

WAYMAN IN CLASHES WITH GRAND JURORS

New Instructions Will Be Sought From Judge Barnes; Will Force Graft Probe

Feeling on the part of members of the February grand jury that State's Attorney Wayman is delaying the graft quiz to make it easier for the Busse grafters has created friction that will probably lead to further requests for instructions from Judge Barnes.

'OLD SLEUTH' IS SLOW ON THE PERKINS TRAIL

Urion's Gumshoe Work for Armour Cited in Case Against Architect

Alfred R. Urion, president of the school board, is showing great reluctance in taking up the charges against D. H. Perkins. Two weeks ago the buildings and grounds committee authorized Mr. Urion to ask for the architect's resignation, and yet nothing has been done except a perfunctory discussion of the charges against him.

Mr. Perkins demands an open trial, since a secret trial is devised for the protection of the accused, and he claims that he does not need such protection in his case.

Mr. Urion who is a faithful corporation henchman and attorney for Armour and company is fearful of getting too much light on his methods of ousting Perkins. He is handling the matter as noiselessly as possible.

A Little Extortion The case is cited in which Mr. Urion upheld the interests of Armour and company in a case of extortion. A consignment of fruit not shipped in Armour's cars was held up for an exorbitant rate for refrigerator facilities on which Armour held certain rights.

SUGAR FRAUDS TO BE PROBED?

Taft's Effort to Shield Men "Higher Up" Angers Some Congressmen

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Washington, Feb. 17.—With two weeks an attempt will be made in the house to force the committee on rules, of which "Uncle Joe" Cannon is chairman, to make a report upon one of the resolutions providing for an investigation of the sugar trust scandal by congress.

Those who desire the investigation declare that it is an insult to the national intelligence for the United States government to take the position that \$18-a-week weighers and checkers on the sugar docks would steal \$4,434,304 from the government and lay themselves liable to penitentiary sentences, without the knowledge of their employers.

At the time this message was delivered the movement for a congressional probe was well under way. So loudly had a couple of the Republicans cried for an investigation that they were disinclined to abandon the project even at the suggestion of President Taft.

But since Dec. 7 there have been developments which have convinced close observers that the government is going to be content with the imprisonment of a few minor employees.

As Usual; Little Men Hit Spitzer, the trust's dock superintendent, has been sent to the Atlanta prison for two years; four \$18-a-week government sugar checkers have been sent to Blackwell's island for a year each; Benjamin, the Williamsburg cashier, is awaiting retrial; Heike, the trust secretary, is under indictment; the sugar trust has made restitution to the government of \$2,000,000 of stolen duties; refunds by the National Sugar Refining company and Arbuckle makes the total amount stolen from the government \$2,424,304.

But not one of the really "big men" of the sugar trust has been brought to bar, much less convicted.

PAROLE LAW IS KNOCKED OUT

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 17.—The Supreme court today held the present parole law unconstitutional. All paroles under it are invalid.

400 MINERS IN STATE MEETING

Peoria Played for Hostility to Union Labor in All Lines

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Peoria, Ill., Feb. 17.—Bitterly arraignment of the officials of this city because of the non-union conditions that exist here, President Duncan McDonald, of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, in replying to the addresses of welcome that were made to the miners in convention here, declared that if they wanted the miners to locate in Peoria permanently, then Peoria must use its influence to promote the interests of organized labor.

The Illinois district convention of the United Mine Workers of America opened with over 400 delegates in attendance. The miners were welcomed by Mayor E. N. Woodruff, who spoke in behalf of the citizens of Peoria; Frank Arnold, secretary of the Commercial Club, formerly grand secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, in behalf of the business interests, and G. F. Schmidt, president of the Peoria Trades Assembly, on behalf of the union organizations of the city.

President McDonald, in responding to the addresses, pointed out the non-union conditions that existed in the city and quoted an incident of the Peoria attitude toward labor when he stated that he was unable to secure a union made cigar at the National Hotel cigar counter, and had to go outside the premises to secure one.

McDonald furthermore expressed his opinion with regard to the few union-made goods to be found in the majority of the stores in the city, and, turning from the convention, he addressed the mayor and Mr. Arnold, informing them that the citizens of Peoria, the merchants and officials must recognize the unions better if they hope to secure the patronage of labor organizations.

In his annual address to the miners President McDonald characterized the past year as a bad one for the miners and detailed several strikes and shut-downs. He urged a change in the manner of affiliating with the state federation of labor and several other subjects.

Chicago-Los Angeles Time Out Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—One of the fastest trains in the world will be put into the transcontinental service next Sunday by the Santa Fe road. The new flyer, the California Limited, will cut seven and one-half hours from the running time between Los Angeles and Chicago and the new schedule will be sixty-four and one-half hours.

ASKS NATION TO ABSORB BEEF TRUST PLANTS

Mass Meeting at Milwaukee Blames Monopoly for High Food Prices

MOTHER JONES SPEAKS Others Demand Probe by Wisconsin Legislature; Labor Delegate Talks

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 17.—Revealing the trusts as plunderers of the people and fastening upon greed the responsibility for high prices, speakers in Frei Gemeinde hall offered to an overflowing audience of eager listeners organization of labor as a solution of the problem of life for the worker.

The meeting was a protest against high prices. All available seats and standing room was filled in the vast

ASQUITH NOW BADLY PUZZLED

Deal With Irish Against the 'Lords' and Necessary 'Political Trading' Annoy

London, Feb. 17.—The third parliament of King Edward assembled yesterday. The ceremonies were simple, all the formalities being postponed to Feb. 24. The first proceedings of the sessions will be the swearing in of members.

The difficulties that confront the body were numerous. The constitution of the different parties, and the coalition of dominant interests in the body are of the most complex nature. How the serious problem will be solved on which the public was appealed to is what puzzles every member of the parliament.

CONGRESS ASKED TO PROBE POLICE ACTS AT SPOKANE

MOYER PLEADS KNOWLES' CAUSE

President of Western Federation of Miners Asks Aid for 'Lantern'

In beginning a fight today to save "The Lantern," the newspaper published by Freeman Knowles, at Deadwood, S. D., from being made the victim of three capitalist libel suits, the Socialist party has entered the struggle of the Western Federation of Miners in the Black Hills of South Dakota which began with the lockout of the miners at the Homestake Mine, on last Thanksgiving eve.

An appeal for funds to aid "The Lantern" was sent out today from the national office and it is hoped that it will meet with a ready response. The three criminal libel suits against "The Lantern" have grown out of the lockout of the Homestake miners.

Recognizing the good work that "The Lantern" has done in fighting their battles, the miners have hitherto come to the support of the newspaper on all occasions. At the present time, however, the miners have their 4,000 families to feed. As a result "The Lantern" at the present time has no fund to employ attorneys.

When "The Lantern" was in trouble, the national executive committee of the Socialist party offered to come to the assistance of Freeman Knowles, but at that time the miners came to the relief of the paper and it was not called upon to ask the Socialist party for support.

The cases against "The Lantern" are now set for March 7, so there is little time to delay aid if it is to do any good. Only \$200 is needed to secure attorneys to start the fight. In addition to any support that might be secured through the Socialist party, the Western Federation of Miners has sent out an appeal for assistance from its office at Denver, Colo. This appeal is as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners. "Dear Sirs and Brothers: I feel it my duty to appeal to you in behalf of 'The Lantern,' a publication edited by Freeman Knowles, of Deadwood, South Dakota. 'The Lantern' has at all times espoused the cause of the Western Federation of Miners, especially so since the lockout by the Homestake Mining company on November 24, and because of its fearless defense in behalf of the right of the miners in the Black Hills to affiliate themselves with organized labor, nothing has been left undone by the interests opposing the Western Federation of Miners to prevent the publication of 'The Lantern.'"

"Brother Knowles has been indicted for libel for defending the poor Russian families whose homes were broken into in the night by the Pinkertons in the employ of the Homestake Mining company. They hope that by involving him in legal proceedings that the expenses for the same will be so heavy that he will have to discontinue the publication of 'The Lantern.'"

Charles Edward Russell in Elaborate Report Urges a National Investigation

SOCIALISTS MAKE DEMAND

New York Branch Calls on Government Authorities at Washington to Act

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, Feb. 17.—Outrages which have been committed upon the advocates of free speech in Spokane by the police authorities of that city will be brought to the attention of the United States senate and thus the capitalist press will be compelled to take cognizance of the high-handed work which has resulted in the imprisonment of scores of workers in the western metropolis and which has resulted in the question of the right of free speech being brought to the front more prominently than it has at any time since the civil war.

This movement was decided upon at a meeting of the central committee of the Socialist party, Local New York, held at the headquarters, Labor Temple, East 84th street. It was the result of a motion presented by Charles Edward Russell.

Mr. Russell, Algonon Lee and Moses Oppenheimer were elected as members of a committee to take the matter up with the authorities at Washington. The necessity of prompt action was pointed out by Russell when he pointed out the illegality of the police work in Spokane in confining the prisoners in federal prisons, and said that he could get a United States senator to bring the matter to the attention of congress.

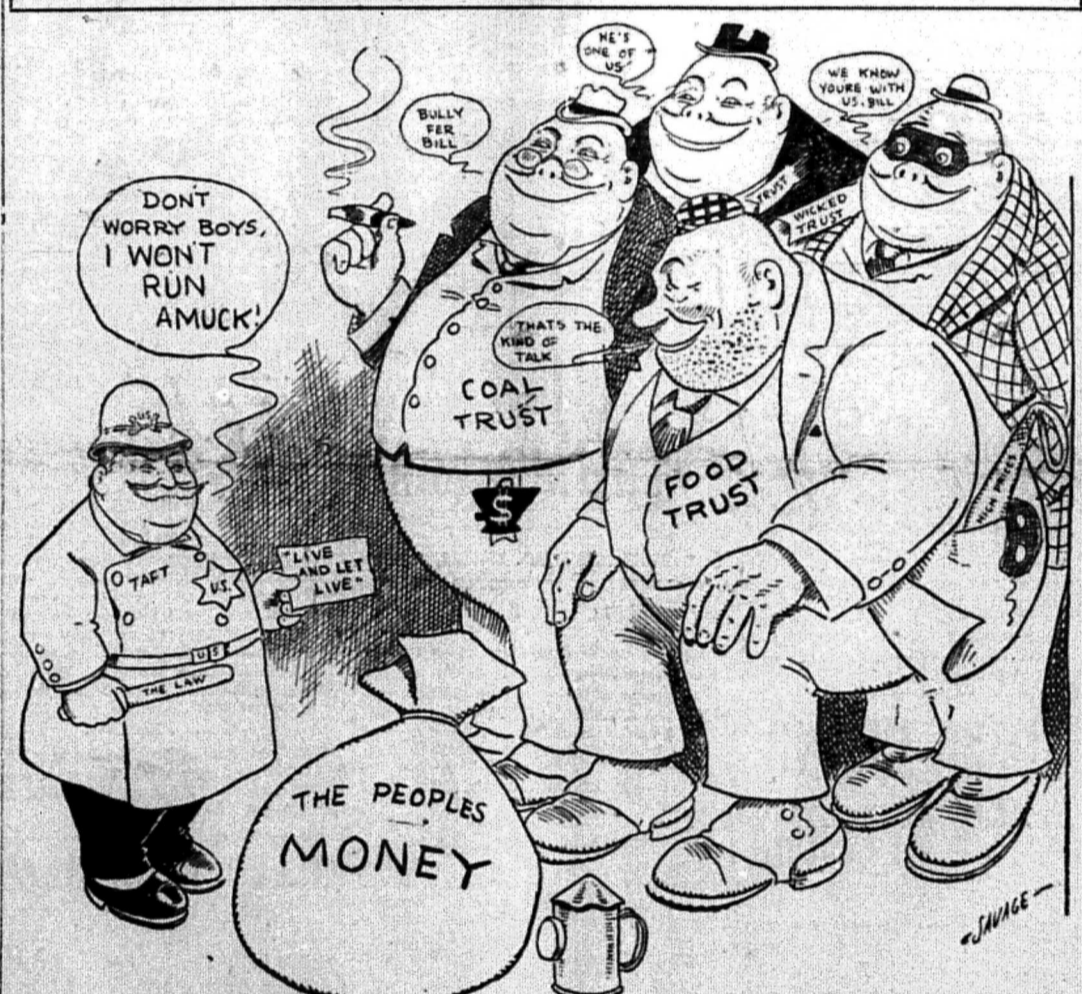
"After a trip through the west and a careful study of the Spokane free speech case," said Russell, "I have come to the conclusion that the situation in that city is critical."

"I have received letters from the lawyer for the members of the Industrial Workers of the World in that city, and in it he says that the activities have been renewed. He also said that the results are being watched in Seattle and other large cities of the northwest. If they are successful in suppressing free speech in Spokane there is not the slightest doubt that the same tactics will be pursued throughout the country."

Up to the present the American press has given the ease no publicity. The reasons, of course, are familiar to all present. The people must be made to understand. At present we have no recourse but one.

Why have the authorities of Spokane used federal property as a prison? The soldiers, theoretically at least, are supposed to be the servants of the people. Now, I am in such a position where I can interest a senator in the case and have him bring the matter up by demanding an explanation from the secretary of war.

CHEERING RE-ASSURANCE



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Received enthusiastically at every step of her address, Mother Jones charged before the audience, "Enemies of the race, declaring the big interests to be responsible for the wretched conditions to which so large a portion of humanity is subject."

Hits the Farmers "I am not going to say much about the meat trust," she said. "I am going to eat all I can get and what I can't get I'll steal."

Denouncing Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee as being no better than the rest of old party men, she said: "You had better elect a woman mayor, for you haven't the moral courage needed." She attacked law makers for failing to find the real cause that drives women into lives of shame. Appealing to the members of her sex for active participation in the world's affairs, she said: "Put away your parlor airs and get out in the street and fight, fight, fight. It may not be lady like, but it is womanly. God made women; rotten society made the lady."

John E. Redmond is understood still to be very insistent that the anti-lords legislation be given first place. The Irish leader, accompanied by John Dillon and T. P. O'Connor, had a long interview with Chancellor Lloyd-George after today's cabinet meeting. He is reported to have threatened to vote against the budget unless his demands are met.

Peter Francis Curran, unsuccessful labor candidate for the Jarrow division of Durham at the last election, died today. He was a member of the recent parliament, having been elected as an independent labor candidate in 1907.

Herbert John Gladstone, secretary of state for home affairs, and who, through a recent appointment, is about to become governor general of British South Africa, was elevated to the peerage today.

Has Never Failed "I have had the honor of a personal acquaintance with Freeman Knowles for more than twenty-five years and at no time has he failed, either through his publications or as a representative of the people when in congress, to raise his voice in behalf of struggling humanity. I therefore appeal to the local unions of the Western Federation of Miners and organized labor in general to rally to his support at this time and by individual subscription to 'The Lantern' or by subscribing for bundles which may be distributed among the membership to assist him in continuing his publication at least until the battle for justice is won in South Dakota. For terms communicate with 'The Lantern' by Freeman Knowles, Deadwood, South Dakota. Yours fraternally, CHARLES H. MOYER, President W. F. of M."

The subscription price of "The Lantern" is \$1.50 a year.

New York, Feb. 17.—Just to please the public, as it were, the Mackay companies are going to sell their holdings in the American Telephone and Telegraph company, which in turn controls the Western Union. With this announcement disappears the talk of a "billion dollar" merger, and the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, if the promise be carried out, becomes a keener competitor of the Western Union.

STRICKLAND MET SUCCESS HERE

Pointing out that the Socialist party is the only growing political movement in the United States, Frederick G. Strickland before a large audience at Evanston urged last night acceleration of the process of social development. He defined Socialism as a movement to enlarge the life of humanity and pointed to the ballot as the means of acquiring control of government that makes the laws for society. There will be no full happiness, he declared, until every man gets the product of his labors. The only solution to the present burdens of life, he asserted, lies in the transfer of private ownership to collective control.

Mr. Strickland will speak at the Young Peoples' League, 180 Washington street, tonight. He will lecture at Hlvas hall, 3145 West Twenty-second street, Saturday evening.

(Continued on Page Two)

HYDE CALLED A "HUMAN FIEND"

Ex-Reporter Swears Swope Murder Suspect Tortured Many Patients

Wellington, Kans., Feb. 17.—Alleging that Dr. Hyde, the Kansas City physician who is under bonds charged with the murder of Col. Swope, a former Kansas City millionaire, and several members of his family, is known here as a "fiend incarnate," who takes delight in human suffering, William Stotter, a former reporter for a Kansas City morning paper, living in this city, today tells some stories of the doctor's revolting cruelty, while the man now held for the Swope murder, was a police surgeon in Kansas City and Stotter was holding the "dog-watch" at the Central station in that city.

"Hyde a Fiend"
"Dr. Hyde is the most cruel man I ever saw," said Stotter, "and in my experience of several years as a police reporter I have come in contact with quite a number. In my duties as a reporter I was assigned to the Central police station in Kansas City. This is located in the part of town where the inhabitants tire of the struggle for life, occasionally, and commit suicide. The victims brought to the police station, and already dead when found, and Dr. Hyde was the physician in charge and was supposed to give the unfortunate treatment. I have often seen him do nothing, when I am sure emetics promptly applied would have saved the lives of poison victims. Hyde would take the case in charge and I have seen him sit idly by and let the victims die, taking apparent delight in the contortions of the muscles and the struggles of the dying ones."

Tortured His Patients
"Often people would be brought in who were only feigning the use of a deadly drug. When the doctor saw that they were not going to die, he would resort to the most fiendish punishment for their shamming that I ever witnessed. He would administer strong irritants to the apparently unconscious victims and laugh heartily at their discomfiture when the victims, apparently dead, would arise with a shriek and dance wildly around the room smarting from the unexpected application of some powerful drug. Oil mustard was one of the things he used. One time a young negro was brought in as a suicide victim. She had had a quarrel with her lover and for effect was pretending she had swallowed morphine."

"When this fact became known a number of the leading negroes of the town demanded an investigation. This was held and the doctor was dismissed from the police service. At the trial I was called on to testify," continued Stotter. "When I told the police commission of the outrage on the 'negro' and other examples of Hyde's brutality, Hyde was wild with rage and branding my statements as lies sprang at my throat like a tiger. Luckily I stopped him with a couple of well directed blows and the doctor continued through the trial with a pair of 'black eyes.' He succeeded, however, in clawing a large piece of skin from my nose."
Mr. Stotter will probably be summoned by the state to testify against Hyde's character.

PINCHOT QUIZ IS ON AGAIN

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The hearing in the Ballinger-Pinchot case was resumed this afternoon at 2 o'clock and Louis H. Glavis was again put on the stand to face the continued cross examination by Mr. Vertrees, attorney for Secretary Ballinger. Mr. Vertrees' cross examination appears to be devoted to examination of testimony, submitted by Glavis in the past, for the purpose of finding discrepancies. Attention is also being brought to the fact that the youth of the accuser in many cases was the cause of somewhat hasty and thoughtless action. The inquiry is becoming more and more political in character. The Democrats are enjoying their advantageous position and note with satisfaction the panic that Glavis has been able to cause. The Democrats have so far escaped the accusing finger of Glavis and have been found on his side throughout the investigation. Witnesses are expected to give their testimony today on the finding of twenty-four official letters which had been left by Mr. Glavis in the grand jury room of the federal building at Seattle, Wash.

AMUSEMENTS

McVICKER'S Pre. Mat. Tomorrow
Win. A. Brady and Joe. H. Orin announce
THE MAN OF THE HOUR
LAST TIME SATURDAY, FEB. 19.
NEXT SUNDAY-FOR 3 WEEKS
EXTRA MATINEE
TUESDAY, FEB. 22
WASHINGTON BURLEIGH
REGINA MATTI WELLS AND PATR.
Frederic Thompson will present
POLLY, CIRCUSS
SEATS READY THURSDAY.

MAT. TODAY **AMERICAN**
25c-50c
Eva. 50c, 75c, \$1 for 271230 Music Hall
Vaudeville Debut—The Broadway
The **Nellie McCoy** Operator
Jas. Ford Paris by Nita
& Co. Broadway
Ma Gosse
Gertrude Dean
Forbes & Co. **10 Star Acts**

GARRICK Matinee Wed. and Sat.
GRINI LAUGH ROAR
LEW FIELDS F
U N "OLD DUTCH" U N

WANT U. S. TO ABSORB TRUST

(Continued From Page One)

transport the food supply. Packing, storage and elevator industries are under one and the same control, and you are product you still contribute to the trust through the other products.

"J. Pierpont Morgan controls 40 per cent of the railroad mileage. He controls \$5,100 out of a total of \$25,000 miles. He has wealth enough to buy the city of Chicago at its assessed valuation and have a big annual income on the balance of his wealth."

How About Cold Storage?

"I am not sure this high price agitation was not started by the cold storage trusts. You could probably find poultry stored up for three months in Milwaukee."

Joseph G. Donnelly said: "We are living in a time of great prosperity. John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan say so, and the annual reports of their corporations confirm these opinions. Yet how many wage workers today can call themselves prosperous? On all sides we see workmen and small business men scarcely able to keep their heads above water. 'Wages have risen 25 per cent, while prices of meat have more than doubled. The price that the packer pays to the farmer will not warrant the price that we pay to the butcher.'"

"We are told that increase of population is the cause of high prices. This is a physiological falsehood, because animals can be bred faster than men. The supply of meat is not less proportionately than it was. Government reports show that we have had every year a great surplus to put in cold storage. Cold storage ought to be a blessing, but in the hands of greed it has turned out to be a curse."

U. S. Must Act

"According to a press dispatch the capitalization of one packing house has risen to \$40,000,000. In order that a few might initiate the European aristocracy, the many must be deprived of what they need."

"I do not think it necessary to invoke an extraordinary and unusual power of the government at this time. We do not need new laws. We need to enforce the old laws. Public opinion will compel the government to deal with the situation."

A. M. Simons said: "It is not high prices we protest against. It is unequal prices. We would not mind if meat were \$1 a pound if wages were \$10 a minute. The price of every commodity has gone up except the price of the only thing workmen have to sell, that is, their labor power. Workers will have to organize and force up the price of labor just as the big business men have organized and raised the price of food."

The following are the resolutions adopted:

"Whereas, The meat trust, in defiance of law and the threats of prosecution, has fastened itself upon the entire meat supply of the land, controlling grazing lands and grain warehouses, manipulating the food supply by means of gigantic cold storage houses, and turning the formerly independent butcher shops into depots of the trust, through which to exact from the traffic at that plundered people can possibly stand; and

"Whereas, Against this mighty enemy workmen in other cities have attempted a boycott by depriving themselves of meat as a staple of diet, a method of self punishment that does not punish the trust but actually helps it, since the inevitable failure of such a course will give the trust a clearer future; therefore,

To Uproot Evil

"Resolved, That Milwaukee's citizens, in indignation meeting assembled, hereby pledge their efforts toward uprooting the evil by means that will be really effective, and as an immediate and temporary relief advocate the following:

"1. A demand for a general raise in wages for the entire wage and salary earning class, in order that the standard of livelihood already attained may not be lost.

"2. A demand for the removal of the tariff duties on live stock and all the other necessities of life, as well as the prohibition of the export of cattle and foodstuffs until the wants of our people shall have been met; and further

"Resolved, That, as the exploiters are in charge of our food supply on sufferance, we assert that the public interest takes precedence over private interest. We demand that the nation take charge of the meat industry and the cold storage system at the earliest possible moment. If we would not have the trusts own the nation, the nation must own the trusts; and finally

"Resolved, That we hereby direct the secretary of this meeting to send a copy of these resolutions to the president of the United States and to the representatives of this state in the two houses of congress and request from them an expression of opinion on the proposal to nationalize the great packing industry."

ALLEGED BANDIT FATALLY SHOT

Bruce Morgan, who was known to the police as a burglar, is dead today and Jacob Bzdek, proprietor of a real estate office in South Chicago, is wounded as the result of an attempt by Morgan to rob Bzdek's safe of \$1,000. Morgan was shot through the heart by Bzdek after the latter had been wounded by a shot from the burglar's revolver.

It was a duel to the death that was fought by Morgan and Bzdek in the dimly lighted office. Five shots were exchanged between the men. Two took effect. One bullet from Morgan's revolver grazed the side of Bzdek's head just above the temple. With the blood streaming from the wound and partially blinding him, Bzdek fired. With a cry the robber threw up his hands, staggered from the building and fell dead at the front door.

The tragedy was enacted at 137 East One Hundred and Ninety-third street. Bzdek is known to keep large amounts of money in his safe. He is also known as a man without fear.

LACKED TARIFF 'REFORM' DATA

Duty on Wool Is Increased While Mills Earn 50 to 70 Per Cent Net

Washington, Feb. 17.—Aldrich and Payne did not apply the principle of equalization of the difference in cost of production at home and abroad, or make the least pretense of doing so. Members of congress voted on the various schedules—were forced to do it by the Republican leaders—without having the slightest idea of what the foreign cost of production of the articles affected really was.

Yet the figures as to the cost of production were attainable. Here they are as to cotton production:
The census of 1906 shows that the wage of the average employe in the cotton manufacturing industry in the United States is \$304 a year, \$23.33 a month, \$3.55 a week, 97 cents a day. This astonishingly low average is due to the large number of children and women, and foreigners, on the pay rolls.

Starvation Wages

In England (from whence comes the greatest competition to our manufacturers of cotton) the annual wage of the average employe is \$233.28; monthly wage, \$19.45; weekly wage, \$4.48; daily wage, 74 cents. These figures are from the official report of the British board of trade, based on the census of 1905. The cost of living is so much cheaper in Great Britain that, according to former United States Commissioner of Labor Carrol D. Wright, the British cotton mill employe can purchase more of the necessities of life with his daily wage of 74 cents than the American mill worker can with his 97 cents.

The average per cent of duty fixed by the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot law is in excess of 40 per cent. An attempt to justify this amount of protection by the actual difference in the cost of production at home and abroad would be ridiculous. Granting that foreign goods have no cost whatever, the rates in the present tariff law on cotton goods would still be excessive.

'A Reasonable Profit'

But the Republican platform also provided for "a reasonable profit to American industries." This brings up the query: "Must the American cotton manufacturers have the present excessive protection on cotton goods to meet competition?"

The amount of profit enjoyed by the beneficiaries of the cotton schedule is the best answer to this question.

Here are a few of a multitude of similar illustrations which could be given:
The Bates Manufacturing Co., of Lewiston, Me., capitalized at \$1,500,000, with a surplus of \$1,100,000, had net earnings in 1907 amounting to 41.87 per cent and declared a dividend of 35 per cent.

The Pepperell Manufacturing Co., of Biddeford, Me., has declared dividends averaging 34 per cent for the last nine years; in 1905 its dividends were 47 per cent, and in 1906, 62 per cent.

The Algonquin Printing Co., organized in 1893 and capitalized for \$500,000, had in 1907 an earned surplus of \$750,000; during the last nine years its net earnings have aggregated 607 per cent, or six times the entire amount of the capital invested.

BUSSE PLANS "L" REFORMS?

Through routes between the Northwestern and South Side Elevated railroads and transfer privileges to the West Side lines were brought a step nearer at a conference between city and railroad officials in Mayor Busse's office.

Engineers will begin at once to work out a solution of the entire elevated railroad situation and every reform will be inaugurated that is physically and financially possible.

The conference was private, the mayor and Alderman Foreman representing the city, while all of the railroad presidents were present except Charles V. Weston of the South Side company, who is out of the city. That company was represented by its vice president, Noble B. Judah, and Charles H. Wacker of the board of directors.

OLD MEN BREAK BOYS' STRIKE

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Old men, many of them grandfathers, broke the strike of the 300 small breaker boys at the White Oak breaker at Archibald and compelled the boys to return to work without getting the increased wages they demanded.

When the new child labor law, effective January 1, drove a number of the boys out of the breaker, old men were put in their places and were paid \$1.10 a day, whereas the boys got only 72 cents. They demanded an increase, saying they worked as quickly as the men and being refused they went on strike.

Then the company began filling their places with old men and the boys gave up and went back to work at the old rate.

Red Cross Gets \$10,254
New York, Feb. 17.—More than a million Red Cross stamps were sold in New York city during the holidays, according to the report made public today. The amount realized was \$10,254.

ONE CENT A DAY buys the best paper in Chicago. The CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is fearless in its news and editorials.

GEORGE BUSSE SAME AS FRED

George Busse, brother of Mayor Fred A. Busse, was a prominent figure at a brawl last night in the saloon of Dick Wells, 167 Wabash avenue, according to reports, more or less conflicting in detail. Whether he was in the thick of the fray or whether he was an innocent bystander did not appear today from the various stories of the "survivors." Busse himself issued from a Turkish bath at the Palmer house at 8:30 a. m., just early enough to escape by five minutes one who sought to question him there.

Wells says that Busse was a mere spectator to the forcible expulsion from his place of Henry E. Allott, known to his associates as "Bunk Allen." "Bunk" denies that he was in Wells' place, but admits to a certain foginess of memory.

Detectives John Murphy and Garrett B. Coan of Inspector Lavin's office were busy at hand and stepped in to see what the trouble was about. It is said that one of them remarked that he was "keeping an eye upon George," and this gave rise to a revival of the rumor that two city detectives are usually kept on the trail of the mayor's brother, when he is in the city, for some purpose or other not quite clear.

"Bunk" Allen was a partner in "Simmy" Wineman's notorious dive on Randolph street.

FEAST JUDGE G. A. CARPENTER

Relocation of precedent to the background and greater initiative by judges in administering the laws were advocated by speakers at a banquet given in honor of Judge George A. Carpenter, recently appointed to the federal bench by President Taft, at the Midway Club rooms last night by the Chicago Bar association. In responding to the tributes paid him by the speakers, Judge Carpenter pledged himself to adapt the laws to new conditions, and to consider the various kinds of people among the litigants and defendants who appear before him.

"Tampero" Gardner Lathrop, formerly of Kansas City but now practicing in Chicago, read a paper on "The Contributions of the State Judiciary to the Federal Bench," taking first the cases and second the men.

Lathrop was of counsel for the Santa Fe railroad when Judges Phillips, McPherson, and Pollock caught tarpon at Tampico, Mexico, as railroad guests and afterwards favored the railroads in the courts.

SIX KILLED BY FALL OF COAL

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 17.—Six workers were buried under an avalanche of coal in the yards of the Pennsylvania company, Landingsville. The men were working under a platform with tons of coal above them. Monstrous scoops carrying coal lowered by the sidings of a bin and a flood of coal was whipped upon the men below. It will take several days before the men will be reached. It is believed that they could not survive the weight of the coal that fell upon them.

Sustains Mail Man's Rights

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 17.—That United States mail agents have the same rights upon railroad trains as other passengers, the Supreme court today handed down an opinion in the case of W. E. Barker against the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway company.

Barker, a mail clerk, received injuries in a collision and sued the company for \$10,000, receiving a verdict for \$3,000. The case was tried in the Sangamon county Circuit court and the railroad company appealing set up the defense that a mail carrier was not a passenger and was not entitled to recover.

LENTEN SPECIALS

Norway Herring, extra fancy fat fish, 1/2 lb. pack - 20c
Mackerel, extra fancy, large, No. 1, 1/2 lb. pack - 20c
Smoked Salmon, 1/2 lb. - 20c
Sardines, choice, Norway, packed in olive oil, 1/2 lb. pack - 20c
Fine California Port or Sherry Wine, gallon, 1.50; quart bottle - 40c
Old Monongahela or Bourbon Whisky, W. & A. glass bottle, 1.50; quart bottle - 40c
Goods shipped to all parts of the country. Price list on application.

CARLSON IMPORTING CO.
21 South Clark St., between Randolph and Lake. Telephone Randolph 228.

KARL MARX STATUES

Made of plaster of paris in white and bronze finish. An adornment for every house. The best parlor statuary for a Socialist. Height, 14 inches; base, 8 1-4 in. by 7 7-8 in. Price in white \$2.00. Bronze finish \$2.50.

Order from The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington St.

LABOR DEMANDS UNION "PARKS"

Committee Will "Take Care of" Amusement Places and Excursion Boats

Every amusement park, excursion steamer, or other device used by the public, during the summer, to spend a holiday is to be operated this year by union labor, if it is possible for the Chicago Federation of Labor to bring this about. The prospects are better than ever before.

Representatives from twenty-five labor organizations are included in the committee just announced by President John Fitzpatrick, which will have this matter in charge. The first meeting will probably be called by Secretary E. N. Nockels for Friday afternoon.

The Committee Members

The committee is made up of the following:
S. D. Ricardo, Actors' union; Leo Lehman, Bakors; Casper G. Nagel, Bar Tenders; Frank Lelivet, Brewers and Distillers; William Vortatz, Beer Bottlers; Frank Warren, Bill Posters; Charles Grassell, Carpenters' District Council; W. H. Krause, Cigar Makers; M. J. Healy, Electrical Workers; R. Little, Marine Cooks; P. F. Donagan, Egg Inspectors; John Connolly, Marine Firemen; Victor Olander, Lake Seamen; Joe Winkler, Musicians; W. Von Koten, Stationary Engineers; J. Morton, Stationary Firemen; William Near, Teamsters' Joint Council; Lee Hart, Theatrical Stage Employees; Ed. McCormick, Tug Firemen's association; John Sheppard, Waiters; Anna Willard, Waitresses; A. C. Anderson, Painters; T. Rodgers, Gardeners and Florists; Otto Bachmann, Cooks, and J. B. Atkinson, Bottlers' Protective association.

The amusement parks that will be affected are the Riverview Exposition, White City, Sans Souci, Forrest Park and Ravinia Park, in addition to numerous smaller parks. The committee will also see that only union labor is employed on all the excursion steamers that ply on Lake Michigan and make their ports in Chicago.

Union Amusements

The Chicago Federation of Labor invaded the summer amusement field for the first time a year ago. The work was started too late in the season, however, to accomplish fully the desired results. By getting to work immediately it is thought that the Summer amusement committee will have every park in line before the season opens.

If any amusement park fails to recognize union labor in the hiring of its employes, it will be immediately put on the "unfair" list and a systematic publicity campaign conducted against it. It is estimated that about 10,000 persons find employment at the summer amusement places.

Train Wrecked by Ice

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 17.—While running at the rate of thirty miles an hour the Chicago limited train, west bound, on the New York Ontario & Western railroad was derailed in Mulligan's cut, thirteen miles south of this city, last night. The passengers were severely shaken up, but none was seriously injured. All the cars remained upright, but the first car was swung across the rails. Ice on the tracks was the cause of the derailment. The passengers were brought here this morning on a special train.

THOUSANDS OF CHICAGO DAILY SO. CLIENTS readers are pledged to try of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE IN its columns. Ask about it.

KILLED IN CHICAGO

Over 80 people a year. Never before—never again—will you get this entire combination for less than 10 cents for four months. Then 7 cents per month. One thousand-dollar accident policy. We furnish a \$1,000 accident policy registration and identification, issued by a strong company, paying full face value as specified in policy, as follows:
Loss of life.....\$1,000
Loss of both hands.....1,000
Loss of one hand.....1,000
Loss of both feet.....1,000
Loss of one foot.....1,000
Loss of one eye.....250
Loss of one ear.....250

And \$2.50 weekly benefit for injuries not covered by the above. You pay lodge and fraternal dues five times our rate for less insurance. Don't be prejudiced on account of the smallness of our premium. I want 10,000 people to take this policy, save from \$5 to \$25. This is the reason I make this offer to get a large number to answer. As soon as you read this it will pay you to investigate. Inquire about an Address C. C. Chicago Daily Socialist.

MONEY IN YOUR POCKET
Don't take a risk on your money. Matter of fact though, we'll loan you the real cash. Quick service and "Square Deal" is our motto. Call or write for details on phone Central 250. Ask for Mr. Baker, manager.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.
1364 Monroe St., Room 204, cor. Clark, 6th floor. Telephone Central 250.
Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.
Branch Office (Open Nights) 211 W. 92nd St. Telephone Westwood 67.

MAIL ORDER PRICES TO CITY CUSTOMERS

GROCERY BARGAINS

Take advantage of this opportunity and buy your groceries at Mail Order Prices. All stock new and fresh. We quote a few prices, just to show you how they run.

10 bars Ivory Soap.....40c
24-ounce bottle Lemon Extract.....15c
4-ounce bottle Vanilla Extract.....25c
1-pound package Baking Soda.....4c
5 pounds Fancy Japan Style Rice.....25c
20 bars Aidoco Laundry Soap.....70c
3 1-pound packages Corn Starch.....12c
15 pounds Yellow Corn Meal.....35c
2 packages Kellogg's Corn Flakes.....15c
4 bars Cutena Toilet Soap.....12c
8 packages Golden Egg Macaroni.....21c
3 cans Corn.....25c
8 cans Early June Sifted Peas.....35c

5 pounds Fancy Prunes.....40c
5 pounds Fancy Muir Peaches.....35c
5 pounds Navy Beans.....25c
1 pound Fancy Japan Tea.....48c
1 pound box Black Pepper.....12c
5-pound box Choice Prunes.....35c
6-pound box Gloss Starch.....34c
8 cans Tomatoes.....30c
10 pounds Rolled Oats.....23c
5 packages Uneda Biscuit.....25c
12,000 Favor Matches.....65c
5 pounds Special Blend Coffee.....\$1.20
1 pound German Ball Bluing.....13c

MAIL ORDER PRICES ON HIGH GRADE, GUARANTEED FURNITURE

The lowest furniture prices in Chicago are found at our store. Visit our beautiful display room and get our prices.

Rockler, like illustration, mahogany finish, silk plush upholstery, mahogany loose cushion. Our price.....\$9.45
Full Suite, Rocker, Arm Chair and Divan. Worth \$55 anywhere.....\$32.90 down town. Our price.....\$26.40
We have a beautiful Genuine Leather Parlor Suite at only.....\$26.40
Dining chairs, upholstered in genuine leather, at only.....\$2.20
These are tremendous bargains. Other good patterns as low as.....70c
Napoleon style Wood Bed.....\$10.55
unusual value at only.....\$14.90
Braas Bed, 2-inch pillar, Colonial type, only.....\$14.90

We sell everything you need in the line of furniture and house furnishings at prices that will surprise you. Don't pay State St. prices for furniture. Our prices will save you \$100.00 to \$300.00 on a home outfit.

Out-of-Town Readers Should Send for Free Catalog.

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO.

MARSHALL BLVD. and 21st ST., CHICAGO

Diseased, "Worn-Out," Weak, Debilitated Men

Brought back to their "old-self," or invigorated and developed to what constitutes a "real man."

Lowest Charges | Quickest Cures of Any Specialist. That Stay Cured.

Whatever the cause of Nervous Troubles, Weakness, Lost Vitality, their effects are irritation and weakness of the nervous system, the waste of vitality—Virgose weakness—It is the loss of life's vitality that makes weak, nervous, sluggish, despondent, embarrassed men, who have old or young, who lack ambition, strength and all that makes a man feel so different when he is able to enjoy the pleasures of life.

If despairing men who have tried everything—"weak men medicines" and similar fakes—could talk to the many who are thankful to us for making them proud of their existence, for rejuvenating them and making them "whole" in every particular, they would certainly see us at once and get the benefit of so much that medical science awards them through skilled, scientific specialists.

YOU CAN TAKE OUR TREATMENT WITHOUT A CENT AND PAY US AFTER WE CURE YOU. We want a chance to prove we can cure all afflicted, skeptical men.

Free Consultation and Examination. Write for question blank or call.

CHICAGO MEN-SPECIALIST CO.
74 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

A FARM TO ORDER 80,000 ACRES

of the best fruit and farm land in western Michigan. Mostly in Manistee, Wexford, Mason and Osceola counties. This large acreage gives the best selection in Michigan. Largest part formerly hardwood lands. We can satisfy any man's land desires. Prices \$2, \$10, \$12, \$14, \$15 to \$18 per acre. Investigate. Open Monday and Friday evenings until 8 p. m. Sunday from 9 to 2 p. m.

THE HART TRACT,
GEO. A. HART, OWNER.
Manistee, Mich.
Chicago Office:
1010-1012 Chicago Opera House Block.

Central Drug Co.

BRAYS & WASHINGTON STS.
RUSSIAN SOUVENIR AND ACCORIONERS FOR THE
110 STATE ST. ST.
Specially prepared from Marshall Field & Co.

Boys' All-Wool Suits \$3.95

This is an unusually good value—dark knickerbocker pants, latest styles—worth at least \$4.50, but offered to the Socialist readers at \$3.95.

Patronize **THE DAILY'S** Advertisers

MISCELLANEOUS

CHARLES BOND, SIGN PAINTER.
Special rates for hotels or churches.
1401 Dearborn St., top.

READ ALPHABET to Reason, No. 714 then read our Free Book. School of Druggists' Healing. 1227 Harrison St.

MONUMENTS—Going out of business, selling at cost price. Large selection. Come at once. CHICAGO MONUMENT WORKS, 578 Division St., near California Ave.

FOR PURE HONEY—C. STIMMON, HONEY-KEEPER, HOLLY, COLORADO.

LOEB IS AGAIN TO PROBE THE NOTED SCIENTIST LEAVES WEST FOR ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE IN NEW YORK

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—After twenty-five years of experiments that have already brought him closer to the mystery of the creation of life than any other man, Professor Jaques Loeb will soon leave the University of California for the east, where he will devote his entire time to research work at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Professor Loeb, who is a native of Germany and received degrees at Strasbourg and Wurzburg before he came to America, achieved world-wide fame in 1902 while a professor at the University of Chicago, when he announced the successful outcome of experiments in artificially fertilizing the eggs of sea urchins and producing life in that manner.

He also proved that hearts of animals could be made to throbb exactly as they do in life by being placed in a solution of common salt, and that the addition of other chemicals stopped the organ's beating.

In speaking of the ambitions which have kept him constantly at work in his laboratories, Professor Loeb has said: "I very early came to the belief that the forces which rule in the realm of living things are not other than those we know in the inanimate world. Everything pointed that way. Galvani, watching a frog's muscles contract, discovered what we call galvanic or voltaic electricity. The connection of the two must be very close, yet a century has elapsed with hardly a step of real progress."

ARGENTINE NOW UNDER MILITARY

Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, Feb. 17.—As a result of the recent assassination of the chief of police of Buenos Aires, the city has been put under martial law. More than 500 persons have been arrested, the majority of whom are Socialists. It is not known what punishment will be meted out to them, but it is expected that most of them will be deported. The Socialist Daily, "The Vanguard," and the anarchist daily, "The Protest," were closed by the police, and also the meeting places and libraries of many local labor unions. All meetings and reunions have been prohibited. Similar action has been taken by the administration throughout Argentina.

The inability of the Socialist party to publish a daily paper; the prohibition of public meetings and the impossibility of circulating bulletins and manifestos, has forced the party to issue a private communication to be circulated only among the members of the party, calling them to renewed efforts for the strengthening of their organized forces, and exhorting all to be ready when the moment should come for renewed activity.

A delegation of Socialist citizens, Repetto, Palacios and De Armas, was sent to the department of police to remonstrate against the disposition of authorities against the party, which resulted in closing up the newspaper office. In the resulting conference, the delegates were informed by the chief of police, Oyuela, that the Socialist party did more damage to the government and its official institutions than the anarchists with all their bombs. The office remains closed indefinitely.

AMONG THE UNIONS

The Detroit Typographical union, No. 18, has endorsed James M. Lynch as candidate for president in the I. T. U. to succeed himself. Max Jones, Frank Morrison, Ben DeNery and T. W. McCullough were nominated as delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention.

The Detroit, Mich., local of the Street Railway Employees' union has decided to ask for an increase in wages and certain other concessions from the Detroit United Railways.

The Great Northern railroad of Ireland has issued notice that it expects to reduce its wages to a minimum of 12 per cent.

The first general board of adjustment and arbitration of the Brotherhood of Railway Signal Employees for the Maine central railroad system has been organized at Portland, Me.

The annual conference of the Scottish Miners' Federation, held at Edinburgh, decided to use its power and influence to raise miners' wages to a minimum of 12 per cent.

Isaac DeNery, editor of the Trades Unionist, Boston, D. C., has been elected to a second term as A. F. of L. from the International Typographical union.

Minneapolis, Minn., Hod Carriers and Building Laborers new scale calls for an eight-hour day at 27 1/2 cents an hour, a pay cut at least every two weeks and double time for overtime.

A request by the Clyde (Scotland) Amalgamated Society of Engineers for a reduction in working hours from fifty-four has been refused by the Employers' association.

The Confederation General du Travail of France has issued a manifesto, which is posted at street corners, declaring that the same will be presented to the consideration of the working class at a strike and a deception of the working class.

General organizing work will be undertaken in an endeavor to bring the various unions in New England states before May 1, and according to the present programme, a demand for the eight-hour working day and substantial wage increase will be made at every point.

The work of organization is being carried on in Kansas, new unions having been formed within the last few months at Topeka, Emporia, a typographical union; in Atchison, a machinists' union; in Herington, a telephone operators' union; in Kansas City, a plumbers' union, and in Pittsburg a printing pressmen's union.

The arbitration court at Dunedin, New Zealand, recently granted \$20 to a seaman who was injured while lifting a bale of cornmeal for the loss of a finger while working a man was allowed \$1 the 50 per week till further notice and ordered to submit to medical treatment.

A convention between Great Britain and France was published recently, which gives to British citizens in England the same privileges in respect of compensation for injury as are accorded by English law. While in France will be brought under the French compensation law.

THE BUYERS NEWS A LITTLE NEGLIGENCE AND THE RESULT

Any one, Comrades, can be negligent. It is the easiest thing in the world to neglect things.

A naturally lazy person has an excuse for not doing his duty or being active, for he is physically incapacitated, but an otherwise healthy, brainy and active person has no excuse.

HE IS WILLFULLY A QUITTER. Determine right now which of these two useless beings you want to be. No one wants to be called lazy. No one surely wants to be a willful neglecter.

NO SOCIALIST SHOULD ASPIRE TO BE EITHER ONE OF THE TWO. The Socialist movement needs only the most earnest of humanity. It has too much to accomplish and the lazy or negligent need not apply.

New tasks arise every day in the fight for Socialism and its offspring—the Socialist press. Both need developing and only the earnest—the willing—the untiring workers can do the developing.

THERE IS NO TIME FOR LOUNGING IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY. Did you ever stop to think what a little negligence on the part of Socialists meant to the movement and the Daily Socialist?

Did you ever stop and think of how many well-laid plans, figured out by your secretary on the Daily's staff, are shattered to naught just because of a little negligence on the part of Comrades, depended upon?

Did you ever pause and think of how much sorrow, gloom and discouragement the shattering of these well-laid plans causes?

IF YOU HAVE NEVER STOPPED TO THINK OF THESE THINGS, DO SO NOW. Just imagine yourself a national, state or county secretary or in the employ of the Daily Socialist. Your whole ambition amounts to furthering the welfare of your party and press.

You know that there are over 500,000 voters looking to you to do your duty. You know that whatever you do towards furthering the cause and press your duty towards freeing millions of wage slaves.

Knowing these things, you stay awake nights, thinking of ways and means of doing your duty to the best of your ability. Every ounce of your energy is directed towards the work you are chosen for. You feel the responsibility placed on you, day and night. Your task is a noble one and you like it. Neither jeers, tempting offers nor sneers can swerve you from your course.

ONLY ONE THING CAN DISCOURAGE YOU. AND THAT ONE THING CAN ONLY BE PERPETRATED BY THOSE YOU TRUST. One fine day you get an idea. It strikes you as being good. You follow it up—develop it, consider and reconsider it. Then you spring it upon those who are working for. Those that you trust and, with whose hearty support only, you can bring results.

The idea you spring has no law. It requires hardly any effort and no direct donation of money. All it does require is a little discrimination. All you ask of Socialists at large in your plan is to use a little preference when buying their every day needs. And in return for doing this you offer them a fine premium or award. You know when you launch your plan that only one thing can make it worthless and that is:

LACK OF INTEREST OR WILLFULLY NEGLIGENCE OF THOSE WHO ARE SUPPOSED TO BE AS EAGER AS YOU ARE. Suppose after launching this plan and working day and night to further it half of those who applauded and whom you depended upon to further it, fail to respond.

HOW WOULD YOU FEEL, COMRADES? You would feel rather depressed, discouraged and inclined to quit and no one could hardly blame you. The idea was the greatest ever got up. It promised wonders and it was the easiest thing ever imposed upon the Socialists. Not only that, but it also meant a cash income for anyone who took advantage of it.

THE DAILY SOCIALIST PURCHASER'S LEAGUE IS THE IDEA IN QUESTION. All you are required to do in furthering it is to patronize advertisers in your paper.

And for doing this you are offered 75 cents for every \$20.00 you spend with the advertisers. For this 75 cents you can get any book of that price in the Daily Socialist book department, which includes books of all kinds and scientific works, Socialist works, novels, etc.

By patronizing advertisers you encourage them to stay with your paper and their staying means a big cash profit for it. What that cash profit does, you can imagine.

This plan is the best yet proposed and launched. It has done wonders for your paper already and only a small part of the comrades have awoke to the fact. If they all jump into the fray—GEE, JUST THINK OF WHAT IT WILL MEAN!

All you have to do to further this plan is to write for a Purchasing Book now—right away. Forgetting it is the rankest kind of neglect. When you get the book, take it with you next time you buy something and have your purchase entered in it. Remember, however, that you should patronize advertisers in your paper wherever, and whenever possible.

Then when you have \$20.00 or more entered in the book send it back to the Daily Socialist and you will get a credit slip for 75 cents—\$1.50 for every \$40 spent with advertisers, etc.

IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO, PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS BY MAIL, WHEREVER THEY SAY THEY WILL FILL MAIL ORDERS. ALBAUGH, DOVER CO., ATLAS CLOTHING CO., BENSON, RIXON, STEARNS, YONDOFF, RANDOLPH MARKET AND GROCERY, NATIONAL GROCERY, KRIZAN PHONOGRAPHS, CIKKE, HUMBOLDT FURNITURE, ARMITAGE CLOTHING, KOLAEK, BAER BROS., & PRODIE, LINCOLN CLOTHING, E. A. SCHOENFELD, GENERAL FURNITURE, BACH BROS., CONTINENTAL, MARTINEO and a score of others. Watch for their ads. TOM MURRAY, RUPPERT, CENTRAL DRUG CO., UNITED WOOLEN MILLS, you know by heart.

IT DOES THE WORK. YOU DON'T SAY A WORD UNLESS ASKED A QUESTION. Send for a bunch of these cards and leave a few at the box office the next time you go to a theater. Three downtown theaters are advertising in your paper now—GARRICK, M'VICKERS AND AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.

KEEP A CLOSE TAB ON THE ADVERTISERS AND BUY WHENEVER YOU CAN FROM THEM—ESPECIALLY IF THEY ARE NEW ONES. ALBAUGH, DOVER CO., ATLAS CLOTHING CO., BENSON, RIXON, STEARNS, YONDOFF, RANDOLPH MARKET AND GROCERY, NATIONAL GROCERY, KRIZAN PHONOGRAPHS, CIKKE, HUMBOLDT FURNITURE, ARMITAGE CLOTHING, KOLAEK, BAER BROS., & PRODIE, LINCOLN CLOTHING, E. A. SCHOENFELD, GENERAL FURNITURE, BACH BROS., CONTINENTAL, MARTINEO and a score of others. Watch for their ads. TOM MURRAY, RUPPERT, CENTRAL DRUG CO., UNITED WOOLEN MILLS, you know by heart.

The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League 180 Washington Street, Chicago

TEREBY AGREE to patronize and urge my friends to patronize these merchants advertising in the Daily Socialist, provided such stores are satisfactory to me.

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS What Merchants in your vicinity do you prefer? Signed (write plainly)

Form with fields for Name, Address, Ward, and other details.

"A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT"

Judge Sends 10-Year-Old Boy to Jail for Debt

Newark, N. J., Feb. 17.—A tragic court comedy has been enacted here that only the much learned New Jersey courts could produce, when a boy 10 years old was imprisoned because he could not pay a debt, which he "legally" owed. The victim is Stanislaw Niermaszek. He was playing with boys, older than himself, who started to have "fun" with him. They pinched him, pulled his hair and finally attempted to hase him. Escaping from his tormentors, the boy, a mere child, threw a brick at them which struck one of the gang, Edmund Wilmanaki, a boy 16 years of age. Wilmanaki's father sued the little fellow for \$300 damages for criminal assault. A jury hearing the case returned a verdict of \$95.35 in favor of the plaintiff. As the defendant did not have any money the complainant's attorney secured a warrant and the boy was placed in jail. Attorneys in the city becoming inter-

ested in the peculiar judgment of the court undertook to fight the case. But to free the boy it was necessary to prove that he was "bankrupt." Here is the list of Stanislaw's assets that were filed before the judge: Boy's Vast Wealth One pair of shoes \$.10 One pair of stockings05 One suit of clothes50 One hat10 Total \$.75 Liabilities \$95.35 Only after the judge was legally convinced that the boy was insolvent was the defendant released.

Socialist News

At a meeting of local Elwood, Indiana, it was decided to send to the locals of Indiana a letter of greeting, offering the following suggestions: "That in all cases where the red flag is displayed in meetings or processions the American flag should be displayed with equal prominence to disarm prejudice and prevent the arising of unnecessary hostility, and that in the furnishing of the Socialist emblem to printers for printing ballots the comrades should see to it that the emblem is small enough to leave a wide margin of white inside the circle. We lose many ballots now because the pencil mark is almost indistinguishable when made on the printed device, and the ballot is thrown out as not marked at all. "We suggest that your designs to the coming state convention consider the adoption of a spotted size for the emblem, and a resolution in the matter of the flag, as above suggested. "Yours for the revolution. "LOCAL ELWOOD. "Henry C. Becker, W. H. Shagmas."

RUPPERT'S Winner \$4 Value

Advertisement for Ruppert's watches, featuring an image of a watch and text: "Style 3400 Dull Leather \$2.85 THIS WEEK Style 406 Patent Leather A Last Which Insures the Wearer Style and Service SATISFACTION GUARANTEED McVicker's Theater Bldg. | Van Buren and La Salle CLARK AND HARRISON STS. Chas. Ruppert, Jr., Manager"

Everything Is Cut BARGAIN FURNITURE SALE

The Time to Buy is Right Now Probably never again will you have an opportunity to buy furniture at such advantageous prices. We give you 10 per cent to 50 per cent discount on everything you buy before we start taking inventory. Every article is marked in plain figures as every honest merchant marks his goods, and the discount allowed is taken off the original price tag.

Homes Furnished Complete THE HUMBOLDT S. I. FRANK 2418-20 North Ave., near Western All Care Transfer to Door

POSTAL LOOT IS TRACED HOME Railroad Mail Contracts Rob Public Treasury, Congressman Cox Admits

Congressman Frank O. Lowden of the Thirteenth Illinois district is a good side-stepper on the matter of second class mail rates, according to the answers he is sending out to all protests against the excessive rates paid by the government and the proposed increase of the rate on second class matter.

In spite of all the information that has been made public exposing the robbery of the national treasury by the railroads, Congressman Lowden is still content to leave the matter to a committee and abide by its report. Numerous protests have been sent to Lowden. To all the same mimeographed letter is sent in reply. It is as follows: The Form Letter "My Dear Sir: "I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 7th instant. The committee has come to no decision in the matter, but after the hearings have been completed will try to agree on some fair and just proposition. "Very truly yours, "FRANK O. LOWDEN."

Other congressmen seem to have more time to attend to the protests of their constituents, and also to have more decided opinions on the matter of robbing the public till. Congressman James M. Cox of the Third district of Ohio writes a letter to C. S. Clawson, 285 Chestnut street, Dayton, O., as follows: "I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, in which you state your objection to the proposed increase of postage rates. "It is my judgment that this legislation will not pass. In the campaign of education grown out of this agitation the spotlight has been thrown upon one significant circumstance—that with a much lower rate of postage in Canada and the countries of Europe the postal departments are able to work out a surplus yearly, while in this country there has been a standing deficit. "It has been suggested that congress make an investigation of the postoffice department and gain full information with reference to all the relations be-

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Business Directory listing various services: PRINTING (H. G. ADAIR), PROPAGANDA PRINTING (The H.G. Adair), INSURANCE (\$1 Per Month Will Insure Your Salary), STATIONERS (If It Is Used in An Office We Sell It), BUFFET (ASK FOR BERLYN'S COIGARS), MARK A FAMILY BUFFET AND RESTAURANT, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS (MEET ME FACE TO FACE), WHERE TO EAT (MAC FADDEN'S), AMUSEMENTS (GENATE to THEATRE), HAIR (OUR HAIR ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE), COAL WOOD AND HAY (N. P. NELSON), WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. (A. HESS), DENTISTS (DR. H. M. SILVERBERG), REAL ESTATE AND BUILDER (E. CONRAD CARLSON), CARPENTER REPAIR WORK (M. JURAW), REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE (JOSEPH A. CERRY).

South Side

South Side Business Directory listing: LAWYERS (CHRISTOPHER L. FLOOD), STEDMAN & SOELKE, CARL STROVER, DAVID J. BENTALL, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS (J. H. GREER), CONSULTING CHEMIST (W. C. HAWTHORN), BANKS (LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE), AMUSEMENTS (GENATE to THEATRE), HAIR (OUR HAIR ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE), COAL WOOD AND HAY (N. P. NELSON), WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. (A. HESS), DENTISTS (DR. H. M. SILVERBERG), REAL ESTATE AND BUILDER (E. CONRAD CARLSON), CARPENTER REPAIR WORK (M. JURAW), REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE (JOSEPH A. CERRY).

Northwest Side

Northwest Side Business Directory listing: BOOTS AND SHOES (NELSON BROS.), AMUSEMENTS (JANET THEATRE), SHOES AND SLIPPERS (GENATE German Fell shoes), LAUNDRY (AMIKCO HAND LAUNDRY), ADVERTISING (THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM).

North Side

North Side Business Directory listing: AMUSEMENTS (JANET THEATRE), SHOES AND SLIPPERS (GENATE German Fell shoes), LAUNDRY (AMIKCO HAND LAUNDRY), ADVERTISING (THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM).

Out of Town

Out of Town Business Directory listing: PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS (APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE), PUBLICATIONS (MC WILLIAMS' new "Approaching the World's Greatest Industrial Crisis").

THE ROAD TO POWER

By Karl Kautsky. Translated by A. M. Simons. The greatest Socialist Classic since the Communist Manifesto. It should be in the hands of every thinking Socialist. CONTENTS: I. The Conquest of Political Power. II. Prophecies of the Revolution. III. Growing Gradually Into the Co-operative Commonwealth. IV. Economic Evolution and the Will. V. Neither Revolution Nor Legality "at Any Price." VI. The Growth of Revolutionary Elements. VII. The Softening of Class Antagonisms. VIII. The Sharpening of Class Antagonisms. IX. A New Period of Revolution. "There is nothing that our opponents fear more than this increase in the feeling of strength. They know that the giant is not dangerous to them so long as he is not conscious of his own strength. To keep down this feeling of strength is their greatest care. Even material concessions are much less hated by them than moral victories of the working class, which increase its self-confidence. Therefore they often fight much harder to maintain the right to run their own business than against increases in wages."—From "The Road to Power," page 47. Price in paper - - - 25 cents In cloth - - - 50 cents CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Shaking a Throne

The German Socialists have been disturbing the serenity of the imperial throne again. They began an active campaign of protest several years ago against the outrageous Prussian electoral system. This system provides that the voters shall be divided into three classes according to their wealth. Each class then chooses an equal number of electors, who cast their votes for the members of the legislative body.

There has always been one interesting feature in the working out of this system. The working class always voted solidly for the Socialist ticket. Its members did not do as the workmen of this country do, vote for the candidates of the middle and big capitalist classes.

The Socialists undertook a campaign against this system. They organized tremendous meetings and street parades to show the sentiment against it. They went into the elections and showed that in spite of the fact that there was no secret ballot the overwhelming majority of the population was willing to risk their positions, upon which their lives depended, to show their opposition to the rule of the exploiting class.

Finally the pressure became too great to be longer openly flaunted. The ministry made a pretense of yielding and announced that the Prussian franchise would be revised. When the bill was introduced, however, it was found to be a ridiculous farce. The chancellor, Bethman-Holweg, in reporting the bill announced that the government would not consider any measure providing for a secret vote or interfering with the rule of the landed nobility.

These meetings culminated in the enormous gatherings of last Saturday.

The government sought in every manner to provoke a violent outbreak. The streets were filled with soldiers. Many highways were barricaded by the police. Machine guns were stationed at commanding points. But all these efforts were in vain. The Socialists had no intention of becoming "cannon fodder." They knew that they were much more dangerous to tyranny and helpful to the cause of freedom alive than dead.

Consequently the result of these warlike, provocative preparations was to bring still further denunciation down upon the head of the imperial and Prussian government. The fact that several persons were injured and one killed by the soldiers and police in spite of the peaceful procedure has aroused the whole country to indignation.

Nor will it stop there. The German workers are not like the Americans—voiceless in time of stress. They have their representatives in the reichstag, their powerful press, and, above all, their strong, extensive party organization, reaching every corner of the empire.

The echoes of the shots fired at those workers will not die out in empty air. They will be re-echoed from the floor of legislative bodies, they will sound through millions of printed pages, until millions more will be aroused to protest against the tyranny in whose support those shots were fired.

Judge Barnes and the Grand Jury

Shortly after the staff of the Daily Socialist was called before the grand jury State's Attorney Wayman undertook to intimidate that body to prevent it from entering into a line of investigation that promised to uncover something very close to the powers that rule our present society. He had the jury cited before Judge Scanlan, who instructed the members that they were under the control of the state's attorney and had no right to take up anything that official did not sanction.

In so doing Judge Scanlan showed a most remarkable ignorance of the law or else a servility to powers desiring protection that should compel his retirement from the bench. The Daily Socialist at that time pointed out the apparent conspiracy between State's Attorney Wayman and Judge Scanlan to intimidate the jury by giving instructions contrary to the law and the fact. It was then stated that the state's attorney had no power whatever in the grand jury room, that so far from being the master of the jury he was its servant, and could be excluded by the jury from the room did the members of the jury so desire.

Judge Barnes has now justified the position of the Daily Socialist, and his instructions read almost as if taken from our pages. He has informed the jury that it is an independent body and in no way subservient to the state's attorney, and that it may instigate and conduct such investigations as it sees proper.

Had these instructions been given to the jury that Wayman sought to intimidate it is probable that some of the mysteries of the case of Ella Gingles would have been cleared up and that graft cases would be several months further advanced than at present.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE COLLECTIVIST, AS COMPARED WITH THAT OF THE INDIVIDUALIST

BY OAKLEY WOOD.

When reference is made to anything collective, the impression is naturally carried, that there are a number of units or persons or things closely united or mutually interested.

Our conception of an individual is that of something single, alone, by itself, apart and away from anything else. But the collectivist sees his fellow men bound together with cords of mutual interest. He believes in brotherhood. His philosophy is filled with warmth and radiates with friendship, love and kindness.

One may be a collectivist, however, and not be conscious of the fact that collectivism is a philosophy. One may also be an individualist and not be conscious of the fact that there is a class of philosophers who call themselves individualists. Individualism, especially rank individualism, is anarchy.

It virtually means that the individual demands the right to govern himself. That he shall not be interfered with. That he shall be left alone.

But it does not state what his conduct toward others shall be. He therefore has no code of ethics, and no creed to support. To accept an ethical code taught by any class, or by any number of people, would be to admit he was governed by an external influence, and his perfect unfettered individualism would be destroyed.

Therefore, to be a pure individualist (anarchy) he must be left to act toward others according to his own sweet or cruel will and judgment, as the case may happen to be.

It logically follows that a society wherein all its members practice pure individualism must inevitably result in chaos. Haphazard conditions would surely prevail. Co-operation could not and would not exist, except by voluntary action on the part of the individuals, as prompted by their intelligence and interests.

Our social and industrial system for a long time prior to the organization

of the trusts was almost purely individualistic and competitive. Individual or private ownership and control of the commercial necessities of the people was the rule. Competition flourished. And as a result we see rising out of this individualism, and this strife and warfare of competition, a class of men who by their merciless, graft, ambitious greed and cruel egotism, have amassed and monopolized great chunks, so to speak, of these commercial necessities of the people—these resources of the earth, and means of production and of distribution.

As individuals of power, their position enable them to exploit and rob the great mass of the people—the producers of wealth—almost at their own cruel will. And like the anarchist, they stand up in their haughty, towering dignity and pride and demand to be let alone.

Theirs is the let alone policy. They claim the right to do as they please without any outside interference. They have no ethical code which they are bound to live up to.

The last few years have seen the organization of the trusts, which is the collective control and management of the previously mentioned, collectively unused means of production and distribution. The trust organization is evidently a good thing for those in the organization. But is very detrimental to those outside of it.

It is used to exploit and rob all but its own members. And its members by and through their organization and mutual agreement, control prices and eliminate waste in production. They also eliminate the waste vital energy and cruel strife and warfare of competition. And profits increase.

Its members become mutually interested together. They are no longer enemies but friends. Each is for all and all is for each. A brotherhood, so to speak!

As concerns the members of the trust, the principle involved in the organization is a good one. This being true, it logically follows that if the trust principle, or plan, be extended to all the people, then all the people would reap its benefits. Society would then be organized on a basis of mutual interest.

where friendship, love and kindness would prevail instead of plunder, war and strife.

Coincided with the organization of the trust we see the members of the productive laboring class organizing for their mutual interests and protection. In fact the present age is one of organization.

Wherever any number of persons are to be found whose interests are identical, there you will usually find them bound together in friendly organization and co-operation.

It is only natural that this is so. As soon as the individuals of a class become conscious of their class interests they quite naturally organize their class.

Competition between individuals is passing away and competition between organizations is taking its place.

We are stepping from individualism to collectivism, and when the label is placed on the class conscious collectivist it "spells" Socialism.

The trust has developed as the final culmination of a progressive industrial evolution, and is here to stay. But the Republicans are trying to curb, curtail and control it. They seem to fear it will destroy private enterprise, individual initiative, and competition (industrial anarchy).

The Democrats favor the destruction of the trusts altogether. They would turn the wheels of progress backward, from present day organization and co-operation to the old individualism and competition.

The Socialists logically and altruistically demand the extension and enlargement of the trust and the trust principle. They say put it in practice in nation, state and municipality.

They would go still further and say let the people collectively own and use as well as collectively control and manage. This collectively ownership, use, management and control to be extended to everything which is now individually owned but collectively used.

Then will the song of brotherly love and kindness that is sung by the poet, bard, idealist and utopian that has been ringing down the ages, be no longer a dream or a vision, but a living, conscious reality.

Truro, Iowa.

JOHN BURNS AND KEIR HARDIE

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

There are two labor leaders whose names in this country are almost invariably confused.

John Burns is often credited by the capitalists with all the wicked Socialism and revolutionary faith of Keir Hardie.

On the other hand many Socialists and trade unionists credit Keir Hardie with all the weaknesses of John Burns. The other day the New York Times printed an editorial praising John Burns. It pointed him out as an example to working men.

"He is the finest product," The Times says, "of the world wide movement of organized labor." The Times, therefore, is gratified that he should have been elected to parliament.

The next day a reader of The Times writes to that paper protesting against the editorial. He says that Mr. Burns, when in this country a year ago, said that "Socialism in its fullest development is the aim of the labor party of England." He then quotes Burns as saying that he stands for the interests of labor against every other interest whatsoever.

I have no doubt when John reads this letter to The Times he will be surprised. It was Keir Hardie who was in New York and made the statements referred to.

But as Burns and Hardie are associated in the capitalist mind as two dangerous agitators they are also often associated in the minds of many Socialists as two moderate labor leaders more or less unfriendly to real Socialism.

Keir Hardie and John Burns have been for many years the two foremost labor leaders in Great Britain. Burns in his early days was a violent revolutionary agitator and Hardie in his early days was a quiet, thoughtful opportunist.

Burns, after he broke with the Social-Democratic Federation, drifted about a good deal and finally landed in the Liberal cabinet.

Hardie became more and more of a Socialist until finally he formed one of the two great Socialist bodies of England.

He, Tom Mann and others in 1892 formed the Independent labor party and it adopted a Socialist program at its first meeting.

It was definitely Socialist from the start and soon became affiliated with the International Socialist movement. Hardie and Hyndman have been the two representatives of the two Socialist political organizations of Great Britain on the International Socialist board for many years.

Hardie believed in independent political action for the working class and he bent all his efforts therefore to get the workers to join the Independent labor party and thus to declare themselves Socialists.

But he and his friends were not successful, although the Independent labor party grew with great rapidity, and finally in 1899 he joined other Socialist and labor organizations in a meeting in London for the purpose of forming the present labor party.

Few Americans know there is any difference between the Independent labor party and the labor party.

The former is the Socialist party to which Frederick Engels, Tom Mann.

and indeed nearly every other of the ablest of the Socialists in England belonged. The labor party formed more recently for an alliance between the trade unions of England and certain Socialist organizations.

It is not constitutionally a Socialist party although it has passed a resolution at its congress saying that its aim is Socialism.

Burns, although earnestly solicited, never joined the Independent labor party, nor did he join the more recently formed labor party.

Indeed, at the very time it was formed, when it needed the loyalty of every friend of the working class, Burns went into the Liberal party, and opposed the labor party in its first great political campaign.

It is unfortunate that these two men should be so often confused. The writer to The Times does John Burns an injustice when he accuses him of holding the Socialist views of Keir Hardie.

Many Socialists and labor men of America on the other hand do Keir Hardie a great injustice by considering him a person of like mind to John Burns.

They are two types distinct as possible one from the other. Burns, a man of the type of Gompers and Mitchell, endeavoring with the assistance of the capitalists to uplift the poor working class.

Hardie is of the type of Bebel. He never conceals his hostility to capitalist politics or to the capitalist system. He is a Socialist who never fails to speak his mind. He has been true to the working class. He fought for them even in the days when they threw him out of their congresses.

For years he was forced to attend the labor congresses of Great Britain almost like a friendless workman lobbying in a capitalist legislature. They took his seat away. They denied him a vote. They despised him as a Socialist agitator and a trouble maker.

But Hardie hammered away. He was true even to those who despised him and went again and again until finally he converted a large mass of the younger labor leaders to the Socialist position.

Today Keir Hardie is the idol of the working class. The old Liberal labor leaders have had their day and have passed away. The men who used to insult and humiliate Hardie are one by one being dropped from the labor movement.

Even their own unions have turned them down and Hardie is today the hero of the hour.

There is a difference of opinion regarding the tactics which Hardie has pursued. There is a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of the Socialist-labor alliance but there is no difference of opinion among men who know Hardie as to his Socialism.

We are first of all true to his class. He will not desert them even if they make false steps and lag behind.

He could not be coerced from the working class by money or flattery and he could not be driven from the working class by the insults which they once heaped upon him.

And in all his work of organization and agitation he holds the end and aim of the labor movement before the workers, it must be Socialism.

OPEN FORUM

Open Letter to Congressman Washburn, Hon. Charles G. Washburn, M. C.:

Dear Sir: I address you as a Socialist and trade unionist, on a measure now pending before a congressional committee recommended by the president. I have reference to the recommendation on second class mail matter.

I have no doubt you know what I am referring to. I have never presumed to address you before on legislative matters or on any other matter. But this recommendation is so unjust and cunning in its aim that I feel it my duty in behalf of my class to call your attention, and indirectly the attention of the working class in general to it (for this will be made an open letter and given to the press immediately on mailing to you) hoping to arouse labor organizations to action in Gooding congress with protest that that body will think before attempting to throttle the liberties of the people in the matter of education through cheap literature consequent on cheap mail rates.

If this recommendation becomes a law it will raise second class mail rates so as to prohibit all radical and trade union papers, pamphlets, magazines and cheap literature in general. If I am wrong in this, kindly send me a copy of knowledge my error.

It will not stop the circulation, but will put the radical, liberal and trade organization papers to more expense for postage.

The president puts forth this recommendation on the plea that the post-office department does not pay expenses on account of the low rate of postage on second class matter. Neither does the rural free delivery pay, or the franking privilege, or the way or the carrying the mail to the public schools, fire departments, or the public highways, and what if they don't pay? They are public utilities, maintained at public expense for public good.

Would you have a toll put on to all public utilities because they don't pay? I think not. It is not because of cheap postal rates that the department has a deficit, but because of the robber rates the government is paying to the railroads and shipping companies for carrying the mail. (The government is paying to these companies from five to ten times as much as the same companies are charging the express companies for carrying similar matter similar distances) and eating congressmen's speeches that they never made, and in the majority of cases never framed or wrote themselves.

I am informed that the Canadian government carried second class matter at one-half cent per pound, and don't have any deficit in the postal department, but the Canadian government does not allow the railroads to extort robber rates for carrying their mails.

My dear Mr. Congressman, you will understand that I am not begging you to do something for my class (the working class) that I know you cannot do and be true to your class (the capitalist class) for I know if the working class don't know that you were not nominated or elected to represent the working class any more than I would have represented the capitalist class had I been elected in your place. You and I know that material interests govern men's thoughts and actions, and that the fate of this recommendation, as of all other measures, depends on the fact that if those men who are to dispose of this matter can see that its passage is for their material interest

then it will become a law, but if it is not for their material interest it will be defeated.

I have simply called your attention to the above to assist you in determining that point, and I am not simply an individual. The Socialist party is not responsible for this letter or what it contains. Of course you will understand that I, as a Socialist, could not vote for, or support, you in any way politically, whatever your attitude is in the matter.

In conclusion, my dear congressman, I am, very respectfully yours, in political conflict,

THOMAS P. ABBOTT, 5 1/2 Thomas street, Worcester, Mass.

Suggestion for Political Action. As my home local is practically defunct, so that I cannot make a motion, I wish to make a suggestion to the party in regard to adopting a method for inaugurating the co-operative commonwealth by political action. Perhaps it would be better anyway to present the suggestion for discussion before a motion is made.

My suggestion is this: Let a committee be selected from the membership of the party to draw up a method of inaugurating the co-operative commonwealth; i. e., the program for nationalizing and democratizing the principal industries, and a draft of such changes and amendments to the United States constitution as are necessary to make the federal government an efficient agency for the administration of the co-operative commonwealth.

I suggest that this committee consist of six members: One from the American Federation of Labor, one from the Industrial Workers of the World, two lawyers, and two capitalists or business men.

Let the report of this committee be submitted seriatim to a referendum of the party early in the year 1912; the report as adopted by the membership to become a permanent part of the Socialist party platform. The committee should be required to report early enough so that the referendum may be held at some time before the national convention of 1912.

Such a committee could submit alternate propositions, so that the membership would have a choice in the referendum. They should also invite suggestions from the party members. The Socialist party must show some constructive statesmanship before the next national election or it will be likely to repeat the experience of the prohibition party—after years of agitation, see some other organization come along and do its real work. The times are ripe for a new political alignment, and if we are ever to organize the popular discontent we must have a definite plan of inaugurating the co-operative commonwealth that will appeal to the practical sense of people who do things.

As a suggestion as to the personnel of such a committee, how would Max Hayes, Wm. D. Haywood, John M. Work, Morris Hillquit, Geo. H. Strobel and Joseph Medill Patterson do? WM. H. WATTS.

SOUTHWEST WIND IN THE WOODLAND

BY GEORGE MEREDITH

A moan of coming blasts creeps low And rustles in the crisping grass;— Till suddenly with mighty arms Outspread, that reach the horizon round, The great Southwest drives o'er the earth, And loosens all his roaring robes Behind him, over heath and moor.

He comes, and while he's growing gusts, Wild couriers of his reckless course Are whistling from the daggared gorse, And hurrying over fern and broom, Midway, far off, he feigns to halt And gather in his streaming train.

Now, whirling like an eagle's wing Preparing for a wide blue flight; Now, flapping like a sail that tacks And hides the wet bewildered mast; Now, screaming like an anguished thing Chased close by some down-breathing hawk; Now, wailing like a breaking heart, That will not wholly break, but hopes With hope that knows itself in vain;

Now, threatening like a storm-charged cloud; Now, cooling like a woodland dower; Now, up again in roar and wrath, High soaring and wide sweeping; now, With sudden fury dashing down Full-force on the awaiting woods.

Now the whole Tumultuous concords, seized at once With savage inspiration, rave And shriek, and shout, and whirl, and toss,

And grind, and groan, lion-like Roar to the echo-peopled hills And harp-like thrill sublime, From clumps of column'd pines that wave A lofty anthem to the sky, Fit music for a prophet's soul;— And like an ocean gathering power, And murmuring deep, while down below, Reigns calm profound,—not trembling now The aspens, but like freshening waves That fall upon a zingy beach:— And round the oak a solemn roll Of organ harmony ascends, And in the upper foliage sounds A symphony of distant seas.

WHY? "The Socialist Woman Movement Abroad"

BY BEN BLUMENBERG. Why is it, that just at the time when the prices of life's necessities jump skyward, we are told:

Not to eat too much! That labor unions boost the cost of living!

How to make a nourishing stew from sawdust and waste pebbles!

How suits for a half dozen children can be made from a worn out blanket!

How business is improving with the "scientific" charity organizations!

Why the movement tending to lessen the cost of funerals should be encouraged!

How to construct a model cottage with two dry goods boxes and a tomato can (large size)!

That "congress is going to investigate the cost of living"; proving that what we have lost in wages we have gained in developing a keener sense of humor!

RUSSIA'S PEOPLE The population of Russia is actually growing at a rate of one and one-half per cent a year, not equaled in any important country on the globe; not even in France does so large a proportion of the population belong to the land-owning class, providing a necessary condition for the agricultural prosperity of the coming generation.

Other Fish in the Sea

A teacher in one of our elementary schools had noticed a striking platonic friendship that existed between Tommy and little Mary, two of her pupils.

Tommy was a bright enough youngster, but he wasn't disposed to prosecute his studies with much energy, and his teacher saw that unless he stirred himself before the end of the year, he wouldn't be promoted.

"You must study harder," she told him, "or else you won't pass. How would you like to stay back in this class another year and have little Mary go ahead of you?"

"Aw," said Tommy, "I guess there'll be other little Marys."—The Boston Post.

Not the Same "What do you call your music, uncle?" "You mean what's its name, boss, or what Ah calls him?"—The Boston Post.

A Vacuum Street Cleaner

The war against dust which is now so successfully waged in houses by means of vacuum-cleaning machines bids fair to be extended to include street cleaning.

"It is just as important to keep the dust down when sweeping streets, and more so, because street dust is always heavily laden with disease germs which are a constant menace to passers-by and particularly to the street sweepers. A machine has just been perfected which works somewhat on the principle of the smaller household vacuum-cleaners.

The dirt and refuse of the surface over which the machine travels is gathered by rotating brushes and then by pneumatic power is sucked or lifted into conduits, where the heavier parts of the refuse are extracted and deposited in closed receptacles.

The fine dust, which it had been heretofore devised to dispose of, is carried onward in closed conduits and wetted down so that it may be taken off in the form of silt. The suction mechanism is operated by the engine which propels the machine, the power of the exhaust being utilized in the process of separating and reducing the dust. By actual tests recently made under the most adverse conditions this sweeper has shown its ability to clean in an hour as much street surface as the old-fashioned horse-drawn sweeper will sweep or brush in six hours."

APPROACH OF THE TOOTHLESS MAN

That Americans are losing their teeth, and that not only they but all civilized peoples must take care or they will become permanently toothless, is the warning sounded in a leading editorial of Good Health. When we read farther on that one of the remedies is prolonged mastication, we glance instinctively at the head lines and are relieved to find that the general Mr. Horace Fletcher has been added to the magazine's editorial staff. Say the editors:

"The American people are losing their teeth. The same process of dental decay is going on among all civilized nations. The investigator of the future who may happen to compare the skulls in some builders with those exhumed from present day cemeteries will be greatly impressed by the contrast. The mound builder's skull has massive and symmetrical jaws, for the reason that each jaw contains sixteen teeth, well developed and well worn by much use, but intact, free from decay, and held in place by strong roots. The present day skull rarely, if ever, contains thirty-two teeth, or if it does, it is but a short time that the thirty-two teeth are present. The latest camera—the so-called wisdom teeth—of which there are four, one at each end of the arch of each jaw, remain but a short time, owing to the fact that they begin to decay before they have emerged from the jaw. It is very rare indeed that a person is found who possesses thirty-two sound teeth. The wisdom teeth are almost always defective and a source of much trouble. The roots are not properly developed and there is often not room enough for them in the jaw. In a few instances, nearly all the teeth are found to be defectively organized, misshapen, and misplaced."

The Highest Dignity

There joined the police force of London a young Scotchman but recently arrived from his native land. Being detailed to work on the traffic of certain thoroughfares where members of royalty were expected to pass, he was accosted by a lady hurrying to keep an appointment who thrust her head from the carriage window to re-monstrate with him over the delay. "I cannot let you pass, ma'am," answered the man of the baton. "But, sir, you do not know who I am. I am the wife of a cabinet minister." "It disma ma difference, ma'am," he answered. "I couldn't let you pass if you were the wife of a Presbyterian minister."—The Presbyterian Standard.