

THE BIGGEST THING EVER UNDERTAKEN in connection with the Carrick meeting will be laid before the Carrick audience a few minutes after 11 o'clock next Sunday morning. The lecture will be the last of the illustrated historical series for the present. The lecture will require a map of the world which is being painted, with others, by Charles Roux. Doors open at 10:15; meeting begins 10:45. Come early.

History looks different and has new meanings when it is interpreted in the light of the Socialist philosophy. And this is what Carrick Lecturer Lewis is doing just now and will do next Sunday morning. Facts of history that you knew before seem like a new revelation when Lewis gives their real significance.

The musical program at the Carrick next Sunday, as always, will be one of the finest to be heard anywhere. When people come early we think they deserve special consideration, and as they hear the musical numbers we always get the best. We spend money on this program, and we spend it freely when necessary, and we want you to get the benefit. Madame and Professor Brumlik will delight the audience again next Sunday and your friends will not be disappointed if you bring them down for the music alone.

SUBJ.: THE VOYAGES OF MAGELLAN AND DA GAMA

DON'T MISS THIS! GET YOUR COPY NEXT SUNDAY

A New Volume of the Lewis Lectures
"Vital Problems in Social Evolution"

VOL. III. CLOTH BOUND. PRICE 500

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ARTHUR M. LEWIS,
3312 Wabash Ave.



FERDINAND MAGELLAN

COOLEY UNVEILS HIS HUMAN SIDE

Bitter Because Newspapers Attacked Him Personally Instead of as Official

Edwin G. Cooley stood in his outer office yesterday and gave out one of the most pathetic interviews ever given by a man retiring from an important public office. There was a whole life history in the clear, simple statements made by the man whose splendid health, built up in the open air and at the forge of the blacksmith's shop at Strawberry Point, had been brought to the danger point by nine years at the head of Chicago's vast school system. "One long fight," said Cooley, "and my friends and enemies say I am the most stubborn man they have ever dealt with." It was just as if he were back in the blacksmith shop and swinging a huge sledge hammer. But there was another note.

"I wanted to leave the public service," he said, "I wanted rest. I wanted to go quietly into business somewhere. I even wanted to leave Chicago, to get away from it, but they would not let me go in peace."

So spoke the man whose health had been pressed to the danger line, who was bitterly disappointed. The once firm lines showed loose. The eyes were small and tired. Suddenly his eye grew bright and his face hard.

"I tell you," he said, "that the attacks they have made on me are unjustified. They do not say things directly. No, they hint. They don't strike at Cooley, the public official. They strike at Cooley, the man. They break his reputation, his life. What do they care? Why the brigades who hold up the coaches at the middle ages were white-billy white-compare to the assassins of character."

Cooley asks a question.

"You have been here often," he said to the reporter, "and you know that these things said of me are not true."

"I do not think that all of them are, but I do not know it," was the answer.

Cooley looked worn and old. He walked away and came back.

"You remember," remarked the reporter, "what was said of the Dunning trustees, and that they had to take it?"

This awakened Cooley, the public official. Cooley, the man, hurt and bruised, had spoken before, and Cooley, the auto-car, had disappeared.

"I suppose," said the reporter, "to draw Cooley out, that when you came

here you had ideals to work out. You found opposition. You found that if you stood for all those ideals you would be deposed, your usefulness spoiled, and another man who had no educational ideals would be put in your place?"

"E. Benjamin Andrews," replied Cooley, "said that I was the most stubborn man he ever met."

Here spoke Cooley, who had spent his mind and body no fatigue in the journey from the blacksmith shop at Strawberry Point to the head of the Chicago school.

Got Orders From All Sources

"I have had orders," said Cooley, "lots of them. No man but I know how many. They have come from all sources. I have not taken them. My term of office has been one long, continued fight, fight all the time. It has been very hard. I stayed because lifelong friends stood by me and insisted that I remain."

There was no need to mention the living friends. The same sort of friends always await to serve the ambitious and able. If the one so served will serve service—"if he will see the light." Such friends are part of the exigencies of the situation.

"The Tribune has been a friend," ventured the reporter, "and you may remember the famous when Mayor Dunne packs the school board with cranks, monomaniacs and boodlers, etc?"

"Yes," said Cooley, "but one does not look a gift horse in the mouth."

"I could have left and taken the post with D. C. Heath and company two years ago," said Cooley.

"But you would not quit under fire?" said the reporter.

Would Not Quit Under Fire

"No, I stuck," said Cooley.

"But," he continued, "I leave March 1. That's final."

This was different to the tone which Cooley had at first taken to the Daily Socialist. He had formerly refused an interview saying, "You people kick a man and then come round and ask him to defend himself. I don't know what any statements of mine would do any good in such a paper."

Still he gave it, which shows that when a man has played the game and wonders if it were really worth while, he just must talk. He can't help it.

WOMEN AT THE COOPER TRIAL, CONTRARY TO AN OLD CUSTOM

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 15.—Despite the cold and snow, there was another large crowd at the courthouse today to follow the trial of Col. Dunbar B. Cooper, Robert J. Cooper and John D. Sharp, charged with the murder of ex-Senator E. W. Carmack. There were even more women in the room today than yesterday. It never has been considered good form in Nashville for women to attend court, except when summoned, but friends of the daughters of Col. Cooper and the wife of John Sharp have determined to show their sympathy by their presence in the courtroom.

When this became known other women determined to attend the sessions. In the afternoon many high school girls may be seen in the balcony with their books.

Tickets Numbered for Inaugural

Washington, Feb. 15.—Employees of the session were engaged today in issuing numbers on all seats of the gallery, so that numbered tickets can be procured for the inaugural proceedings there.

Boston Man Killed in Oakland

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 15.—While trying to dodge a train, Matthew G. Cooley of Boston was killed by an engine.

SELL LABOR FOR FOOD AND REST

Jobless Germans Wandering in Snow-Drifts Work for Shelter at Farms

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Munich, Feb. 17.—Throughout all the agricultural districts of the south of Germany and especially in Bavaria and the grand duchy of Baden hordes of men are tramping about the country asking the farmers for work and offering themselves for board and lodging only until the winter is over. Never in the history of Bavaria have such crowds of masterless, homeless men been seen upon the public highways.

The fact that this is the deed of one of the bitterest winters the country has known for years makes the situation even worse than it would at first seem, and it is feared that many of these men have been starved and frozen to death.

Dead Bodies on Highways

In fact, bodies of men have been found along the public highways whose death could be accounted for in no other way.

The men who are tramping about the farms begging for work are, the single men who have been thrown out of work in the great industrial centers. In about 50 per cent of the cases only are they married men. In the northern portion of this country and along the southern border of Saxony the situation is most acute; the 25,000 idle of the city of Chemnitz adding their quota to the great army of sufferers.

The homeless wanderers are not organized and have no leaders. They merely wander about from farm to farm, seeking food and shelter. They go in twos and threes and sometimes in larger bands; sometimes lonely men are passed trudging through the snow, poorly clad and shivering in the cold blasts, asking for work at the back doors of the farms and homesteads.

Farmers Do Their Best

Many of the farmers are taking the men in, some of them even paying a small wage when they can find sufficient work for the unfortunate to do to earn something over board and lodging.

The authorities of the cities, which are crowded with unemployed, are doing what they can in the way of relief funds, but the situation is clearly out of hand.

Many heart rending stories are told of sufferings from cold and hunger by the emaciated, half-frozen seekers after work.

And the end is not yet.

The Daily Socialist gives news which is usually suppressed by the capitalist press.

Socialist News

Distribute Live Leaflets

Joseph Clement of Allentown, Pa., has been nominated candidate of the Socialist party of that city for mayor. The Socialists have waged an active campaign every year, but this time they are preparing to go the limit. A leaflet has been drawn up and will be distributed in large quantities among the voters. The leaflet is printed on one side only and portrays the struggles of the working class against the capitalist in a plain, concise manner. It compares the working class with "Happo Hooligan," one of Oppen's characters, and shows that, just like the unhappy "Happo," the workers always get it in the neck.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT.—Futures. Sales, \$1,000,000. No. 1 hard, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 red, \$1.14 1/2; No. 3 white, \$1.14 1/2. No. 1 northern, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 yellow, \$1.14 1/2; No. 3 white, \$1.14 1/2. No. 1 soft, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 white, \$1.14 1/2; No. 3 white, \$1.14 1/2. No. 1 soft, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 white, \$1.14 1/2; No. 3 white, \$1.14 1/2.

GRAIN.—Futures. Sales, \$1,000,000. No. 1 hard, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 red, \$1.14 1/2; No. 3 white, \$1.14 1/2. No. 1 northern, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 yellow, \$1.14 1/2; No. 3 white, \$1.14 1/2. No. 1 soft, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 white, \$1.14 1/2; No. 3 white, \$1.14 1/2.

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PLAY CARDS; GET 5 YEARS IN JAIL

German Dragoons Fearfully Punished for Disobeying Officer's Command

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Darmstadt, Germany, Feb. 15.—Military circles here are stirred by the severity of the punishment meted out to nine dragoons of the Twenty-fourth Dragoon regiment, who have been sentenced to terms varying from five years to one year in prison at hard labor for playing cards after 9 o'clock at night. It seems that the men were so absorbed in their game that they did not hear the first command of the officer to desist. They were promptly arrested without any second command being given, and the punishments meted out above are the result.

Extraordinary Sentences Given

Dragoon Becker was given five years and three months; Krumb five years and one month; Boecher and Laube each five years; Barkhauser and Wahl were each given one year, and Traub, Plato and Lisch each ten months.

The charges as set forth in the complaint before the court martial were that an officer of the Twenty-fourth regiment discovered the men in the assembly room of the barracks after 9 o'clock busily engaged in playing cards. He claims that he watched them for some time, and although it was after 9 o'clock they showed no signs of desisting. He declares that the officers were certainly premeditated, as the men must have known that it was after 9 o'clock and the men are strictly forbidden to be up after that hour.

The men claimed in defense that they did not hear the officer when he called to them to desist and that they were so absorbed in their game that they did not hear the call for retirement.

Punished for Defending Selves

This plea availed them nothing before the court martial, which declared that the officer was justified in having them arrested, and that "in view of the enormity of the offense" and "in order to make the punishment exemplary, the sentences should be heavy."

The men receiving the five-year sentences are those who attempted to defend themselves. Those who remained silent got off with the light sentences.

CARUSO PROMOTED BY KING OF ITALY IN KNIGHTLY ORDER

New York, Feb. 15.—Enrico Caruso yesterday received word from the Hotel Knickerbocker from the Italian ambassador in Washington that the king of Italy had made him a commander of the Order of the Crown. The tenor has been a knight of that order for several years and the present decree is looked upon as a promotion.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY ILLUSTRATED LECTURE
PROF. J. PAUL GOODE OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY. SUBJECT
WHEN COAL IS GONE, WHAT THEN?
 SUNDAY, FEB. 21ST, 2:45 P. M. SHARP
 AT SETTLEMENT HALL, 4830 GROSS AVE.
 All Socialists should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear this splendid lecture. Admission Free.

Three beautifully bound American editions of English Socialist books
 Now to be had at prices within reach of proletarian pocketbooks.

THE MISERY OF BOOTS
 By H. G. WELLS
 A disquisition on Socialism in terms of foot-wear. Cloth, Postpaid, 55c.

SOCIALISM AND THE FAMILY
 By H. G. WELLS
 Mr. Wells refutes the charge that Socialism tends to Free Love and states the attitude of modern Socialism to family life. Cloth, Postpaid, 55c.

THE FABIAN ESSAYS IN SOCIALISM
 By G. BERNARD SHAW, Sir Sidney Olivier, Annie Besant, Sidney Webb and others.
 This is the only edition bound in cloth to be had in this country.

These works of Wells and the Fabians should be read by American Socialists in general, as they express the sentiments of a very large following in England.

If you can afford only one of the above, would advise you to at least read "The Fabian Essays."

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TWO BOOKS YOU SHOULD READ

THE SPY The Story of the Superfluous Man
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His greatest novel; powerful, realistic, sensational. An exposure of the secret police methods in Russia; a vivid picture of the revolution and its heroic men and women; a marvelous psychological study.

THE SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE By John Spargo.
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Author of "The Bitter Cry of the Children," Etc.

Socialism from a new viewpoint; a book that will be much discussed. No student of social evolution can afford to miss it.

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NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS
 READ SOCIALIST BOOKS

Nearly 1,000 advertised in our new free catalog, "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices.

WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY
 200 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Do you want to make Irishmen Socialists? **Then Get Them THE HARP**

"Get Irishmen up to the Irishmen the only way and you will, at their own expense." The Harp is now being sold for by Irishmen and women to whom all other papers have hitherto appeared in vain.

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 749 Third Avenue, New York.

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MAGNATES HUG
DOME OF PEACE

Murphy and Pulliam Meet
and Grin Through Ses-
sion; Schedule Adopted

CUBS' HOME DATES
Table with columns for dates and locations: April 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

When the National League proposes a scrap look out for a love feast. As far as evidence of violence between President Pulliam and C. Webb Murphy of the Cubs went, there was not even a fierce look passed between them.

American Leaguers Sit Idle

The American League club owners also met at the Annex and fiddled away sixty minutes without doing anything except listen to a few outcries relating to the change to the major league agreement for creating a class AA for the American association and Eastern League.

Browne Fast Only Sometimes

As for George Browne, he has been seen regularly at the West Side park for the last several years, with the New York Giants for several seasons and last year with the Bostonians.

Disaster in Mountainous Regions

Luristan, in Persia, which proves to have been the scene of the disaster, is one of the most mountainous regions of the Asiatic kingdom.

Death Threatens Harry Bemis

Ashland, Mass., Feb. 18.—Harry Bemis, a catcher of the Cleveland American League baseball club, is ill of pneumonia at his home here.

BIG OFFER IS MADE TO NELSON

Los Angeles Club Seeks to Match Him Against Freddie Welsh

Los Angeles, Feb. 18.—Batting Nelson and Freddie Welsh may fight here in March, as Baron Long, manager of the Jeffries Athletic club, has offered Nelson the best terms ever given a fighter here.

UNION MEETINGS

Woodworkers local No. 35 will meet Friday, Feb. 19, at 1111 Madison street.
Woodworkers local No. 37 will meet Friday, Feb. 19, at 232 South Halsted street.

MORSE TO LEAVE PRISON
IN CUSTODY OF MARSHAL

New York, Feb. 18.—Charles W. Morse, former financier and ice king, who has been confined in the Tombs pending an appeal against the sentence of fifteen years in the Atlantic federal prison for violation of the national banking laws, will go free today under a formal order of the United States Court of Appeals.

ABRUZZI COMPLETES OUTFIT
FOR TRIP INTO HIMALAYAS

London, England, Feb. 18.—The duke of the Abruzzi has again been passing several days in London for the purpose of completing his outfit for his trip into the Himalaya mountains.

6,000 DEAD IN
BIG EARTHQUAKE

Sixty Persian Towns Were
Wiped Out by Shock Re-
corded Weeks Ago

Teheran, Persia, Feb. 18.—News was received here today showing that the violent earthquake recorded Jan. 23 at almost every scientific observatory in the world where seismographs are installed had its location in the province of Luristan, western Persia.

Dead in Turkish Quake 30

Constantinople, Turkey, Feb. 18.—No further reports have been received here of the earthquake which yesterday destroyed a number of government buildings and dwelling houses at Smyrna.

Alaska Is Quake-Shaken

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 18.—Earthquake shocks of most distinct and violent character were felt throughout Alaska yesterday.

Equalled Quake at Messina

Dispatches sent out on Jan. 23 told of a violent earthquake recorded by seismographs in the observatories of Berlin and Vienna and by the weather bureau at Washington.

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN
BY A. W. MANCE.

ANSWER IT YOURSELF

Innumerable times each day we are asked "How did the bazaar turn out financially?" We will not be able to give you the final answer to that question until we learn how many of you who have not settled for the tickets sent are going to do so.

Here is one which the postman has just brought me which inspired this writing. Read it, then thoroughly digest it and do likewise:

1031 East Madison St., Seattle, Wash.
Dear Comrade Mance:
Enclosed is a dollar for the ten bazaar tickets. I don't suppose I will sell any, but that doesn't matter; it is the duty of every Socialist, by hook or by crook, to keep up the Socialist papers, as it is the only question worth struggling for, from a workingman's standpoint.

Now, if your mite is not here, it is up to you.

THE BAZAAR WAS A SUCCESS. THE ONLY QUESTION IS: HOW BIG A SUCCESS WAS IT? YOU TARDY ONES MUST ANSWER THAT.

SPECIAL WOMAN'S EDITION

The Socialist party, the greatest organization in the world that stands for the economic and political equality of woman, has set aside February 28 as a special day for women.

The Daily Socialist is preparing one of the best of its special editions for that day.

This edition will contain articles written by practically all the Socialist women writers of the country and will be a paper that can be used as propaganda material among women.

Among those who will contribute to this edition are Antoinette Konikow, Theresa Malkiel, Winnie Brantletter, Mila Tupper Maynard, Ellen Megow, Annah Finsterbach, Eva Osler Nichols, Elizabeth Beyer, Meta Sterns, Nellie Zeh, Mary Livingston, Miss E. H. Thomas, Emma Pischel, Rose Pastor Stokes, Anna Strunskoe Walling, Luella Twining, Dorothy Madsen and others who have not yet been heard from.

Order a bundle! at once—\$5 per thousand, 50 cents per hundred.

THE LEAGUE OF 1,000

I often wonder how many of you read the Hustlers' column. Those of you who do will remember that for a long time we discussed the best method of getting a simultaneous action of all the friends of the Daily to boost the circulation and relieve the financial stress.

After taking every suggestion into consideration and long discussion we decided on the formation of the League of One Thousand, who would pledge to buy \$5 worth of sub cards as soon as the thousand pledges were secured.

Now, comrades, three weeks have elapsed since we started to call for those pledges, and up to date we have only 450 pledges.

I expected to find the 1,000 here when I returned from the miners' convention with the sixty I secured down there.

However, we haven't got them, and it is facts we must deal with.

Now we need about 500 more, and we want YOU to get in YOUR name and pledge at once. We have argued enough; it is time for immediate action now.

Fill out the pledge below and send it in at once.

PLEDGE OF THE LEAGUE OF 1,000

I pledge myself to buy \$5 worth of Chicago Daily Socialist sub cards as soon as one thousand other Socialists have pledged themselves to do the same.

Name.....

Address.....

Write your name and address plainly and return to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington street.

BE PATIENT

Letters are already reaching this office complaining that the persons who bought the ten-day subscription tickets have not received their paper.

The reason for this is that they have come in so fast that our machinery for getting them on the mailing list is not equal to the emergency.

Comrade Trudel, who has charge of the mailing department, requested me to tell you he is getting your names on the list just as fast as it is possible with his limited facilities.

Where To Go

All Socialist speakers are urged to emphasize the necessity of pushing the circulation of the Chicago Daily Socialist at all meetings where they can consistently do so.

The third annual hall of the Twelfth ward branch of the Socialist party will be given Saturday evening, March 5, in the Chicago hall, 1111 South Kedzie avenue.

An entertainment and ball will be given by the Hawthorne Polish branch of the Socialist party, Saturday evening, Feb. 20, at the Chicago hall, 1111 South Kedzie avenue.

The Commonwealth Club will meet at the Kimball cafe, 141 East Monroe street, Friday, Feb. 19, at 8 p. m.

The first grand reception and ball of the thirty-fourth ward branch of the Socialist party will be given Saturday evening, March 12, in the Sokol Labor hall, Thirteenth street and Forty-first street.

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BEER OF PILSEN
IS NOW UNFAIR

Brewery Workmen Act on an
Appeal Sent From Far-
Away Bohemia

Beer imported from Pilsen, Bohemia, has been declared unfair by the United Brewery Workmen of Chicago on account of the lockout of Bohemian workers, which was declared nearly a year ago.

At the last meeting of local No. 18 of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen the complaints of the brewery workers in Pilsen were considered, and the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That we hereby declare the two Pilsen breweries, the Citizens Brewery (Biergerliche brauerei) and the Stock company brewery (Aktien brauerei)—to be unfair to organized labor and respectfully call upon organized labor and its friends not to patronize these two establishments and their imported products, as they have refused to recognize any labor organization."

Toilers Treated Brutally

Pilsen is a city in Bohemia, one of the kingdoms of Austria, and it is a country where the toilers are treated most brutally. The wages of the brewery workmen there, it is said, are equal to about \$30 a year for the most skilled workers.

Brewers Well Organized

In the United States the brewery workers are almost solidly organized and most of the beer made in the country is union made. The label is not extensively used, however, as it is declared to involve considerable expense.

CHIVALRY IS NOT
QUITE DEAD YET

Chivalry is not dead in Chicago, as witness the suit for divorce of Christian Keller, against his wife, Mary Keller, in which Keller deposes that, although his wife struck him in the jaw with her fists and beat him over the head with "a bottle or other blunt instrument," he did not hit back at her because of her sex.

DO YOU HOLD A MORTGAGE
OR PLAIN NOTE
of the Daily Socialist

The success of the plan for the refunding of the outstanding debts of the Daily Socialist depends upon the consent of all the mortgage and note holders to exchange their holdings for the new Improvement and Refunding Bonds.

Subscription and Advertising

Advertising Rates:
Five cents per line per column. Daily. One month, \$1.00. Three months, \$2.50. Six months, \$4.50. One year, \$8.00.

Is Your Name Here?

The following persons holding notes against the Workers' Publishing Society are requested to send their present postoffice address to the Chicago Daily Socialist at once, as the management is unable to reach them with information they should have:

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ON AND AFTER APRIL 15TH, 1909, THE initiation fee in the Painters' Union will be \$1.00.

NOTICE TO SHOEMAKERS
TO STAY AWAY FROM PORTSMOUTH, OHIO. STRIKE ON.

The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League

MAY WOOD-SIMONS, President.
MRS. NELLIE ZEH, Organizer and Secretary.
J. O. BENTALL, Treasurer. CHARLES W. GREENE, Manager.
ATTENTION, WOMEN OF ENGLEWOOD, WHILE WE TELL YOU ABOUT OUR NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

It has been quite difficult to persuade some women to join the D. S. P. L., because, as they said, "What's the use? You haven't a general merchandise or department store on your list to supply our needs."

Now, sister comrades, we have just the store you have been wanting. It is R. A. Schoenfeld Co., 6222-6230 Halsted street.

They carry a full line in every department and are now advertising some SPECIAL bargains in white goods. See yesterday's paper.

Every one of you living in the vicinity of this store will wish that you had joined the D. S. P. L. before now, that you might have your membership cards to use when you attend this sale.

But never mind, go right ahead and buy your white goods just the same. Cut out the coupon of the ad and present it to the clerk at R. A. Schoenfeld's, which will entitle you to some of that Longsleeve muslin, 10 yards for 70c.

Study their entire ad very carefully and then decide if you can afford to let this opportunity slip by without laying in a full stock of white goods, enough to last you two years at least.

Schoenfeld Co. will continue to advertise with us if you patronize them, so it's up to you to keep their ad in your paper.

Comrades of the 31st and 33rd wards should give this matter their special attention.

In the meantime before they give us another ad get yourselves ready by joining the D. S. P. L. You should have a membership card when making purchases at any of our stores.

They make you known to the merchant as coming through the Daily Socialist, and besides when \$20 in purchases has been entered on each card you are entitled to any 75-cent book on our list, or we will credit you with 75 cents on any higher priced book which you may like.

Fill in blank below, return with optional membership fee of 10 cents, and membership card will be sent you by return mail.

PLAN OF THE DAILY SOCIALIST PURCHASERS' LEAGUE
IN A NUT-SHELL.

You patronize us, and we will patronize you. In other words, you, the merchant, advertise in our paper, and we, the readers, will buy of you.

THE DAILY SOCIALIST PURCHASERS' LEAGUE,
180 Washington Street.

I hereby agree to patronize, and urge my friends to patronize, those merchants advertising in the Daily Socialist, provided such stores are satisfactory to me.

Signed (write plainly).....

Full name.....

Address.....

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

Do you enclose Initiation Fee (10 cents)?.....

Are you a Socialist Party member?.....

Of what branch or local?.....

What merchants in your vicinity do you prefer?.....

Are you willing to have your name published in the Daily?.....

Remarks.....

You can greatly assist the work of the D. S. P. L. by advising your local merchant to advertise in the Daily.

Suppose you try it. Make use of the blank below and return to us after your interview:

DAILY ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT INFORMATION BLANK

I have shown the Daily Socialist to.....

.....and at the same time recommended advertising in this paper. Please send your solicitor to see Mr. to explain more fully. The best time to see him is before.....

You may mention my name.

Sent by.....

Address.....

Financing
the Daily

In every country, and at all times throughout the history of the Socialist movement, its press has been the first essential.

No sacrifice has been considered too great to create and maintain a working-class press.

The story of the Socialist press has been a story of sacrifice, of imprisonment, and not infrequently of bloodshed, that the message of freedom might be carried to labor.

We in the United States have just reached the stage where a daily press is a condition of further progress.

In the Daily Socialist we have the beginning of such a press. If we establish this paper firmly it will prove the foundation upon which many more papers can be built with far less of sacrifice, because of the work we are doing now.

What Must Be Done Today

The immediate pressing need which must be met if the Daily Socialist is to be placed upon a firm foundation is additional funds, such as have been provided for by the new bond issue.

The placing of these bonds is absolutely essential to the immediate future. If they can be sold, and sold quickly, the paper can be placed on a permanently paying basis.

Because the enterprise is now an established business with valuable assets, money invested in these bonds is not donated. As soon as the outstanding indebtedness is taken up they will become a first mortgage bond, secured by all the assets of the paper.

Backed by the enthusiastic support of thousands of Socialists, and building upon the results already achieved, this investment is certainly far safer than in any ordinary capitalist business.

The bonds are in denominations of \$100, \$50, \$25 and \$10. They bear 4 per cent interest. There are sufficient readers of this paper who could afford to purchase one or more bonds to place the entire issue tomorrow.

Take This Matter Up with Yourself

First consider if you have not some money that you can afford to invest for yourself, your family and your class.

If you have no money yourself that you can invest, visit some personal friend and see what he can do. Solicitation in Chicago among workingmen sold more than a thousand dollars' worth in a single week.

Take the Matter Up in Your Union

The Daily Socialist is fighting the battles of organized labor. It has many times earned its entire cost by the work it has done for the cause of unionism.

The unionization of the Corn Products Company of Chicago was alone worth more than all the money that has been invested in the paper.

Read This Notice at the Next Meeting

of the local of the Socialist party to which you belong. Show them the necessity of building up a daily press. Until such a press is established we cannot compete with the capitalist parties in the political field.

Tell them of the work done by the Daily in the Rudowitz case, in the fight for Haywood and Moyer, and in the hundred other places where it has furnished a service that no other paper could have furnished.

Select the Amount You Wish to Invest

and, if you cannot pay in full, send in what you can, and the bond will be sent you as soon as you have finished paying for it.

It is important that action should be taken, and taken quick. Money will do no good after the paper has won the fight. Look this over. Think it over, and then see what you can do.

THE WORKERS' PUBLISHING SOCIETY,
180 Washington Street.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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THE CHALLENGE OF THE CITIES

BY ERNEST POOLE

IN FIVE PARTS

The big hospital, in those next two years, set the same pace as the "P & S." I had a small room and a bed, but the bed became a joke. There was a bell close to the pillow; it rang, you jumped in to your clothes, went off to some war to work, came back, fell asleep. When I saw "fell" asleep, I mean it.

depth and scope, their boldness, thoroughness, slow, sure, irresistible growth. Just as in Paris some fifty years ago, so here already in Chicago, New York, Washington, Cleveland and many other big cities, a movement is starting. Its guiding minds are some of the great master builders; one is the man who built the Chicago White City in 1893. The days of the blind growth of cities, better-seller, each building put up for the profit of one man today—these days are not long to endure.

The other night I stood on an East River dock. Around me all was silent. The noises of the city were distant and muffled; only a low confusing humming, with toots from the craft on the harbor. And above me, in one sweeping arch across the sky, with moving lights of trolleys and trains bearing the human tide that has poured over day and night ever since it was built, loomed one of the giant achievements.

Cooley's Complaint

Just as he is leaving Chicago for a position with the book trust Edwin G. Cooley complains that the Daily Socialist has not treated him fairly. There were many things we expected from Superintendent Cooley. We knew him for a fighter. We know he is a master of men, a brainy tool of the most powerful forces in America.

The Daily Socialist has fought Cooley from the beginning. It has neither asked nor given quarter. It has never descended to the slimy depths of the papers that have spoken for Cooley. It has never poured out the language of the gutter upon women, as the Chicago Tribune has done.

The Daily Socialist has fought Cooley because he stands for everything that this paper opposes. He stands for reaction; the Daily Socialist for progress. He has cast in his lot with the exploiters; the Daily Socialist is the organ of the exploited.

Of these things the Daily Socialist makes no complaint. It never whines when Cooley strikes below the belt, for it recognizes that this is but a small corner of the greatest battlefield the world has known.

It so happens that the Daily Socialist has had no need of employing the methods which Cooley and his friends have used. We do not claim any credit for that. The fortunes of war have placed the Socialist where he has nothing to gain by trickery and deceit, while his opponents must use those weapons.

For Mr. Cooley the man and the fighter, we can admit a certain amount of admiration, and we wish him no harm as a man. For Cooley the superintendent of the Chicago schools, for Cooley the president of the National Educational association, for Cooley the tool of the book trust, we have nothing but eternal war.

Scab Mine Not a Success

After several years of unsuccessful operation the only large mine in Illinois operated with nonunion labor—that of Joseph Leiter at Ziegler—has been closed down. During the period of its operation it has been surrounded by a stockade defended by gatling guns.

During this time there have been more fatal accidents in this mine than any half dozen others in Illinois. Its record has not been one that the advocates of the "open shop" will care to publish.

Here was an argument that even Leiter could understand. The fact the unskilled nonunion men made a mine unsafe and sacrificed human life was not worthy of notice. But when the mine did not pay dividends—that is a different matter.

Look at Yesterday's Daily Socialist

There were some blanks in yesterday's Daily Socialist that should be filled out by today. There was one for bonds, another for the "League of a Thousand" and a third for subscriptions.

If you have not used one of those blanks that general movement has been weakened. It means that the line of advance was broken at your station.

Go hunt that paper up and use one of those blanks today.

Of course none of the comic paragraphers will neglect the opportunity offered by the attempt of the English suffragettes to use a balloon for propaganda purposes, to remark that the "suffragette movement is up in the air."

After all, the number of those who were fortunate enough to be sold at the New York wage-slave auction was not large enough to make much of an impression on the unemployed problem.

It would be unkind for the unemployed to still complain after the blizzard has furnished each of them twenty-five cents worth of work shoveling snow.

Cooley will continue to serve the book trust.

MODERN PLAN BY MODERN CAPITALISTS TO EXPLOIT WORKERS

BY JOHN J. ENGELDRUM

Some years ago a prominent owner of railroads, on being reproached for the way he used his employees and looted the public, and being reminded that a continuation of such treatment must lead to revolt, answered that when such time came he could hire one-half of the workmen to kill the other half.

Today "big business" is gradually putting in operation among working men a system that will have (and for that matter is already having) the same beneficial result for the owners of "big business" as the prominent railroad owner some years ago obtained, but with a great deal less danger to the owners of "big business."

The scheme or plan that is being put in operation has for its purpose the one great aim for which business is in business, namely, "profits." The system or plan used to bring about this always desired result, and by far not as dangerous as the old plan of coercion and intimidation, is to play one set of working men against the other, with big business skillfully looking on, all the time continuing to make big profits from the workers.

The plan used to obtain "big profits" by "big business" is not altogether new. Formerly prejudices of various kinds were used to distract the people's attention from what capitalism was doing. But in time even the poor, deluded worker learns, and when "big business" discovered that the worker was beginning to see that all was not right; that the maker and the taker were two different people, then the taker, "big business," set in operation a new plan or scheme, so as to continue to take "big profits" from the workers.

Today there are three ways by which working men are played against working men, that operates even more successfully than the old method which appealed to their prejudices, namely: First, by indenting the worker to the corporation; second, by giving the worker a more than average wage; third, by selling the worker stock in the corporation. All three methods are a part of the same plan to make "big profits" for "big business."

The first method to indent the worker to the corporation was successfully used for years by the Pullman Car Company, this company owning the houses, the stores and other supplies required by the workmen. Thus, of the stock, the employees had to buy of the company. Therefore many of them were constantly in debt to the corporation, and were vitally interested

in holding their jobs, which they knew they could not do unless the company was profitably engaged. Consequently the indebted workers were interested in the company making profits, even "big profits," it scarcely mattered how and regardless of what other workers might think or do, the company could rely on the indebted ones for their support at any time, thus enabling the company to play one set of workmen against the other and continuing to make "big profits."

The Pullman plan is now being carried out, though in a somewhat less coercive form, by manufacturing companies who sell houses and lots to their employees, and by the financial companies, also by the pluck-me stores in the mining camps and in the agricultural districts of the south.

In some instances the indenting method has been used to such an extent that the workers have been enacted which somewhat restrict "big business" in robbing the employees; consequently "big business" is gradually dropping the indenting method and taking up one of the other two plans to play workmen against workmen.

The second method used by "big business" to play workmen against workmen is to pay slightly higher wages to its employees than other or smaller companies can do. By this method such large corporations as the Standard Oil Company secure the good will of their employees. And no matter what objections other workers, either producers of the raw materials, or the workers who finish the products, may do, the well paid employees can be relied on to defend the company that pays them their wages.

The third, and perhaps the best, plan to play workmen against workmen, is to give the workers stock in the company, at the expense of the public. This plan is operated by selling a minority of the stock to the employees. This induces the employees to work harder and more economical in the company's interest, so as to make greater profits.

getting a dividend on the minority stock held by them. Yet at the same time the holders of the majority shares have their dividends increased, the general public makes an objection to the price paid for their product of those so-called co-operative companies, the company can most assuredly depend on the stock holding employees to stand by them to the expense of the consumers, but can continue to make "big profits" for themselves by doling out a little stock to their employees, and again is the scheme of playing workmen against workmen successful.

In an article recently published in "The World's Work," written by Andrew Carnegie, the writer dwells particularly long and pleasantly on the efficacy of the co-operative ownership plan, which has a panacea for all the ills from which the workingman is suffering, and "big business" is threatened. But the canny Scott does not say a word about who owns the majority of the stock, neither did he intimate who he trusted when they profess reformation.

The casual reader is apt to conclude from the reading of such stuff as this article contains, that limited co-operative ownership is the cure-all for the disease which has a hold on the very vitals of the people and is eating the heart out of industry. But let the readers of such articles remember who the writer is. He, of Homestead fame, made his wealth through a high protective and personally beneficial tariff; who made a vast fortune, not only for himself, but for many others, at the expense of all the workers of the United States. Such patriots as the Hon. Henry Scott are not soon to be trusted when they profess reformation.

The article alluded to is from a scientific standpoint, but a chop suey of economic junk and consists of a medley of paternalism, communism, Socialism and capitalism, but throughout the entire article the great trade mark of capitalism appears, and that trade mark is "profit."

Let the people beware of any and everything that is co-operative on the half shell; let them not be satisfied with anything else than the co-operative commonwealth, as advocated by the Socialist party. When this has been accomplished, then all the workers will get all the profit, which is nothing less than all that each one has produced, then there will not be, as now, one set of workmen played against another to exploit all the people for the benefit of a few, but the interest of one workman will be the interest of all.

The grim-visaged guest sat gazing at the dinner before him in the restaurant. His eyes were sad, and his hands hung limply by his side. Presently a glad light illumined his eyes.

"Walter," he cried, "is there a chemist's by here?" "Yes," replied the knight of the apron. "Across the road."

"Do they sell mustard plasters?" "Yes," replied the waiter, "strong ones too. Only touch the spot, and make it tender." And he smiled mildly at his little bit of wit.

"Well," said the diner, "that's just the sort I want. Send over for half a dozen, and put 'em on this beefsteak."

A SAFE WAY



How Theodore, the young medical student, practiced trepanning.

A DOUBLE DISAPPOINTMENT



He—I suppose, then, we may as well break the engagement and say we have both been disappointed in love. She—There seems to be no other conclusion. You thought I had money, and I certainly thought you had.—Baltimore American.

Not a Railway Servant

"What is your trade?" said the lawyer to the witness. "Platelayer," replied the man. The lawyer asked him a host of other questions, then harped back again to the subject of his employment.

"I understand you work on the railway, my man?" "Oh, no, I don't," replied the witness. "But you just said you did," persisted the lawyer.

"Beg your pardon, I never said anything about the railway."

AN INTERVIEW

The truck-raker together with the owner of a whole block of east side tenement houses slowly trailed their way out of one of the many alleys. In one hand the "Samson of the Pen" had a notebook, while in the other he held a Waterman.

They had been spending the morning inspecting the tenements. Finally, as they were leaving, the truck-raker, in a tone of deep disgust, asked the following question: "Mr. Squeezum, tell me truly, did you really put up those traps for human beings?"

An emphatic "None" was the owner's answer. "Didn't? Ah, I see the point. You mean that you had them put up for dogs?" "None," was his second reply.

She Wasn't That Sort

The rich bachelor sighed and looked at the beautiful girl timidly. Then he spoke: "Things are at sixes and sevens with me. I feel the great need of a woman in my home—one who could straighten out my tangled affairs, and make life worth living again."

Her glance spoke an interest which approximated expectation.

THE CIVIC FEDERATION AND CHESTNUTS

BY ROBERT HUNTER

About a year ago a situation arose that seemed pretty alarming. The trade unions had been punished under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, and immediately from all over the country there came resolutions from trade unions demanding the repeal or amendment of that law.

The wily old Civic Federation got on the job and immediately presented a bill in congress to amend the Sherman Anti-Trust act. It was to help labor, and the men chosen to do this great service for labor were Francis Lynde Stetson, Morgan's attorney, Seth Low, and various other men of immense property interests. Congressman Hepburn, notorious for his hatred of union labor, introduced the bill.

This combination of good Samaritans was very startling to the ordinary citizen, and gave one the impression that the trade unions were being used by the trusts to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

Francis Lynde Stetson is the attorney for the steel trust, and the steel trust at that time, as we now know, wanted freedom from the restrictions of the Sherman law, in order to affect a combination with the Tennessee Iron and Coal company.

Stetson and his crowd lit upon a plan by which they could get the law repealed or amended, posing within in the act as the friends of labor.

Of course, the repeal or amendment of the Sherman act would not help the unions whatever. They could still be punished under the common law as a conspiracy in restraint of trade. The result, then, of the Civic Federation's bill would have been to free the trusts and leave the unions in the trap.

All of which is, of course, the old, old game of using a law meant to benefit the people, to oppress the people, and then in the midst of a popular outcry to repeal the law for the benefit of the oppressors.

In the report of the senate judiciary committee now published we find that all our suspicions were correct, and that if the Civic Federation had carried its bill, the corporations alone would have benefited by it.

No one will accuse the senate of making this statement because of friendliness to trade unions. The senators see that the Sherman Anti-Trust act is a very useful measure. The unions can be punished with greater ease than before, and when these distinguished highwaymen want to waylay a trust, they are in position to do that.

But what an interesting exposure it is of the monetary value of the Civic Federation to the steel trust, and to Morgan, Belmont and Ryan.

HOW TO DO PRECINCT WORK

First, walk around your precinct and see how it is situated. To accomplish the best results, before starting to ring door bells, you should see to it that every voter has received literature lately. If you have not been distributing literature from the door, get the assessor's list, make it up into book form, arranging the streets in the order you intend to canvass, and distribute literature (in addressed envelopes preferred), marking, on the assessor's list, every name that receives some.

Don't send any to the politicians. Keep away from them, as they will only waste your time and may cause you trouble. On starting out to canvass, take with you your assessor's list, pamphlets to be sold, such as "Introduction to Socialism," a sample Socialist newspaper, subscription cards for the paper and some new literature for free distribution.

Be sure you have studied carefully all literature you sell or distribute, so you can answer all questions. If you knock on your assessor's list for your first vote, ring the bell and ask for him. Tell him that the main work of the Socialist party is the education of the working class and that heretofore we have been distributing literature indiscriminately, but, on account of the increase in the number of people interested in Socialism, we shall, in the future, give literature only to those who promise to read every piece carefully. As a means to that end, we are collecting the names of people who wish to be put on our free literature list.

If he is interested, enter his name and such other information as he gives you in the precinct book. Try to sell him a pamphlet and secure his subscription to the paper. See that he receives all free literature removed from time to time. In case of removals, mark an R after the name on assessor's list. Try to sell him at home, call again until you see him. If he is not interested, put N G after his name on the assessor's list.

After you have canvassed the precinct, or sooner if conditions demand, call and see if those are still interested and try to sell them some pamphlet they have not yet bought. Don't overlook an opportunity to secure subscriptions to Socialist papers. After about the third call, you may see them concerning donations to campaign funds. Don't coax anybody to join the party. They will join when ready and willing. Be sure they understand our principles and uncompromising tactics before you endorse their applications.

The important question is to get as many people to read literature as possible. You supply them, and they will do the rest. (The above is published in leaflet form by the Philadelphia Socialists.)

THE MAJESTY OF THE COURTS

BY R. H. RILEY

"The Republican party will uphold at all times the integrity of the courts," says the Republican. "We yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity," adds the Democrat.

The courts of justice are divine and their authority must be supported, declares the preacher. Their decrees are our only safeguard, says the captain of industry. They encourage the accumulation of wealth, which goes to endow our seats of learning, says the professor.

It's the courts that make our profession necessary, admits the lawyer. And their administration is inexpensive, draws the judge. Who cares? says his clerk; the people pay the expense.

And they borrow in their extremity of me, says the money lender. A handsome feature! adds the capitalist. Those costs afford our income, put in the connoisseur. Whether the children, parents or triflers, all must pay. Hurrah for the garnishee, for the justice, for the constable—I enforce the majesty of the law!

And the costs come first, retorts the manufacturer and put upon the consumer. You need them for campaign funds, suggests the politician.

And necessarily cause a little inconvenience, concedes the preacher. But you advocate individualism. Can you desert the individual, protests the victim. We are starving for necessities now. There are charitable organizations for those unfortunate, says the philanthropist.

A question for economics and probably will bear political capital later on, suggests the professor. Can you get justice in political interference as the victim. Progress, says the comrade. Socialism proposes to administer justice without cost.

You are the apostle of failure, jeered the candidate. It's a dangerous matter to criticize the courts, says the Evangelist. Justice is the right to the pursuit of happiness, says the victim, and that means productive labor. We are asking it in vain now. Give you this privilege and more—life without uncertainty, liberty that is vital life and happiness that is contentment, answers the comrade.

When and how? queries the victim. Start now. Elect your own legislators to make your laws in your interest, your own judges to interpret them and your own executives to enforce them. Then the world is yours.

That Noiseless Gun I saw in the Daily Socialist of Feb. 19 an account of the "noiseless" gun invented by Maxim. In such a weapon going to be allowed to be implemented, and put upon the market? I believe that every state should make a law, and the sooner the better, to prohibit such a gun being made, and any person or company making such gun, or selling or offering for sale, or having in his possession, should be a state's prison term, not less than one year or more than ten, and no money fine about it.

Just this of such an implement of death being distributed about the country? It would hardly be safe for a person to go into their own back yard after dark on a back street, for they could be shot and robbed and no noise made. Persons could be shot and robbed in their rooms at any hotel or boarding house day or night and no "pistol shot" heard. Did ever any "barbarian" or "heathen" invent such a death-dealing weapon? No good man would want to carry such an implement, and certainly no other should be allowed to own or have in their possession. Laws are supposed to be made upon the high, divine principles of justice, and first of all to protect human life and limb. This being the case, why not make a law to protect human life by prohibiting such an implement of death being made and distributed among the people? If the Socialists are working to benefit man-

kind, to raise them up to a higher and nobler condition of manhood and womanhood, why do not all the papers and speakers condemn such inhuman, barbarous work? I cannot understand how any man with any human feelings in his soul, for his fellow being, could invent such a weapon, which is a weapon to be used to kill his brother man. All wars are a relic of the savage and barbarous ages, and none but barbarians engage in war, everything to the contrary notwithstanding. C. E. BROWN, Norway, Me.

Roosevelt in Africa The Chicago Record-Herald of Sunday, Feb. 14, contains an article headed, "The Men Who Opened Up President Roosevelt's African Hunting Grounds." Are we to infer from this heading that Theodore Roosevelt is the monarch of wild do-domains hunting grounds in Africa? Was this great dark continent "opened up" by Livingston, Stanley and others for the benefit of Roosevelt and his party? The heading reads in full: "The men who opened up the African hunting grounds in Africa. No one has or will hunt down animals for the purpose of killing them, and no one has or will hunt down animals for the purpose of killing them, and no one has or will hunt down animals for the purpose of killing them." Peru, Ill. A YOUNG SOCIALIST.

ment, but it's the well informed Socialist who stays up to a hot finish. The man or woman who talks and works for industrial freedom and votes against it hasn't got as much brains as an eel. The trouble with most of us is that we would not know an economic plan of industrial government if we met it face to face. The man who gets on the stump and offers free advice how to run the government need not be surprised if folks flock around him. Opportunity will make a short call on you to join the Socialist party for the purpose of emancipating yourself from industrial slavery. If you are out, it leaves a card and passes on. Anyone can start a political argu-