

The Cmax of a Fight.

For five months the Daily Socialist has been fighting the hardest fight of an existence that has been only one long fight. About four weeks ago the tide turned. We thought we had won. Now comes a sudden demand for two thousand dollars of debts that must be met at once.

On raising of this sum within a few days depends the continuance of the paper. It is but a few cents from all. If a few who can purchase bonds at this time will assist in meeting the deficiencies of some who can do nothing, this crisis will be passed and we can go on and the existence of our paper will be assured. WHAT IS DONE MUST BE DONE QUICKLY.

Subscription cards have been sent to several hundred friends of the paper both in Chicago and elsewhere. If these are taken TODAY it will go far toward meeting the emergency. Those sent to Chicago will be redeemed in subscription credits if mailed to or presented at the office.

Perhaps if you have done all you can you know some friend that will do something. Take the time to try what you can accomplish today.

Remember, this is the most imperative call yet issued.

NATION TO GIVE MILLIONS AWAY

J. P. Morgan to Be Allowed to Import Antique Art Free of Duty

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU. Washington, D. C., March 23.—(By Mail.)—J. P. Morgan, who boasts that he controls more wealth than any other American, is playing the role of aristocratic pauper. This potentate of capitalism was too stingy to bring in his European collections, valued at \$5,000,000 and thereby relieve the United States of the burden of some of its indebtedness, so he has prevailed upon the administration to have the tariff taken off of old art importations. No sooner said than done, and the Payne bill makes the easy limit of twenty years.

For ten years this notorious looter of the United States treasury has been fighting the tariff on art collections. In 1901, at the time of his purchase of the famous Mannheim collection of antiques, he told a London correspondent: "I consider the preventing of free entrance of works of art to the United States most idiotic, if not barbarous. I expect to induce the customs authorities to let these unique treasures enter free as educational material. Anyway, rather than pay one cent of duty I will recall them or give them to some European museum."

Some of His Treasures

Fragonard-Du Barry panels	\$1,000,000
Itaphel's "Madonna of St. Anthony"	500,000
Mannheim collection	450,000
Gainsborough's "Duchess of Devonshire"	150,000
Ruben's "Portrait of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar"	125,000
Landscape of Hobbema	110,000
Reynold's "Lady Betty Deane and Children"	110,000
Gravet Antiques	75,000
Pfungst bronzes	75,000
Total	\$2,595,000

The above are the most important pieces of Morgan's London collections at his Prince's Gate or the South Kensington Museum.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke of the Metropolitan Museum of Art said some years since that Morgan's London collection was worth between four and five million dollars.

Got Shaw's Dismissal

In this connection there is an interesting story explanatory of the untimely retirement of Secretary Leslie M. Shaw from the treasury portfolio.

In March, 1903, Morgan tried to persuade Shaw to admit art antiques free of duty "for the advancement of culture and science." It would have cost the magnate \$2,500,000 to import his collection at that time. He tried to get Shaw to disregard the plain import of the tariff law, but that official was obstinate, explaining that the only way to get advantage of the educational clause was to make these collections a gift to some museum.

Although Morgan had been contending that his only object in bringing them in was to advance culture and education he indignantly refused to comply with this requirement, and as a result Shaw incurred the lasting animosity of the powerful overlord, who immediately took steps to secure his dismissal. This was accomplished in due time, but the publicity given to the occurrence was of such a character that

HEARST ROWDIES ATTACK NEWSIES

Chicago American in Desperate Move to Cut Off Profit of the Lads

In its attempt to fish away the poor earnings of the Chicago newsboys, Hearst's Chicago American, backed up this time by the Chicago Journal, has taken drastic measures. According to the boys these measures include slugging them and wrecking their news stands, as well as a gentle practice in which the drivers indulge of delivering twice as many papers as a boy has ordered if they see that he is absent from the stand at the time of delivery, and then forcing him to pay for them, whether ordered or not.

Slug Boy; Dump Stand

Yesterday afternoon Willie Baker, a newsboy, who has a stand at the corner of La Salle and Randolph streets, was slugged and his stand dumped into the middle of the street, presumably because he refused to carry out the orders of the American and the Journal and cease going around to the building occupied by the Daily News in order to get his supply of early editions of that paper in time for a quick sale.

At the same time an Italian newsboy named Lada, who has had the Northwestern depot stand for years, was set upon by eight young ruffians and only police interference saved him from summary punishment.

Lada was also at odds with the American and Journal because he had refused to take the Saturday Evening Post off his stand and because he refused to stop sending to the News building for his papers.

When the American and Journal ordered the newsboys to stop going to the News building for papers, the boys refused on the ground that what little profit there was in the business since the American started its anti-newsboy tactics two years ago lay in the sales of these early editions to the great crowds of men out of work.

Send Out Women "Scabs"

The newspapers in question immediately sent out women salesladies to every corner occupied by the recalcitrant boys. The women, with a smile, would sell only Americans and Journals. The boys appealed to the mayor and this practice was stopped. Yesterday the male contingent appeared on the corners to which the loop newsboys have the right, selling only Americans and Journals, and the slugging followed.

After Baker's stand had been thrown into the street he immediately went to see the mayor. The mayor was sympathetic. He promised to issue orders immediately to the invaders that they had been infringing on the rights of the newsboys.

Further than this, the boy who had been assaulted called up the Daily News and presented his grievances. The News immediately put a lawyer on the case and will take the matter into the courts.

Hearst's Fight on Boys

The fight of Hearst against the newsboys began when the American raised the price per hundred on the boys from 60 cents to 65 cents. Hearst's people had evidently heard in some way that the boys were making too much money. Just then Hearst happened to be reading money.

Then followed the refusal to take back any papers. This still further reduced the profits of the boys, who were often unable to gauge correctly the executive council does not consider the desires of the Porto Rican people in the legislation which comes before them. He said that the upper body had refused to sanction bills passed by the house which met with the approval of the people of the entire island.

ISLANDERS ASK RELIEF OF TAFT

Porto Ricans Declare U. S. Ruling Class Has Made Conditions Very Bad

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Washington, D. C., March 25.—The ruling class of America, which always "follows the flag," seems to have followed it into Porto Rico with a vengeance according to reports made in Washington by delegates from the people of the island, who are petitioning Taft for relief from intolerable conditions which exist there.

The ruling class of America has established a government in Porto Rico which has succeeded in establishing a kind of oppression of the inhabitants of that country beside which the oppression of the "revolutionary forefathers" by King George III pales into insignificance.

Americans Responsible for Crisis

That Porto Rico was governed under Spanish rule than under American administration; that the Spanish-American war and the consequent occupation of the island by the United States have ruined the coffee industry, the most important in the island; and that the executive council, composed largely of Americans, is responsible entirely for the present crisis, were the declarations made by Luis Munoz Rivera, one of the delegates.

Senator Rivera heads a commission to lay before President Taft, congress, and the American people the reasons for the existing conditions in the island and to ask for concessions from this country, both in regard to the form of government for the island and on the tariff proposition.

Porto Ricans Ask for Justice

Commissioner Rivera claimed that all the Porto Ricans ask for is justice, and that the Americans are not giving them this. He said that the house of delegates has been made practically a non-entity by the executive council, corresponding to the upper house, and that the upper body refused to listen to the house of delegates.

Commissioner Larrinaga, delegate from Porto Rico to congress, will endeavor tomorrow to arrange for an interview for the commission with President Taft. The latter has the power to straighten out the situation, but the desired change in government would require congressional amendment to the Foraker act, by which the island is governed.

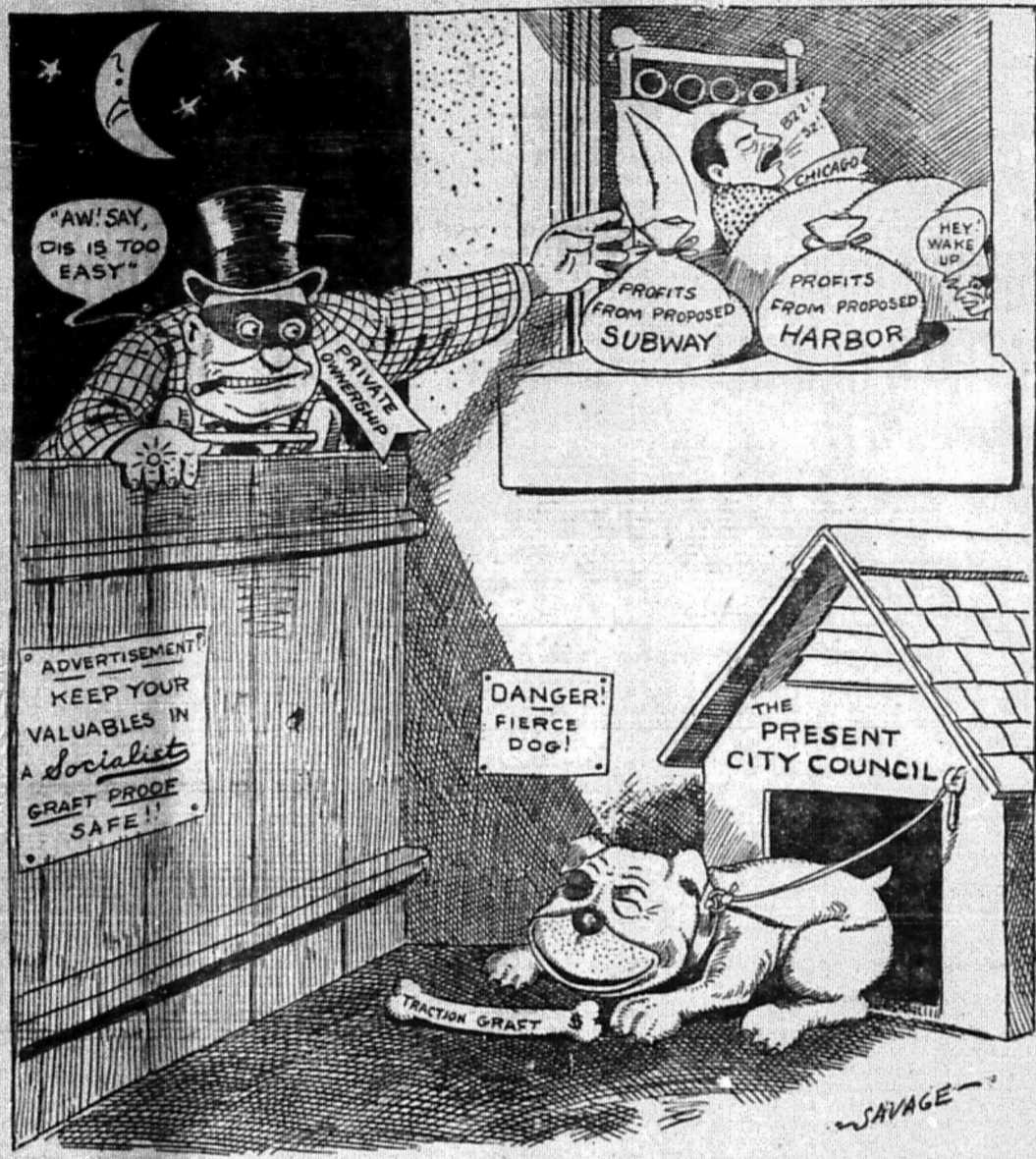
Elsano American Tariff Laws

In regard to the tariff on coffee, Senator Rivera declares that as a result of the American occupation of the island the price of the article had dropped from 35 to 25 a hundred pounds, all its foreign markets having been taken away as a result of the American tariff laws. The commissioner also declared that the executive council does not consider the desires of the Porto Rican people in the legislation which comes before them.

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IT'S GOING TO BE "EASY MONEY" FOR SOMEONE



IF CHICAGO DEPENDS ON THAT WATCH DOG!

CITY RIGHTS AT AUCTION

Next Council to Have Stupendous Franchise Grants to Hand to Capital

\$50,000,000 IN A SUBWAY

Great Harbor Also Will Be Disposed Of; Socialist Aldermen Are Needed

Never in the palmiest days of the traction scandal was the city and of Chicago so tempted to give the city's rights over into the hands of private monopolies as the next city council will be to give into private hands a \$50,000,000 subway and the finest harbor system in the United States. It will be a time when something stronger than the personal honesty of any officeholder will be brought into play. It will mean that, utterly disregarding the lines of honesty or dishonesty, the fight will rage as never before between the fundamentally opposed plans of private ownership of public utilities and the public ownership of public utilities.

There will be money brought into this fight which will stagger the imagination. Already the Illinois Central has come forward with a plan by which it will share in the subway. Electric interurban lines are to be brought in over its tracks and into the subway.

Figures Are Staggering

Just what the subway means to money has not been made clear. With the population of Chicago at a trifle over 2,000,000, the surface street car lines, according to the report of the subway commission, bring into the loop district of Chicago, 50,000 passengers in the morning and remove 105,000 at night. The subway as planned for in the tentative specifications in the report to the local transportation committee is to have a carrying capacity of 80,000 an hour.

When within the next two years and the two years thereafter the city council is drafting the ordinance which for a period of years will govern absolutely the rights of the city in these matters and will determine the future Chicago's local transportation, a steadily increasing number of Socialist aldermen would be invaluable. On the side of the great private monopolies will be the most expert legal advisers, with unlimited money and unlimited influence to push their claims. Long and hard as was the traction fight in Chicago, it involved less than is involved in the single concrete project of the subway.

Immense Sum Involved

At the time of the passage of the traction ordinances the Chicago City railway's properties were valued at \$21,000,000, the Union Fraction and its underlying company at \$25,000,000. The cost of the subway in the tentative plans, which must be elaborated before they are actually applied, is \$50,000,000.

Will Own City Property

The present city administration, aside from all questions of its honesty or dishonesty, believes that these things should be—that private companies should "get return for their capital and initiative," which means in rude terms that private capital will own what is legitimately city property.

The new harbor which will make Chicago one of the leading ports of the world, will be the center of another tremendous struggle between private monopoly and public necessity. Unless the present plans of Chicago's municipal interests are defeated, private capital will own the facilities along the government channels which will be built in Lake Calumet and the harbor facilities which will be created between the mouth of the Chicago river and Chicago avenue.

Prof. J. Paul Goode, who prepared a voluminous report for the Chicago harbor commission on the ownership of European ports and the practical features of their operation, has declared that Chicago should as a city own its harbor. In this stand he is joined by George C. Sikes, another member of the harbor commission, who has made an intensive study of the shipping facilities and obstacles to shipping in and about Chicago and elsewhere.

What the Experts Say

Those men are recognized experts. They both stand for public ownership of the docks. Railroad companies own most of the shipping facilities for grain

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INSURGENTS IN THE HOUSE REFUSE TO BE SUBDUED

Washington, D. C., March 25.—The insurrection in the Republican ranks in the house refuses to be subdued. While there is no apparent indication of any movement by the "insurgents" to reopen their fight, it is known that no rule to limit amendments to the tariff bill has been brought in because of the uncertainty of the intentions of Representative Murdock of Kansas and the other "insurgents."

It is understood that the rules committee is merely awaiting a favorable opportunity to bring in a rule which will limit the changes in the Payne bill to committee amendments.

This rule, which probably will be presented before next week, will not shut off the reading of the tariff bill under the five minute rule, but is proposed as a means of preventing unnecessary delay in bringing about its passage.

"BIG BUSINESS" PLAN A WINNER

Commission Form of Government in Des Moines a Big Money Saver

Des Moines, Ia., March 25.—The commission plan of government, which is a system evolved by "big business" in order to secure the economical administration of municipal affairs, seems to have succeeded admirably in Des Moines, at least from the taxpaying business man's standpoint.

The first year of the Des Moines commission plan of municipal government, which was completed today, shows a saving of \$100,000 over last year. While during the last twelve months under the old system the city ran into debt about \$30,000, expenditures this year will be \$20,000 less than the amount appropriated. Appropriations for both years were about the same. It is the second time in the history of Des Moines that the city has lived within its income.

Financially a Success

From a financial standpoint, at least, the commission form of government is proving a success in Des Moines. Economy has been the watchword of the new administration and this, with the improved service from every department, has combined to make the people feel that they are getting their money's worth from the city government.

System and careful watch on expenditures by the head of each department are responsible for the saving. A new system of accounting was instituted, affording a close check on every cent received and paid out, thus stopping small leaks which amounted to hundreds of dollars a year. An ordinance was passed requiring that the city funds draw interest payable to the city, and this has increased revenue several hundred dollars per year. Many sinecures were abolished, and now every man working for the city is doing a full day's work. There are no more political jobs.

Careful to Collect Money

Not only has more care been taken in the spending of money, but greater

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WILLIE WHITLA SEES KIDNAPERS

Identifies Pair in Cleveland Jail; Suspect in Case Ends Her Life

Cleveland, March 25.—Willie Whitla immediately identified the man and woman being held in jail in this city as the persons who had held him for \$10,000 ransom. The man preserved an unruffled exterior and gazed at the boy as if he had never seen him before, but the woman tacitly admitted that she had been a party to the plot by calling the youngster by name and running one hand fondly through his hair.

Skeleton in Whitla Family?

Who this woman is the police are unable to discover. Her companion gave the name of John H. Boyle and assured the officers that the woman is his wife. They are not disposed to doubt his word, but they believe that it was the woman who contrived the scheme and they are inclined to believe, further, that she was actuated by some ulterior motive which had its spring in a hidden episode in the woman's past, closely associated with the Whitla family.

Altogether the kidnaping has begun to assume a vastly more complicated aspect than it had at first. Boyle was formerly a resident of Sharon, Pa., and recently returned to the town for a visit. The woman accompanied him. The police are obviously skeptical of the entire good faith of the Whitla family and are preparing to prosecute the prisoners for blackmail should they escape conviction on the graver charge in Pennsylvania.

Woman and Boy Confronted

The woman and the boy were confronted in the office of Chief of Police Kohler during the afternoon.

"That is the woman who acted as my nurse," said the boy, indicating Mrs. Boyle.

"Hello, Willie," replied the woman. She laid her hand on his head in a caress.

When the police bent every effort to discover the identity of Mrs. Boyle, she was subjected to a merciless cross examination. At times she protested and at times she burst into tears, but when the ordeal had been concluded the police were no wiser than when they began.

The sole admission which the woman made sounded more like a shriek than a sign of yielding.

Repeats Her Threat Again

"There will be a sensation in Sharon," she cried, defiantly, "when my identity becomes known."

If the boy's father, James P. Whitla, knows this woman he kept his own counsel yesterday. There was no sign of recognition in his eye when he faced her in the chief's office. Afterward he declined to discuss her in any way.

The suicide of another woman arrested by the police during the day in connection with the kidnaping seemed at first to give promise of plunging the investigation into a deeper water of perplexity. This woman, known as Mary Diener, was apprehended in a cheap lodging house in

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ANTHRACITE MEN WILL NOT STRIKE

Walkout Scheduled April 1 Called Off; Continue Under 1936 Agreement

Seranton, Pa., March 25.—The anthracite coal miners will not strike on April 1, but will continue at work under the agreement of 1936. Further efforts will be made to get concessions from the operators and as a last resort President Taft may be asked to appoint a coal commission to arbitrate the differences. Later in the summer, it is said, it may be found necessary to strike.

The convention of 400 delegates which has been held here for the past two days to consider the situation in the anthracite fields adjourned last night after definitely deciding not to strike on April 1. The delegates, who have been made to get concessions from the operators and as a last resort President Taft may be asked to appoint a coal commission to arbitrate the differences. Later in the summer, it is said, it may be found necessary to strike.

Arbitration Final Solution

The convention was called upon to act on a final solution of the men and their employers cannot agree. The resolution was introduced by a district officer and in substance asked President Taft to create a commission similar to the one appointed by President Roosevelt in 1932. A heated debate followed, with the result that the resolution was referred to the three executive boards. Nearly all of them never put into effect by the board.

While a suspension of coal mining on the part of the men has been avoided for the present, there is still a possibility of a strike, but it is remote. The report of the special committee instructing the three executive boards as to what policy to pursue gives the boards wide latitude and permits them to make any concessions they deem necessary.

President Lewis leaves for Indianapolis today, and it is probable a conference with the operators will be held next week, either in Philadelphia or in New York.

Delegates in a Lively Discussion

Preceding the formal adoption of the report a lively discussion in by scores of the delegates. Nearly all of them asserted that the sentiment of their local unions was against a strike, but that the demand for official recognition of the union in whatever agreement may be made this year was practically unanimous.

Every speaker declared by implication that should the operators refuse to accord recognition officially to the national organization no agreement would be made for a longer period than one year. At the end of that period the present agreement of the bituminous miners will have expired and the anthracite workers obviously are expecting that their case will be strengthened when they make other agreements of peace for at least another year in the coal industry of the country.

WALTERS ARE TO GIVE SMOKER

Local 336 Holds Grand House Warming at 190 South Clark Street Tonight

Local 336 of the Chicago Waters' union will give a grand house warming and smoker at its new headquarters, 188 and 190 South Clark street, this evening. The waiters have bent out hundreds of invitations for this event and assure a first class entertainment. They but recently moved into their present quarters from Clark and South Water streets.

SHIP IS SUNK BY KAISER'S YACHT

Hamburg, Germany, March 25.—The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which left Kiel yesterday through the canal, bound for the Mediterranean for the use of Emperor William in the event of his desiring to make a cruise to Corfu, was in collision last night in a dense fog near Norderney, in the North sea, with the Norwegian steamer Por, which sank immediately.

PASTOR COMES LONG WAY TO WORK OFF A \$127 DEBT

New York, March 25.—The Rev. Joseph Dillier of Nassau, Island of New Providence, the Bahamas, has arrived in New York with a view to working out by manual labor a debt which he owes to R. C. Williams, a wholesale grocer of this city. The amount due is \$127.

FORM ARMY IN UNITED STATES TO ROUT GUATEMALA HEAD

San Francisco, Cal., March 25.—If Americans knew what a reign of terror has been inaugurated in Guatemala by President Cabrera, they would send down a strong force and proclaim a protectorate in the name of humanity.

MICHIGAN RAPS RAILROADS BY KILLING STEPHENS BILL

Lansing, Mich., March 25.—By a vote of 59 to 42 the Stephens bill, which would grant to railroads the right to collect a cents penalty on all fares paid on trains, was defeated in the house on the third reading yesterday afternoon. The railroads have had a delegation of employees here for three weeks working for the bill, but were unable to push it through.

TAFT TOO FAT FOR TEDDY'S 'EXECUTIVE' CHAIR; BREAKS IT

Washington, D. C., March 25.—President Taft severed another link connecting him with the Roosevelt Administration yesterday when he broke the chair formerly occupied by his predecessor. Yesterday the chair was sent to a local shop for repairs. The chair taken from the executive offices was a large mahogany swivel chair. At just what juncture in affairs of state the spring of the chair gave way was not made clear.

WIDOW WOULD SELL HOME TO NEGROES FOR SPITE WORK

New York, March 25.—Mrs. Caroline A. Dow, the widow of a real estate operator who first opened a suburb of Yonkers, N. Y., known as Yonkers Park, threatened to sell her property holdings there in a fashionable neighborhood exclusively to negroes because the name of the suburb has been changed to Crestwood. She has authorized a real estate agent to sell her home, provided the purchaser conspicuously posts the following signs:

"Boarding house. Exclusively for negroes."
"Laundry for negroes."
"Roadhouse for negroes."
"Undertaking and embalming, for negroes only."

The home is occupied by Eva Booth of the Salvation army. A negro physician already has offered to buy the house, but declines to post the signs.

HEARST ROWDIES ATTACK NEWSIES

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The number of papers they could use and the returns which were left on their hands were only so much waste paper.

One of the best posted of the newsboys, John Smith, at the Stock Exchange corner, declares that this was one of the deepest cuts ever suffered by the boys.

Then it came to the notice of the Hearst people, who seem to have been seized with a monomania against the boys, that the stands where Hearst's American was being sold were also selling the Saturday Evening Post.

Hit Boys a New Blow

The Saturday Evening Post is reported to be one of the best sellers in Chicago, and the boys were recouping some of the losses they had sustained at Hearst's hands.

A dead and forgotten ordinance was dug from the dusty records in the city hall, which forbids the boys on the proprietary stands on downtown corners to sell anything but newspapers or publications printed in Chicago. This law was used effectively and the best source of profit for the boys from Thursday to Sunday was obliterated.

WAY TO DODGE INJURY CLAIMS

"Professional Witnesses" Used to Keep Traction Accidents Out of Court

Since the death of one Socialist and the serious injury of another, the police and traction officials are getting busy again, as happens after every little mishap, to protect the "careless public."

The Chicago traction companies spend hundreds of thousands of dollars dodging personal injury claims, and weird tales are told, though not legally proven, to show that there are certain people who make their living by being professional witnesses, ready and willing to swear almost anything.

The struggle, however, lies mainly between the personal injury lawyer and the accident adjusters of the traction company. The man who is on the job first has a great advantage when the injury suit comes to trial.

Accident Adjuster Summoned

When any serious accident happens the conductor rushes to the telephone and communicates with the legal department of his road. Then the accident adjuster rushes to the scene to make a quick settlement. The personal injury lawyer, the "ambulance chaser," finds out through friends "on the inside," and he also rushes to the scene to advise the injured person not to "settle" and promising to "take up the case" on a percentage. Then the battle royal begins. Browbeating, trickery and any old thing to settle for the least money with the least fuss.

Then there are "phony" cases, where the evidence is questionable on the side of the person injured, who falls victim to the blandishments of the ambulance chaser, but the traction companies have far from clean hands. Mason B. Starring, president of the Chicago City Railway company, prior to Mitten's appointment to that post, stands branded as a perjurer by the Appellate court of Illinois.

Starring Paid for Buggy

In connection with Starring, a lawyer of large experience in injury cases, tells the story of a man named Knight, who owned a buggy which was wrecked through a defective street car track. There were no cars running on the line, which was important, as the company sent a letter describing the accident and telling that it was not the fault of the motorman. When this was pointed out to Starring he wrote out a check to pay for the buggy.

The Chicago City railway is said to be worse than the Chicago Railways company, but there is not much choice. The former company retains W. J. Hynes, formerly associate counsel to John R. Walsh, and to the packers in the beef trial. Hynes gets \$100 a day when in court.

Starring Escaped Prosecution

The City Railway company is notorious for its action in the Horn case, soon to be before the grand jury. There is a perjury charge on behalf of the company against Horn. Strange, by enough when the Appellate court denounced Mason B. Starring for perjury there was no prosecution for the offense.

Dr. John B. Leaming, physician and surgeon, has most of the work of expert medical testimony on behalf of the traction companies. Once a lawyer brought in a score of other lawyers to swear that they placed no credence in the "integrity" of Leaming. Lawyers ought to know a lot about integrity.

"BIG BUSINESS" PLAN A WINNER

(Continued from Page One)

Efforts have been made to collect what is owing to the city. Current receipts were greater than ever before in the history of the city in spite of the fact that the custom of firing immoral women was discontinued as soon as the commission took office. Instead the "red light district" has been, apparently, abolished, its denizens having been scattered.

Under the commission plan each member of the commission had charge of one department and gave it his personal attention. There is no divided responsibility and pride in keeping down expenses is considered responsible for the good results shown.

CHILDREN AND MOTHER IN RIVER

Simsbury, Conn., March 25.—The bodies of Mrs. Amos Miller and her two children were found in the Farmington river this morning. The children had been tied together before drowning, and through a note left by Mrs. Miller, the probability is strong that she took their lives and her own while mentally depressed.

Is Your Name Here?

The following persons holding notes against the Workers Publishing Society are invited to send their name and post-office address to the Chicago Daily Socialist at once, as the management is unable to reach them with information they should have:

- V. Anderson, J. E. Perry, Henry Peterson, A. Smith, R. Koshak, Chris Starns, Chas. Schmidt, Fred E. Toppin, Miss Helen J. Roman, W. E. Lando, Mrs. E. Livingston, A. F. De P. Wallen, Mrs. Malton.

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

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

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"TAFT COAT," LIKE A SMALL CIRCUS TENT, NEW STYLE

NEW NATIONAL SONG IS READY

New York, March 25.—With merchant tailors gathered from all parts of the United States, the American style and fashion show opened in New York yesterday and will continue until Friday. One tailor came up the prediction for summer styles as follows:

"The mode this summer will be plain, soft, well-tailored garments. There will be no ginger-bread effects. While some tailors stick to the college styles and make snappy stuff, the men who pay \$85 and up for suits want the money to show in real tailoring, not in gawgaws."

Among the exhibits are an evening coat made with "hips"; the Taft overcoat, which contains enough cloth for a small circus tent and which, coincidentally, is sent by Charles H. Taft of Erie, Pa., a cousin of the president, and a smoke-colored suit from Pittsburg. The "loudest" garment in the collection is a waistcoat from Kansas City.

WILLIE WHITLA SEES KIDNAPERS

(Continued from Page One)

The Haymarket district in the afternoon. She had been seen with Boyle and the woman the night before. She offered no objection to visiting the station, but before the detectives had walked three blocks the woman complained of feeling ill.

Ends Life; Fears Incrimination

She sat down on the curb to rest. An ambulance was called, but the woman died on the way to the Charity hospital. She had swallowed a liberal portion of morphine, physicians declared, before assuming her coat to go to the station.

After investigation, however, the police were inclined to attach little significance to her act, so far as the Whittles case is concerned. Their theory is that she had joined the Boyles on their dacha and that she feared being drawn in as a principal.

A pathetically human touch was given to the events of the day by the deep solicitude manifested by Willie Whittles when he learned that his captors had been thrust into police cells. He inquired eagerly as to Mr. "Smith" or Mr. "Boyd."

Willie Sorry for Abductors

"Do you mean that they locked him up in that horrid place we saw to-day?" asked the boy. "I don't think that's nice at all to lock him up in there."

He was even more deeply touched by the hard case of "his nurse." "Mamma, are they going to lock the nurse woman up, too?" he asked.

"Yes, Willie," she answered. "That's funny," remarked the boy. As the prisoners have not waived extradition they will be held here two or three days until the necessary papers for their removal to Sharon can be arranged between the governors of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

CITY'S RIGHTS ARE FOR SALE

(Continued from Page One)

and ore, and almost exclusively so for package freight. Of public ownership of docks Sikes' report says in part: "In continental Europe public ownership of docks is the prevailing custom. In Great Britain the 'harbor trust' idea is the predominant one. In this country the dock facilities in first class ports are provided either by the public authorities or the railroads."

The new city council will draft the franchises under which the most minute details will be worked out as to the ownership and control of both the proposed subway and the proposed harbor. In some form both projects will be carried out. It remains for the voters to compel the city council to place their ownership in the hands of the city. Socialists in the city council would advance that cause.

ELECTRIC STORM KILLS 13 PEOPLE

Fort Worth, Texas, March 25.—Thirteen persons were killed and a score or more injured in a terrific electrical storm which swept the country thirty miles north of here early yesterday. Fifty houses and stores at Sidell were completely wrecked, only two buildings being left standing. Bridgeport, Decatur, Crafton and other towns also suffered heavy losses. Many farm houses in the path of the storm, which was five miles wide, were destroyed.

WIFE GETS DIVORCE FROM SON OF SANKY, EVANGELIST

New York, March 25.—Mrs. Grace L. Sanky has obtained a divorce from John E. Sanky, eldest son of the late Ira D. Sanky, the evangelist, who became famous during his tours with Moody. The suit was ended in the Supreme court yesterday. Mrs. Sanky alleged misconduct in her part of her husband at Northfield, Mass., and in this city. He denied the charges. The Sankys were married in 1893 and have one little girl 5 years old. She is at present living here in New York. Sanky was confined for some time in an asylum on Long Island, but was subsequently released.

DOCTOR ORDERS UNDERTAKER; THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

Dr. Charles D. Hews, 58 years old, for forty years a resident of Kensington, committed suicide this morning in the library of his home, 19865 Michigan avenue, by shooting himself in the right temple. Preceding the act, the physician directed Selma Peterson, a domestic at Northfield, Mass., and in this city. He denied the charges. The Sankys were married in 1893 and have one little girl 5 years old. She is at present living here in New York. Sanky was confined for some time in an asylum on Long Island, but was subsequently released.

WOMAN BORN ON BATTLEFIELD AT WATERLOO SUCCEUMS

Detroit, Mich., March 25.—Mrs. Mary Ann Sullivan, who was born on the battlefield of Waterloo, died yesterday at St. Luke's hospital. She was 93 years old. Her father, William Southall, belonged to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and her mother accompanied the troops to the war.

Just before the battle the elder Mrs. Southall started to cross the field to get some brandy for a sick soldier, but was ordered back by the duke of Wellington, who shouted to her: "Go back, woman; the shooting has commenced!" Terrified, she ran toward a small grove, where she fell in a swoon, lying unconscious during much of the battle. When her plight was discovered there lay beside her a little daughter, who grew up to be the woman who died here yesterday.

BOMB FRIGHTENS 'QUAKE' BANKER

An attempt was made to murder James Macaluso, 377 Clark street, in his home at 1:30 a. m. by men who hurled a bomb, which exploded with such force that the intended victim and his wife were thrown from their beds. Failure to heed warnings given in threatening letters which were written in "black hand" style is believed by the police to have prompted the enemies of Macaluso, who is a steamship and labor agent, to try to kill him.

Sketch of Val Ormond

Val Ormond, who is well known to readers of the Daily as the author of various poems, and short stories, is a veteran newspaper man. He was born in England fifty years ago, taught school under the British government for five years, and subsequently became actively engaged in newspaper work and literature. Thirty years ago he came to the United States and was employed on leading newspapers in New York, Philadelphia, etc. He afterwards became a Socialist.

The following extracts from Val Ormond's new national song will give the reader a fair idea of the scope and intent of this work:

Do modern slaves a Lincoln need
To save them from rapacious greed?
Shall they bend their servile knee
To Capital eternally?
Stand up! And tell these tyrants hold
We'll have their laws, their courts and gold
Till Justice wins the victory!
Till Justice wins the victory!

To reach Freedom ere it dies,
Our battle calls shall shake the skies,
Till Justice wins the victory!
Till Justice wins the victory!

Benefit of Daily Socialist

An edition is being prepared for the benefit of the Daily Socialist. It will be nicely printed on full size music sheets and will sell at 25 cents a copy.

If 10,000 copies can be sold it will mean at least \$1,000 for the Daily. The song will be mailed postage paid to any address for the price named by addressing National Song Department, 150 Washington street, Chicago.

Those who buy this song will not only be helping the paper, but be assisting the cause in a pleasing form of propaganda work.

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Humanity describes the outcome as the "most revolutionary event since the Commune." L'Action says it marks the entrance of trade unionism into the constitution and will make the republic of tomorrow what the revolutionary fathers intended it to be. La Revolution calls it a blow straight in the face of the government and summons the proletariat to new and greater victories.

The conservative press unites in the belief that the outcome of the strike constitutes a grave menace for the future.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER, ACTRESS, IS NOW SUED FOR \$1,241.25

New York, March 25.—Miss Caroline Leslie Carter Payne was a defendant in Part 6 of the City court in the suit brought against her by Anliss Heerman to recover the sum of \$1,241.25 for costumes. Two large theatrical wardrobe baskets containing the costumes were brought into court and the plaintiff will be cross-examined on each separate garment today. The dressmaker says she was never served with notice in Mrs. Carter's bankruptcy proceedings. Mrs. Carter appeared in court with her husband.

Vanderbilt Buys for Yale

New Haven, Conn., March 25.—Papers have been signed for the sale of the residence of E. G. Stoddard in Temple street to the Yale Sheffield Scientific school as the site for a new dormitory. The purchase price is said to be \$50,000 and to have been given by Frederick W. Vanderbilt of New York.

YOUNG TEACHER SHOT AND KILLED BY HER FATHER

New York, March 24.—Within sight of several of her friends and pupils, on the way to school through a crowded street on the upper East Side, Miss Anna A. Mangano, a teacher in the public school on East One Hundred and Second street, was shot and killed today by her father.

Mangano, an interpreter in a court, had been following his daughter and calling to her to stop. As she hurried on he jumped forward, drew a revolver from his overcoat pocket and fired two shots. He then turned the revolver on himself, but was prevented from carrying out his intention by Ado Schwartz, a young man, who grappled with Mangano. Two shots were fired while the men struggled, but they went wild. Mangano broke away from Schwartz, but was overtaken by two policemen. He threw the revolver into an arway.

Several teachers ran to the place where the girl fell and identified her. She was dead when they reached her, with a wound in the back of her head. At the police station Mangano refused to say anything about himself, but a bank book in the names of Anna and Philip Mangano led to the discovery of his identity. Frank Lacatira, a brother-in-law of the teacher, appeared at the police station and identified the prisoner as the girl's father. Lacatira told the police that his sister-in-law was compelled to leave her father's house last January because of his cruel treatment, and had lived at working girls' home on Lexington avenue since then.

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"THE WORKERS' UNIVERSITY" would not live up to its name if it did not give courses in the great sciences which are the foundation of modern knowledge and education. Biology was the watchword of nineteenth century progress. Sociology will occupy that proud position in the twentieth. Next Sunday morning the audience at the Garrick Theater will hear the first lecture of a course in sociology which no thinking man or woman can afford to miss. This lecture will explain: "The Origin of Sociology and Its Relation to the Other Great Sciences." Doors open at 10:15, meeting begins exactly at 10:45.

SUBJ.: GRAND OPENING OF COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY

TO SOCIALISTS IN AND OUT OF CHICAGO. Dear Comrades: First, I want a word with the Socialists of Chicago. No matter how irregular may have been your attendance at the Garrick or even if you have not attended at all, I want to see your faces next Sunday morning. I have labored like a trojan to give our lecture season a grand and successful close. Other Sunday morning meetings are beginning to fall off, owing to the fine weather, but our work should go on without a halt.

For the next four Sundays I shall give one of the most valuable educational courses of our three seasons and you ought not to miss the opening lecture next Sunday morning. On the last Sunday of the season, April 25th, I shall have the big debate with Professor Kennedy of the University of Chicago on the supposed fallacies in the Marxian philosophy. In the evening of that day we shall have another Garrick Meeting Ball at the Masonic Temple. Now, let us all pull together and keep the Garrick solid for the next five weeks.

And now, comrades, you outside Chicago, the only way for you to become members of our big audience is to subscribe to "The Evolutionist." Then, while you cannot hear the lectures, you will be able to read them and have them in permanent form, in good type and on good paper. "The Evolutionist" will give the Garrick lectures a national audience and you should be one of its members. One year 75c; eight months 50c; four months 25c. Send it in any form you please, stamps, coin cards, postoffice orders, bank drafts, to

THE EVOLUTIONIST, 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Yours Fraternally, **ARTHUR M. LEWIS.**

"The Evolutionist."

This new magazine will fill a distinct place in the Socialist movement of America. It will draw to it the picked intelligence of the workers for working-class education and emancipation. It will be true to its title and will link the Socialist philosophy with what Isador Ladoff has well called "the radiant world of modern science." If you wish to be a pathblazer in this great work send in your subscription at once. Don't hang back and be a straggler.

Almost the entire Garrick audience has already subscribed and the rest are coming in at breakneck pace. This will put the Garrick meeting on a solid foundation.

The Socialists throughout the country are showing how much they wish to read the lectures they cannot hear by sending in their subs. If you have not sent in yours, get busy at once. If you can get any of your friends in, send theirs along, too. Let us do something before we die to leave the world better than we found it—better for the children who come after us than it has ever been for us. One year, 75 cents; eight months, 50 cents; four months, 25 cents.

Address **"THE EVOLUTIONIST,"**
180 Washington Street,
Chicago, Ill.



ARTHUR M. LEWIS,
Editor of The Evolutionist

That Commune Lecture.

Last Sunday saw a fine sale of the third volume of the Lewis lectures when the audience learned that it contained the great Commune lecture of the Sunday before. If you never understood the tremendous significance of the Commune before, you will after reading this lecture. Lewis especially recommended the readers to note the magnificent passage quoted from Marx on pages 57, 58 and 59, in which he embalmed M. Thiers as a fly in amber. There is a big supply of this volume at the Garrick table and with the ushers. It is 50 cents a volume and is well bound in cloth. Orders by mail should be addressed to

"THE EVOLUTIONIST,"
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CONTENTS:

- I. The Materialistic Conception of History.
- II. The Social Revolution.
- III. The Socialist Theory of Panics.
- IV. THE PARIS COMMUNE.**
- V. Spalding on Social Questions.
- VI. The American Revolution and Thomas Paine.
- VII. Engels' Reply to Dühring.
- VIII. Engels vs. Dühring on the Marxian Dialectic.
- IX. Value and Surplus Value.
- X. The Fallacies of Proudhon.

INDIA'S CASTE BARRIERS BREAK

Brahmins Feel Effects of Industrial Conditions; Brotherhood Ideas Spread

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Calcutta, March 25.—The industrial depression in India is breaking down the barriers of caste. The "untouchables," the pariahs, the sanshs have become brothers to the Brahmin, because the Brahmin has felt the crushing power of industrial capitalism.

At a meeting at Elphinstone college, Dr. M. G. Subadar has taken up the subject of the depression and the caste barrier and handled the old ideas with-out gloves.

Caste Barrier to Unification
Dr. Subadar declared that the caste system was a barrier to the unification of the race which economic conditions had rendered necessary. The caste which was driving the "untouchables" to mental and moral depravity was declared to be an ally of "all the evils" which have tormented India.

Following Dr. Subadar, Prof. Gokhale spoke on the subject of the "blot of the depressed classes." He urged the founding of primary schools, in which all classes would have an equal social standing. In part he spoke as follows:
"It was a very disappointing circumstance that in spite of the university education that the better classes were giving for the last 50 years the condition of the depressed classes was as bad as it now is. When they came to think of it, roughly, it was due to three causes. First, the extreme conservatism which had grown strong among them, second, the lack of energy, and, third, short-lived enthusiasm. Lack of

energy was due to the fact that most of the work which was regarded as public work was left to be accomplished by better classes.

Depressed Classes a Disgrace
"After receiving western education for 50 years, those who got it considered the depressed classes a disgrace. There should be a virtuous indignation among them—that indignation should not give them rest until they could right the wrong. The three things that must be taken up were: First, educational work; second, industrial, and, third, social work. When the higher classes object to touch them even, they would not mix with them for education. Therefore, industrial work must be undertaken, and they would lastly acquire a social status."

GOOD CHANCE TO GET ON 'WAGON'

There was a rumor afloat around the city hall this morning that Mayor Busse was going to climb right up on top of the water wagon—and stay there for an hour.

This disquieting news was traced to its source and found to be an infamous slander. The man who is going up on the dry seat for the time specified is not the mayor, but Frank W. Solon, deputy commissioner of streets and alleys.

Not only that, but the deputy commissioner is flying in the face of the United Societies by bringing thirty new water wagons to Chicago from South Bend, Ind. Hence, cries of "Heraus mit ihm" around Randolph and Clark streets, where the United Societies are located.
The "heraus" shouters, however, do not understand the economic philosophy of the situation. The water wagons which Solon is bringing to the city are for the purposes of sprinkling the streets and do not necessarily forecast a spread of the drought region.
The new wagons will arrive some time today. They are of uniform capacity and are painted white and hold with bright red wheels. They will parade the street with Solon riding on the front wagon and the twenty-two old wagons, now in service as a guard of honor,

TOILERS' SOCIETY A BIG SUCCESS

Report of Workmen's Life Insurance Body in Belgium Shows Surplus

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Brussels, March 25.—The workmen's life insurance society has just made its annual report to the members, and the workmen of Belgium are rejoicing at the splendid showing this society, which is a co-operative insurance society of workmen, has been able to make within the short time it has been in existence.

This report is practically the first systematic annual report which the society has been able to make, the five previous years of its existence being devoted principally to the gathering of the funds which make the society possible.

According to this report the society now has funds to the amount of 11,151,553, which guarantees its stability and places it upon a sound financial basis.

Support Socialist Papers
A surplus was shown in the year's accounting of nearly 12,000 francs. This was divided into seven parts of distinct appropriations. Five of these appropriations were given to the support of the Socialist papers of the country, Le Peuple and Vooruit in Brussels, the Avenir du Borinage and the Journal in Charleroi, and a lump sum to the periodical Socialist papers.
The men on strike at Ciney were voted 500 francs as a relief measure and 1,000 francs were set aside for advertising the society. The Socialists are jubilant at the splendid showing made by the society, as the capitalist press has been extremely abusive of

the organization, which has been cutting into the profits of capitalist life and accident insurance companies.

Will Attract Many Workmen
The good showing in the report is expected to attract practically all the workmen of Belgium into the society, and policies held in other insurance societies are lapsing in hundreds.
Le Peuple declares editorially that in the course of time not a working-man in the country will carry any insurance in a capitalist association or company.

DOWIE'S 'UNKISSED' SON NOW BECOMES AN OFFICESEEKER

Reduced in circumstances and forced to earn a living for himself and mother, A. J. Gladstone Dowie of Montague, the "unkissed" son of the late "prophet" is making heroic efforts to prove that his legal education, obtained in the best schools in the world, is of practical use. Gladstone has been nominated for village clerk on the Citizens' ticket in Montague.

NAB STEEL MEN FOR CONSPIRACY

Boston, Mass., March 25.—Four men connected with the structural steel business who recently were indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy to defraud the city of Boston by collusive bidding for structural contracts surrendered to police inspectors today and were placed under arrest. They are: Albert S. Miller Jr., Worcester; Elmer F. Smith, Marion; Charles M. Pennyquick, Worcester, and Frank E. White, Malden.

Taft Changes Forest's Name

Washington, March 25.—By executive order President Taft has changed the spelling of the La Salle national forest in southeastern Utah to "La Sal" to conform with the local application of the name to the Salt mountains, called by the Spanish "La Sal," evidently with reference to the salt deposits in the region.

MAN ASKS WORK; SIX CLUB HIM

Applicant to Aid Society Is Beaten by Police and Sent to the Bridewell

A glaring sample of brutality on the part of Chicago police and the German aid society located at Randolph and La Salle streets was seen Monday afternoon when six policemen pummeled a young German until he was a mass of blood at the direct instigation of the aid society where he had applied for work. After having beat the young man, who could not speak English, the policemen loaded him into a patrol and took him to the Harrison street station.

It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when a young man who was leaning up against a railing on the corner of Randolph and La Salle streets was approached by a policeman detailed at the Aid society and told in a harsh, offensive way to move on.

Man Obeyed, Policeman Followed

He started off and had gone only a few steps when the policeman ran after him and with his club began urging him on. The young man half turned as if in protest and received a blow.

The blow angered the German and he wheeled on the husky officer and threw him off the sidewalk. Seeing this the policeman on the crossing hurried over and hit the young man over the head. He also was thrown off the sidewalk. A third policeman then jumped off his horse and the three began pummeling the young man right and left, while the large crowd of people that had meanwhile gathered protested.
Bleeding from his mouth, nostrils and ears, the young man finally sank to the ground, and then six policemen who

had taken a hand in conquering him sat on his back and legs, fearing that he might arise and annihilate the whole force. After he had been taken away in the patrol, the policemen laughed and told each other of how they had conquered a man.

Offense—Applying for Work

Later inquiry disclosed the fact that the young man had applied for work at the German aid society several times, and had become tiresome to the man in charge, who is a nervous old man about fifty years old. A policeman who acts as a servant at the society was requested to escort him out yesterday and keep him away in the future. The young man left upon being asked to do so, but unfortunately stopped to think the matter over on the corner where he was assaulted by the society's policeman-servant.

At the Harrison street police station yesterday, the young man gave his name as Emil Kunzemann, 24 years old, recently arrived from Germany. He stated in broken English and with the aid of an interpreter that he had vainly sought work for many months, and had been sent on many wild goose chases by the German Aid society, which by the way has a rather poor reputation, according to several people who have been connected with it. These people claim that the society makes a practice of putting newly arrived Germans to work for about \$5 per week.

Fined \$10 and Costs

Just before noon yesterday the case of Kunzemann was called before Judge Blake. The policeman testified that the young man had attempted to obtain money under false pretenses, as that was the charge he was booked under. They claimed that Kunzemann made a practice of hanging around the Aid society's headquarters and refused work when it was offered him. The policeman who is detailed at the society office as a servant, failed to tell why it was that the young man had resisted him. Judge Blake listened to the testimony and then fined Kunzemann \$10 and costs, which he will have to work out in the Bridewell.

Tax Suit Compromised

Allanta, Ga., March 25.—The case brought by the state of Georgia against the Central of Georgia railway for back taxes has been settled here by agreement. The state gets \$42,086.82; the county of Chatham \$68,772.80 and the city of Savannah \$129,149.34.

WORKINGMEN

and others with savings accounts in the banks can learn something of vast importance to them by writing to F. J. Mowry and Company, 80 Broad Street, New York, for a copy of their monthly market letter, which contains valuable information. No toller should be content with 3 per cent interest in a capitalist bank that loans this money out to help promoters finance their ventures and to large corporations in time of industrial war to fight the tollers. Remember that this market letter is sent free; there is no obligation of any kind.

Fred J. Mowry and Company
80 Broad Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

FOR THE FINEST MEAL IN ALL CHICAGO

VISIT "LITTLE HUNGARY"

Cafe and Restaurant,
PORT DEARBORN BUILDING,
S. W. Cor. Monroe and Clark Sts.
Ladies' Entrance, 210 Clark St.
Hungarian Gypsy Band
5:30 TILL 8:30 P. M.
SOUVENIRS TO LADIES AFTER THEATER

ROLLER SKATES FREE

With every suit at \$28 and over in our new Children's Department. Special value in every suit offered.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE

Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues.

Do you wish to make Irishmen Socialists? Give Them THE HARP

"Irishmen speak in Irish and their ears are deaf and you will see their prejudice melt away. The Harp is now eagerly sought for by Irishmen and women to whom all other papers have hitherto appeared in vain."
50 CENTS PER YEAR
749 Third Avenue, New York.

McFARLAND HAS EDGE ON CROSS

Packie Outpoints His Opponent, but Is Unable to Knock Him Out

New York, N. Y., March 25.—Although Packie McFarland outpointed Leach Cross in their ten-round bout before the Fairmount A. C. last night he did not fulfill his promise of knocking out the East Side dentist. Neither did he live up to expectations and make a better showing than on their first mill.

Has Packie Dancing
Instead, Cross seemed to have his system solved in some extent and by the vicious fashion in which he cut loose with hooks and uppercuts he had Packie dancing about the ring at various stages of the encounter in obvious fear lest one blow should land. It was a case of speedy left jabs on McFarland's part and right crosses on the part of Leach.

McFarland could land often and Cross missed often. That was about the story of the battle. McFarland would shoot in two or three later with lightning rapidity, probably swing or jab. Cross with a right and would then manage to get back in time to avoid the terrific uppercut that would whistle past his jaw. Whenever Cross landed he shook Packie through and through—but he failed to land often enough and that was the whole story.

Forces Cross to Ropes

In the last round McFarland made a stand and forced Cross back against the ropes, banging him with both hands and trying hard for a knockout. The shower of blows had Cross dazed, and for a moment it seemed as if McFarland would succeed. Then Cross collected himself and the round ended with the men swapping blows in the center of the ring.

There was much disappointment expressed over McFarland's showing, and it is generally admitted that he was in serious danger at one stage of the bout. This was in the seventh round, when Cross caught him with a wild right-handed swing on the jaw. The blow was largely accidental, but it sent McFarland reeling against the ropes. McFarland instantly put himself on the defensive and remained "stalling" through the round.

Cross in New Spurt

After the fifth round Cross came back strongly, and he was able to force McFarland to box at his range. As this was exactly what Packie wanted to do, however, the bout went the route, McFarland was bleeding slightly from the nose and had a cut on the forehead at the end. Both Cross' eyes were badly swollen.

MURPHY SEES RECRUITS WIN

Boss of Champions Looks on as "Buds" Hammer Pirates
Shreveport, La., March 25.—Budding champions had their inning before President Murphy yesterday afternoon. The second squad of Cubs upsetting Shreveport's pirates in a slugging match by the score of 4 to 1. The youngsters headed by Artie Hoffman saluted away eleven pretty hits, including a brace of doubles and one triple and completely routed the local stars, Harmon and Klawitter, who showed to good advantage in earlier games with the West Siders.

COMISKEY OFF TO SNARE JONES

Box Owner on His Way to Portland After Fieilder
San Francisco, March 25.—The final effort to induce Fieilder Jones to again manage the White Sox this year, will be made by President Comiskey Thursday. The old Roman left with his party for Portland last night and will arrive at Jones' new home town Thursday morning with seven hours before their train leaves for Seattle in which to convince the recalcitrant manager that he should return to the South Side diamond.

The Leland Stanford Jr. variety nine proved no match for the Yonigians at Palo Alto, Davis' squad winning, 5 to 1 with ease.

JOHNSON GETS A NEW MANAGER

Champion Hires Abe Arends, Who Offers Jeff \$1,000 for "Yes"
Jack Johnson has decided to trust his destiny to another manager, after all. Abe Arends is to be the successor of Sam Fitzpatrick, and the first statement issued from the Johnson camp yesterday was to the effect that he would give Jeffries \$1,000 to say that he would meet him.

MORNINGSTAR DEFEATS SUTTON

Takes Seesaw Billiard Game by Score of 500 to 490
New York, March 25.—Ora Morningstar defeated George Sutton last night in their match in the 18.3 billiard championship tournament in progress at Madison Square Garden. The match was very close, Morningstar winning by the score of 500 to 490. The game was bitterly fought, first one man and then the other assuming the lead, and the spectators thoroughly enjoyed the contest.

MAHMOUT RECEIVES A SETBACK

Turk Fails to Throw "Americus" in Allotted Time
Baltimore, Md., March 25.—Yussif Mahmout, the terrific Turk, received a hard setback here last night at the Loric. He essayed to throw Americus,

the light heavyweight champion, twice in one hour. He signally failed, as he could not pin the smaller man's shoulders to the mat once in the allotted time.

EX-BROOKLYN PITCHER SHOT

Walter Gampfer, Old-Time Ball Player, Killed at Memphis
Memphis, Tenn., March 25.—Walter G. Gampfer was shot and instantly killed by W. A. Doyle, wagon superintendent of the Bohlen-Huss Ice company, at Third street and Poplar avenue here yesterday. Doyle was arrested immediately. He has discharged Gampfer. Walter Gampfer was at one time a well known ball player and had been in the game professionally for a number of years. His only engagement in the major league was in 1899 when he pitched for the Brooklyn National league team.

ATELL EASILY OUTBOXES NIEL

Cuts Opponent's Face to Ribbons With Severe Jabs
New York, March 25.—Abe Attell outboxed Frankie Niel of San Francisco in a fast ten round bout at the Bedford Athletic club in Brooklyn last night.

PLAN A SPECIAL "GINGLES DAY"

Chicago Ministers Are to Be Asked to Preach Sermons on Girl's Case

The ministers of Chicago will be asked to devote a special Sunday to the discussion of the white slave question and the case of Ella Gingles, if the plans which were formulated by the committee of organizations, which are defending the girl are carried to fulfillment. A committee of three, with Dr. G. C. Mortensen, secretary of the Rescue League and a prominent Lutheran minister of the city, as chairman, was appointed. This committee, on which there are two ministers besides Dr. Mortensen, will visit the various ministers of the city, lay the case of Ella Gingles before them, revealing as it does the white slave dangers to which a strange girl coming to Chicago is exposed, and ask the ministers to make the whole subject of white slavery as illustrated by this case the subject for special sermons on a set date.

Plan "White Slave Sunday"

It is understood that the committee will lay the case before the Rev. Dr. William A. Bartlett, the Rev. Johnstone Myers, Dean Sumner and other noted fighters of white slavery some time this week and get their co-operation in formulating the general plans for a "white slave Sunday."

"This plan, I think, will be a good one," said Dr. Mortensen. "Public opinion in this case can be aroused only in some such manner. There are too many big forces moving in the dark to hope to get justice for this girl or give any effective check to the white slave traffic through the regularly recognized channels. The pretence of white slavers are too high up for us. We must fight them with every weapon at our command, and I think the effective publicity of the pulpits will be one of our best weapons." Dr. Mortensen has had long experience in rescuing young girls and has made a specialty of rescue work for years. When he first heard Ella Gingles' story from her own lips he arose before the committee from the ministers and women's clubs and said that he had heard many tales told by women of all shades of character in his work, but that the tale as told him by Ella Gingles was convincing to him in every particular and that he believed it to be worthy of credence.

Hull House Delegates Active

The committee for the defense of the girl renewed active work yesterday on the receipt of favorable news from the investigators who are working on the case. The Hull house delegates to the committee meeting were specially enthusiastic in the work. The women have been driven frantic by the unfolding horror of the story as told by the girl. They declare they will leave no stone unturned until the torturers of the girl are brought to justice.

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 new improved and refunding bonds. A large majority have already sent in their mortgages or notes, and as soon as we have received the bond issue will become a first mortgage on the plant. All persons holding mortgages or plain notes against the Workers' Publishing Society (the Chicago Daily Socialist) are requested to send them in at once authorizing the exchange.

STOCKHOLDERS!

All stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society who have made partial payments on stock of this company, but have failed to keep up their payments and have not made any payments since Jan. 1, 1909, are hereby requested to remit payments on or before March 31, 1909, or to donate the payments which they have made to the Daily Socialist. Unless a payment is made before that date and regular payments thereafter we shall be obliged to cancel the subscription. This notice is published with special reference to stockholders whose addresses are not known.

UPION MEETINGS

Woodworkers' local No. 11 will meet Thursday, March 25, at 123 Milwaukee avenue. Milk Wagon Drivers' union, local 22, 113 N. W. 1st, will meet Thursday, March 25, at 140 Randolph street. Laundry and Dry House Drivers' local 712, 113 N. W. 1st, will meet Thursday, March 25, at 115 Fifth avenue, second floor over King's restaurant. Woodworkers' local No. 47 will meet Friday, March 26, at 629 South Halsted street. Cooks' Convention, local 88, will meet Friday, March 26, at 121 N. La Salle street, 11th South Clark street. All cooks are invited to attend. Woodworkers' local No. 39 will meet Friday, March 26, at 513 River Island avenue. Woodworkers' local No. 24 will meet Friday, March 26, at 224 Twenty-second street. Woodworkers' local No. 14 will meet Friday, March 26, at 122 East North avenue.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF YOU DO

In this issue on other pages you will read what will happen "IF YOU DON'T." I want to speak in the affirmative and tell you what will happen IF YOU DO. If YOU will immediately send from \$1 to \$6 for C. D. S. sub cards and get your money out of them later, and there is enough of YOU, your paper will soon be on a self-supporting basis instead of talking of going back to a four-page paper or suspending publication. Act at once. Don't lose your nerve and visitor just as victory is in sight.

SOME LETTERS AND LESSONS

I have sometimes remarked to my editorial neighbors that I was of the opinion that the real literature of the world never sees the light of day and is hidden away in drawers and trunks in private letters. I wish you could read the mail once in a while that comes to the Daily. It is filled with humor and pathos, hope and heartbreak. It gives one a regular kaleidoscopic view of human nature and temperament. At the end of the day's task of reading and answering them one comes to the conclusion that it takes all kinds of people to make up a world. There are bouquets and lemons for the staff. There are kicks and grouches well founded at times and at other times unreasonable and ridiculous. There are suggestions which can be and often are adopted and others that are wild, dreamy and utterly impracticable. There is unbounded hope in some of them and pessimism as black as the darkness of Egypt in others. That fabled darkness is reputed to have been so thick you could feel it, and so is the gloom in some of the letters we must answer. Today we have decided to print a few samples of these letters in the hope that they will stimulate you to action. Here they are:

Dear Comrade Mance: Your dopa in Hustlers' Column today (Monday) is just the kind to reach the spot and get rid of the "grouches" and "kicks" that have been heaping up for a long time. Write some more of the same kind. Use the enclosed where it will do the most good. Yours fraternally, H. E. PHILLIPS.

My Dear Mance: At last you got it out of me. Take this \$5 and buy Bull D. of anything else to forward the propaganda.

Tell Green to reset all the stock I have not paid for. Tell Simons not to rub any salt into the wounds on Teddy, for they will yet be comrades; that is, if Teddy is not killed in Africa. How would it do to have some British comrade in Mombasa distribute some of the leaflets there on the day Roosevelt arrives? I think it could be done, and it would be an interesting display of "internationalism." Yours fraternally, OTTO M'FEELY, Cropeyville, N.

Dear Comrade Mance: Inclosed find 25 cents in stamps, my 14th monthly remittance of that amount to help keep the Daily going. I am sorry that this is all I can spare at the time. I am the only Socialist for eight miles around here. The people tell me they don't know anything about Socialism and that they don't care to learn anything about it. I have offered to give them a trial of the Appeal and Daily free and they have refused to take them.

I am a shoe maker and wrap my shoe work in the Daily and Appeal every issue since I have had them, but so far have failed to hear a comment on anything they have read in them. Yours for Socialism, N. T. ROMAINE.

We might fill pages with similar letters from the faithful and hopeful and those who are otherwise whose effort in the aggregate make it possible to keep the Daily going. What have you done? Have you done as much as that lonely shoe maker down in New York state who hasn't a sympathetic comrade within eight miles. He has sent 25 cents a month for fourteen months. Which of you cannot do as much?

SEE WHAT IT WOULD MEAN

You have read of the "Garrick Meetings." Well, it costs a lot of money to keep them going. Let me show you how easy it is to finance that institution when a lot of people co-operate.

A few weeks ago, after we had counted the collection, we found that we had gathered up in the baskets \$107. That was a little more than usual. As we checked off the amounts contained in the different coin piles I was struck with the figures as Comrade Acker checked them with his big pencil. There was \$107 in denominations as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Denomination and Amount. Four one-dollar bills (\$4.00), Sixteen fifty-cent pieces (8.00), Twenty dollars in quarters (20.00), Thirty-two dollars in dimes (32.00), Forty-three dollars in nickels (43.00), Total (\$107.00).

I asked Comrade Acker for a copy of his memorandum, as I wanted to use it in the Hustlers' Column as an object lesson some day.

The point is this: We have a beautiful theater to use every Sunday morning. We have the best of music and pay our lecturer so that he has his time to make his lectures worth listening to. On account of the number contributing and co-operating there was no special burden on any one. Now, if all the friends of the Daily will see the point and each do just a little YOU can soon dispell the financial gloom around this office. YOU CAN Wipe OUT THAT DEFICIT AND PREPARE THE WAY FOR A PAPER WHICH WILL THUNDER WITH A VOICE THAT WILL REACH EVERY PART OF THE CONTINENT.

Have you got a new subscriber for your paper lately? Have you bought a refunding and improvement bond? Have you joined the league of 1,000 to buy \$5 worth of sub cards? Have you sent postage and names for sample copies? We want those of you who haven't to do something at once. Those of you who have done these things are the ones who have the reward of knowing that you have made and kept the Daily going, and of course you will do it some more—you have the habit. NOW DO SOMETHING OR I HAVE WRITTEN ALL THIS IN VAIN. YOU.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN EDITION

A special campaign edition of the Chicago Daily Socialist will be issued Friday, April 2, dealing with all the local issues in the city campaign from the standpoint of those who do the work which makes Chicago possible. The management of the Daily will do everything within its power to make this edition an eye-opener to the voters and show them "what is the matter with Chicago" and modern society. SEE TO IT THAT YOUR BRANCH GETS IN AN ORDER FOR A LOT OF THIS EDITION AT ONCE AND IS PREPARED TO DISTRIBUTE THEM SYSTEMATICALLY WHERE THEY WILL DO THE MOST GOOD. The price will be \$5 per 1,000; 50 cents per 100. Order early.

BURNING RUM MAKES BIG FIRE Where To Go

A spectacular fire at 5:30 a. m. today partly destroyed the wholesale liquor house of Delaney & Murphy, 10-12 Wabash avenue, entailing a loss estimated at \$30,000 to the four-story brick structure and the contents. The firm also occupies the top floors at 6 and 8 Wabash avenue. The interior of the Borden Condensed Milk company quarters on the first floor of the latter building was damaged slightly by smoke and water. The third and fourth floors of the liquor house practically were destroyed and the liquor which did not burn up was ruined by the water and smoke. No explosions were heard and the firemen were of the opinion that the flames broke out from spontaneous combustion of liquor stored on the top floor. Stock on the lower floors was saved. The firemen were frequently driven back by the heat, but none was injured.

Spleen Removed by Surgeon
New York, March 25.—Mrs. Angela Borriente, the wife of Gen. Leandro Borriente of the Cuban army and a member of the staff of President Gomez, is recovering at the General Memorial hospital here after one of the rarest operations on record. Her spleen was removed.

REPUBLICAN BAIT NOW IS COMRADE

Old Party Henchmen Fish for Socialist Votes With Stolen Endearment

Feeling that the 600 Socialist votes cast in the Thirty-fifth ward would mean the re-election of Frank L. Rice, alderman of the ward, the republican campaign committee has resorted to another one of its despicable tricks in order to get at least some of the Socialist votes roped in. Last Monday the Socialist voters in the Thirty-fifth ward received letters from the republican committee announcing a smoker and social held in the interest of Rice. This in itself would be nothing unusual, coming as it does from old party ward politicians, but at the bottom of the typewritten letter was the following written in ink: "Comrade, vote for Rice. The best we have at this time."

Try to Switch Socialists

Comical and insane as the trick seems on the face of it, the poor distressed politicians are in dead earnest in their attempt to switch Socialist votes for Rice, as two years ago he had been beaten by Clarke, the democratic candidate, twenty-six votes, and Clarke is running again this spring. Socialist votes as a result will be mighty handy. Another desperate attempt to get Socialist votes was made in the towns of Maywood and Melrose, where the Socialists are beginning to get the balance of power. There the old party politicians resorted to a more desperate move than their "comrades" in the Thirty-fifth ward. They did not send out a letter with a catch phrase, but sent a committee to the Socialist branch meeting with an appeal that Lutzgarter, the Socialist candidate, withdraw from the race and give the old party man a chance to defeat his opponent who, the committee claimed, was a "bad" man.

Sad Faces and Bowed Heads

The answer this generous committee received caused it to leave with sad faces and bowed heads. The same kind of a scheme was tried in the Third ward, with the same grievous ending. The attempts being made by party politicians to get Socialist votes are sufficient proof that the old party politicians now look upon the Socialists as important factors in politics, and ought to place the class conscious working men on their guard, as the first attempts will be followed by others of a more contemptible character. There is no doubt whatever that the contests in the various wards between the "chair warmers" and chair seekers will force them to resort to the last straw in the effort to secure election—that of stealing Socialist votes. The only possible safeguard for this is the appointing of sufficient watchers for the polling places.

Active Outside Campaigning

Campaign activity in towns outside of Chicago is at its height. In Thornton township the Socialist party members have arranged to hold a number of hall meetings beginning next week and distribute literature throughout the town. In Chicago Heights the members being unable to obtain sufficient leaflets from the county office, have framed up one of their own. A copy of this leaflet will be placed in the hands of every voter in the town.

MYSTERIOUS CHECK IS PUT ON THE DE GORZAK SUIT

New York, March 25.—A sudden halt came in the prosecution of the suit for limited divorce instituted by Mrs. Elsa Neumogor de Gogorak against Emilio de Gogorak, the operatic baritone, and as a result Antonio Scotti, the celebrated baritone, will not appear in court today to be examined as to what he knows of the aesthetic relations alleged to exist between De Gogorak and Mme. Emma Bonnes, the famous prima donna. Lawyers surrounded the testimony of Scotti with an air of mystery.

Subscription and Advertising RATES OF THE Chicago Daily Socialist. Advertising Rates: Ten cents per agent line for display. Display for lines and space. Classified, 5 cents per line. Foreign advertising managers, the NEWSPAPER CO., 14 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Terms of Subscription: BY CARRIER IN CITY OF CHICAGO. Daily, per week, \$1.00. Two weeks, \$1.75. Order by post or telephone. Mail 40%. When delivery is irregular, make complaint DAILY BY MAIL IN ADVANCE. (Outside of Chicago.) One year, \$10. Six months, \$7.00. Three months, \$4.50. Not published on Sunday. Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico. All subscriptions should be addressed to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180-182 East Washington street, Chicago. Notify office promptly of change of address. Single Rates: At the rate of 50 cents per hundred for any number of copies per day. Bills rendered each week. Remit by express or postal money order. Draft or in full cash. If by check, draft or by local bank checks outside of Chicago, unless 15 cents is added for the exchange. NOTICE: The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the date of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then please at least send D. T. before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

"Songs of Socialism"

BRAND NEW EDITION By Harvey P. Moyer. This is a Socialist song book containing ninety-five songs for only 25 cents a single copy. You can have five copies for \$1.00; one whole dozen for \$2.25. Send your orders for Moyer's songs to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 E. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ON AND AFTER APRIL 15TH, 1909, THE initiation fee in the Painters' Union will be \$1.00. Sec. P. D. C. F. B. B. B.

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DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

How She Went Into Business

BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

(From the Chronicles of Aunt Minerva Ann.) Tain't money dat makes de quality...

I've heard that the Major has something of a temper," I said. Temper! (holding up her hands)...

Well, suh, it comes 'cross my mind dat if I kin bake some ginger-cakes an' make some chicken pies, maybe I kin pick up a little money...

Well, suh, I bake de ginger cakes de week 'fo' court, because it 'pears a ginger cake of you bake 'im an' den what 'im up in a tight box what he kin sweat...

From de word go dey wuz greedy fer 'em. I speck you know right what I say at 'em...

I sol' all de pies 'erain one, an' I'd 'a' sol' dat un, I don't speck de 'a' been any trouble; but you know what a fool a nigger cin be...

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



GIRLS' AND CHILD'S APRON. Paris Pattern No. 2815. All Scaams Allowed. The simple model here portrayed is developed in white batiste...

King of Servia, Who Defies Austria, and Troops That Menace His Frontier



AUSTRIAN TROOPS ON FRONTIER. KING PETER OF SERBIA.

The stubborn attitude of Servia has forced Austria into hasty preparations for war, and while the diplomatic correspondence between the two governments is hopeful...

Woman Suffrage Bill in the British Columbia Legislature

Hawthornthwaite, Socialist member of the British Columbia provincial legislature, moved the second reading of a bill to extend the franchise to women...

THE BATTLE FOR THE BALLOT

With the formation of fourteen new clubs, mostly in Prussia, all pledged to agitation for universal suffrage, it would appear that the concerted effort upon which the women of Germany decided on Christmas week is already beginning to bear fruit...

WIVES OF THE CABINET



MISS FLORA WILSON. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who retains his portfolio in the new administration, is a widower, and presiding over his household is his daughter, Miss Flora Wilson...

South Side.

- LAWYERS: STEDMAN & SOELKE, CARL STROVER, PETER SISMAN, M. H. TAFT, FREDERICK MAINS. PRINTING: H. G. ADAIR, DE. PERCY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS: FOR CIGARS CALL ON OR WRITE TO B. BERLYN. BANKS: LOAN'S MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE. BUFFET: ASK FOR BERLYN'S CIGARS AT BUFFET. MILK AND CREAM: Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop. CLOTHING: RELIABLE MADE-TO-ORDER SUITS-410 TO 420.

West Side.

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North Side.

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Out-of-Town Business Directory.

Rate under this heading, 3 lines daily for one year, \$2.00 per month. Money deposited with your banker or postmaster on this condition. Terms, etc. free. Certain Cure Co., Rustin, Wis.

MEDICAL

cherished curl and passed on his way. The little girl surprised even the little boy by her suddenness of her outcry...

CHILDREN'S CORNER

EMMY LOU BY GEORGE MADDEN MARTIN. Because of a popular prejudice against whooping cough, Emmy Lou had not entered the primer class until late...

Because Mother—Run away, Johnnie. Johnnie—Why? Mother—Because I'm busy. Johnnie—Why are you busy? Mother—Because I'm in a hurry!

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 21, 1906, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 120-122 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

A Stupendous Plan

There is something so gigantic about the proposed harbor construction of Chicago as to almost stagger the imagination.

It is proposed to build great piers out into the lake for nearly a mile, with breakwaters to protect them. Underneath each of these piers is to run a freight tunnel connecting with the present Illinois Tunnel company's tracks, which cover the entire business section, and uniting all the railroads running into Chicago.

This is the culminating step in a nation wide plan to create and control the carrying of goods. With the construction of the lakes-to-the-gulf deep waterway, the enlargement of the Erie canal, and the construction of Nippissing canal through Canada, and a host of smaller waterway schemes contributory to these larger plans, the control of this Chicago harbor will give to those possessing that control the power completely to dominate the most gigantic transportation system on earth.

Remember, further, that Chicago lies in the center of the greatest, and much the greatest, grain and live-stock producing territory on earth, that it is close to some of the largest coal fields in the world, that with the construction of Gary it is becoming the heart of the iron and steel industry, and that the railroad system of the country is so arranged that all traffic centers in this locality, and the picture gets larger yet.

Chicago is already one of the largest ports in the world, and experts who have investigated the subject declare that these changes would make it the greatest distributing center of commodities on the planet.

Take these facts into consideration and some idea will be gained of the stupendous interests at stake in the construction, ownership and operation of the proposed new harbor system for Chicago. Such ownership and control will give to its possessors a power to exact tribute such as would make the Standard Oil company a mere fruit stand in comparison.

THE DISPOSITION OF THIS TREMENDOUS PRIVILEGE OF EXPLOITATION WILL BE IN THE HANDS OF THE COUNCIL WHICH IS NOW BEING ELECTED.

REMEMBER THIS WHEN YOU GO TO THE POLLS A WEEK FROM TUESDAY.

It Is to Laugh

One of the most humorous phases of the present tariff agitation is the terrible frenzy of protest which has gone up from the capitalist press of Chicago against the proposed tariff on gloves and stockings. Of course, the Socialist, being opposed to all forms of taxation on articles of consumption, is perfectly willing that these articles should be placed upon the free list.

A most brilliant light is thrown upon this action by a knowledge of the fact that the largest importers of these articles are the Chicago department stores, and that these stores, through their advertising, control every daily paper in Chicago with the exception of this one.

When these great State street stores pull the string every one of these papers jumps.

Of course there is the further reason for this shrieking that it is hoped thereby to attract attention from other features of the Payne tariff bill, such, for instance, as the barefaced steal in favor of the tobacco trust and its scab cigars, which was pointed out in the Daily Socialist, and concerning which not another paper has ever dared to whisper a word.

The Best Billboard in the Country

It is not because of the strength of his arguments that Roosevelt's attack upon Socialism deserves attention. But the capitalist class has itself made him the most conspicuous man of this century. They have placed him in a position where whatever he says cannot but attract attention. He is the most conspicuous billboard on which capitalism is displaying its intellectual commodities.

Because, therefore, capitalism has made him so conspicuous, when he makes a fool of himself that foolishness is equally conspicuous, and if Socialists choose to use his foolishness for bill-posting purposes when circulating their propaganda, capitalism has only itself to blame for the resulting advertising.

A TEACHER OF SMILING

A school for smiles is the latest form of feminine commercial enterprise in Paris. The principal of the institution is a pretty and intelligent young Parisian woman, who herself possesses a most charming method of smiling, which she declares she can impart to her pupils in a course of twenty lessons.

BOW-AND-SPARROWS

The great bane of Mrs. Tubbins' life was washing—or, rather, the washing. "I washes all the yashin," she exclaimed angrily one day, "and I hangs it out to dry on the line, and then them pesky little spudgers come and perch on it, an' make it dirty again with their nasty muddy claws."

Now, little Tommy Tubbins overheard his mother's wail, and decided to play the Good Samaritan. Seizing his bow and arrows, he strode forth to where the washing swayed under the weight of half a dozen happy sparrows, and began "potting."

"Well," exclaimed Mrs. Tubbins, in astonishment, an hour later, "if I don't beat all the Maskelynes that ever Cooked! Just after dinner I hanged up five ordinary pairs of stockings and a bodice, and now, bless if I don't get out and find five pairs of beautiful open-work stockings and a pneumonia blouse!"—Answers.

ROOSEVELT ON SOCIALISM

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND

MR. ROOSEVELT has killed Socialism in America. True, it has often been killed before. President Eliot has killed it, so has Professor Mallock, so have many other leaders and teachers of the common-people. Socialism is used to being killed. It is an ill-bred corpse, indeed, which refuses to stay dead. This last slaughter, presumably, will do the trick once for all. One can hardly conceive of Socialism surviving after Mr. Roosevelt has vivisectioned it.

Mr. Roosevelt's slaughter of Socialism, in the Outlook, is a redoubtable performance. Here are some of the charges which he brings against this singularly lively cadaver:

- 1—Socialism teaches free love.
2—It insists that "no man shall have the right to what he earns."
3—It involves "every conceivable form of monetary corruption, immorality, licentiousness and murderous violence."
4—It is synonymous with anarchy.
5—It would destroy society.
6—It would degrade us, or such of us as could survive it, to the condition of "skin-clad savages."
7—Its advocates are not clean-living men and women.
8—One of its leaders edits a paper which "not merely practices every form of malignant and brutal slander, but condones and encourages every form of brutal wrongdoing."
9—Its literature and propaganda are "pornographic."
10—It is "criminal nonsense."
11—It teaches that all wealth is produced by manual labor, and denies the part of "guiding intelligence."

There are other charges against it, but these, I think, will suffice. My gracious goodness, what a wicked thing Socialism must be! It deserves to be killed, I swear!

Odd, however, now that I come to think of it, that Mr. Roosevelt confines himself to generalizations, and omits to quote any specific statements, or cite any Socialist book, pamphlet, paper or platform. Odd that he simply swings right-and-left, without the usual formality of sticking to the facts or even of coming within measurable distance of them. Odd, indeed!

To take up each of these charges, to analyze it, discuss it fully, refute it, would require the space of several columns. All that I can do is make a few remarks, and trust to the intelligence and good common sense, manhood and Americanism of my readers to judge where the truth lies.

1—In the first place, Socialism does not teach, preach or practice free love. For the full development of free love, I respectfully refer investigators to those "higher up," our plutocrats, our actress-buying millionaires, our senators and others in authority. Every American knows pretty well where to find free love. He will not find it among Socialists.

2—In the next place, Socialism insists that every man who toils, whether with hand or brain, shall have a full equivalent of the product of his toil. This is a fundamental Socialist demand. It appears in all Socialist platforms. It is an official, formal demand of the party. Compare it with the statement, please, in Mr. Roosevelt's second charge.

3—Next, Socialism stands for peace, for evolution, for the cleaning out of the Augean Stables of "High Finance."

4—Socialism and anarchy are antithetical in every way.

Ask any anarchist what he thinks of Socialism, and you will find that Socialism has no more bitter enemy than the anarchist—unless, indeed, it be our friend who has just killed Socialism with his trenchant pen.

5—Socialism aims not to destroy society, but to save it. The job of destroying is already taken. Capitalism has it.

6—Regarding the "skin-clad savages," any large city today can show many such a one, clad only in skin and a few rags—yes, and starving, too, which never happens to the savage so long as any of his tribe have food. No, Socialism does not aim to produce "skin-clad savages," but well-fed, well-clothed, rational, happy and contented men and women, unexploited, unafraid.

7—Go among Socialists, attend their meetings, see them in their homes, and then tell it to the four winds, if you will, that they are not clean-living!

8—Regarding the "slanderous" publication and its editor, meaning thereby the Appeal to Reason and Eugene V. Debs, let me say that for two years the government has been trying to convict this paper for issuing alleged "scurrilous" matter, and has repeatedly postponed the trial, though the paper has been asking for that trial. Believe me, if one strap or iota of opportunity existed for the government to show a single falsehood in the charges raised and maintained by the Appeal, that little sheet wouldn't last five minutes. Verb. sap.

9—Ye who seek pornography, I warn you all away from Socialist literature. For verily, you can read a thousand pages and find none. Try it, brother, and see for yourself!

10—Socialism is "criminal nonsense." Again I say, read and find out for yourself!

11—No school of thought recognizes more fully than the Socialist philosophy the prime necessity of directive and managing ability. No school would more gladly pay just compensation for such management. Mr. Mallock raised this issue, and was beaten on it, two years ago. Beaten badly. The Socialist objects not to directive ability, but to parasitism. To non-resident, non-managing, coupon-clipping and bond-holding capitalism. This is fact, not fancy. Think it over.

I like to do my own thinking. So do you. Nobody's opinion about a thing is quite so satisfying as an opinion we form for ourselves. Therefore I say, get a Socialist book, a pamphlet, a paper, even, and see what it's all about. Have you ever read one? No! Then your opinion is not valid. Neither should you take your ideas second-hand—not if you are an intelligent, live, red-blooded American!

Mr. Roosevelt has, in this diatribe, far overshot the mark. He has shown the animus back of his statements. "He doth protest too much." The very violence and spleen of his attack invalidate it.

Furthermore, his charges are rendered void by the fact that thousands of Christian men and women, including hundreds of ministers, writers, teachers, persons of means, of light and learning, have embraced and are today embracing Socialism.

It is significant that Mr. Roosevelt's first public utterance since leaving the White House, his first unofficial attack, should be against Socialism. Straws show which way the wind is blowing. This straw shows what is coming—what Mr. Roosevelt and plutocracy fear.

It is also significant that the Outlook is said to be controlled by Standard Oil.

Think it over.

THE WANDERER

BY FRANK HART

I'm going home. Where? I don't know. I simply long to get somewhere. The ground is free of frost and snow. There's life and sunshine in the air. I've wandered far and waited long. And now I would go home.

I'm going home. The village throng. Regard me with distrust and fear; They seem to think the engine gong Was made to ring into my ear. But surely I shall get somewhere. For I am going home.

I'm going home. I hate the stare Of stately rail and headlight glow; I wish for peace and homely fare

And rest for limbs that are aching so. But then such bliss will all be past When I get home again.

When I arrive at home at last. Perhaps they'll think me human yet. I know my stalwart bearing's past. I'm hunger furrowed, and regret We cannot meet in happier vein. But I'll be home again.

When I arrive at home again I'll take one long untroubled rest. At home again? But wait—explain— Is this in truth or in mere jest? Where is this place you're speaking of? Oh, h—l, I'm going home.

A MAN OF DESTINY

Did you ever hear of Hinton Rowland Helper? He is the man who probably did more to end chattel slavery and bring in capitalism to succeed it than any other person. Before the war he printed a book entitled "The Impending Crisis," which set forth the disadvantages of slave labor in facts and figures, showing how much better wage labor was as a money-making proposition.

Capitalists of the north distributed 200,000 copies of the book where it would do the most good, and through this work the capitalists came generally to understand why it was better to end chattel slavery. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" developed the sentimental reason which swayed the masses, but Helper's "Impending Crisis" brought out the hard-headed reasons that influenced those who directed affairs.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is authority for the statement that Hinton Rowland Helper, old and forgotten and poor, recently committed suicide in Washington, a broken hearted man. It is one of the tragedies which illustrate to perfection the brutal cruelty of the capitalist system.

It was Helper who pointed the way

that led to the triumph of capitalism, the capitalism that produced the most stupendous fortunes of all time. But what was his reward? He was forgotten.

He was made poor. The south, where he was born and where he lived so long, was subjugated. In his old age, broken and unrewarded, he out short his few remaining years in order to escape the capitalism for which he had pointed the way.—Appeal to Reason.

CORN IS USED FOR MANY THINGS

People often wonder, particularly those who have traveled for hundreds of miles through the corn belt, what becomes of corn which is grown every year. In the year 1908, when the total crop was 2,694,000,000 bushels, 241,000,000 bushels were consumed in flour and grist mill products, 8,000,000 bushels in the manufacture of starch, 9,000,000 bushels for malt liquors, 17,000,000 bushels in the production of distilled liquors, 40,000,000 for glucose, 190,000,000 for export and 13,000,000 for seed, making a total of 518,000,000 bushels, or 19.3 per cent of the entire crop, says the Corn Reporter. The remaining 80.7 per cent, or 2,176,000,000 bushels, seems to have been used almost entirely for feeding purposes.

THE REASON



"I wonder why sailors are always dry?" "Bein' called 'salt' so much makes them thirsty, I s'pose."—St. Louis Republic.

Experience

"Money is not at the bottom of everything," sadly remarked the college man, as he plucked his hands deep down into his pockets.—Home Herald.

DULL DAYS AT ZOO BEACH



The Hippo—What's the use, anyway? Not a pretty girl in sight!—Harve's Weekly.

NO WONDER HE HATED WAR

"War," cried the old gentleman in the Pugsbury Arms smoking room, "is a curse and a disgrace. War," he continued, thumping the table with his fist, "is an abomination, and a blot on civilization! The very name of war," he shouted, sweeping two glasses and a pint of the board in his excitement, "the very name of war is enough to make a decent, respectable man go and 'ang himself out of pure disgust!'"

Having thus delivered himself, he rose and left the room, his fine old face showing signs of strong emotion. "Gentleman seems to feel rather deeply on the subject," said a commercial traveler, who had been listening to his remarks.

"He do," assented one of the natives.

"Has he lost some near relative through the war?" inquired the commercial traveler.

"He 'ave," replied the other, oracularly.

"Who was it?" asked the querist.

"Is wife's first 'usband," was the reply.

THE SIN-TWISTER

The young man's soul was in his voice, and his voice was in his boots. Which is absurd. However, "Sophronisba," he repeated, "listen to me."

"I ought not to, Mr. Spoonmore. You don't know—"

"You are going to say I don't know you well enough; that we have only been acquainted a few months. What does that signify? When a man loses his head at first sight—I mean his heart—what need to wait—"

"Could I know you any better in a thousand years? Oh, Sophronisba—"

"But," she broke in, "you are not speaking to me at all. I don't know how to explain. Well—you see, I am my twin sister!"

Mr. Spoonmore is still thinking things out.—Answers.

ENCHANTMENT VIEWPOINT



The Victor—There! Now you ought to be satisfied. You said you was looking for a fight.

Canny Canute (the vanquished)—Y—e-s, but I only wanted to watch it from a distance.

EATING UP PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST



—New York Herald.

HAVE YOU COUNTED THE COST?

BY THOS. N. FREEMAN

Have you counted the cost of the revolution? Are you willing to pay the price of Socialism? If anyone thinks that the co-operative commonwealth is on a bargain counter and has been marked down to ninety-nine cents, he is sure to be disappointed. It will cost more than money. It will cost time, suffering, loss of social position, the energy of the best years of your life.

As for money, we will have to spend it till the sacrifice is stinging. Many of the comrades now are doing all and more than they should. There is an old soldier, known to the writer, who, to live, depends on a pension of twelve dollars a month. He gives for dues and propaganda generally \$25 a year. One young comrade, with a wage of about \$40 a month, spends for the cause of Socialism at least five dollars per month.

If a hundred thousand Socialists should put into the cause ten dollars each year, we would have a million dollars annually to spend for education and organization. Think what a power that would give us!

If each individual could only realize the enormous power of this amount spent co-operatively for the spread of Socialism, it seems that every one would be willing to make the sacrifice. To give ten dollars a year would be impossible to some, but to others it would be lightly felt. Suppose you were able to spend a hundred dollars a year, would that be a sacrifice too hard even if Socialism was ten or twenty years coming?

Spring Song

By George E. Bowen

Good cheer to you, dearies, whatever wind blow, For the geese are good guessers—the robins must know. Safe under the shelter of sashes agleam, Stir the sweetness and joy of your midsummer dream.

I pledge you in pansies—with faith like your own; I crown you with asters—in promise full blown. I serve you as freely as mignonette will, And toast you in tulips—with incense to spill.

Good cheer to you, comrade, of varying skies, For there's never a spring but a wintertime dies. So what were the wisdom of wishing a rose If it blossomed not under its sorrow of snows?

I give you my heart—as a daffodil gives; I give you all gold—as the sun ever lives. I call you to joy—for its promise is sown. O, join in the praises the thrushes intone.

AN EYE FOR AN EYE

BY RALPH WALDO TILLOTSON.

thin daughter a deep dark glance. She realized the seriousness of the case as she sat by the window reading the latest novel.

But just then the doorway darkened. It was the silk stockinged butler who in loud sonorous tones announced the arrival of the famous specialist Herr Ludwig Von Himeleisch. He had traveled all night at enormous expense to be at the patient's side. Bowing deeply to the now gracious and smiling ladies, he deposited his shining stick hat upon the table while the thin daughter led him to the bed side. At once the great specialist leaned over to examine his patient. "Ladies," he declared with abrupt emphasis, "You hat stuffed dot dots mids dot much oft cake undt doughs! Understundt! Chase dot doggt outt in der strasse dotd he may chew adt some oldt bones! Understundt! My charges iss von dousandt dollars."

A few days later De Goldsnob pulled his great arm chair to the fireside, and gathered his favorite fat daughter on one knee and the thin one upon the other. He proceeded to tell his troubles. "We will all be poor people soon," he whined, "and my heart is broken. I guess that you will have to give up your intentions of marrying that young Duke of Alwaysbroke."

"Oh, Dad," she shrieked, "How can you be so stingy? The duke only wants three million. Why! No wonder mamma says that you are so stingy!"

"Take it easy, girlie," said Goldsnob, "say all you want, but I will not hand over three million to Alwaysbroke, and give in to my striking laborers who want a 20 per cent raise in wages. If I give in to those strikers it will cost me for labor four million dollars per year more than at present!"

"Oh, well, daddy dear," gurgled the fat daughter, "you know you would do wrong to give your men a raise. You know that they simply squander every cent they earn over the bar. Just think! Yesterday I took poor sick Tootsie out riding with me. When I passed the shops your employes acted awfully awful. They hollered at us and called Tootsie nasty names. And, papa, one of them yelled to another, 'Say, Jack, how'd you like ter be the ar' dog, eh?'"

"Well," said her father, "we cannot break the strike unless the governor gives us the use of his militia so that we can use strike breakers!"

"That's the way to talk," chimed in Mrs. Goldsnob. "You must get those strike breakers and militia at any cost. I really think the strike breaker is the most prominent example of sterling American citizenship!"

"Yes, yes, mamma, dear," replied the thin daughter in a high shrill voice, "I just admire those army boys! They are so polite and respectful to papa and his friends. And how neat and clean they look. Their guns and swords are so beautifully polished, their uniforms so natty and neat. And that young captain! He is a perfect gentleman; he gives his orders in such a polite and soothing manner!"

"You see, girlie," said the father at length, "I don't care if their uniforms are neat or if their guns and swords are finely shined up; what we care about is that those guns will shoot straight, and the swords cut deep! If you want your duke—that is if you—ah—er—er have no objections to the use of an—er—militia, so that the soldiers may in a real pleasant way induce my strikers to quit their monkey business. Now you have no—er—objections—"

"Oh, John!" commanded Mrs. De Goldsnob, "You must get those soldier boys! Why, when our darling Tootsie was sick your employes only sent a \$100 bouquet. And down with them, I say!"

"Yes, papa dear," echoed the two daughters together. Vengeance! Let us have vengeance for the brutal treatment which Tootsie received."

"An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth! So said our young minister last Sunday!" roared Mrs. De Goldsnob, with an attempt at oratory.

"So say we all!" echoed the entire family as they left to prepare for a grand ball.

is the method by which Socialism will come into power is agreed by all who are Socialists.

Regardless of what the enemy or ill-informed may say, let the critics of Socialism, whether they belong to a political party, to a church organization, or both, ask themselves, on how many essential points do they agree, before they assume to criticize Socialism. Socialists do differ as to how the principles named are to be put into operation. It would, indeed, be remarkable if all Socialists agreed on the method, by which the various principles and plans were to be put in working order.

The impossibility, a minority of the Socialists, say, all or nothing, and at once; no half measure for us at any time; the other, and perhaps the largest element of the Socialist party, known as the opportunists, declare that they are for getting what they can, whenever they can; thus gradually obtaining all that Socialism demands.

Suppose some of the critics had asked the framers of the federal constitution what would be put in regard to, say, fishing or hunting laws in Missouri. All Socialists agree on the method, by which all Socialists would be in a matter of such insignificance the Missourians could be trusted to take care of themselves when the time came; so I will say to our critics, on minor matters the Socialist will let the majority of the people decide just what to do when it becomes necessary to do so, but on the basic principles that underlie Socialism all Socialists agree now, as a minority party, and will agree when it becomes a majority, because without the four principles, namely, the class struggle, the president to receive all that is produced, Socialism vs. capitalism and the majority rule, there cannot be such a thing as Socialism in existence.

JOHN J. ENGLISH, JR. South Bend, Ind.

TO THE EDITOR

Do Socialists Agree? Much criticism is offered by our friends the enemy in regard to Socialism, because, as they say, Socialists do not agree.

Having studied Socialism for some time, and having been a critic of Socialism for years myself, I feel prepared to say that our friends the enemy are very much mistaken in their criticism. While such criticism may fairly apply to the present day democracy and republicanism, it certainly does not apply to Socialism or Socialists. I know that I am absolutely safe in saying that all Socialists do agree on four primary and fundamental principles that embody the very essence of the economic science known as Socialism.

The first principle on which all Socialists agree is the class struggle; that there are two classes in society, namely, the makers and the takers, or producers and nonproducers. The second principle on which all Socialists agree is that Socialism demands for the producer all that he has produced, and that this can only be brought about by the producers owning what is known under Socialism as the means of production. The third principle on which all Socialists agree is that Socialism is the enemy of capitalism and means the latter's extermination; that the interest of one is absolutely opposed to the interest of the other; that the fight between these two adverse parties has been on from all time to now, and will continue until one or the other of these two deadly enemies has been destroyed. The fourth principle on which all Socialists agree is that Socialism will be put into operation only when a majority of the people will it to be done, for a majority rule is the only feasible and democratic plan that can be adopted in any country in which the people are to govern, that the majority rule

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