that the employees will fight to the last ditch any such attempt is equally certain.

Notices have been sent to several union heads of railroad organizations by railroads in various parts of the country stating that they are expected to submit to wage reductions.

In the east the Buffalo & Susquehanna has taken the lead. In the west the Goulds have started the ball rolling by notifying the employees of the Denver & Rio Grande that all departments will suffer a cut in wages in March.

The receivers of the Chicago Great Western road have called a conference of all representatives of all unions of the train service department to meet in St. Paul March 9 to consider wage reductions.

James B. Conners, vice grand master of the switchmen's union, is now in Cincinnati to confer with officials of the Cincinnati Southern railway on the same matter. All train service employees are represented there also by a delegate.

Will Fight Out The representative of a prominent railroad union said last night: "Any attempt at cutting wages. I can assure you, will not be made without one of the hardest fights the roads have ever had."

To Cover Deficiency The Chicago Great Western railway is in the hands of Receivers A. R. Stickney and Charles H. F. Smith. Because of the reduced freight and passenger traffic the receivers find it impossible

to operate the lines of the company without a loss, and the attempt to secure a reduction in the wage agreement is said to be made in order to avoid a deficit in the receipts.

The employees claim that with the reduction of traffic came a corresponding reduction in expenses, because the crews are paid on the mileage basis, and when there is no work for them they do not get paid.

The first conference will be held in Washington Friday by the Buffalo & Susquehanna. At this conference the chairman of the grievance committee of unions on twelve roads operating in Atlantic coast states will take up the wage scale with the general managers of these lines.

The first break will be made on the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad. The general manager of that road asked the employees to submit to a 10 per cent reduction for the months of February and March. This was refused by the officials of the unions.

At recent meetings of the unions it was decided to refuse to work on the Buffalo & Susquehanna road unless the offer declaring the abrogation of the scale was withdrawn. This the general manager refused to do, and the men will leave the employ of the company on March 1.

Politics is All-eged Employees are inclined to believe that this move is provoked by politics. One man said that the railroad employees could not be used in a body as a satrapy to elect a president and legislate favorable to the roads.

HERELBY TO MAKE A FIGHT TO SECURE THROUGH ROUTES City Tractors Expert Millard B. Hereby, whose office has been flooded with complaints against the policy of delay in installing through route cars and the failure of the companies to remove cable slots and "dead track," has decided to make a fight on his own account.

Under the ordinance the companies are compelled to employ through route cars from the North to the South Side line. These cars are not in operation and the companies have refused to make good the lack by granting transfers to passengers who change from the South to North Side cars or vice versa.

To aid bakers in their campaign to unionize shops in Milwaukee, the Federated Trades council has asked all unions to levy a fine upon any member who is caught patrolling non-union shops.

LOCKS OUT MEN; GOES ON JAUNT

Henry G. Dawson, Brass Foundry Boss, Is for the Open Shop

After locking out the union employees of his factory by a specially arranged plan in which faithful workmen of 20 years were shown less consideration than would be shown a dog, Henry G. Dawson, of the firm of Dawson Bros., manufacturers of brass goods and grates, 206 North Halsted street, paid \$30,000 cash for property on the north side, and left for California to enjoy a vacation.

Wished Happy New Year Shortly after the first of last January a notice was posted at the works stating that owing to present conditions the plant would be obliged to close down for a period. The employees were all wished a happy New Year, and it was understood that as soon as the plant again started up they would all be taken back at the old conditions.

The plant had always been run as a union factory. Hardly were the employees out of the building than Dawson Bros. began making nonunion men and putting them to work.

Members of the metal polisher's union took notice of this and began to inquire of the management when the plant would again start up. They were told that it had closed indefinitely and no encouragement was offered the union men. They were even told to seek other positions.

This was brought to the attention of the union officials who sought to adjust the matter with the head of the firm. No satisfaction could be obtained by the union as to what Dawson Bros. intentions were until last week.

To Be Open Shop Dawson then stated to District Vice President Myers of the metal polisher's union that the firm had decided to employ no more union men, and that he would like to take a strictly non-union open shop affair if not a strictly non-union one.

This firm has sent out circulars to their customers that it is prepared to do business at a 10 per cent discount. This discount, it is shown by the victims, comes out of the employees.

It is said that Dawson's last instructions to his superintendent before leaving for California were that he was not to hire a union man under any circumstances.

Polishers Hit Hard At the office of the metal polisher's union it was said that the industrial depression had hit that craft hard. Besides the big lockout in Kenosha, Wis., many Chicago firms are fighting the union, some secretly and some openly. Dawson Bros. being the worst case.

CHURCH TO DROP SNELL PASTOR

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 19.—It was announced that when the Illinois conference meets next fall to consider the affairs of the Methodist church in this district it will be called upon to take up the case of the Rev. E. A. Hamilton, who, with his wife and daughter, has been named up in the Snell will case at Clinton.

Hamilton, who has preached for a number of years in the Illinois conference and who has been stationed at Newman for some time, will not be permitted to remain in the conference, it is said, without a protest.

Hamilton's connection with Snell was revealed through one of the presiding elders of the Illinois conference, and in this alone it may be taken for granted that charges will be preferred against the preacher. If he wishes a trial it will be no doubt be granted him. Otherwise his name will be dropped from the conference list and he will not be assigned to a new pastorate.

CHICAGO UNEXPECTED VISIT Chicago had an unexpected visit from an East Indian prince, one Nawab Sultan, Ul-Mulik Bahadur, a nephew of the ruler of Hyderabad, which is in Decan, India. The Nawab Sultan arrived in Chicago from San Francisco and waited five hours for a Lake Shore train which was to take him east on his journey to London, where he is to consult a specialist about his health.

The elements that raged in Chicago on his arrival did not disturb him in the least. Even the attendant who greeted him in his tongue did not affect him further than the giving of a solemn nod. Other efforts, such as the giving of a dinner and the taking of his picture, seemed to strike him as very commonplace. He merely rolled a cigarette and nodded. He is to be treated for mental trouble, provoked by religious affairs.

After a fight of fourteen years for union made shoes, Marion, Ind., union labor officials have announced that they expect soon to have on the shelves of the shoe stores here a complete line of union label shoes, including women's, misses' and children's styles.

M'CHESNEY BROS. DENTISTS Mr. Worker, How's Your Teeth? The condition of your teeth has much to do with your physical condition. Let us examine your teeth and tell you their condition. Our prices are moderate, our materials the best, our methods most scientific.

DRESSED AS "CHINK," OFFICER ACTS WELL; RAIDS GAME

Pittsburg, Feb. 19.—So well disguised as a Chinaman that even members of that race did not discover the deception, a detective made a raid in which eleven violators of the law were rounded up.

For several weeks the establishment of Sam Yee has been under surveillance of the police. Lieutenant John J. Ford deemed a Chinaman fit, and all, and approached the front entrance. He had no difficulty in gaining admittance to the rooms on the first floor, where he found a game of "poker" in progress.

After a while he got a secret signal that a larger game was in progress in the basement and he hurried to the lower floor. There he found ten men around a table, with the proprietor of the establishment, Sam Yee, in charge of the "kitty," which contained more than \$24. He summoned Captain McCabe and all were taken to the station.

NEGROES ARE TO FLOCK NORTH

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 19.—Thousands of criminal blacks from the south will invade the northwest by spring. This is the prediction of Z. W. Mitchell, Minneapolis, supreme commander of a loyal legion, composed of hundreds of the better class of negroes throughout the country.

Driven by Prohibition Mitchell was instrumental in securing Booker T. Washington, noted negro educator, to lead a national movement among colored persons to battle with the oncoming wave of vicious negroes. Prohibition and similar movements in

HEARST BILKS JOBLESS MEN

The Chicago Examiner, one of William R. Hearst's so-called labor defending journals, has organized a despicable system of robbing the unemployed. It is more objectionable and mean than the methods of other exploiters because it is practiced under the guise of charity.

The Examiner widely heralds that those seeking positions can get them by applying at the Examiner Free Employment Agency. It further boldly states that no fee is charged. So far the offer sounds good and the job seeker is tempted to take advantage of it. He figures that he can lose nothing by the experiment.

Reporter Makes Application Some days ago a Daily Socialist reporter called at the exchange and applied for a position. A suave clerk there told him in a very pleasant way that unfortunately all the positions were gone but that he could make out an application blank and leave it with him on file. He was handed a sheet of questions that in its inquisitorialness outclassed that of the civil service commission. Nevertheless he filled it out

DOES IT PAY

To Advertise in the Chicago Daily Socialist? It is up to you and every reader of the Daily Socialist to use your purchasing power and prove to our advertisers that

IT DOES PAY

and handed it to the clerk. That individual looked it over and assented. "I am sorry, Mr. —," he said, "it may take some time to get the position you desire for we have many such applications already on file, but I'll tell you what you had better do. You insert an advertisement in our paper, say for two or three days, or a week."

Advertiser Preferred "Do you guarantee results?" the reporter asked.

"Well, I can't say as to that, but we give those that advertise the preference. The advertisement will cost you only 40 cents per insertion, which amount is comparatively nothing in return for the high class positions we have access to."

The reporter paid the 40 cents and left. He waited two days and then called to see if any answer to his advertisement had arrived. The clerk, who had been so suave at the start, abruptly informed him that a "Miss" somebody would fix him up. The "Miss" in question went through a bunch of about twenty letters and informed him that there was "nothing doing."

Clerk Evades Him He sought to have a talk with the polite clerk but that individual tactfully evaded him. After waiting about a half an hour he left. The Examiner had his 40 cents.

ON THE RIALTO

WEEK AT THE THEATERS. Academy—"Around the Clock." Auditorium—"The Follies of 1907." Bijou—"The Way of the Transgressor."

PANIC IN NAPLES THEATER; ACTOR ATTACKS PROMPTER

Naples, Italy, Feb. 19.—Protesting that he considers himself fully justified in fracturing Prompter Pappalardo's skull for failing to supply several lines he had forgotten, Comedian Celace of the Part-Opera theater is held awaiting the result of injuries he inflicted on Pappalardo during a fight on the stage. The battle created a panic in the audience.

Celace assaulted Pappalardo in the course of the second act of a comedy called "Pulcinella, the Woman Senator." The comedian was delivering a burlesque speech to the laughing audience when he broke off abruptly and began to heap abuse on the prompter, who occupied a hooded trap just back of the footlights.

Thinking this a part of the play, the audience laughed louder than ever until Celace seized a chair, dragged Pappalardo halfway from the trap and began beating him on the head.

Terrified by the prompter's cries of pain and fear, the audience rushed for the exits, while several police, leaping to the stage, rescued Pappalardo and hurried Celace to prison.

The latter explained that Pappalardo disliked him, and when he forgot his lines, refused to prompt him.

CONVICTS HIRED OUT CHEAPLY

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 19.—Since a local paper exposed the use of state penitentiary convicts in work outside the penitentiary to help Contractor Ballard, an unusually low bidder, in building a "pole line" from the state penitentiary to the capitol and the Home for the Friendless, the state ostensibly receiving \$1 a day in return for all convicts rented out, the hundreds of working men in Nebraska, who are now unemployed, as well as numerous business men, are much stirred up over the exposure.

Of course the exposure was made by the foes of the state administration for political effect, but the Socialists are making capital of the affair.

WOMAN WEDS TWICE IN ONE DAY; SEEKS ANNULMENT

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Declaring that she will sue Butler Harris, whom she married for divorce, and that she will remarry Joseph E. Roffles, to whom she was married a few hours after her union with Harris, Elizabeth Shipp disregarded the pleadings of her parents and friends that she return to her first husband.

She remained with her second husband and says she will continue with him. Miss Shipp was married at 4 o'clock Saturday to Harris by a magistrate. At 9 o'clock she was married to Roffles, the Rev. Dr. Ramsey, a Presbyterian minister, performing the ceremony.

Both husbands claim the bride and Harris says he will fight the divorce proceedings. Furthermore, he declares he will charge his wife with bigamy.

Miss Shipp in her divorce suit will assert that she was coerced into marrying Harris.

ON WILD GOOSE CHASE FOR FOOD

Jobless Walk Three Miles Seeking Meal Promised by Churches

A mob of frail, half clothed, jobless men, numbering over 200, walked over three miles through North Side streets Saturday, called at two churches and one mission and listened to an hour's sermon, all to get a cup of weak coffee and a dry bun with a reflection of a piece of sausage. The idle had responded to an invitation to dine and the above was prescribed to them as being a "supper," which was to brace them up and give them new hopes.

Invites the Hungry For weeks past, since the jobless situation here has become a subject for severe refection, churches and charitably inclined people of the North Side have been circulating invitations for the hungry to come and be "feasted."

Small pen written invitations were passed around among the lodging houses Saturday, advising hungry men to call at 226 Illinois street at 6:30 o'clock Saturday, where they were to be provided with "supper."

Long March Begins A small army, mostly from the First ward, was on hand at the appointed place at 6:30 o'clock. They were marshaled in the street and marched to Moody's church, Chicago and La Salle avenues. They were told that this was not the place, as breakfast only was served to homeless men at this church. They were told that if they were looking for supper they would have to go to 224 Wells street. The paraders, confident of being on the right track, proceeded to that number, which was Dan Martin's Mission. Here they were handed a Bible and told that they did not serve meals and only fed the soul.

Then they were taken in charge by a Moody church member, who said they could get a "nice warm and nourishing" dinner at the Baptist church, Division street and La Salle avenue.

Get Sermon First "This is the place," they were told by an usher. "Step right in."

They were ushered to seats and were forced to sit there—some starving, undoubtedly—and hear the minister preach a sermon of good cheer for an hour. Hacking coughs were heard throughout the church.

After the sermon they were taken to the basement where they were given the "dinner"—consisting, as a forecast of weak coffee, a dry bun and something that was called sausage.

"HARD TIMES" You Say, I Say "GET WISE"

For that's the time to Advertise in the Chicago Daily Socialist

CURNEY HAT COMPANY GUARANTEED \$2 AND \$3 HATS

J. B. STETSON HATS CAPS, GLOVES AND UMBRELLAS 97 E. Madison st., N. W. cor. Dearborn 72-74 Dearborn st., S. W. cor. Randolph

UNION DAIRY DEALERS IN Pure Milk and Cream

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS SUPPLIED PROMPTLY AND UPON SHORT NOTICE. 6027 CENTER AVENUE, CHICAGO

ON LIFE'S MAIN LINE; A STORY OF LABOR

We believe this to be the strongest story ever written concerning the mighty struggle between the worker and his profit-taking master. It is a story of American railway life—a faithful record of conditions as they are, and a fiery protest against that system of management which holds human life and honor of no value when compared with profits, dividends and "graft."

The author William E. Lighton, has a national reputation as a novelist and as a contributor to the magazines. In his new book he has done his strongest and best work. Illustrated. Cloth bound, 275 pages. \$1.00, postpaid.

THE TRACKMAN, Fort Scott, Kansas

The reason usually given for selecting Old Underroof Rye "I have tried them all—I like it best."

UNDERSTAND Brother Unionist-- That the best made Shoes—the Shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions—the Shoes that best stand wear—bear the Union Stamp, as shown here-with. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR UNION STAMP SHOES, AND IF HE CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WRITE Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 246 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

Great Combination Offer ...ON... SOCIALIST LITERATURE The Daily Socialist, dealing as it does with each day's happenings from the viewpoint of the working class, can not repeat over and over the first principles of Socialism, nor can it go into a discussion of the theoretical problems on which Socialists differ among themselves, in the application of Socialist principles to the rapidly changing world of capitalism. Yet all this is necessary to one who would be a clear-headed Socialist, and we have made an arrangement for supplying it to our readers at the slightest possible cost. The Pocket Library of Socialism is a series of sixty books, each complete in itself, each explaining in a different way the elements of Socialism, or the relation of Socialism to some definite problem, such as agriculture, trade unions, the family, the liquor traffic, religion, ethics, etc. These books are by many different authors and are written from many points of view, yet they all in a general way represent the opinions usually held by the members of the Socialist party of America. Separately they sell for five cents each, while the complete set sells for \$1.00. A bulletin describing these and other books will be mailed on request. The International Socialist Review has for seven years and a half been recognized as the leading exponent of Socialist thought in the United States. Its publishers have plans for the coming year which will make the Review as interesting as ever to scholars and more interesting to laborers. It will give each month 64 pages of new ideas from some of the ablest Socialist writers of America and Europe. \$1.00 a year. The subscription price of the Daily alone is \$2.00 a year, the Review \$1.00 a year. We will send both to one address in the United States outside Chicago one year for \$2.25, or six months for \$1.15. Or for \$3.00 we will send both periodicals a year, and will also mail sixty Socialist books, two to alike, which sell separately for five cents each. A list of the books will be found in our Socialist Book Bulletin, mailed free on request.

Chicago Daily Socialist 180-182 E. Washington, Chicago

CHICAGO UNEXPECTED VISIT Chicago had an unexpected visit from an East Indian prince, one Nawab Sultan, Ul-Mulik Bahadur, a nephew of the ruler of Hyderabad, which is in Decan, India. The Nawab Sultan arrived in Chicago from San Francisco and waited five hours for a Lake Shore train which was to take him east on his journey to London, where he is to consult a specialist about his health. The elements that raged in Chicago on his arrival did not disturb him in the least. Even the attendant who greeted him in his tongue did not affect him further than the giving of a solemn nod. Other efforts, such as the giving of a dinner and the taking of his picture, seemed to strike him as very commonplace. He merely rolled a cigarette and nodded. He is to be treated for mental trouble, provoked by religious affairs. After a fight of fourteen years for union made shoes, Marion, Ind., union labor officials have announced that they expect soon to have on the shelves of the shoe stores here a complete line of union label shoes, including women's, misses' and children's styles.

M'CHESNEY BROS. DENTISTS Mr. Worker, How's Your Teeth? The condition of your teeth has much to do with your physical condition. Let us examine your teeth and tell you their condition. Our prices are moderate, our materials the best, our methods most scientific. Best Silver Fillings... 50c Platinum Fillings... \$1.00 Gold and Platinum Alloy Fillings... \$1.25 Gold Fillings... \$2.00 Enamelled Crowns... \$4.00 Gold Crowns, 22-kt., extra heavy... \$4.50 Bridge-work, per tooth, best gold... \$4.00 Regular Vitas, our regular \$10 plate... \$6.00 A visit is a courtesy given with all work for 10 years. PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE. ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR When tired of pain, impatience and fancy pay, here? 30 years in the limelight! All laborer's best method, most scientific. DR. CLARK AND RANDOLPH ST.

4 DOLLARS FOR 2 Here is the best combination we have ever made. It is a FOUR-DOLLAR list, every item worth its full regular price, and we are offering it at TWO DOLLARS: THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST ONE YEAR (by mail outside Chicago) \$2.00 THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO BOOK 1.00 AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO, the esperanto magazine, one year 1.00 Add it and see if it isn't really... \$4.00 THINK IT OVER and see what a snap it is at... \$2.00 In the city of Chicago the Esperanto Book and Magazine will be given as above for four bona fide subscribers to the Daily Socialist, to be delivered by carrier. It is no use saying you "haven't time to learn Esperanto." You MUST learn it, or be behind the times. Baker's American Esperanto Book makes it easier than ever, and it never was difficult. The book retails everywhere, in cloth, at \$1.00. We have secured for this combination offer a PAPER edition, as good in every way, and exactly the same, except the cover. This edition will not be sold at any price and can be secured only in combination with AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO. It has the same Grammar, complete and easily understood, the same Exercises and the same full vocabularies of Esperanto-English and English-Esperanto. THIS COMBINATION WILL BE SENT FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY. Get in on this combination without extra cost and learn Esperanto. The International Language is not a myth nor a dream nor a fad. Thousands are making use of it every day. Send the Two Dollars NOW and mark your order "Esperanto Combination."

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. BY CARRIER IN CITY OF CHICAGO. Daily, per week \$1.00.

By Mail in Advance. One year, \$10.00. Six months, \$6.00. Three months, \$3.50.

CLASSIFIED Free Advertising. NO CHARGE. Help Wanted, Situations Wanted.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED UP-OLSTERER.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN woman to keep house for widower.

WANTED—STRONG BOY TO RUN errands and work around print shop.

WANTED—COOK: WOMAN WITH experience German style of cooking.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN to work on farm.

SITUATIONS WANTED. BOOKKEEPER AND LEDGER MAN.

BY A YOUNG EXPERIENCED UP-OLSTERER, willing to work in a factory.

AN EXPERIENCED WINDOW cleaner is looking for a monthly job.

ROOMS TO RENT. FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, STEAM HEAT and bath.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, hot water heat.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, modern conveniences.

ROOM AND BOARD—WORKING-men; reasonable; comfortable.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room for two.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED. WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM with private family.

WANTED—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, with kitchen and bath.

REAL ESTATE. TO EXCHANGE—2-PLAT FRAME, modern.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. AKAM—REMOVED to 46 JACKSON BLVD.

POST CARDS. Send 10 cents for samples.

SOCIALIST PUB. COMPANY. Port Wayne, Ind.

Don't Wait Till Operative Comes—Let Us Operate Now.

A. B. CONKIN CO., CO-OPERATIVE. 15 McVicker's Theater Bldg., Chicago.

Men's Union, Made-to-Measure Clothing and Shoes.

W. N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglass Repair.

SIX POSTCARDS, CITY BUILDINGS or parks.

Don't Wait Till Operative Comes—Let Us Operate Now.

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Don't Wait Till Operative Comes—Let Us Operate Now.

The International Socialist Review is now edited with a view to making it interesting to workmen and working women.

News for Unionists

The strike of dock laborers at Caloa, which has been on since last October, has ended and all men have returned to work.

Vermont granite cutters have presented a demand for an increase in wages of 2 1/2 cents an hour.

Typographical union of Minneapolis, Minn., reports that it cost \$180,000 in benefits and other expenses to finance the strike at that place for the eight-hour day.

Following a strike of teamsters at London, Ont., the city council met and decided to keep the wages of city teamsters at \$4 a day for hauling snow from the streets and to raise the wages of laborers from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

San Francisco Machinists' union reports about 600 of their members in that city without work.

Don't borrow money on your Bishop stock from irresponsible brokers who intend selling your stock as soon as you put it in their hands.

Bishop Creek Warning!!

Don't borrow money on your Bishop stock from irresponsible brokers who intend selling your stock as soon as you put it in their hands.

Bishop Stock Free

With each \$10 share of guaranteed 6 per cent Bishop Milling Stock I will give you 10 shares of Bishop Creek Gold Stock.

Bishop Creek Gold

1 Cert. 4,000 shares, cash or installment. New York banking references as to my ability to deliver stock.

F. J. MOWRY

78-80 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

The Truth ABOUT BISHOP CREEK

Write for My Special Letter.

F. J. MOWRY

78-80 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

SOCIALIST MINE

AGENCY buys, sells and trades in BISHOP CREEK STOCK.

F. J. MOWRY

78-80 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

PERSONAL

"JUST A LITTLE LONGER THAN they really need to be."

Canvassack Shirts, \$1.90 and more; made on profit-sharing plan by KAHN MFG. CO., La Salle, Ill.

WANTED—ROOMMATE, WORKING man, between 20 and 40 years old; warm front room, all any time.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

WANTED—RUPTURED PEOPLE to write for description of an inexpensive mechanical device.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN POSTAL Telegraph Bldg.

NOTICE TO CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS

The postmaster-general having made a new ruling on the postage rate for newspapers in Canada.

BEFORE BUILDING A HOUSE a wise man computes the amount and kind of material required.

"WRACKING THE NATION" (Just Published) Read the facts about the present Harrison Railway Road Trust.

SIX POSTCARDS, CITY BUILDINGS or parks.

Don't Wait Till Operative Comes—Let Us Operate Now.

W. N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglass Repair.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY H. G. CREEL. What the Subscription Hustlers Did Yesterday. Prize Winner—J. G. Munson, Galesburg, Ill. Sub. Cards, \$5.

There is a pressing need for loans in large and small amounts from the Hustlers. These loans will be secured by the Daily's notes.

The fact that this money is needed for working capital is the result of the workers' challenge to capitalism.

Among the readers of the Daily there are 10,000 men and women who, by their continued work for the paper, prompt responses in time of financial stress and other work having for its object the upbuilding of the paper.

With the Hustlers, as with all the working class, the Daily has always kept faith. No promise has ever been made which could not be fulfilled.

Workers throughout the world have, since the paper first started, loaned it thousands of dollars. This has all been paid when due.

It is one of the best newspaper properties in the United States. It has never failed you. Now, when it calls upon you for what appears to be the last struggle, prove that its policy of absolute fair dealing has not been unappreciated.

First blood on the Lewis book prize goes to J. G. Munson, Galesburg, Ill. Munson leads the Hustlers to-day with a \$5 order for prepaid subscription cards.

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Socialist News

Organize a New Local. R. B. Ellis of Durwin, O., assisted by W. H. Crawford, organized a local at Lore City Feb. 12 with ten charter members.

New Illinois Local. Edward Loewenthal of East St. Louis, Ill., reports that a new Socialist local has been organized at Alta Vista, St. Clair county.

Socialists Will Wed. Miss Alberta Wolfe of the Young People's Socialist League is to be married to Harvey Brown of Newark, N. J., on his arrival in Chicago.

Students Honor Socialist. T. E. Latimer was the only person nominated at the convention of students at the university at Seattle, Wash., to run for editor of the Pacific Wave, the college publication.

Speaks at South Bend. Gertrude B. Hunt spoke at the Olympic theater, South Bend, Ind., Sunday morning and at Mishawaka in the afternoon.

Launch a "Comradeship". Rev. Harry Dee Brown, formerly pastor of the Kenosha (Wis.) First Baptist church, with the support of a number of Socialists, has organized meetings, which are held Sunday afternoon at Kenosha and Racine.

Remember that the autograph copy of Lewis' "Evolution, Social and Organic" is sent free to that Hustler sending in the money into the Socialists' fund.

Working class knows no geographic boundaries. "Workers of the World, Unite," meant ALL nations. It's being heeded, too.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE. Counselors at Law. 44 La Salle Street, Chicago.

PEOPLE'S PROTECTION BUREAU. Gives aid and advice, all business and private troubles, bankruptcy, personal injuries.

WHERE TO EAT. DR. PEROY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES. BUCHHEIMER BROS. BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE.

STOCK BROKERS. ARTHUR H. SELLE & CO., 526 Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

BUSINESS CARDS. FOR CIGARS CALL ON OR WRITE TO E. BERLYN.

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OPTICIANS. DR. LIONEL TOPAZ. Eye Sight Specialist, Eyes Tested Free.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. NATURAL HEALING IS THE ONLY way to get cured of any disease.

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COUPON

Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: Please insert my advertisement of 3 lines, 6 words to line, in your Business Directory columns for one month, to be inserted daily, for which I agree to pay the sum of \$2.50 per month.

Name..... Address.....

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

97 1/2 VAN BUREN ST. 380 DEARBORN ST. 51 CLARK ST. 184 LA SALLE ST.

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SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

Union-made Cigars. This liberal offer is open to all who have spent large sums of money on factors who were being treated by a dozen or more doctors, also without any success.

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70 Dearborn St. Suite 9, Chicago. Hours: All day; Sundays to 3 p. m.

THIS LABEL

is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES.

Alarm Clocks

Wake the sleeping workers and put ginger into the drowsy!

They do the work. There are three of the new "alarm clock" leaflets.

1. "The Socialist Party," just the thing to increase Party membership.

2. "Breaking Up the Family," showing how capitalism is destroying and Socialism would restore this institution.

3. "Different Kinds of Slavery," tracing the evolution of the working class from savagery to Socialism.

NOTE THESE PRICES: 50

Saving and Starving

Many workmen are seeking to arouse thought by mailing to editors and public men generally the famous question which stumped Taft in New York. That question, it will be remembered, was: "What is a man to do who is out of work in a financial panic and is starving?"

As a result numerous editorials are appearing in attempted answer to the question.

The majority of these answers are little improvement on Taft's original reply—"God knows." Most of them begin by urging that the questioner should have saved something while he was employed. This is a favorite subject with those who are willing to advise the workers for the capitalists' good. "The improvidence of the laborers" is a fruitful text on which to preach to well-filled auditors.

John D. Rockefeller always asks every workingman who gains access to his august presence how much he is saving, and he never neglects an opportunity to tell the story of how he saved out of his first wages.

Granted at once that under our present system the man who does not starve while at work will starve to death when out of work.

During the past five years the United States has been enjoying what has been popularly designated as "prosperous" times. Yet it has been shown that even during these times the average wage was below the point which expert students of the subject, not Socialists or trade unionists, but professors in capitalist institutions and government officials, declare to be a "living wage."

To save under such conditions was to rob the present (which is all that is sure) to provide for a future which is decidedly uncertain. WHY SHOULD A MAN SAVE AT ALL?

Each year there is strength enough and raw material enough and machinery and skill enough to produce all that any society can use during that year. Why should not each generation of producers live upon that which it itself produces? There was a time when it was necessary to store up against the possibility of a famine. Modern science has abolished all famines save those artificial ones that the present industrial organization creates.

It is necessary to save today when at work because of the certainty of the coming of days of if work. Abolish the out-of-work days, and grant that when a man is disabled by sickness or accident or old age that he shall have a claim upon society for his support, and the need of saving disappears.

These are some of the things for which the Socialists are working.

The Lesson of the Snell Case

The spectacle of a senile degenerate surrounded by a body of women and young girls eager to pander to his lowest passions in exchange for the wealth of which he was possessed constitutes the most hideously damning indictment of present society ever drawn.

Nothing that the wildest dreams of the most hysterical agitator ever conceived exceeds the sickening reality as exposed in the evidence presented in that Clinton court room.

The thirst for wealth and accompanying power led a whole community to gather like vultures around this half-imbecile millionaire and press upon him all that man and womankind have ever considered sacred in exchange for some slight share of the power his possession of wealth gave him.

There is a text for a thousand sermons in the Snell case, each offering an opportunity to picture a social hell that would make the orthodox descriptions of a lake of boiling brimstone read like the prospectus of a pleasure resort.

We are not going to preach any of those sermons. It is not necessary. The facts preach a more terrible sermon than any that could be written.

But the moral of every such sermon must be: ABOLISH THE SOCIAL CONDITIONS THAT MAKE THE GREAT MASS OF MANKIND SUPPLIANTS AT THE FEET OF A FEW POSSESSORS OF THE EARTH.

Stand Firm

The onslaught upon wages is now being made all along the line. The courts have cleared the way by granting all the decisions to cripple the resistance of organized labor that the employers have desired. The panic has crowded the labor market with hungry stomachs clamoring to be filled. Their owners are offering labor power at any price that will even help to fill those stomachs.

Under these conditions it is not surprising that the employing class should decide that the time has come to make an attempt to force down wages.

Every resource of the working class must be used to resist that attempt. Every inch lost now can be recovered only by terrible sacrifices in the future.

If wages are driven down now the resistance power of labor will be reduced until recovery against a consolidated capitalist class will be impossible. There were few gains made during the period of rising prices. There must be no losses now if it can possibly be avoided.

Act This Week

The Daily Socialist is confronted with as pressing an emergency this week as it has ever had, and, strange as it may seem, it is in no small degree due to the very rapidity of its growth. So fast are its advertising and other lines of activity growing that we are earning each week almost, if not quite, as much as would meet all expenses. But for some weeks this only means a piling up of credits, and to bridge over the time until those credits can be realized upon is going to tax every resource.

There should be plenty of friends and owners of the Daily who would be willing to loan money under such conditions, as it is as safe an investment as can possibly be found under capitalism. We do not say that it is as safe as a government bond. We could say of the first-mortgage notes. But we do say it is far safer than any ordinary commercial undertaking, and will return six per cent interest.

Whatever is done must be done soon.

VIEWS FROM MEXICO

BY R. J. CALHOUN.

A recent letter from a friend living in Mexico has brought again to mind the murderous persecution that has followed these few noble souls who were compelled to flee from their own land and have since been hounded from place to place and suffered the outrage of imprisonment in this free (?) country, simply because they saw the wrongs their fellow countrymen suffered and would not be silent. He who lifts his voice for the working class is "undesirable" in every land where the god of gold is worshipped. He is "the man without a country" and must so remain until the working class shall claim the earth as their rightful inheritance and their own country.

With the letter came numerous clippings of interest about the land of Montezuma. One was taken from Sunset Magazine, published by the Southern Pacific Railway company for the purpose of encouraging tourist travel to the great southwest. Obviously, it is intended to appeal to the owning and leisure class, who can afford to travel. The working class would have no use for such a magazine unless merely to see what a good time they enable others to have.

The article entitled "Happy as a Peon" reads in part as follows: "The poorer class of Mexicans and the Indians who work as laborers are all known by this term. Peonage is equivalent to slavery, with the difference that the peon gets his twenty-five cents a day, and is free to go and come, provided he does not owe anything to the ranch on which he lives. If in debt, he can not leave except by stealth, then if he is caught he is brought back and told to go to work; if he will not work, he is thrashed until he does, the end of a lasso, properly applied, being a wonderful remedy for laziness. If married, his earthly possessions are a few ojas, or earthen pots, a suit of two pieces, blouse and trousers, made of white cotton cloth, his serape and his hat; three or four children who run naked until six or seven years old, and a couple of lean, hungry dogs. If he is a steady, good worker, and careful, he has, in addition, a trough-like washtub and a metate, which is a low stone bench, on which the women grind corn for tortillas.

"The peon's wants are small; nowhere can one realize so forcibly that 'man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long,' as when studying this class of people. His wardrobe is all, his food a few tortillas, beans, chiles, and the soothing cigarette. As for meat, he rarely ever eats it; he does not want it; luxuries to him are represented by an idle day and watermelons.

"With his frugal meals he drinks in the morning a gruel made of cornmeal, and the same for his supper. The hacendado does not think it anything out of the way to send him on an eighteen or twenty-mile walk to the city for a bottle of brandy or a box of cigars, and he will make the thirty-five or forty miles in less than eight hours. He is by turns a mule, a laborer, and a builder. He can, carry on his back loads that take four men to lift, and if

he once gets on his feet, away he trots; he packs a four-bushel basket full of dirt on his back all day, contentedly; moves vast mounds of earth with wooden shovels. "As he toils in the hot sun he tells his beads, which he wears continually around his neck. He trembles and thinks he is going to die at the slightest indisposition, and he fears the dark and ghastly like a six-year-old girl. He can not read or write or tell the time by a clock, though he seldom fails to tell the time of day by the sun. He will loaf, lie and steal as easily and as naturally as he breathes.

"The peon will stand being hammered for half an hour with the flat of his master's sword and without a murmur, although he could pull the master off his horse and break his sword in two.

"If kicked off from one ranch, he walks to the next; if out of money, he borrows from the master. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. He is happy, for he is content, and when a man is content, he is near to happiness; hence, 'happy as a peon' is trite and true."

Written to amuse the exploiting class, whose attitude toward its victims is the same always and everywhere, a distinct tone of satisfaction is evident because of the easy going disposition of these poor slaves.

No danger here of gathered vengeance striking against oppression and injustice. As long as they can be kept in their present docile ignorance the exploiting masters are safe. Little wonder that the masters' government is eager for the blood of any one who would arouse in them the hopes and desires and aspirations that belong to manhood.

Note especially the brutality characteristic of the exploiting class mind in referring to the "cure for laziness." As though a man should be eager to work under these conditions and for the return allowed for his labor. Think of twenty-five cents per day for such labor and hours, the sum mentioned in the article as the usual wage. The letter names fifty cents as the best wage in Mexico City. Can this system of

What Is an Injunction?

An injunction is a law which is not found on the statute books.

A law which has never been voted on and adopted by any set of legislators.

A law which has never been signed by any governor or president.

A law which exists without the consent of the people.

A law which came into being as the will of one man.

An injunction is a law made by a judge. Penalties are fixed by the same judge.

As to the offenders are tried before the same judge.

The labor injunction is a judge-made process for depriving labor men of their legal rights in time of strikes.

Contempt of court in the violation of a labor injunction is a crime which consists not in the violation of statutory law, but in the violation of judge-made law.—The Coopers' International Journal.

SONG OF MISERY

We have seen the reaper toiling in the heat of summer sun, We have seen the children needy when the harvesting was done; We have seen a mighty army, dying helpless one by one, While their flag went marching on.

Oh, the army of the wretched, how they swarm the city street, We have seen them in the midnight, where the Goths and Vandals meet; We have shuddered in the darkness at the noise of their feet— But their cause goes marching on.

But no longer shall the children bend above the whizzing wheel, We will free the wear women from their bondage under steel, In the mines and in the forest, worn and hopeless, man shall feel His cause is marching on.

—Hamlin Garland.

"CLASSIC" HOT AIR

(HOW THEY DO IT AT HAW-VAWD)

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND, M. A.

They teach economics at Harvard university—economics of a safe and sane variety. Yes, indeed! No wonder college graduates on coming out into the world immediately become leaders of current thought. How can they help it, with the magnificent training they receive from the enlightened, unprejudiced professors who sit in "chairs" well padded with endowments?

John Stuart Mill is still a favorite played to win at Harvard. With Jockeys life Professor Tausig and others to ride him, he crosses the tape every time ahead of spavined old Marx or any of the entries from the Socialist paddock. Do you wonder why? Listen. The running of the "Panle" handicap will give you a key to the whole dope book.

Here is the Mill race on "overproduction," which, as we all admit, has something to do with the question. There can be, says Mill, no general overproduction, for overproduction would signify one of three things—either (1) lack of desire to possess, or (2) lack of means of purchasing, or (3) overaccumulation of capital. Why, I don't attempt to explain. It's true, though—Mill says it is, and that settles it.

In answer to the first proposition, Mill says the lack of desire to possess is fallacious, since if there were any such lack no one would work, having already all that was desired. So far, so good.

In answer to the second, Mill says that all commodities are the means of payment for other commodities through the medium of money. If commodities are doubled the means of payment are also doubled. So proposition two falls to the ground. Simple, isn't it? Clear as the driven mud!

An answer to the third, Mill says that an overaccumulation of capital is impossible, for when capital failed to pay profit it will be withdrawn and not kept out at a loss. Therefore—mark you—therefore a general excess of supply is impossible. And there can be no general overproduction. Get it?

Professor Tausig says, in addition, that general excess of supply is possible, but improbable. He agrees with Mill that overproduction may occur in regard to particular commodities, and states that it is improbable for capital to increase beyond that point where

profit ceases, but that it is "conceivable for it to do so." Certainly! Therefore he says that a general excess of supply is possible, but improbable. At times of commercial crises there is a cry of overproduction. This means, says he, (1) overproduction of staple commodities, or (2) a slow movement among the manufacturers and buyers. He concludes in accordance with Mill that there can in all probability be no general overproduction.

Now where are we? God knows! If there can be no general overproduction, as above, and if there can be no lack of desire to possess, and if there can be no lack of means of purchase (see Mill's proposition No. 2), and if there can be no overaccumulation of capital, then, evidently, there can be no excuse for panics, for lack of work, or for starvation. Think of the folly of the working class, with this assurance before them, continuing in their pig-headed determination to starve, right in the face and eyes of Mill, Tausig, Harvard College et al. Now, really, did you ever hear the beat of it? "Serve the blooming blighters jolly well right!" as no doubt dear Barret Wendell exclaims in that deuced bloody, cleavah English accent of his.

The main idea that issues from this weller seems to be that nobody has any excuse for going without work or food. Mill & Co. say quite plainly that the increase of commodities means the increase of purchasing power. What disgusting stupidity on the part of the lower classes not to use their increased purchasing power at times of panics, to keep themselves warmed, clothed, fed and happy. Why don't they do it? "God and Taft—they kn—!"

Do you? No! Why not? "That's easy! You've never been to Harvard, poor fool! You've never studied classic political economy! G'way with you, idle, ignorant, disgusting rable! How dare you starve? Out of mere respect to our betters (Jill, Tausig, Harvard, Wendell, Munsterberg and others), I'm convinced you're wholly in the wrong. To starve—why, that is sheer insolence after what they've told you! Free soup, you say? No! You deserve to be jolly well mowed down with machine guns, that's what! Away with you! Paugh! "IF YOU CAN'T GET BREAD, EAT CAKE!"

To Correspondents. Please do not write with a lead pencil. By the time a pencil written communication reaches the printer it is illegible. Anonymous letters are never noticed and seldom read. The name must be signed but is not published if the signer objects.

State Employment. I have been reading the Daily for about a year and I like it. Its generalities because they glitter. Its details are not so glittering. "Its fine to be told that "public prosperity should be owned by the public, and individual property should be owned by the individual." But it is not so fine to be told that an army of adjusters might be needed to apportion to each his share of the common fund of necessities, comforts and luxuries.

An article taken from the Cincinnati Post entitled "Why Not State Work?" is the cause of this effort. In that article we are told that "men desire work." The human being was never born who desired work. We work because we can not get what we want without work. No sane person works if he or she can get what they want without work.

We are also told that work creates things of value. Not necessarily. A thing has no value until brought into comparison with other things for the purpose of exchange. The value of a thing is the sum of other things for which it will exchange. The Post meant utility.

We are also told that "there will always, in a community, be the weak, the thrifless and the unfortunate." We must solve the problem of the unemployed and the Post tells us how. We must levy a tax and in the case of an old lady, furnish her with a warm room, a ball of yarn and some needles. Is it not a simple remedy? Just think, it took 2,000 years of Christianity to bring us to this. Heretofore we have let the old ladies freeze and starve when they might have been knitting mittens.

Taxation is a method by which the state takes from labor a part of its product for the use of the state. Capital cannot be taxed. It is naturally immune. The state levies a tax on every thing I have, but it is a part of the product that goes to the state. The state takes no part of my capital nor of anyone else's. Taxes imposed on the merchant also come out of the product. The producer foots the bill, not the merchant. Before we can levy a tax

What do our readers think of this argument? It looks easy to answer does it not? Write out the sort of an answer that you think will be most apt to show the error of the reasoning and attract the objector to Socialism.

Do not try to answer all the objections in one letter, because the letter should not be more than five hundred words in length. Pick out some one point and answer it well.

The Daily Socialist gives a subscription card good for one year to the best answer to any one point, and a six months' card for the next best one. Address your letters "To the Editor."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

Teaching Children Self-Control

BY ERMA VIVIAN JOHNSON.

MY OLDER boy has periodical attacks of asthma, which I notice usually occur after some excess in eating, particularly when meat is one of the articles of food. We are vegetarians, but now and then an extra occasion or some imaginary craving brings the flesh to the table.

On two or three of these occasions I afterward told my suffering asthmatic patient that if he had not partaken of the meat the affliction would not have troubled him. He would take heed for the instant and forget when the tempting morsel was before him. Because I would not deny myself I did not insist on my son doing so. Questions would be asked, and of all the difficult spheres in a father or mother's life the times when children measure our actions by our advice are the most uncomfortable.

Most people seek refuge in the supreme idea of divine authority and children imbibe their first lessons in sophistry. After my last repetition regarding the cause of an asthmatic attack my boy said: "Mamma, I was going to tell you I mustn't have it, because it would make me sick." A day or so later meat was again on the table as the result of company, and quite without the power of judgment I asked him if he would have some.

He leaned back in his chair; there was a struggle in his face as he answered, "No." I looked at him in astonishment for I knew how fond he was of this particular kind. I knew how he had stood by the stove watching it in the process of cooking and that he had suffered a thousand longings, but my surprise called forth his words:

"It will make me sick, mamma." Determination was written on the little face of five. "One little piece won't hurt you," sprang to my lips, but I did something I had never done before—I checked those words and the thought came quickly to my mind. "He is teaching self-control. How much am I to be

credited for helping him to do so?" The thought irritated me. I began to think back and to really marvel that the child had ever reached a sense of decision.

I recalled one day when a slang expression passed my lips and he chided me in a gentle way by saying, "Mamma, if you say that Cyril and I will learn to say it too and we don't want to because it isn't nice."

I smiled to myself at the criticism, but it left an impression. The only reply I could make was: "Mamma should not have said it. She isn't always right and you are quite right to tell her when she is wrong." How much I wanted to be an example, but I had not learned the lesson of self-control.

Times too numerous to mention I could recall plentiful advice not lived up to and I began to feel uncertain about my status as a mother. One thing relieved me a little. I recalled how other children had criticized their mothers and received a severe scolding or whipping for questioning the actions of the all-knowing parent. I had never been guilty of this outrage, which must be a cause of breeding untruthfulness and unerring logical calculations.

Whenever I discover a child freely drawing conclusions I decide that his parents are liberal-minded and are bequeathing to the future generation a brain as well as a body.

One unfortunate phase of the home rule is the diverse opinions regarding a child's actions, argued in the presence of the child. The habit doesn't make the decision arrived at, however good, one-half so effective as if the matter was adjusted privately. Always reason with a child on any subject within its comprehension and you will have the confidence of the little one all through life.

While these suggestions are sometimes of value in overcoming bad habits, they do not serve as a remedy. The conditions which have produced the faults of the parents are not to be overcome in a day or so. When one has almost every habit a difficult position to determine the constant strain on the physical and mental often blots out the resolution which one has determined to act upon, but I believe that a woman who calls herself a Socialist should impose more stringent rules upon her conduct than if she were not one of this distinct body which prides itself upon its efforts to develop the highest facilities in the human being.

Just as much as we strive to educate these little ones by being as good examples as our available means of education permit us to be, we will bring them up to be intelligent, disinterested, and self-sacrificing. It should be the endeavor of every mother to seek to build each individual part of that great social structure as her highest ambition toward progress dictates. A mother who says "I govern my actions by this thought. Would the mother of this little one do so and so?" The unfolding of a child is a wonderful

Meeting of Socialist Woman's Branch

The woman's branch will hold a business meeting tonight at 163 Randolph street, 8 o'clock. All members are requested to settle for the ball tickets. The members and comrades will be pleased to know that the ball was a financial as well as social success. JOSEPHINE GROSS, Secretary.

For Home Dressmakers

The bretteau on the shoulders of this little one-piece dress added an especial expression of the season's styles. Of course, if preferred, the bretteau may be omitted, but they add so much of chic to the effect, that it would be wise not to do so. Three back-and-forth neck and arm-eyes, both back and front, and the epaulettes are attached under the middle one. The sleeves full-length and is finished with a back-and-forth cuff that is trimmed with the embroidery insertion. There is a finished belt with a button. The pattern is in 4 sizes—1 to 7 years. For a child of 5 years the dress requires 2 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 42 inches wide, with 2 1/2 yards of insertion to trim. Price of pattern, 10 cents.



CHILD'S ONE-PIECE DRESS. Paris Pattern No. 1974. All Sizes Allowed.



TO THE EDITOR

On the entire community we must revolutionize our system of raising revenue. In the meantime when the state levies a tax to buy needles for an old lady or anyone else it is robbing employed labor to buy tools for the unemployed.

As soon as the product of the old lady's labor was placed on the market its value would be determined by the value of the product of labor and capital probably a thousand-fold more effective than hers. As a natural consequence her product would have little or no value and would not command in the market enough food, clothing and shelter to support a fry.

The state can rob labor with impunity by an imperative demand supported by the policeman's club and the militiaman's bayonet. But when it places the product of labor in the market, it finds itself confronting the natural laws of trade, and those laws have never shown any respect for either states or principalities.

If the state is not a producer, it has no right to take any part of my product to buy needles for old ladies or anyone else.

The labor employed by the state would not produce food, clothing and shelter. At the best, it could only produce something to give in exchange. But that something might be like the old lady's mitts—not worth a thinker's dam to the producers of food, clothing and shelter.

If "the weak, thrifless and unfortunate" are not able to support themselves, the strong, thrifty and fortunate must support them or they go to form the vicious and criminal classes. Stripped of verbiage, the Post proposes that the strong, thrifty and fortunate divide with the weak, etc. Its method would result in compelling the employed labor to support the "weak, thrifless and unfortunate."

If that is Socialism give me something else or let me perish. Men, women and children are weak because they are robbed of what nature would give them and make them strong. The robbery ought to be stopped, but that is not the way to stop it. DENNIS LEAHY.