

SAYS OFFICIAL ARE 'PINHEAD'

Judge Gaynor Denounces Men Who Throttle Free Speech

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Boston, Mass., April 11.—"Pinhead" is authority was the name used by Justice William Gaynor of the New York Supreme court to designate the men in office in Chicago, New York and Philadelphia who have trodden under foot the constitutional right of free speech and assembly.

"Drives to 'Plotting'" In a speech to the Harvard Political Club he said: "It is the worst policy in the world to drive people to secret meetings and plotting."

"Let them speak in the open and you will have no secret meetings, throwing of bombs and assassinations."

"It is hard to make the little 'pin-head' in authority understand this in this free country, where of all the world it should be understood. He prefers the Russian method of force."

"Pitiful Little Man" "Of all things," he continued, "do not dishonor the education you receive here by being prejudiced or biased in politics through ignorance. It is a pitiful little man who will not look at both sides."

"Stand up against abuse and usurpation of those in office. To beat the Socialists and knock them about and refuse them the same permits to hold public meetings further. It is possible that other parties will not weaken them."

TEAMSTERS MAY STRIKE MONDAY

The joint council of the locals of the United Teamsters of America last night sanctioned the proposed strike of commission drivers, but appointed a committee to try to secure a peaceable settlement.

The drivers say that they will not have to resort to violence to win a strike for their work is of such a nature that no inexperienced person or even a teamster that has been doing other work can do it.

They asked for the rate because there was additional work being crowded upon them at the rate. This extra work and the increasing cost of living, they thought, should be recognized by the commission men as a good reason for giving the teamsters a raise.

The drivers will have another meeting tomorrow afternoon to receive the report of the committee and discuss the matter further. It is possible that the strike will be called Monday.

DOGATCHER RELEASES DOG; RESPONDS TO CHILD'S PLEA

A dogcatcher with a heart has been found. In response to the appeal of a dog's little mistress he released his canine captive.

Teddy, whose scheme of decoration is about an even balance between white and yellow, fled from his home at 937 School street yesterday afternoon, with 11-year old Ruth Liljander close on his heels. So ardent was the pursuit that, as she expressed it, she "chased Teddy right square into the dogcatcher's wire catcher."

The noise was still going when she caught up with the fugitive whose flight had been arrested.

"That's my dog. Don't take my dog," she begged.

Witnesses swore that the dogcatcher smiled, picked up Teddy, loosened the wire loop, and placed him in his mistress' arms. As a matter of policy, he refused to give his name.

'PAT CROWE' IS REFUSED A MARRIAGE LICENSE

Pat Crowe, notorious as the Cudahy kidnap, figured in a baffling wedding bell mystery at Crown Point, Ind., yesterday afternoon.

Crowe, according to several persons, appeared before the city clerk of Crown Point early in the afternoon and asked for a marriage license. It was refused him on the ground that the young woman must appear with her intended, and Crowe finally gave up his effort and went away.

Later, the witnesses say, the bridegroom abandoned his sorrow in the following hour. At any rate, he did not show up again at the city clerk's office, and the wedding, so far as Crown Point was concerned, seemed to be off.

ANNA AND HELIE SNEAK OUT OF HOTEL BY SERVANTS' DOOR

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) New York, April 11.—It might have been a comedy, the French maid, clopping with Francois, third assistant chef, who came out of the servants' entrance of the St. Regis at 10 o'clock last night, but it was Madame Anna Gould de Castellane and Helie de Halleyrand-Ferrol, Prince de Sagan, who with the kitchen and Tyler Morse left by the kitchen entrance and were whisked by automobile to the American Line dock.

Prince Helie to Follow It was rumored that a New Jersey justice of the peace had performed a marriage ceremony during yesterday afternoon, when the Morges and Mrs. Anna Gould and Dr. Sagan took a long drive, but that rumor was disconnected later, for while Mrs. Gould sails this morning for Cherbourg on the St. Paul, Helie will not sail till Tuesday, and will join her in Paris.

According to an old authentic story the members of the Gould family sent

36 LOTTERY MEN TO BE GIVEN A TRIAL HERE

Thirty-six men arrested in various cities south, each and west on charges of conspiracy to operate a lottery will be arraigned this morning before Judge S. H. Bethea in the federal district court.

These men, of whom David H. Jones, 70 years old, is said to have been the chief, are charged with conspiracy in causing the transportation of lottery tickets by express companies.

Jones was arrested in his office in this city last May and since then the secret service men have been gathering up his alleged agents in various cities. The alleged lottery is the Old Reliable Guaranty Loan and Trust company of Chicago, declared by federal authorities to be the last of the three big lotteries that for years had flourished in the United States.

The other two—the Honduras and Kentucky lotteries—were killed by the investigations of Secret Service operative Harry Donaghy and the federal action that resulted from his inquiries.

USE PANIC TO DESTROY UNIONS

The International Shipping Federation, it seems, taking advantage of the industrial depression throughout the world, has begun to carry out its program of destroying the International Transport Workers' Federation.

Circular No. 26, issued at Hamburg March 20 by the transport workers, falls of numerous strikes at different ports of the world and the brutal methods of the employers in starting these strikes.

It is expected, according to this circular, that the Shipping federation will give the first proof of its power in Swedish ports; then in Germany, England, Belgium and other countries.

The main object of the transport workers in sending out the circular was to get all unaffiliated organizations to at once come into the International Transport Workers' Federation and be ready for the struggle.

"Only when we have combined internationally," it says, "can we force the International Shipping Federation to make concessions, and we can successfully resist their attempts to defeat us."

Among the strikes mentioned is that at Port Arthur, Texas, the cotton-shiping port.

REV. E. E. CARR WILL SPEAK AT HARVEY, ILL., TONIGHT

Rev. E. E. Carr, editor of the Christian Socialist, will speak at the Opera hall, Harvey, Ill., tonight at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "The Industrial Problem From a Christian Standpoint."

Rev. Mr. Carr is a Methodist minister and his special work is to awaken the church to its duty. Hundreds of churches have opened their doors to him and received his messages. He was a delegate to the International Socialist Congress at Stuttgart, Germany, last summer. While abroad he visited many cities, meeting progressive clergymen and Christian Socialist Fellowship Centers. He will be pleased to meet the clergymen and professional men of Harvey.

FALLS AGAINST COFFIN AND IS FATALLY HURT

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 11.—Miss Lottie Deitrich, aged 15, of West Pittston, near here, is critically ill from injuries caused by a fall against the side of the coffin containing her father's body, she was saying her last farewell. She was overcome as she stood by the coffin, fainted, and fell, striking her head with considerable force against the side of the coffin.

ARMY OF SLEUTHS GUARD THE ROCKEFELLER PARTY

New York, April 11.—Twelve detectives employed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and four Pennsylvania railroad detectives guarded John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Rockefeller, Mrs. Harold McCormick, and her daughter yesterday afternoon when the party reached Jersey City from Hot Springs, Va.

The strong bodyguard about the richest man in the world was more for the benefit of the girl by black hand letter writers in Chicago.

The railroad detectives saw the party safely on the ferryboat. On landing, two detectives entered a carriage and drove ahead, two rode in the automobile with the Rockefellers, and the rest followed in another car to the Rockefeller home.

ISSUE TAFT CHALLENGE TO DEBATE WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

Cincinnati, O., April 11.—Secretary of War Taft has been challenged to debate the question of Socialism with William D. Haywood, the Western Miners' Union leader. The challenge was issued yesterday by the Socialist groups of the Fifth and Seventh wards on behalf of Haywood.

Mrs. Gould left the Hotel St. Regis at 10 o'clock last night and went directly to the pier. She was accompanied by the prince, who bubbled with good spirits. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse, Mrs. Gould's children, their tutor, two maids and fifty pieces of luggage. The nocturnal departure was accompanied by mystery and secrecy.

Taken Look; Vanishes At 9:20, when most of the diners had left the hotel, Morse came down by the hotel entrance to take a look around and see if the coast was clear. Then he vanished, and a request was sent to the office to reserve the use of the servants' elevator for Mrs. Gould.

Then the party went hurriedly to the American Line pier, and Mrs. Gould, her children, her fifty trunks, etc., were put on board the St. Paul.

Her messages yesterday which expressed their disgust for her keeping her affairs so prominently before the public. It is said that the message contained the command: "Leave this once and for all."

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MAYOR STIRS UP HORNETS' NEST

Johnstown Executive Denies Socialists Right of Free Speech

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Johnstown, Pa., April 11.—The Socialists of Johnstown recently had it announced in the daily papers that they would hold a series of meetings at the city park corner. Mayor Wilson at once notified them that they could not

outrage against them. And he owes an apology to the public, for he has assumed a power he does not possess. He has grossly violated not only the national but the state constitution. He has violated sacred rights.

"If he committed the blunder in a moment of ignorance we will forgive him, but he has committed it quite deliberately. The Socialists have as much right to assemble there as the Republicans, Democrats or Prohibitionists, and if they do not assert their rights they are composed of peculiar stuff. There must be fair play in this business."

A series of "story hours" for children from 12 to 1 every Saturday at the Public Library and a series of readings for adults from 4 to 5 every Sunday have been arranged by the Chicago Association of Collegiate Alumnae. During the children's hour stories are read. The first two have proved successful. Two hundred men and women were present last Sunday when the series for grown people was started. The first of the children's hours brought a crowd of 200. The library trustees have given the use of a hall.

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TOIL FOR BOARD TO KEEP ALIVE

1,000 Starving Aliens, Lured to New Castle, Glut Labor Market

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) New Castle, Pa., April 11.—Fake advertisements have done their work so thoroughly in Pennsylvania that 1,000 foreigners are now stranded in this city, on the verge of starvation. Some are working for board alone. The in-

flux of foreigners was caused by fake advertisements that appeared in Croatian papers of Western Pennsylvania, stating that work for 2,000 foreigners could be obtained on application.

The condition of the foreigners is so pitiable that Adolph Green, the foreign banker of South Jefferson street, has begun organizing a relief committee that will seek contributions from the citizens.

Planned Jobless March A demonstration of the unemployed was planned in which the foreigners intended to take part, but they were dissuaded from that intention by Green, who termed it ill-advised and immediately began to arrange relief measures.

Business men of all descriptions are taking advantage of the starved condition of the men, for they realize that a starving man will work for two meals a day and be satisfied. Conditions are such that unless a man agrees to work for meals only he might as well dig his grave.

Minister Pays in Food A minister is building a house in this city and a man who is employed by him as a cellar digger reports that he receives from his employer two meals per day and a bushel of potatoes for his week's work.

BIGAMIST FREED; MUST FEED CHILDREN OF BOTH WIVES (So far as can be ascertained Socialism is not responsible for Michael Brisfer's act.)

New York, April 11.—Judge Warren W. Foster, in the general sessions court, suspended sentence yesterday on Michael Brisfer, a photographer, at one time a resident of Decatur, Ill., who pleaded guilty recently to bigamy.

The case had some notoriety because of the criticism directed against the court for suggesting at the time Brisfer was arraigned for pleading that if he would furnish two bonds for the support of three children by two wives that he would take that into consideration in imposing sentence. It was declared in some quarters that such a disposition of the case tended to put a premium on bigamy.

In suspending sentence Judge Foster said that any criticism in the matter was unwarranted.

Louis Lowenstein, the defendant's counsel, appeared in court with two bonds subscribed to by Edward J. Schvab. One is for \$25, out of which \$7 a week was to be paid for the support of two children by the first wife. The other is for \$15 at the rate of \$3 a week for the support of the child by the second wife.

"I have conferred with the district attorney in regard to this case and we both agree that the only proper disposition is to suspend the sentence," said Judge Foster.

THE WEATHER Office of Chief Weather Bureau, Washington.—Official weather forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Illinois, Indiana and lower Michigan—Fair, slightly cooler Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair, slightly cooler Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Upper Michigan—Fair, cooler Saturday; Sunday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair, Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer, brisk northwest wind.

North Dakota—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

South Dakota—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Nebraska—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Colorado—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Montana—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Wyoming—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Idaho—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Utah—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Arizona—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Nevada—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

California—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRACY IS NOW TO ROUT SOCIALISM

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Rochester, N. Y., April 11.—At the mass meeting of the Diocesan Federation of German Societies at Our Lady of Perpetual Help hall here, Edward C. Edelmann spoke on "Christian Democracy," which he advocated as the best and only means of successfully combating Socialism.

In the beginning he explained the principles of Christian Democracy. "It is not political," he said, "and it is not revolutionary; in this respect it is opposed to Socialism. Whereas Socialism aims to destroy the present system, and substituting something that has not been tested, Christian Democracy aims to improve that which exists."

"But Christian Democracy does not mean that the Christian shall not take an active part in politics, quite the contrary. But it does mean that a man shall not vote for a party because the party is Republican or Democratic. He is not to vote blindly for party, but thoughtfully for principle. Christian Democracy is not directed against the higher class, and here again it opposes Socialism. Its object is to include all classes."

STRIKES COSTLY TO THE UNIONS (Special to the Daily Socialist.) New York, April 11.—Strikes cost the employers less than they do the unions, according to a report of the Metal Trades Association. A record of the strikes brought against members of this association was kept from June 1 to Nov. 1, 1907.

This record shows that the strikes cost the Metal Trades Association \$25,423.47, while they cost the International Association of Machinists \$379,451.23.

The report also says that during the past year 109 strikes were fought to a successful end by the association, thirteen were prevented, and in four cases only did the employers yield.

GIRL LIVES AS BOY; LOVE AFFAIR CAUSES DISCOVERY (A remarkable case of a girl successfully posing as a boy has come to light in Chicago. The strange masquerade was based upon the discovery that a "boy clerk," who had served in H. F. Michaels' men's furnishing store, 117 Eighteenth street, is in fact a young woman.)

The heroine of this escapade is Miss Mary E. Phelan, 21 years old. She is now living with her parents at 6816 Vincennes road. A "love" affair with another girl, Louise Prairie, was the cause of her disclosing her real identity.

She—she—told Michaels "he" had run away from home in Cheyenne, Wyo., to seek his "fortune" in Chicago. She made a bright, handsome "boy," was a good salesman, and made many friends in the neighborhood, especially among the girls.

All went smoothly until five weeks ago, when Jess Fay disappeared from the ken of "his" employer. The mystery was not cleared up until Miss Louise Prairie, with whom Jess had been keeping company, called on Mrs. Michaels with a bundle of pictures and letters from Miss Phelan. The pictures were of him and the letters from her.

Miss Prairie, a girl of 15 or 17, often visited the Michaels store, and thus became acquainted with Fay. "He" took her to theaters and dances and otherwise paid devoted attention to her until "he" observed she was becoming profoundly interested in "him." Then "he" determined to put an end to it for the girl's sake. A letter revealing the truth put an end to the courtship and his masquerade, too.

NOT MUSCATINE JOURNAL THAT ATTACKED SOCIALISM The Daily Socialist cheerfully makes the following correction: In a Muscatine, Iowa, article a few days ago concerning the alleged frauds practiced by a button factory on its workmen, the paper said that the story was minimized by the Muscatine Journal and added that this was the same paper that had called the Daily Socialist "a dirty, blackguard sheet of Chicago."

It was not the Muscatine Journal which abused the Daily Socialist, but the Muscatine Record. The Journal bears the name of being the fairest newspaper in Muscatine and has always given the Socialists of that city a fair show.

TWO OKLAHOMA BANKERS ARE SENTENCED FOR FRAUD Oklahoma City, Okla., April 11.—Judge Pollock, in the United States Circuit court, last night sentenced C. R. Billingsley, former president of the Capital National bank in Guthrie, to serve seven years and five months in the federal prison at Leavenworth.

A. S. Hayes of Little Rock, Ark., former cashier of the First National bank of Lexington, Okla., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Billingsley was convicted of misappropriating bank funds and Hayes for falsifying reports to the controller of the currency.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE will reorganize its baseball team for the season of 1908 and will play a practice game at Forty-fourth and Armitage avenues tomorrow at 2 p. m. All members wishing to take part in the game are asked to report there in time for practice.

Y. P. S. L. BASEBALL TEAM TO HOLD PRACTICE GAME

The Young People's Socialist League will reorganize its baseball team for the season of 1908 and will play a practice game at Forty-fourth and Armitage avenues tomorrow at 2 p. m. All members wishing to take part in the game are asked to report there in time for practice.

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SEES GIGANTIC MINING STRIKE

Lewis Predicts Greatest Struggle in History of the Industry (Springfield, Ill., April 11.—It is probable the cessation of coal mining, which was agreed to between the miners and operators, will resolve itself into a strike to be officially declared Monday. The operators seem to be forcing this.)

SEES BIGGEST FIGHT. Before leaving Springfield last night President Lewis said that if the operators of the three states who are to attend the Toledo convention do not make a settlement the biggest fight in the mining industry history would follow.

The conference here between the miners and operators are expected to break up today with no agreement having been reached. The leading operators are certain that there can be no agreement.

FIGHT AS NEVER BEFORE. "I will be responsible for that Toledo convention," President Lewis said. "If the operators do not treat with us as we desire we will fight as we never fought before."

International Secretary W. D. Ryan said other Illinois miners will be represented there in an official capacity.

HUGHES FOR VICE PRESIDENT (Washington, April 11.—As a result of the apparent break-up of the Hughes boom, it now looks as though his fight will be for second place. A tip said to have been received from the white house has it that Hughes will be Taft's running mate.)

It is further said that Hughes is a strong favorite at the white house and his failure to get a solid delegation has caused much sorrow there. His most intimate friends, however, who have been dubious as to his success on the first ballot, say now that his nomination is assured beyond any doubt unless an eleventh hour attempt is made to nominate Roosevelt.

WOMAN SLAYS MAN WHO ENTICED HER LAX HUSBAND (So far as can be ascertained none of the parties in the following scandal is a Socialist.)

Cassopolis, Mich., April 11.—Curtis Morgan of South Bend, well known throughout Indiana, was shot and killed in Cassopolis, early yesterday morning by Mrs. George Metzker, wife of George Metzker of South Bend. Mrs. Metzker confessed to Prosecutor Breunlich last night.

She stated that she "got the right man" and had no intention of killing her husband, the theory upon which the authorities first began to work. It is believed she labored under





You Cannot Stop It

To anyone who studies the Socialist movement in its wider international expression and from an historical point of view, its most striking feature is its irresistible onward movement.

In autocratic Russia, democratic England, military Germany, in the cold of the Scandinavian countries or the burning heat of the Latin nations, there is seen this same resistless progress.

This movement seems almost unaffected by the attitude of its opponents. It grew with swift leaps in Germany under the Laws of Exception, that proscribed its literature and organizations and outlawed its followers, and it advanced with even swifter stride under the reform legislation that followed the persecution.

There are times when waves of reaction sweep over a single city, and occasionally over a whole nation. But looking upon the entire world the rate of progress changes little from year to year.

As a general thing the brief periods of temporary reaction or stagnation seem to find their explanation more in some defect in the organization of the particular movement affected, in internal quarrels, or doctrinaire impracticability or compromising alliances, than in anything that the opponents of Socialism can do.

Capitalism will furnish the conditions of progress, will supply the forces that drive the movement onward, but it is for Socialists to utilize those conditions and forces intelligently.

Opposition cannot stop Socialism. Oppression cannot stop Socialism. Persecution cannot stop Socialism. The only thing that can hinder it is the incapacity of Socialists.

Labor in Politics

It is announced that the railroad workers are about to go into politics. The announcement comes from an attorney of one of the Vanderbilt lines of railroad.

The announcement is encouraging in form, but suspicious in origin.

A little examination removes the encouragement and confirms the suspicions.

The railroad men are not going into politics to get more wages for themselves. They are not going to use their votes to shorten the inhuman hours which they work. They do not propose to use their political power to secure greater safety for their lives and limbs.

But it is not to benefit themselves that the railroad workers are going into politics. They are a most philanthropic lot of laborers, according to the railroad attorney. It is not to protect themselves, their families or the passengers on the railroads that they are joining their political strength.

No, it is not any of these selfish reasons that impel these whole-souled railroad workers. They are entering politics in order to increase the dividends of Harriman and Vanderbilt and Gould and Rockefeller. They are going to use their tremendous political power to enable the daughters of these families to buy a higher class of dukes and lords and earls.

There is a story somewhere about a monkey that used a cats-paw to pull some chestnuts out of the fire, but so far as known no writer of fables has ever been able to stretch his imagination to the point of conceiving of an organization of cats to assist the monkeys in this laudable ambition.

Still Digging Bait

Congress continues industriously to dig bait for the expected sucker season. The paper trust is about to be busted and an employers' liability bill has just been passed.

The latter is being hailed as a big victory for labor, but it is just as well to wait until the votes have been counted before setting off any large amount of red fire. If the suckers bite in good shape and cast their votes for the same old parties the danger which brought about the passage of the bill will have disappeared and it will then be up to the Supreme Court to put the law gently to sleep.

"Train Robbers" to the Front

It is now definitely settled that Bryan's campaign (if he is nominated) will be managed in Illinois by the men whom a few years ago he designated as "train robbers." Roger Sullivan and the Ogden Gas crowd helping to elect the great "friend of the common people" will be almost as big a joke as William Randolph Hearst helping union labor by the aid of the profits gained from fighting the Boston Newsboys' Union.

Full-Orbed Masquey

By GERALD MASSEY. "Imperial liberty! we see the stand. Like lions just stepped from heaven upon a mountain. With beautiful feet, and hissing-laden And heart that welch love's most living fountain! Oh, when will thou draw from the people's eyes Joy's broken crown? and on the people's brow Set empire's crown? Light up thine altar-fire Within their hearts, with an undying glow. Nor give us blood for milk, as men are drunk with now? "Old legends tell us of a golden age, When earth was guiltless—gods the guests of men. Ere sin had dimmed the heart's illumined page. And prophet-voices say 't will come again. O happy age! when love shall rule the heart. And 'line to live shall be the poor man's dower. When martyrs bleed no more, nor exiles sigh. Mind is the only diadem of power. People, it ripens now! Awake, and strike the hour!"

In the Discard

The Independence League, Mr. Hearst's personal party, also ran. Without surprise and without regret it will be observed that Chicago again and more emphatically than ever has repudiated the New York "leader" and "inspirer" of the political freebooters. Their "cause" is ever the same, and not the least satisfactory result of yesterday's balloting is the overwhelming defeat of both "issues" and cohorts. The total vote of this party of personalities, masquerading as a "national" organization, is significant in its very insignificance. In round numbers 35,000 ballots were cast, of which less than 10,000 were for the Hearst Deke. Eighteen months ago the Hearst Deke delivered the distasteful 40,000 votes. The tide of Hearstian is ebbing fast. The handful of independent candidates, less than ten in all, rolled up nearly as many votes as the thirty-five Hearst figures. The Prohibitionists did almost as well, the Socialists far better. Yet lack of noise of these was "Hearst's" voice, newspaper nor yet a large campaign fund. "You can't fool all of the people all of the time."—Chicago Evening Post.

The Modern Way

Host—Have you seen the wedding girls old man? Guest—No, not yet. Host—Well, wait a moment. I'll get one of the detectives to escort you through.—LIFE.

Precaution

A Frenchman who desired to mark his memory as a master of identity is said to have inscribed his name on one piece to have married the others ditto.—Exchange.

Quite True

A grandmother was preparing her little grandchildren for making so much noise. "Dear me, children, you are so noisy today! Can't you be a little more quiet?" "Now, grandma, you mustn't scold us. You see, if it wasn't for us, you wouldn't be a grandma at all."—Harper's Weekly.

FAMOUS PERSONS AT THE STUTTGART CONGRESS

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN

Ignace Daszynski is known all over Europe as the best orator that Poland has produced in modern times. There isn't a worker in all of Polish Austria who wouldn't follow this leader even unto death.

To test his popularity it is only necessary to say that the government in the last election in May sent \$100,000 into his district to try and beat him, and they swindled him out of his seat. This sum is immense in Austrian politics, but it was anything to keep him out of parliament. With nine others he has been in the Austrian parliament for ten years, and every year the Socialist caucus chose him as its floor leader and chairman.

When Ignace Daszynski spoke on the floor of the Austrian house everybody paid attention. His services were so valuable to the party that when he was beaten in the last election one of the newly elected Socialists offered him his seat, which Daszynski refused to accept. "The government has a great deal of respect for us now," said Daszynski. "We had but ten men in the parliament, but since we gained universal suffrage we have increased from 10 to 40."

His writings have been so numerous that they would fill a whole volume. There is hardly a section in all of Poland where his voice has not been heard. He is loved and respected by all the workers, and hated and despised by all autocrats. Even in the United States the name of Daszynski is a household word among the Poles.

The Polish Socialists of New York have just invited him to make a speaking tour of the United States. "Really," said Daszynski, "they have been asking me to come for years, and I must oblige them now. "When you expect to visit us," I asked him. "I'm rather busy just now," he replied, "but I think I can lay aside some work and do it later." I assured him that the pleasure would be all on our side. He thanked me.

"I want to explain the situation in Poland," he said. "We had a constitution when the Germans were yet barbarians in the forests. They are tired of Russian, Austrian and German rule. We want Poland for Poles." He continued: "We have our own language, culture and habits and this rule of outside autocrats is bound to end in a struggle. Of course the republic that we are fighting for is a Socialist government. Not only do I want to explain this, but I want to ask all Poles to join the Socialist movement in America. It is the duty to enter the party to fit themselves for the struggle."

The most interesting occurrence in the history of the Polish Socialists which happened in a public meeting that he held at Craovie to protest against the terrorism of the Russian ruling house. In the presence of 40,000 cheering people Ignace Daszynski drove a nail through the picture of the Czar of all the Russians. The fact that he was a member of the Austrian parliament alone kept his person secure. The crowd yelled itself hoarse at a man Daszynski is an idol in their eyes.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT BY CLUBS AND COSSACKS

By all means let bomb throwers be punished and assassination conspiracies be stamped out. But meanwhile let us not allow our attention to be diverted by criminality of this kind from criminality of a more dangerous kind. The most onerous kind of crime that challenges the law-abiding sentiment of this country today is not anarchistic bomb throwing; it is police contempt for the law.

For many years the query of a New York congressman, "What's the constitution between friends?" has passed current as a harmless joke. But there was no joke in the declaration of the policeman in supreme authority at Union Square when he boasted of policemen's clubs as "bigger than the constitution."

Our police have imported the brutal "sawt" from abroad and in defiance of the simplest principles of American law have built it up into an institution. They have usurped the functions of committing magistrates.

They have re-established domoiliary visitations. They have seized upon authority to suppress public meetings in their own arbitrary discretion and with the mailed fist. They have organized bodies of mounted men in imitation of the Cossacks of Russia, to ride with murderous gallop into crowds of peaceable people. From a responsible peace force they have become an irresponsible and un-American military power. And the wicked thing about it all is that the American plutocracy wants such action, and a plutocratic press deceives the people as to its character. In the Union Square episode, for instance, the great fact was the high-handed disposal of a peaceable meeting, called in the usual way and at a place which has been dedicated to public meetings for half a century. Yet the plutocratic press subordinates this larger fact to lurid accounts of an individual who was killed at the scene of a murder after the police outrage was complete.

The peace-loving and law-abiding people of this country need awakening to the growth of police despotism. They must acquaint themselves with the falsifying tendencies of the "newspapers" in support of that despotism. They must realize the plutocratic sources of its inspiration. They must insist that the police become again guardians of the peace. Above all they must stand up for the right of public meetings and freedom of discussion, regardless of their own approval of sentiments expressed. Unless they maintain these rights for others they will lose them for themselves. If peaceable meetings of workmen may now be assailed with policemen's clubs "bigger than the constitution," and be ridden recklessly down by battalions of police Cossacks, it may not be long before peaceable meetings of employed workmen will be dealt with in like manner. From that point to the suppression of all meetings not approved by predatory plutocracy is but a short step. The lawless workingman, the working woman, and the productive business man, will be but a matter of keeping on.—From The Public.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

EDITED BY MARIE JAYNE

Woman and the Ballot

The following is the first of a series of articles written in a prize contest by young women students in various in this department each week.

"Men rise the higher as their task is high. The task being well achieved. A woman's rank Lies in the fullness of her womanhood; Therein alone she is royal."

SUCH are the words that George Eliot has put into the mouth of Graf Dornberg, a nobleman in love with Argemone, the young singer who has just made her wonderful success in "Orpheus and Eurydice." With such words as these Graf Dornberg urges for the young singer's hand, saying, she will find that a life lived for the sake of art, alone will give her the satisfaction and the gratification of the woman's heart.

He confesses he is glad she has this wonderful gift, but he wishes her to save it for his home alone. He feels that she can not be at once a public idol and the womanly wife he longs for.

This seems to me to typify the attitude that men take in the question of equal suffrage today. It is not that they are unwilling to share with women the opportunities that come from a larger experience of life, but they, like Graf Dornberg, feel that a woman can not take part in politics and at the same time retain her true womanly qualities.

It is my conviction that once men can be brought to realize that these qualities, far from being diminished, are much more likely to become intensified by the granting of any privileges they will be the first ones to say: "Here is the ballot box. Take it with all the privileges attached thereto."

From all that can be gathered from the serious opponents to equal suffrage, their objections, when summed up, amount to two things. They say that in the ballot a woman must sacrifice her womanliness. In mingling with the rougher element of the polls they will lose their refinement. Their second objection is based on the supposition that once a woman's interest extends beyond her home and her family that the house and family must suffer.

The right of women to enter into any occupation where they can fairly compare with men is usually conceded. Falselyhood men no longer question the right; but they question the advisability. Therefore, it is my purpose to question the relative rights of the sexes to the ballot, but to point out, if I can, the reasons for believing that the two chief qualities men are afraid women will lose by continuation with the ballot will really become stronger.

In order to get at the exact meaning of "womanly woman" and "devotion to home," I asked several people who opposed equal suffrage on this ground to define these expressions. The consensus of opinion made a womanly woman one whose personal bearing is dignified and gentle, her speech refined, her character chaste.

A woman devoted to her home will show her interest in her children—not only by keeping their faces washed and their clothes clean, but also by looking after their mental and their moral welfare. She will show her interest in her husband by shouldering his part of the burden. Now the question is—will suffrage destroy this womanliness and will it take away a woman's interest in her home?

Before we can say that the ballot will make a woman unwomanly we

must decide some questions about the ballot itself. Is it intrinsically bad? Is it not a man's prerogative? Are the polls of such a character that no self-respecting woman can go there?

The ballot is nothing more nor less than a means of showing a choice of principles. If it is intrinsically bad we should not want to use it. If it is not fair to compel them to handle a weapon which will not touch through fear of contamination. But the history of the ballot shows that it has always been a means of increasing the dignity of a people. The fact that they have been entrusted with their own destiny has brought out the very best in men.

No one will deny that the French people of today have far more stability than they possessed at the beginning of the nineteenth century. No true American can wish to take away self-government from the Cubans. If the ballot has not harmed these two hot-blooded races, why should it harm women who are more ready for such responsibility?

If the ballot is merely a way of supporting principles, it can scarcely be called a man's prerogative. Besides, this argument is no longer of much use, for it has been urged about every activity into which women have emerged. Until comparatively recent years she was forbidden the teaching profession because this was considered only man's work. But the old idea that strictness of nature is a requisite for successful teaching has gradually given way under the rule of the tender, but firm, hand of woman.

She was forbidden the office, the doctor's, the lawyer's professions because these were men's prerogatives. Her capable work in all these departments has shown that this was simply a matter of misunderstanding as to what constituted a man's work. Moreover, from the states in which equal suffrage has been tried, come reliable testimony that women have proved as capable as men in the use of the ballot.

Alvin Bennett, Mayor of Buffalo, Wyo., writes: "I have been a close observer for eighteen years of the effect of the woman's suffrage in Wyoming. It has done more to improve the character of the people than any other factor. It has made the people more intelligent, use better judgment and have more interest in exercising the right of franchise than have men. I recommend woman's suffrage."

As, yes! says one—that is all well enough for the ballot itself, but a woman's vote without going to the polls and in the act of voting is her refinement. Many of the polling places are in a deplorable condition, but we have plenty of evidence to the effect that in the states where women vote, these places are usually above reproach.

George P. Wilson, Mayor of Del Norte, says: "Women give an atmosphere of decency and respectability to the polling places." The Mayor of Colorado writes that he never saw a polling place in his state that was not as orderly as the postoffice. There is nothing strange in this.

If there is one thing at which women are more adept than men, it is in the cleaning up process. Have our refinement workers become any less refined because they have elected to pass their lives in the midst of vice and crime? By should the women at the polls, will cast a vote five times a year, be any more contaminated than these women who spend their lives in the very verge of mankind?

At one time a woman could not be more refined than her husband. Now it is impossible for us to believe that woman would be contaminated at the polls.

And why should the granting of suffrage make a woman less refined? It is not to be taken from her family? Why should a wider knowledge of her coun-

try affairs make her a less efficient mother or less truly a helpmate? It is not always the woman with one idea who makes the best mother. Many times I have seen the case of a mother with an only child giving up her whole time and attention to that child, yet she wants to be paid for what she does, but because she knows it is best for the child, I remember very well what my mother said to me on the occasion of my first party—"Remember," she said, "as you know because if you are not, Mrs. Blank will say, 'Her mother doesn't teach her how to behave in company.'" This illustrates a greater truth than I realized then.

A mother is judged by the children she rears. If you will think over the children you know, you will see that it is usually the generous and broad-minded mother who has the generous and broad-minded children. How can it be otherwise? The child who is "duty" to prepare her child for life. We hear it on every side. It does not take much effort to see that a woman with some knowledge of state problems, a woman who has had some part in suppressing municipal evils, will be in a better position to give this training than one who knows nothing about the questions that will confront her children later. Someone has said: "Mankind cannot rise above the motherhood of mankind."

As I said at the beginning, the question of rights is now largely one of the past. Hart, the eminent political scientist, has most aptly said: "The best argument for suffrage is the fact that it is no valid one against it." But the fear that it will make less womanly has kept the majority of thoughtful women from demanding so far what they know to be their right.

They have not seemed to realize that this very fear is the greatest safeguard. But now the question has gone beyond the matter of choice. It is always a woman's duty as well as a man's, to use all the means within her power for her own improvement. The ballot is within her power. As soon as the women of the country demand suffrage, men will not withhold it from them.

As citizens of a great country, we are bound to accept any means of making ourselves worthy of that name. As women, we cannot refuse any opportunity for upholding the dignity of our share alike in the nation's honor bound to broaden our interests, that we may be in reality the co-workers we profess. As mothers, committed with sacred charges, we can hope to see a better generation growing up only when we make use of all our powers.

I Wish!

When, beset by o'er vain endeavours, Weary with the price of living, Scourged by hunger, cold, and contempt, Scourged by ignorance of men, Taint of vice and shame of silence, Struggling with this furious self— Caution arguing with reason— I wish—Oh, how I wish—to conquer!

Pacing up and down tempestuous, Swerving never from decision, Face to face with chess complaint, Hating, with intensest hate, Barred to cruel rebellion, Feeling life-blood drop by drop, Trace its course to active measures— Victory won! I wish for peace!

ERIMA VIVIAN JOHNSON.

The Cook County Socialist Sunday School

The next session of the Cook County Socialist Sunday School will be held Sunday, April 13, at 615 Clarence street, near Division street, at 30 a. m. M. S. Livingston, superintendent.

HEARST ON MILITARISM

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

A very striking change has come over William R. Hearst. He has two papers in New York, a morning paper and an evening paper. The evening paper is read by working men; the morning paper by the well-to-do.

The evening paper partially condemned the police for their brutality at Union Square. The morning paper PRAISED the police.

The following is a sample of the editorials one frequently sees in the morning paper:

"Every now and then European newspapers assert that the United States is marching toward 'militarism.' They base their idea on the growth of the American navy. But 'militarism' is something that never existed in the United States, even during the civil war, when we had the largest army and finally the most numerous sea force in the world.

"Militarism is a spirit of arrogance on the part of the army over civilians. It expresses itself socially and in public. The officers assume a fierce air of superiority. In Austria it goes so far as to require that the sword be drawn on citizens who express vigorous objections. And the officer who fails to cut down an insolent member of the common people is subjected to court-martial.

"The spectacle of arrogant officers parading with sabres ready to cut down civilians would be preposterous and impossible in America. The police would arrest them.

"Moreover, the navy is peculiarly a force free from any such possibility as this 'militarism.' The officers and men come very little in contact with the people, and they have neither time nor reason to develop the spirit complained of in Europe."

Is anyone deceived by such lies? The police in our country do not carry sabres but clubs. The police in Europe rarely use their sabres. Our police do use their clubs and frequently.

Our police also CARRY REVOLVERS, and it is not uncommon for them to shoot a man on sight.

Militarism in Europe IS HELD WITHIN BOUNDS except in Italy and Russia. With us, under the guise of police it is daily committing outrages that are unknown in most European countries.

Esperanto, the International Language

Letters and contributions for this department, as well as inquiries and orders for textbooks, Esperanto magazines, phonograph records, etc., should be addressed to Arthur Baker, 1239 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

ESPERANTA VILAGO WEISSER HIRSCH.

Certe tiuj Esperantistoj jam scias, ke okazas de la Kyara Kongreso en Dresdeno oni aranĝis esperantistojn Vilagojn kiuj estas la mondfama kuracloko Weisses Hirsch (blanka cervo), kusaanta en la proksimeco de Dresdeno. La nova grupo de la vilago vige laboras nun por por bone akcepti la samlandanojn, kiuj jam nun komencis la laboron, kiuj bone progresadas.

Jen malgranda prikskizo de la Weisses Hirsch: Supre de mia venonta kongresgrupo kuras sin fieri altajn la esperanto-vilagojn vige per tute internaciaj prikskizoj. Meze de la vasta arbora staranta ligo (gastaro) serĉanta ripozon. Trevarante la bonordananta arborejo Dresdeno, oni estas mirigita ĉi-tie pri la beleco de la kuracloko kaj de la impona arbaro Dresdeno kaj la rivero Elbo plene de vaporoj! Apeloj kaj boatoj. Oni povas transiri varse grapiĝajn parkojn, fleĝitajn kaj severa zorgeceno. Jen staras respicite ombrobranda koniferoj kaj graciaj grupoj da folioritaj arboj ad arbetojn.

jen luma, florsuperfluita arbora herbejo kateonita la rigardon. El malvarmetaj arboretoj kaj kaŝitaj arboretoj aperas rigardantoj pavilonoj, kaj ĉi, apud belaj trarigardejoj ad silvonaĵoj lokoj trafikaj benikoj, invitantaj la promentaron ripozi. La defestrato de la Blanka Cervo, en kiu ĉirkaŭas la ĉefa interkomunikaĵo de la internacia fremdularo, estas la Baŭsturo Strato, bordita ĵen de belaj manĝejoj, ĵen de eleganta konstruaĵoj, kampodomoj. En tiu ĉi strato troviĝas ankaŭ la akceptejo por la alvenantoj, la Parkotejo, bela domoĝo kun eleganta ĉambroj kaj ĉambroj. La kuracloko ĉirkaŭ elektrika lumigado, bone fleĝitajn stratojn kaj oportunajn vojojn por piedirantoj. La proksima kongresgrupo oni povas atingi en 45 minutoj per la elektra tramvosturo. Kompreneble, multaj esperantistoj estas atendataj en nia vilago, por ke ni povu, ĉiel ĉiel plej multnombre, partopreni en la ĝajaj festoj de la antaŭa ad postkongresaj aranĝoj. SERGIUS WINKELMANN, Dresden.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

Many of our readers will remember the interesting serial by Ernest Poole, which ran in the Daily Socialist about one year ago. All will recognize his name as that of one of the most entertaining magazine writers of the present day, and also will recall that most of his stories have the gospel of revolution somewhere concealed about them—and not always concealed either.

He has now promised to write a weekly article for the Daily Socialist, beginning in a few weeks. There will still be the Friday issues and will add still further to the interest and value of these weekly special numbers.

TO THE EDITOR

Combat Capitalism with Socialist Philosophy. Unlike my critic, Joseph Pleg, I am not idealistic enough to consider perfecting a social goal, for I cannot conceive of perfection being existent. Neither do I think the "attainment of absolute perfection in the social system" has been disposed of. If this point could be reached how would we have "eternal progress"? Can one progress beyond perfection?

To be "comrades in a common cause, side by side, shoulder to shoulder, implies a conception of fellowship interests in keeping with commonwealth ideals. Why place this condition in the present if the "restoration of the social system" is not able to react upon its environment? The Socialist philosophy is not so narrow in range out the moral factor in development, or of making it less important than the economic or political factors. (Read Engels' Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, pages 73 to 82, inclusive.)

The groundwork of the co-operative commonwealth is based upon the solidarity of the working class and thereby promotes common interests. First we see a small group of workers in the working class becoming more and more conscious of their historic mission through increasing intelligence, and they discover the solidarity of interests demands sincere duties and actions on the part of each. They must work together in the "restoration of the social system" is not able to react upon its environment? The Socialist philosophy is not so narrow in range out the moral factor in development, or of making it less important than the economic or political factors. (Read Engels' Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, pages 73 to 82, inclusive.)

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