

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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POSTAL RATE BOOST BLOW AT MAGAZINES

Politics Is Behind All on Publications of This Country.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Samuel G. Blythe, one of the foremost writers and political students of America, made the direct charge today in an article written for the United Press that the effort to increase the postal rate on magazines is part of a plot to stamp out the progressive movement in politics.

Blythe declared that it was an act of direct reprisal on the part of President Taft, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Speaker Cannon, Senator Aldrich and all the Cannon and Aldrich crowd in Congress.

The Blythe article follows: (Copyright, 1911, by the United Press.) BY SAMUEL G. BLYTHE

Politics, not a postal deficit, is the underlying motive of the administration's attack on the magazine and periodical press of this country through the medium of an increase in second class postage.

Alleged Deficit Postmaster General Hitchcock has his excuse in his alleged deficit. President Taft has his excuse in his support of a cabinet member, who is trying to put his department or a self-sustaining basis.

The administration senators, who tacked the amendment onto the post-office bill, have their excuse in the demand of the President that the increase shall be made.

They are making these excuses, too, now that they are discovering how thoroughly the people are aroused on the matter of using the taxing power of the government to confiscate—for that is what it amounts to—a free press that has dared to criticize and condemn certain acts of both the administration and the supporters of the administration in Congress.

Look at Politics of It Laying aside the tremendous economic fact that the imposition of this tax by the government means the ruin of the magazine and periodical business in this country, the absolute extinction of the popular magazines, look at the politics of it.

These facts are certain: 1. This tax is a part of a carefully matured plan by the administration, in conjunction with the interests of the Republican majority in Congress has served sixteen years, to stamp out the progressive movement in this country by depriving that movement of its means of publicity and its mediums for the spread of its propaganda.

At Republican League 2. It is especially directed at the newly formed Republican league and at the progressives in Congress, who have been supported by the magazine and periodical press in their attempts to rid the country of Aldrichism and Cannonism.

3. It is an act of direct reprisal on the part of the President, Hitchcock, Cannon, Aldrich and all the Cannon and Aldrich crowd in Congress, of whom there are seven on the committee that put the amendment in the Senate bill, intended to punish those magazines and periodicals that have spoken fearlessly about governmental and political abuses.

Will Bankrupt Publishers Of course, the publishers can make the case and are making it vigorously and effectively, that this discriminatory reprisal tax will bankrupt them, or if any of them can continue, will inevitably increase the price of the popular magazines to the reading public, but that isn't the main point.

The vital thing that concerns the people of this country is that this administration, by exercising its taxing power, is endeavoring to abolish a free press, not only in the interests of its own political ambitions and those of the men who serve it, but also in the interests and for the protection of the financial powers it seeks to serve.

The question is bigger than one of money, either in the government's purse or out of the purses of its publishers and the thousands of men who will be thrown out of employment if the publishing business is curtailed, as it will be if this increase in second-class postage becomes a law.

It is a blow at the liberty guaranteed under the Constitution, and is subversive to every American idea of justice, fair play and decent politics.

STANDARD OIL NOW TO HEED THE PUBLIC'S WILL New York, Feb. 15.—H. K. McCann, who throughout the last four years has been the advertising manager of the New York Telephone company, has been appointed general advertising manager of the Standard Oil company.

HULT BOOSTS LYCEUM COURSE

Burlington, Ia., Socialist Has Only Praise for "Daily's" Lectures.

LYCEUM LECTURERS' DATES C. B. Hoffman Feb. 15.—Charleston, Pa., Turner Hall, Mekear and Seventh. Feb. 16.—Crockettsville, Ohio, Odd Fellows' Hall. Feb. 18.—Jacksonville, Mich., Masonic Temple.

N. A. Richardson Feb. 15.—Portsmouth, Ohio, Kendall's Hall. Feb. 16.—Charleston, W. Va., at the Y. M. C. A. F. O. 17.—McKeesport, Pa., High School Auditorium. Oscar Ameringer Feb. 15.—Peoria, Ill., Old Y. M. C. A. Feb. 16.—St. Louis, Mo., Aschenbroedel Hall. Feb. 17.—Murphysboro, Ill., Opera House.

John W. Slayton Feb. 15.—Waterloo, Iowa, Manual Training School. Feb. 16.—Omaha, Neb., Lyric Theater. Feb. 17.—Kansas City, Mo., Academy of Music.

"The Lyceum Course of the Daily Socialist is proving one of the biggest things that ever struck Burlington." This is the statement of William W. Hult, of Burlington, Iowa, who is in Chicago with his wife, on a visit.

Hult is one of the probable candidates for mayor of Burlington, Iowa, on the Socialist ticket at the next election. He is dividing his enthusiasm between campaign prospects and the success of the Daily Socialist Lyceum Course.

Would Carry City The Socialists of Burlington have great hopes of carrying that city in the spring of 1912. "In Burlington," said Hult, "the bankers and big merchants are friendly to Socialism and gladly place our advertising bills for meetings on the doors of their places of business."

Socialist Library Hult has opened up a room next to his office which he makes the Public Library of Socialist Literature in Burlington. The Burlington Socialists meet in the Trade Assembly Hall the first and last Tuesdays of the month; have ninety-eight dues-paying members, and on a silent list carry most of the bankers and merchants of the city.

Every fourth Sunday morning of the month they also distribute 1,000 copies of The Next Step. W. H. Hult and his wife are in Chicago for a few days and while here will visit at the home of Louis Lehman on Prairie avenue.

Sons Are Here Mr. Lehman's two sons, who were formerly from Burlington, have opened up a wholesale millinery store here in Chicago. The Hults, will also visit at P. J. Kohl of P. J. Kohl & Co., manufacturers of leather goods and novelties, at 230 West Kinzie street, who was formerly also from Burlington and great friends of the Hults.

Richardson at Hamilton, Ohio Special Correspondence. Hamilton, O., Feb. 15.—N. A. Richardson lectured here on "The Basis of Our Industrial Problems."

Conditions were very unfavorable, but a large crowd was present and remained to the last, when over fifty copies of the "Industrial Problems" were sold. Richardson gave us a fine analysis of the development of industry culminating in the present complicated machinery of production which can furnish plenty for everybody if we only place society on a basis of justice.

Great Success Special Cor. Rockford, Ill., Feb. 15.—J. W. Slayton broke the ice here as a success on the Lyceum course; the audience was larger than any and 109 booklets were sold.

The people were enthused to the point of jubilation when the meeting adjourned, and some remarked the lecture was the best yet.

About Book Sales Many inquiries are coming in regarding books to sell at the Lyceum Lecture Course meetings. The following are recommended: For Hoffman meetings Vail's "Principles of Scientific Socialism," 25 cents. For Richardson's meetings "Industrial Problems," by N. A. Richardson, 25 cents. For Ameringer meetings, "Class Struggles in America," by A. M. Simmons, paper, 10 cents, cloth 50 cents.

Buy of Daily Socialist These books may be purchased from the book department of the Chicago Daily Socialist at 50 per cent. express collect. George R. Kirkpatrick's "War—What For?" usually sells for \$1.20, but at Kirkpatrick's meetings the selling price is 50 cents, in clubs of three or more. Locals can get these books at 60 cents each, C. O. D. in lots of twenty-five.

A. M. Lewis Urges Support of the Daily

Garrick Lecturer Makes Plea For Better Support of The Daily Socialist at Monster Protest Meeting.

"Nothing can be won without a weapon. In order to do effective fighting the weapon must be strong. "The Chicago Daily Socialist is the chief weapon in our present campaign in Chicago. "The Socialist press is the mightiest weapon we have in our fight against capitalism. This was the opening shot by Arthur Morrow Lewis, the Garrick lecturer, in a plea for support of the Chicago Daily Socialist at the protest meeting Sunday. Continuing, he said: "You know how we have kept this paper going from year to year since its beginning. "Every Socialist and friend of the paper who has contributed to its support has aided, not only in keeping it alive, but in making it possible to enlarge its usefulness now. "Comrade Lewis also correctly laid stress upon the fact that every penny contributed in this way would go directly to enhance the making of a larger and stronger paper. "Chicago," he said, "is the Mecca of the working class movement in America and there is no reason why we should not have here one of the very best Socialist newspapers. "THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST IS YOUR

PAPER. It is working for your cause. "It is engaged in the cause of human liberation, than which none greater ever throbbled within the human heart. "Comrades, do not be unworthy of this great cause. "Do not depend too much upon those who are conducting the paper. "The executive committee and the manager are doing all they can. "You must stand by them. It is not sufficient to say merely, 'We put you there, now go ahead.' "You must furnish the ammunition. "Unless you do this you are not doing your share." Comrade Lewis has followed the work and hardships of the paper from the beginning, and knows exactly what the conditions are. He is also familiar with conditions elsewhere. So that when he talks about the possibility of Chicago leading the world in Socialist newspapers, the chances are that he hit pretty close to the mark. We are continually encouraged. COMRADES, THINGS ARE COMING OUR WAY. LET US CONTINUE ACTIVELY AND HARMONIOUSLY FOR THE COMING OF A PERMANENT SOCIALIST PRESS IN CHICAGO. Itemized list on page 2.

TWELVE SOCIALISTS IN JAPAN BEING TAKEN TO GALLOWS AND MARTYRDOM



First picture of the Japanese Socialists, including Denjiro Kotoku and wife, former San Francisco residents, being carried in a Japanese "Black Maria" were secret; newspapers were strictly censored; this was the only photograph taken at any stage of the historic incident.

BELVIDERE FIRM CRUEL

Uses Docking System to Insure Submission of Workers.

BY JOHN MORLEY The National Sewing Machine company, Belvidere, Ill., is becoming notorious as a labor-sweating corporation.

Use Docking Scheme Besides running an open shop, in which the system of docking employees, because of so-called defective work, has become such an abuse that the firm saves a large portion of its pay roll every two weeks through these deductions.

To insure the submission of the men to the docking scheme, which, in a union shop, would not be tolerated, the company compels its employees to sign a paper which states that they are not members of any union. It further requires the promise from each employee that he will not join any organizations which would "tend to work against the interests of the company."

Low Wages Paid When men have been employed under these pledges, they are put to work at sums far below the union scale for such work. The highest paid men in the mechanical end of the plant are the die makers, who are paid 35 cents an hour. The other employees, molders, core makers, machinists and machinists' helpers, are paid at a lower rate.

The length of a day's work is ten hours. The principal complaint is that there is no appeal from the decisions of the foremen who dock men for so-called "imperfect work." The men employed in working with the machinery object that many of the dies are imperfect because of the fact that the die makers are not highly enough paid to get a highly skilled mechanic.

Foremen Arbitrary Even when the dies are in good condition, the foremen are arbitrary in finding imperfections in the work. The piece work system is used in the company's plant, which is operated under high pressure. The defects when they occur in the material handled by the machine operators are mainly due to the high speed of production or to defective dies.

Many of the 1,500 employees of the plant have insisted on retaining work which they were forced to pay for as "spoiled" and have been able to sell

it at a standard price, thus proving it to be up to grade. In other cases after the employees have been docked, the imperfect parts have been sold by the company to its customers. Besides being engaged in the manufacture of sewing machines, the company makes automobile parts and does a large business in that line for other manufacturers. In this way the fines imposed on employees are often very heavy. The wages are often almost eaten up by the fines charged and as the firm is the sole judge of the justice of the fines, the firm can save thousands of dollars on its pay rolls through unjust fines.

Tax Didn't Help The men in the shops of the company would organize, were it not for the fact that the company has very great political power in the affairs of the town. At the last election, the employees received, advice in their pay envelopes to vote for Taft. The company said that it would raise wages if Taft won, instead of that the wages of the employees were cut.

WEATHER INDICATIONS Washington, Feb. 15.—Forecast for today and tomorrow: Illinois and Indiana—Fair today and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow. Ohio—Fair today, colder in south portion; tomorrow fair and warmer; moderate north winds, becoming variable. Lower Michigan—Fair today and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow, diminishing east winds. Upper Michigan—Fair today; tomorrow cloudy and warmer. Wisconsin—Fair today and tomorrow; diminishing north winds. Minnesota—Fair today and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow.

DEMOCRATS HELP PASS THE RECIPROcity BILL Washington, Feb. 15.—By a vote of 221 to 92 the House passed the McCall Canadian reciprocity bill without the dissent of a "No" or the crossing of a "Y."

It has run exactly the course President Taft said it would in the lower branch of Congress and now goes to the more doubtful Senate. The Democrats furnished most of the votes for the majority and saved the day.

SENTENCE AFFIRMED By United Press. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.—The sentence of Broughton Brandenburg of New York, convicted in St. Louis of kidnaping Jones Shepherd Cabane, 7 years old, and fined \$500, was affirmed by the Missouri Supreme court today.

TWO KILLED IN MINE Kewanee, Ill., Feb. 15.—John Hanson and George Lyons were instantly killed here today under a fall of rock at the Kewanee co-operative coal mine.

JAPAN'S BIG BUDGET Tokyo, Feb. 15.—The budget for 1911-12 passed the lower house. It shows total receipts estimated at \$275,500,000 and total expenditures exactly balanced.

ROCK ISLAND ELECTION Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 15.—Under the new commission form of government Rock Island will have ten candidates for mayor and seventy-four for commissioners before the primaries Feb. 23.

JAP PRESS GAG KILLS JUSTICE

News of Murder of Socialists Is Suppressed by Threats of Prison.

Special Correspondence. Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—News-paper and magazine editors the land over are denouncing the murder of the eleven men and one woman Socialists under the guise of an execution for plotting against the life of the Mikado. Press Censorship Criticized Especially is the gagging of the press by Japan being criticized as an evidence of the thin veneer of civilization covering the cruel and barbarous nation.

The censorship covering official affairs is worse than that practiced in any other nation, not excepting Russia. This fact is established when it is learned that the first intimation the Japanese nation had of the alleged crime reached Japan from America in a cable from New York, quoting a leading newspaper of that city.

Officials Suppress Facts The cable was addressed to a Tokyo news bureau and given all of the important vernacular papers, and while this was startling news and of prime importance to Japan, not a word was ever published in any Japanese newspaper.

It was very quietly suppressed by the government. Not until the findings of the Court of inquiry were made public was any news published regarding the supposed

crime, nor did any one, not even those attached to the press, know that there was a Board of Inquiry making investigations on any such subject. The day before the public announcement of the court's findings, an official notice was sent to the press of Tokyo, ordering the editors' attendance on the Procurator General.

Censor's Order AT THE OFFICE OF THIS OFFICIAL A DOCUMENT WAS HANDED TO EACH PRESS REPRESENTATIVE WITH EMPHATIC INSTRUCTIONS THAT THE PUBLICATION OF ANY FURTHER NEWS THAN WAS CONTAINED IN THIS WRITTEN AND OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE CASE WAS STRICTLY PROHIBITED, AND THE ADMINISTRATION THAT ANY VIOLATION OF SUCH INSTRUCTIONS WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS CONTRARY TO THE PRESS LAWS OF THE COUNTRY, WHICH WOULD RESULT IN THE FINING AND IMPRISONMENT OF THE EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS OF ANY SUCH NEWSPAPERS.

The official statement of the Procurator General gave the government's side of the case only. The history of Socialism's progress in Japan is brief. The first effort was the formation, about 1897, of a Socialist society, by Sen Katayama, Isao Abe, Shusui Kotoku and Fumio Yano.

Aim of Socialists Its aim was purely theoretical. Some books were published to propagate the ideas, as the "Shin Shakai" (New Society) by Yano, "Essence of Socialism" by Abe, Katayama and Kotoku.

But the workmen for whom the new movement was designed did not pay particular attention to it; perhaps they were not educated enough to appreciate the real meaning of the movement. It was welcomed more by young students, not, however, from conviction, but mainly from curiosity.

Party Organization Formed Shortly afterward the Social Democratic party was formed by a few zealous followers of the doctrine of Karl Marx, published their own organ, and created some sensation by their pronounced views on questions of the day. The authorities stepped in, prosecuting and imprisoning in the merciless way enthusiastic votaries of some 20 men and women, who, out of despair, are driven to indulge in extravagance, thereby aggravating their already embittered relation with the police authorities.

Hanging Caps Climax Then Japan capped the climax of its anti-Socialist crusade by hanging eleven men and one woman, Suga Kanno, mistress of Denjiro Kotoku, leader of the band, and sentencing twelve others to life imprisonment.

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TROUBLE ON IN MEXICO.

Rebels Have Proven This Fact to the Outside World.

BY GEORGE SAINT AMOUE El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15.—I have been over to the camp of the rebel general Orozco, and my visit was so fortunately timed that I was present during one of the skirmishes that took place this week on the outskirts of Juarez.

Not on Firing Line I didn't go to the firing line because, for one reason, there wasn't time. The federal soldiers who marched out of Juarez marched back again so hastily that even Orozco and half of his command couldn't reach the front in time to fire a shot.

I don't know whether or not the rebels intend to take Juarez. And don't be surprised if they made no assault. Don't be surprised if they might about face and march off into the mountains again.

Won't Be Bout And if they do steal silently away one of these days, it will be no "rout" at all, as some newspaper writers will surely call it. As a matter of fact, there are wise heads managing this campaign just across the Mexican border.

While there is no proof of it, I have heard it said repeatedly on both sides of the border that the rebels are getting military advice from a famous retired American general and political adviser from a prominent lawyer in Washington.

If Orozco never fires another shot at Juarez, he has won an important victory. You Took No Notice Until a week ago you Americans who lived any distance from the Mexican border took little stock in the occasional newspaper squibs about fighting in Mexico.

Most of you were inclined to believe that Mexican cabinet officials who stated positively that the revolt had been stamped out. So in a week's time Gen. Orozco has won victory and fruits of victory as follows:

Fruits of Victory 1. Proved to the world that there is a serious revolution in Mexico. 2. Proved that the rebels in northwestern Mexico are well armed, daring fighters, and that it will take a large federal force to crush them.

3. The rebels have so excited Uncle Sam that he has moved thousands of troops to the border to maintain neutrality. 4. Their movements have so alarmed Diaz and his ministers that there is panic in Mexico City.

5. And all this has served notice on sympathizers and friends of the down-trodden people of Mexico that now is the time to jump to the front with money and munitions of war.

What Is the Up? And so, having won all these things, what's the use of taking Juarez, where they will be under the eyes of American army officers every minute and unable because of strict patrol to secure a rifle or a cartridge from the United States?

Texas are heart and soul with the rebels. Thousands of Americans rush up the Rio Grande when a bunch of rebels come into view, and it is fortunate enough to get within hearing distance, cheer the fighters wildly.

Reason for It One of the big reasons why Texans are with the rebels and against the fed- erals is because the latter have adopted the cowardly expedient of placing women in the midst of the soldiers when trouble is expected.

Federal General Robago has done this repeatedly, depending upon the gallantry of the insurgents to prevent their taking the slightest chance of shooting a woman.

At the skirmish on the site of old Ft. Bliss, the one at which I happened to be present, Robago's women were too far in the rear—probably half a mile away, standing on top of a big sand dune, seven or eight of them—and Orozco sent the federal flying backward in defeat.

Becoming Veterans In this engagement I saw a revolutionist stare boldly in the eyes of his bullets struck within a few feet of him; and instead of hustling for safety, he dropped to one knee and returned fire for fire. Insurrectos are becoming veterans.

A federal soldier facing the rebels invariably hesitates. If the federal officer made a hurried retreat, it was because he was afraid of his own men—half of them criminals serving time in the army instead of in jail—he couldn't trust them.

Fearlessness Remarkable On the other hand, the fearlessness and daring of the rebels is remarkable. General Orozco, standing on a high hill, snuffed against the clear south-west sky, directed his men by motion of the arm; directed the soldiers there are, the rebels rushed forward at each motion of that arm.

EDISON GOBBLES UP MORE SUBSIDIARY LIGHT PLANTS Joliet, Ill., Feb. 15.—The Illinois Valley Gas and Electric company, a subsidiary of the Edison Commonwealth and Economy Light and Power company, purchased today independent plants at Havana, Mason county, and Mendota, La Salle county. This makes more than forty cities and villages supplied by the new company, which is connected with Joliet and Chicago plants. A pole line will be built into Peoria in a few days.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

WAUKEGAN VOTES TODAY
Waukegan voters will decide today whether or not to change its municipal government to that of the commission system.

CEMENT COFFINS ON SHOW
Cement coffins and tombs are to be molded at the Coliseum, which opens on Thursday at the Coliseum. While cement coffins and tombs have been in use for years, the cement casket is new in the present age, archaeologists have frequently removed from the ruins of Pompeii and other cities of the past caskets made from cement. The specimens were found to be in a perfect state of preservation.

CHOIR WILL ARBITRATE
The striking choristers of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Robey street and Washington boulevard, are to arbitrate their trouble with the vestrymen of the latter consent to give them a hearing. At least this is what the vestrymen say. The vestry will hold a meeting tomorrow night, and it is their intention to announce then the appointment of a new choirmaster to succeed Dr. Isaac Campbell, whose dismissal resulted in the strike of the choir.

DOMESTIC

5 YEARS FOR STEALING CANDY
Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 15.—Five years each for stealing candy valued at 75 cents from a freight car was the sentence imposed on Colin Stevenson and Joe Kiebau in Criminal court.

MASON ATTACKS THE SENATE
Moline, Ill., Feb. 15.—Former United States Senator Mason of Chicago, at a Lincoln banquet, declared the Senate was run as a big confidence game in advocating the election of senators by direct vote. He assailed the legislature, and asserted the republic was doomed to die of corruption.

USE BATTLESHIP AS TARGET
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 15.—The battleship Texas, which is being prepared for use as a target, will be sent out to face her baptism of shot and shell just as she would be if steaming out to face a foe. None of her equipment will be removed and all her engines and guns will remain in place. The Texas probably will leave for the test about March 15.

FABOLE BOARD HEARS BANKERS
Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 15.—The parole board of the federal penitentiary here continued hearing the pleas of applicants for parole. Among the prominent convicts examined were Frank G. Bigelow and F. C. Gool, both of Milwaukee; Fred Lubbe, Indianapolis; H. Schulte, Racine, Wis., and W. H. Schinke, Cleveland. All are ex-bankers and serving five or ten year sentences.

STATE GETS \$1,000,000 ESTATE
Oil City, Pa., Feb. 15.—By the death of Samuel Rheem, aged 79, a resident of this county, the state comes into possession of a valuable farm and a good oil property. The whole estate is worth about \$1,000,000. Mr. Rheem was an imbecile and the court, as guardian managed his affairs. He left no heirs and the property therefore reverts to the state.

DAWSON TO SETTLE TERMS
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Thomas C. Dawson, who will act as the American delegate to the peace conference in Honduras between representatives of President Davila and General Bonilla, left Washington to execute his mission in the Central American republic. It is known his purpose is to reconcile the conflicting factions in Honduras.

ANTI-CARTOON LAW IS BOUGHT
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 15.—Please pass a law against cartoons in newspapers. Lots of cartoons have a tendency to make a bad impression on the reading public. This was the gist of a petition offered in the Senate on behalf of several citizens who have decided that the cartoons in this state are beyond the limit of endurance.

ARMED MOB HUNTS FOR TRAMP
Taylorville, Ill., Feb. 15.—Attacked by a tramp while returning to her home from school, 13-year-old Grace New, living near here, is in a serious condition at her home. When her story was told the word quickly spread and in half an hour a mob of infuriated farmers, friends of the New family, were searching near the scene of the attack.

REPORT GENERAL PENSION BILL
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—The Sulloway general pension bill, which already has passed the House, has been reported to the Senate. It was amended so that the annual cost, in addition to the \$152,000,000 estimated for the ensuing year, will be about \$45,000,000. As the bill passed the House, it would have cost about \$50,000,000. The proposed maximum allowance was cut down in the Senate committee from \$36 to \$30.

WOULD MAKE FASHIONS BY LAW
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 15.—The senators of North Carolina general assembly experienced a sensation when Maj. John W. Graham, Sr., introduced a petition asking the legislature to establish permanent and official fashions for men, women and children of the state. The petition stated that fashions change so

often that a farmer with a wife and several daughters to keep fashionably dressed is always in financial trouble.

FOREIGN

CANADA WANTS WIRELESS
Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—Mr. Brodeur, minister of marine, introduced a bill for the government requiring the installation of wireless apparatus on all Canadian vessels carrying fifty passengers or more and plying between ports over twenty miles apart.

MARTIAL LAW FOLLOWS FIRE
Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 15.—In some ways at present unknown, an explosion occurred in the ammunition barracks, situated not far from the palace of the president. This was followed by a fire and a series of explosions, which killed three sentinels. It is estimated 7,000 rifles and 10,000,000 cartridges were destroyed. Martial law has been declared throughout the city.

REBELS WILLING TO FIGHT
Puerto Cortez, Honduras, Feb. 15.—With Manuel Bonilla in control of the entire north coast of Honduras, the revolutionists are prepared to carry the fight into the interior and to advance upon Tegucigalpa the capital, in the event the peace negotiations initiated by the United States fail. General Lee Christmas himself seems to be anxious to continue the fight, and his men are enthusiastic enough.

SAYS ANNEXATION WILL FOLLOW
London, Feb. 15.—Imperialists generally recognizing that the reciprocity agreement will be ratified by the congress of the United States, are devoting all their efforts now to arousing the antagonism of Canadians by charging that annexation will follow reciprocity. The Standard and the Express both quote Mr. Hill's spread-eagle, whole hemisphere speech as evidence that the United States wishes to seize Canada.

MORE BRITISH DREADNOUGHTS
London, Feb. 15.—With reference to the reported discussion of the Liberal party over the naval estimates, it is learned that the admiralty wants six super-dreadnaughts laid down this year. Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, favors five, but the radical section of the cabinet and party insist that four will suffice.

BUSINESS

MERGER LOOKS GOOD
Henry A. Blair returned from a week's trip to New York city, where he has been in conference with financial men regarding the proposed merging of the local transportation lines. Of the prospects Mr. Blair said that everything is progressing smoothly and as rapidly as is possible. No definite plan is yet formed, and none is anticipated in the immediate future.

\$100,000,000 AUTO MERGER ON?
Boston, Mass., Feb. 15.—The Christian Science Monthly publishes a report that a \$100,000,000 automobile combine is in process of formation. The article says: "Representatives of the J. P. Morgan and the Rothschild interests who were connected with the Licensed Automobile Dealers' association, together with \$9,000,000 belonging to Walter Flanders, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, are reported to be behind the deal."

ROOSEVELT MEETS PUGILIST
New York, Feb. 15.—Owen Moran, the English champion pugilist, and Theodore Roosevelt exchanged good wishes in the dining car of a New York Central train which brought them both to this city from Michigan. "So you knocked Nelson out, did you?" "Fine! Magnificent!" exclaimed the colonel, who looked the little fighter over. For some time they exchanged reminiscences of fights and fighters.

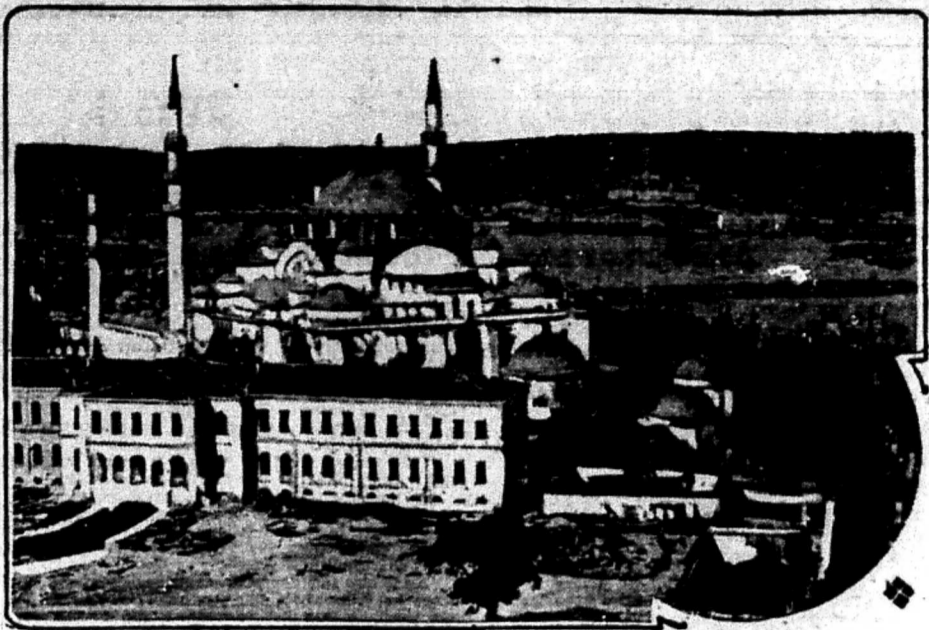
SPORT

KLING WILL NOT TRAIN
Johnny Kling, the Cubs' premier catcher and charter member of the "Field-Out Union," is back on the job with the old war, according to reports from Kansas City. Kling is said to have delivered an ultimatum that he will not report for spring training before April 5. The backstop's action is said to be due this year to the squabble between himself and Manager Chance during the world's series, when Chance scolded the veteran's pride by refusing to allow him to conduct his own campaign behind the bat.

CONTRIBUTION TO FUND TAKES ON ADDED SPURT

Table listing names and amounts contributed to a fund. Includes names like Local S. P. Fostoria, Ohio, one bond 10.00, Henry Luaders, Chicago, 2.85, H. L. Williams, Newport, Ky., 1.00, etc.

OUR WORLD TOURISTS, IN TURKS' CAPITAL, SEE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, NOW A MOSLEM MOSQUE



A VIEW OF CONSTANTINOPLE, ST. SOPHIA IN FRONT; THE "GOLDEN HORN" BEYOND

(The Daily Socialist's Tour of the World.)
CONSTANTINOPLE—Constantinople was made to order—the Roman emperor, Constantine, built it when he wanted a new capital—nevertheless of all the great capitals of the world Constantinople has now more of the ready-made, hand-me-down air than any other. For Constantinople, for all its superficial magnificence, is a squalid and dirty city. Until the recent overthrow of Sultan Abdul Hamid dogs were the only things resembling "white wings" that the city could boast. Under the new regime things are beginning to look a little better.

Sophia is one of the architectural glories of the world, and certainly the most famous of buildings built in the Byzantine style. It was built by the Emperor Justinian between 532 and 537. Then it was the Church of St. Sophia, but when the Moslem came, the cross on the dome came down and the crescent went up and four minarets rose, one at each corner of the structure. Also the wonderful mosaics in the interior were covered up. But though the original glory of the building has been much dimmed, St. Sophia still remains one of the most impressive of ecclesiastical buildings. The central dome, 150 feet high and 108 feet in diameter, and the wonderful colonnades of pillars of green marble and red porphyry are the most notable features of the building.

Constantinople was founded by Constantine in the year 330. Being a modest emperor, as most emperors are, he naturally named the place after himself. For a long time Constantinople was the center of power and learning. It was the center of the "orthodox" branch of the Catholic church as opposed to Rome, and when the Catholic church was disrupted in 1054, it became the headquarters of the eastern branch of the church. Finally came the Turks, and the learning of Constantinople shifted to western Europe. The scholars fled and took with them the best thing that ever came out of Constantinople—the knowledge of the classical Greek literature.

From Constantinople we shall go up across the Balkan country into the valley of "The Beautiful Blue Danubius."

SOCIALISTS PUT UP FULL TICKET

Some Wards Come in With Petitions at Last Moment.

The determination of the Socialists to give the old parties a run for their money in all the wards in Chicago, as well as for the positions of mayor, city treasurer and city clerk, was shown last night.

Before midnight struck, the Socialists had filed aldermanic petitions for every ward. Some of the wards were late in getting in their petitions. The sixth, ninth, tenth, sixteenth, twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-sixth wards did not send their petitions to the county headquarters till the last moment.

This kept County Secretary James Larson busy communicating with the ward secretaries and telling them to rush in the petitions.

Get Them Filed
It was 9 o'clock at night before all the petitions had reached his hands. Then he hurried over to the office of the election commissioners and filed them. The petitions filed make the following ticket of the Socialist party of Chicago at the primary election, February 25:

ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES

- For aldermen—1st ward, Axel Gustafson; 2d ward, Charles W. Kuen; 3d ward, Fred W. Kroner; 4th ward, Chas. Murphy; 5th ward, Peter Cunningham; 6th ward, W. J. Standley; 7th ward, C. W. Shaw; Albert Michau; 8th ward, I. V. Levison; 9th ward, Joseph J. Thomas Jr.; 11th ward, William Lewin; 12th ward, Joseph J. Kraus; 13th ward, John Will; 14th ward, Louis Van Zandt; 15th ward, J. W. Bartels; 16th ward, M. Sabud; 17th ward, Ludvic Kuzminski (full term); 17th ward, Nicolas F. Holm (vacancy); 18th ward, John A. Drexler; 19th ward, Michele Cimballo; 20th ward, Bernard E. Moore; 21st ward, Frank Shiffler; 22d ward, Andrew Latta; 23d ward, Gustav Hoerich; 24th ward, Joseph F. Uhlenbrock; 25th ward, Chas. H. Sand; 26th ward, V. A. Sorensen; 27th ward, George Koop; 28th ward, A. W. Wigens; 29th ward, Frank Luchinsger; 30th ward, Edward C. Callahan; 31st ward, Charles Harold; 32d ward, J. Clifford Cox; 33d ward, Herman C. Diehl; 34th ward, Henry E. Murphy; and 35th ward, Henry J. Wiege.

MARINE WORKERS AWAIT REPLY FROM EMPLOYERS

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 15.—Delegates representing marine labor organizations associated with dredging operations on the great lakes last night submitted to representatives of the Dredging Owners' association a request for the adoption of an eight-hour work day. The owners are expected to present their reply today.

RIES MAKES HIT; ASK MORE DATES

W. F. Ries, author and lecturer, filled Mt. Vernon's largest hall when he gave a debate there recently, despite the fact that there are only four days paying members of the party in that town. Many of his hearers stood up from 7:30 to 11:45 p. m.

"Kuppenheimers" Change One Set of Union Men for Another.

"Kuppenheimers," the large clothing manufacturers and the most relentless enemy in the National Wholesale Tailors' Association of the Garment Workers' Union, have come out in the open. The letter sent out by the firm last Saturday asking the Bohemian and Polish workers to come back to work in their old places and promising them that the strike breakers would be dismissed was only a subterfuge. Every old employee returning to work was asked if they now belonged to the union. The garment workers, afraid to answer in the affirmative of course, evaded the question. Those who returned were put to work and the professed union men were put out. The firm merely changed one set of unionized workers for another.

DISCUSSED AT MEETINGS

This has occurred in nearly every department especially of this firm's shops, and is a state of affairs eagerly discussed by the people at the meetings. Delegations were sent out to the various hall meetings to start a system by which the people thus thrown out of work could be cared for by the ones who got their places. The enormous figures representing the expenditures, during the strike, for relief are being compiled at the headquarters of the United Garment Workers at 275 La Salle street, under the direction of the national officials of that body. The approximate figures for relief by the union and the Woman's Trade Union League are about \$50,000, and comprise everything needed to run an army of 45,000 for four months.

FOUR MEET DEATH IN HARRISBURG, ILL. MINE

Harrisburg, Ill., Feb. 15.—Four miners were killed early today, when a shaft carriage in which they were being lowered into the Salina county mine overturned. John Oshavany, James Halcon, John H. Mutsomna and Frank Mohanji are dead. MINE DEATHS INCREASE
London, Feb. 15.—A statement issued from the home office shows how great is the toll the mine extracts from those who work in it. The figures of 1909, which were higher than in any year since 1873—as far back as the return surveyed—have been exceeded, both in the number of accidents and the number of deaths.

RIES MAKES HIT; ASK MORE DATES

Two Months' Trip of the State Has Been Planned.

W. F. Ries, author and lecturer, filled Mt. Vernon's largest hall when he gave a debate there recently, despite the fact that there are only four days paying members of the party in that town. Many of his hearers stood up from 7:30 to 11:45 p. m.

"Men and Mules" Author



DATES IN ILLINOIS

Following dates are taken by Illinois towns for the next two weeks: Feb. 14, Sycamore; Feb. 15, Kewanee; Feb. 16, Galesburg; Feb. 17, Joliet; Feb. 18, Coal City; Feb. 19, Highland Park; Feb. 20, Chicago; Feb. 21, So. Wilmington; Feb. 22, Kankakee; Feb. 23, La Salle; Feb. 24, Dixon; Feb. 25-27, Freeport; Feb. 27, Rock Island; Feb. 28, Industry; March 1, Quincy; March 2, Staunton; March 2, Marissa; March 4, Granite City; March 5, Bloomington.

LONDON GUARDS AGAINST PLAGUE STRICKEN ORIENT

London, Feb. 15.—All arrivals from the Orient are being subjected to rigid inspection by the health authorities to guard against an invasion of the pneumonic plague. In the case of invalids, the inspection takes the form of a bacteriological examination. An isolation station has been established, where all suspects will be kept. HAYTIAN REBELS WIN VICTORY
Cape Haytien, Hayti, Feb. 15.—A courier returned from Trou reports that the town of Guanaminth has been completely burned by the revolutionists. The revolutionists withdrew to Fort Vallieres, with arms and supplies. General Jean Gillis is now encamped at Trou.

MARKETS

CASH GRAIN
Chicago, Feb. 14.
Winter wheat by sample: No. 2 red, 91c; No. 3 red, 91c; No. 2 hard, 93c; No. 3 hard, 90c@92c.
Spring wheat by sample: No. 1 north-east, 96c@1.01; No. 2 north-east, 96c@1.01; No. 3 spring, 90c@95c.
Corn by sample: No. 2, 46 1/2c; No. 2 white, 46 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 47c; No. 3, 44c; No. 3 white, 44 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 44c; No. 4, 43c.
Oats by sample: No. 2, 31c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 13c; No. 4 white, 30 1/2c; standard, 31 1/2c.

CATTLE

Cattle trade was small in volume, fresh supply being light. It was a steady trade at the 10c decline Monday, most of the business being in butcher cattle. Interest centered in the car report for Wednesday, as there was expectancy of a liberal mid-week supply. Most of the steers on the market sold at \$3.75@4.25, and butcher cattle at \$3.60@4.80. There were not enough cattle to make an active market, feed-buyers were numerous, but were disposed to balk at prices. On country account it was mainly a \$4.75@5.40 market.

HOGS

Hogs opened 10c lower than yesterday's close, with trade sticky at the decline. A sale stock of 12,500 was burdensome, although yesterday's big run was bought up better than expected. Packers were determined to put their droves up below the 7c line and had no difficulty in doing it. It was largely a \$6.90@7 market, the latter price taking good heavy weight butcher. Light hogs sold up to \$7.20, but there was very little of this kind of business. Heavy packers sold as low as \$6.50. It is expected that this break will check the run. Packers all bought late yesterday and acted as though they considered the hogs worth current prices.

SHEEP

Live mutton trade was about steady with the closing break yesterday. Buffalo is still a bearish influence. The best lambs sold at \$6.25 and the bulk at \$5.75@6.15. For sheep it was largely \$4@4.50 market. Buyers did not get into action early, but it was evident that they needed the stuff at the price.

LOCAL PRODUCE

Quotations in round lots.
Butter—Extra creameries, 20 1/2c; extra firsts, 20c; firsts, 20c; dairies, extra, 22c; firsts, 9c.
Eggs—Extra, 19c; prime firsts, 16c; firsts, 15c; ordinary firsts, 13c; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 12 1/2@13c; seconds, 9@10c.
Cheese—Twins, 13c; dairies, 14 1/2c; Young America, 15c; long horns, 15c; Swiss, 13@15c; Limburger, 12c.
Live Poultry—Old roosters, 9c; fowls, 13c; broilers, 12c; ducks, 14c; young ducks, 14c; geese, thin to good weights, 11c; young geese, 11c; turkeys, 13c.

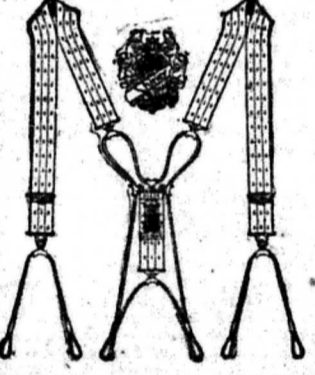
BOILER EXPLODES

Incalton, Ill., Feb. 15.—Two men were killed and a third fatally injured by the explosion of a locomotive on the Chicago Great Western railroad, today. The fireman and brakeman met death, while the engineer will die.

HAVE SUCCESSOR FOR MORTON

New York, Feb. 15.—It was reported in insurance circles today that at the meeting of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society on Thursday, former Judge William A. Day, first vice president, will be chosen president to succeed the late Paul Morton.

SHIRLEY PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS



The kind that most men wear. Notice the cord back and the front ends. They slide in frictionless tubes and move as you move. You will quickly see why Shirley President Suspenders are comfortable and economical for the working man or business man.
Light, Medium or Extra Heavy Weights—Extra Lengths for Tall Men.
Price \$5.00 Cash from your local dealer or by mail from the factory.
Signed Guarantees on every pair.
THE C. A. EDGARTON MFG. CO.
322 MAIN STREET, SHIRLEY, MASS.



Central Drug Co.
Largest stock of Toilet Articles in Chicago at LOWEST CUT RATES.
100 STATE STREET.
Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.
Every organization needs a Multiplicator to facilitate their correspondence and propaganda.
J. C. Lips, Brooklyn, N.Y.
It will only cost you one postal card to get particulars and free samples of work done with the Multiplicator. As you know more about it you will want one. Simple, handy, economical.
Societies Also Wanted Everywhere.
THE SCHEPIROGRAPH CO.
97 Chambers St., New York City.

Ruppert's Famous Freak for Sensitive Feet. 20% Discount on Ruppert Shoes. Ruppert's Cadet Freak. Never Before Sold Less Than 4.00. Makes it 3.20. Send for Catalogue. Repairing while you wait. OFFN EVENINGS. We are not chiropodists but we cure and keep the feet free from corns and bunions. Wear a Freak and you will never suffer from your feet again. The only shoe that does not cramp some part of the foot; feels like an old shoe and gives your toes room for exercise. 82 Madison St. 129 Van Buren St.

One Hour Sale

One hour sales pack my store. Again tomorrow between 12:30 and 1:30 I will sell those elegant pure silk four-in-hands (only 6 to a person) at 23 cents; many of these scarfs are worth up to 1.50. Sale will close at exactly 1:30. Tomorrow for JUST ONE DAY I will sell my 20.00 and 25.00 winter suits and overcoats at 15.00; I mean what I say, ONE DAY ONLY; don't miss these hour and day sales, watch the papers for them.

Tom Jackson, corner Clark.

Over 600 copies sold to Socialists last Month

WRETCHES OF POVERTYVILLE

By I. L. Nascher, M. D.

An Arsenal of Facts—a history of the underworld containing indisputable evidence. To the Socialist looking for unanswerable evidence—concrete facts—of how occupation plays an important part in the conversion of respectable men and women into wretches, this is the book to read, to have handy to convince the doubting. A limited edition only. While they last, cloth bound, gilt edge, 300 pages, postpaid, \$1. Paper bound, postpaid, 50c. Our Book Department has secured exclusive right to sell this book. Send for It Today

Chicago Daily Socialist 120 Washington Street

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a dream of labor where there can be a strike.—Abraham Lincoln.

In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the struggle.—Langfellow.

BIG BUSINESS CRUSHES WOMEN

Panama Fair Used to Crush Woman's Eight-Hour Bill

Special Correspondence. Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 15.—Big business is using San Francisco's bid for the Panama exposition to crush women. The iron fist of corporate greed can be traced accurately and directly from the world's fair struggle in the national congress, to a fight in the California legislature to put an end to the grinding of unjust dollars out of the bodies and souls of girls and women. This is the evidence:

Here Is Evidence
Fact No. 1.—The California legislature has been asked to submit to vote of the people a constitutional amendment fixing eight hours per day or forty-eight hours per week as the maximum of work for women except in domestic labor.

Fact No. 2.—Bills were presented early in this session for checking Japanese from landing land.

Anti-Jap Feeling Figures
Fact No. 3.—The committee sent to Washington to present San Francisco's bid for the fair believed that congress believed that expressed hostility to Japan or any other nation would make the locality voicing the hostility an unfit place for the fair.

Fact No. 4.—Because anti-Japanese legislation would undoubtedly operate against San Fran's chances for holding the fair, or against the successful holding of the fair should San Francisco win the recognition of congress, the California legislature has given assurance that anti-Japanese bills will be smothered.

Employs in Threat
Fact No. 5.—When the fight for the eight-hour law for women was opened to committee here the big business lobby went to leaders of organized labor, which is solid for the bill, and others, with this threat: "Pass this law and we'll turn our factories, our hotels, our shops, brown. We'll substitute Japanese for women."

To make this threat bear heavily, big business from northern to southern boundaries is in Sacramento in force. With the representatives of the chamber of commerce, the board of associations of laundries, restaurants, stores, hotels, factories, sweat shops.

Manufacture Excuses
They are whipping legislators, particularly from the open shop southern country into line. They are waging and dining. They are pleading panic, financial culture, hardship to the farmer. To their pleas, threats and arguments they have had an answer. It is this, and a woman made it:

"It were better that one-half the fruit now canned remained uncanned than that many women were unfitted to be mothers."

Eight Hours Enough
"Eight hours are enough. Not fruit nor vegetables, nor dollars, but the future of the race, the health of our women, the bodies and souls of the children they shall bear."

Mrs. Chas. F. Edson, a suffragist, is the woman. It is probable that that answer, with the solid weight of organized labor in California behind it will carry the bill. It may be that, if the bill passes, relying on the assurance of no anti-Japanese legislation, big business will attempt to carry out its threat.

Woman Above Dollar
Organized business will have organized labor at the disadvantage of choosing between loyalty to the state in its bid for the fair and loyalty to its women in its bid for a chance to live. It is probable that corporate cunning will discern the business folly in attempting to make good its threat. If not, the possibility of anti-Japanese legislation in the present session of the California legislature, is not passed.

For labor holds woman above the dollar, and the importance of the fair is spelled with the dollar sign.

MAIL CLERKS' AGITATION IS PRODUCING RESULTS

Special Correspondence. Boston, Mass., Feb. 15.—As a result of recent agitation by the mail clerks in this division, Edward J. Ryan, superintendent of the New England postal division, has issued an order reducing the actual time of service for railway mail clerks from 6 1/2 to 6 hours per day. In the case of clerks on trains making long fast runs and carrying exceptionally heavy mails, 5 1/2 hours will be counted as 6.

In addition to this the men will be allowed to add the time used in making out their reports at the end of the run to their study time.

President A. C. Walton of the New England Mail Clerks' association, who came from Washington, told of the results of the successful conference there at a mass meeting of postal clerks at Castle Square hall, Tremont street, Sunday afternoon.

MINERS CONTINUE FIGHT AT SPRINGHILL, NOVA SCOTIA

Special Correspondence. Springhill, N. S., Feb. 15.—The strike situation here is unchanged after eighteen months of struggle. The miners are just as willing to continue the fight as ever, although the most are anxious for an honorable settlement. The miners have settled down to a renewed struggle with the company, and settlement is therefore very remote. The recent hopes that the new company would be disposed to meet and treat with the men have about died out, and the men are patiently waiting each day for some new sign that will tell of peace.

Trades Unions

Foster education and uproot ignorance. Shorten hours and lengthen life. Raise wages and lower usury. Develop manhood and balk tyranny. Enlarge society and eliminate classes. Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness. Reduce prejudice and induce liberality. Create rights and abolish wrongs. Lighten toil and brighten men. Cheer the home and friends. Make the world better for those living today.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together. AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE! Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes. Don't wait for someone else to start. Begin yourself. Don't harken to the indifferent. Wake them up. Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the American Federation of Labor prove different. Don't weaken. Persistence wins results.

NAME OF WHITE CAUSES MIX-UP

Gompers Uneasy Lest He Arouse Ire of Supreme Judge.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The similarity of the names "White" and "Wright" caused Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, considerable uneasiness today following his speech in New York yesterday, when he discussed the famous contempt case, in which he was sentenced to jail.

Right Name Is Wright
In reporting the speech the wires substituted the name of Chief Justice White of the United States, for that of Daniel Thew Wright, justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, making one of Gompers' sentences read:

"Can Judge White imagine that if we went to jail our voices would be stifled?"

Correction Made
As Gompers' case is pending before the Supreme Court of the United States and he is not seeking another contempt charge, he hastened today to have that tribunal informed that what he really said was:

"Can Justice Wright, who rendered the sentence, imagine that if we all went to jail, our voices would be stifled?"

OPERATORS' CO-OPERATIVE MAY CUT COAL PRICES
Retail coal selling agencies, whereby the middleman and the broker will be eliminated was a proposition made at a meeting of the coal operators at the Auditorium Hotel.

The plan, it was argued, was necessary because of the cutting down of the profits by the wages and working conditions of the union miners on one side and combinations of distributing agencies on the other.

The system, it was said, would tend to prevent violent fluctuations in price and regulate production and distribution. A committee of twenty-six was instructed to report at the next meeting of the Illinois and Indiana coal operators Feb. 20.

The only possibility of the plan being accepted is that the federal statutes may interfere. If they do not, Chicago coal consumers will get their coal at price far below what is now being paid.

LOOP FURNISHER CARRIES BIG UNION LABEL SUPPLY
Word has been received at the headquarters of the Chicago Federation of Labor that union-made furnishing apparel can hereafter be secured in the "loop" district.

Timothy R. Brink's big furnishing store at 123 Dearborn street (just across from the Dearborn Store) has just put in a fresh supply of union goods.

The union label is proof that the product is made under the right conditions.

POSTUM GETS SOME MORE GOOD BOILING
Collier's Weekly had a little tilt in the courts with C. W. Post, the Battle Creek, "Food" manufacturer, formerly president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and arch enemy of organized labor, with the result that Post must pay libel damages to the amount of \$50,000.

This "postum cereal" and other truck was exposed, and his claims were found to be lies just the same as his widely advertised statements concerning organized labor. The courts sized him up as a faker, just as intelligent workers have done long ago.—Stove Workers' Journal.

STILL AT OUTS IN BIG DISPUTE

London Bosses and Workers Can't Agree on Peace Terms.

Special Correspondence. London, Feb. 4.—(By Mail).—Five representatives of both sides of the printers' dispute, who came together following the friendly intervention of the board of trade, failed to come to an understanding.

Masters Refuse Demand
The men who at first demanded an eight-hour day offered a compromise for a fifty-hour week.

This the masters refused to consider, who in return offered a fifty-one-hour week, but this was rejected by the men.

Two of the largest printeries in London have accepted the 50-hour week. They are Harrison & Sons and Griffiths & Sons.

Following the conclusion of the conference, the firm of Clowes & Sons also announced their desire to settle with the men on a 50-hour basis. The Master Printers' Federation of England has offered its financial support to the employers.

Make Issue National One
In the following resolution the masters decided to make the issue a national one:

"That as the movement for reduction of working hours in the printing trade was a national one, this meeting of the representatives of the trade in the United Kingdom cannot consent to any settlement applying to London only."

Mr. R. H. H. Baird presided at the meeting, which was representative of forty-one provincial centers and concerned nearly 10,000 work people.

FUTURE BRIGHT FOR THE CLERKS Resolution Demanding Many Facts Is Sent to Secretary Hitchcock.

Marked concessions have already been made by department. Wisconsin Senator's resolution will go a long way in straightening out difficulties.

James Manahan, attorney for clerks, is elated over what has been accomplished.

By United Press. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 15.—The above telegram from Washington was received at the clerks' headquarters here.

La Follette Resolution
United States Senator Robert M. La Follette fired the first gun in the fight of the railway mail clerks in the senate when he introduced his sweeping resolution demanding absolute reform in abuses now prevalent in the service.

A telegram received by John L. Thornton, publicity agent for the clerks, from James Manahan, St. Paul, attorney for the clerks, now representing their interests in Washington, D. C., is as follows:

What It Demands
"Our resolution demands a statement from F. H. Hitchcock, postmaster general, showing facts regarding these propositions:

"Promotions.
"Wooden car accidents.
"Increased tonnage.
"Overworked clerks' resignations.
"Unworked mail.

To Modify Hours
"The department is making delayed promotions.
"Order will be made modifying hours.
"Clerks will be allowed pay for overtime on delayed trains and for work at stations.
"Perkins is in jeopardy.
"JAMES MANAHAN"

THE OLD RELIABLE Boston Dental Co.
THE NEW DISCOVERY WHALEBONE TEETH
PAINLESS EXTRACTION
146 State Street, Chicago
Hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

824 More!

Well, hustlers, you made another big dash ahead last week. It's a good gain, too, and nobody can have any kick to make, but we have simply got to keep on going if this short month of February is to go down as a red page in history.

Subscriptions received during the week ending Feb. 11.....1,338
Number expirations.....512

NET GAIN FOR WEEK.....824
Last week was protest week. But don't stop at that. The effective way to protest, not only against the action of capitalist courts but against the whole plutocratic system of robbery, is to keep on protesting all the time—day after day and week after week.

You can protest and build up a fighting working class organization at the same time by continually adding on new subscriptions to the Daily.

You are like the long-distance runner getting his second wind. Keep on—increase your pace—take longer strides—and you'll "get there," and get there soon.

"I am one of the underestimates that stand for revolution. How many and three cheers for the Daily." With this outburst of enthusiasm Comrade Chas. Newton, Texas, sends in his subscription.

Comrade H. C. Tuck, California, sends in three for a change of climate and hopes to be able to get a few more in a short time. That's encouraging.

Local Cincinnati, Ohio, wishing to keep a supply of ammunition on hand all the time sends in five dollars for subscription cards.

Five happy ones come moving along under the direction of Comrade J. H. Jones, Illinois.

"There are but times on the border here now," writes Comrade J. B. Cleaver, Texas, as he hands in two.

"Give it to the Plutes as strong as you can," says Comrade Samuel Herr, Pennsylvania, as he returns.

Although contrary to the general belief, things are moving west in Arkansas. Comrade J. W. McBurnett bids in with a club of four.

Two breaks in on the mailing lists through the efforts of Comrade S. L. Hoover, Tennessee.

Comrade G. W. King, Oklahoma, shadows a couple suspicious ones and sends them up for subscription.

A club of five are put on the list and incidentally given a long distance trip by Comrade Cheligen, Oregon.

Two yearlings are driven in by Comrade M. L. Klaber, Missouri.

Comrade I. N. Hofflines, Chicago, makes his appearance with his usual dollar donation in the sustainer's fund.

Fearing that a lone dollar on the sustainer's fund would be someone Comrade E. C. Covert, Pennsylvania, sends in one also, to keep it company.

Two contented ones are assisted into line by Comrade A. E. Reeves, Idaho.

Comrade M. E. Ladner, Ohio, has been patiently hatching away, but does not intend to stop. A list of three is the result of his latest efforts.

LOCAL E-EDGES
The following are some more of the locals who have remitted on the Monthly Budget: Thirty-second Ward, Chicago.
Ventura, California.
Florence, Nebraska.
Nevada, Missouri.
Finnish Branch No. 1, Chicago.
Finnish Branch, Ashabula, Ohio.
Modesto, California.
West Springfield, Massachusetts.
Jasoville, Indiana.
McCall, Nevada.
Pomona, California.
West Tampa, Florida.
Harrison, Idaho.
Carlisle, City, South Dakota.
Seven came bounding in at such a rapid rate that they only stop to hit the high

FREE TO THIN FOLKS

Send Today for Free 50c Box

New Discovery Which Was Awarded Gold Medal at Brussels



The Mirror Shows Plainer Than Words What a Wonderful Improvement Has Been Realized by a Gain of Even 10 or 12 Pounds.

Lean, lank, skinny, scrawny men and women should take advantage of this ten-day Sargol before it expires. Nothing is more embarrassing than extreme thinness. It is the plump well-developed man who "casts the shadows" and has the fun socially. Scrawny, skinny women are seldom popular. We all admire fine figures. No dresser can hide a bony, skinny form. Here is a chance to test free the one guaranteed reliable treatment which has "made good" for years in this country, which has taken England by storm and which has just been awarded a gold medal and diploma of honor at Brussels, Belgium. Nothing in history has ever approached the marvelous success of this new treatment, which has made more thin folks plump than all the "tonics" and ineffective medicines for fifty years.

There is a reason. Plump, well-formed men and women assimilate what they eat. Thin, scrawny ones do not. This new discovery supplies the one thing which thin folks lack: that is the power to assimilate food. It renews the vigor, re-establishes the normal, all in nature's own way. It is not a lisp to jaded nerves, but a generous unbuilder. This new discovery puts on firm, solid flesh at the rate of ten to thirty pounds a month in many cases. The treatment is furnished in concentrated tablet form. A week's supply can be carried in the vest pocket.

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To the Sargol Company, 220-B, Herald Bldg., Birmingham, N. Y.
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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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The High Cost of Living



“TAKE UP THE SLACK”

By a Postal Clerk

The Cleveland and Elkhart branches of the Railway Mail Association held a meeting at the Hollenden hotel in Cleveland on Monday afternoon and evening to discuss the grievances of the postoffice department to "take up the slack" in the railway mail service. The order assumed that there was "slack" in a branch of the department in which the employees have been notoriously hard worked for years. Where the postmaster general got the information upon which to base such an assumption is one of the puzzles that the postal clerks are trying to solve. The action taken at this meeting was materially modified by the fact that the executive committee of the National Association of Railway Postal Clerks was in session at the same time and place for almost the same purpose. The two meetings were a mere coincidence, though it turned out to be a very happy one. The clerks attending the joint branch meeting contented themselves with passing resolutions addressed to the postmaster general, asking relief from the extra work imposed upon them in consequence of the "slack" order, and a return to the schedule in operation previous to Nov. 1, 1910. The limit of human endurance was reached by postal clerks on heavy lines long ago and they feel that to add from one to one and one-half hours per day of road duty to what they were already performing is more than the men can stand. Several instances of breakdowns have already occurred and many clerks are known to be on the verge of collapse; yet, the new order has been in operation only two months. The department has receded slightly from the pronounced position it assumed on the start, yet as it stands now, very little relief to the clerks is in sight. The appropriations for the railway mail service for each year are based upon the conditions and statistics of previous years. Upon that basis congress provided for 17,997 clerks for the year ending June 30, 1911. There were actually in the service on Nov. 1, 1910, only 14,532 clerks or 1,444 less than congress had deemed necessary the year before. The pending bill provides for 17,593 clerks for 1912, or 404 less than were required two years ago. In the same time the mails have increased about 18 or 20 per cent. The meaning of all this is that a good many postal clerks are going to sacrifice their health and probably their lives to the economy plan of the present administration. Some unthinking people will say, "Oh, well, if they don't like the job they can quit." But can they quit? One man said at this meeting, "I can't stand this work, but on the other hand I can't quit. I have been for twenty years at this work and I don't know anything else. At my age I cannot go into any business and compete with younger men. I don't want to be forced out. I am willing to give to the service the best that is in me, but beyond that I cannot go." This expresses the situation of most of the clerks at the present time. In the past railway postal clerks have shown a loyalty to their superiors and a devotion to duty that is rarely seen in any body of employees. A spirit of willingness and co-operation has pervaded this entire branch of the department which has resulted in the most efficient service in the world. The one brief order "to take up the slack" has almost entirely destroyed the esprit de corps of this splendid organization. When men are doing their best, an order like this smacks of slavery, and slavery is an impossible thing to intelligent people. Another result of the obnoxious order has been this: Three months ago a man would have been mobbed if he had talked organization on industrial lines to a body of postal clerks. Today it is the thought uppermost in the minds of 99 out of every 100 of them. The only difference of opinion is upon the question of affiliation. The basis of this economy plan is political expediency rather than necessity. It arises from a false conception of the functions of the postoffice department. This is the people's institution and it is service that they want—not profits. This great public utility is the most democratic institution on earth. The ideal of those in charge of it should ever be better and better service rather than to exact impossible things of the employees in the name of economy. The government should be the ideal employer, always ready to grant to its workers their rights, the most sacred of which are health and life. These rights postal clerks cannot enjoy unless conditions are remedied. "VOEWAERTS" CIRCULATION MISQUOTED We recently published an account of the rise of the Berlin, Germany, Socialist daily, Vorwaerts, in which the circulation of that paper was stated as 15,000. This was an error—the circulation is over 150,000.

The Tragedy at Tokio



RECONCILIATION IN CRIME—From L'Humanite, Paris. The wave of indignation which went up from every civilized country was great upon hearing of the news that twelve Japanese Socialists, arrested on trumped-up charges very much in the manner of Ferrer in Spain, and after a mock trial hung one after another, including the great journalist and writer, Denjuro Kotoku and his wife, Mrs. Kano, while fourteen other Socialists, put through a similar mill, were condemned to imprisonment for life. This puts Japan in the same chair with bloody, barbaric Russia, and future history will not forgive it this tyrannical outrage. It is reported that the twenty-six Socialists arrested were carefully searched, as well as their homes, as in the Ferrer case, and secret translations were found among them in the Japanese vernacular of such books as "The Communist Manifesto," Karl Marx's "Capital," as well as some of Tolstoy's works and the admirable autobiography of Kropotkin. This appears to be the foundation on which the charges of conspiracy against the life of "the son of the sun" were based, plus a few hired perjurers, as in the Ferrer case, who are reported to have confessed as partners in the plot. One of the touching events which transpired during the trial was when a young American girl by the name of Miss Frances Carol made an attempt to bring a magnificent spray of chrysanthemums to Mrs. Kano, the wife of Kotoku, but was intercepted by the soldiery. From that time the trial was ordered to proceed under closed doors. The Japanese government pretended that it surrounded the courts during the trial with large forces of militia, so as to protect the accused from violence on the part of the public, but in denial of this some of the Japanese press had the courage to admit that the public sympathy was with the Japanese Socialists on trial.

“THEN IT HAPPENED”

(Our Daily Discontinued Story.)



It was in Paris. The beauty and chivalry of the world was swarming on the boulevards. Here and there a porte-chamber rolled up with gaily caparisoned champions, the occupants bowing to those garçons who supported their pompadour de terre under the striped caeteras of the Rue de Cuckoo. So much for local color. Tonopah Z. Blazes of Nevada strode along in a broad brimmed white Stetson, smoking a plug of tobacco. He was in a bad frame of mind and a strange country. In so doing he jostled Count Perovide de la Pomatum, the dapper idol of the Beau Monde. Brushing himself with a scented mouchoir, the count stopped Tonopah Z. Blazes with his dainty digits and exclaimed: "Caviar! I challenge you to an duel!" (THE END.)

Slams, Jabs, Boosts and 'Most Anything' AS General Sherman put it: "Juarez hell." SOCIETY reverted to its primal instincts when it jumped up on pews at the Gould wedding and crowded close to the trough, as it were. Just to offset it you might cross your fingers next time you eat in your shirt sleeves. THE dime was battered and worn a bit. The conductor gazed and promptly said "NIL." It wasn't fair. THE mineral output of Alaska last year was \$17,400,000, of which \$16,200,000 was gold. MILK cooled to a temperature of 45 degrees may be kept for several days at any temperature under 33 degrees. WHEN the shades of night are falling, And the daylight has declined, Take a gentle hint from nature, Gertie, dear, pull down the blind. IT only cost George P. McLean \$14,541.51 to get elected senator. Which is a mere bagatelle to what it will cost us. THE drop in meat prices is another mere bagatelle. MISERY loves company—but it's hard on the company. AN Italian photographer got a good picture of a midair collision of aeroplanes in which both aviators were injured. STILL IT WAS PERFECTLY GOOD CAKE. "Won't you try a piece of my wife's angel cake?" "Will it make an angel of me?" "That depends on the kind of a life you have lived."

Fabian Enquiries

By Rolla Myer

- 16. JUDGES, UNDER FREE JUSTICE"— (a). Was it a custom in former times for private litigants to bring bonuses to the judge "in order to get fair play"? (b). Have homeless men in recent times been legally "pinched" because there was a fee in it for the j. p. or the p. j.? (c). Is judicial corruption due today to the fact that judges are paid by the public instead of by private litigants? (d). Would the difficulties of judges under "free justice" be increased owing to the changed attitude of lawyers towards cases? (e). Was Chief Justice Fuller ill-advised in prognosticating a day in America when damage suits will be taken care of by an automatic tribunal without the interference of privately employed lawyers? (f). Is it wise for the public to pay judges for DECIDING cases, but not to bear the expense necessarily involved in ascertaining the FACTS upon which the decisions are based? (g). Is it better to have free judges than free JUSTICE? (h). Conclusion as to "free justice," from the standpoint of judges.

The Farmer—A Workingman

By Ralph Korngold

At the last national convention of the Socialist party some well-meaning, but poorly informed, comrades made it their special business to assail the farmer, claiming that the farmer did not belong to the working class, but should be counted among the exploiters. Of course, the great majority of the delegates held altogether a different view. Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma, Clyde Wright of Nebraska and others who had given the farmers' problem considerable study, made very intelligent speeches on the subject and their view easily prevailed. At a recent convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, figures and facts were presented showing how thoroughly the farmer belongs to the working class, and that in many instances he is even more exploited than the city wage worker. Dr. William A. Folwell said the following in an address on farming: "Farming does not pay. The average year gives the average farmer but \$2 a day for his time and labor. The good years do appear, but not frequently. Drouth, flood, frost, hail and tornadoes are common. The farmer is the last man in the economic row. After the middlemen have taken out their freights, insurances, storages, elevator charges, interest and profits, the helpless farmer pockets the remainder. He cannot shift the loss." Then again Dr. Folwell says: "Not a little of the farm work is inevitably filthy and repulsive and must be performed in a garb that no artisan would stoop to wear." "Professor Roberts of Cornell University," said Dr. Folwell, "has estimated that grain and hay farmers have been working for less than fifty cents a day. W. J. Spillman, expert of the United States Department of Agriculture, finds the farmers are getting average interest on their investment, and \$25 a month for their labor." I consider these figures of sufficient importance to be called to the attention of the readers of the Socialist press.

A Tale of Bricks and Bricks

Since the day of the first Egyptian brick, brick has been a useful commodity indeed. Brick chimneys are much superior to stone chimneys. Brick walls withstand fire better than wooden walls. Brick walls tumbled by an earthquake are not so appalling, disastrous to life and property as tumbled walls of masonry. The brick serves many and varied purposes, and is shipped from point to point by carload, trainload and shipload. Would you ever suspect that there is a JOKE—on us—in brick? Listen to a true tale: A stove manufacturer wanted to buy some stove brick—bricks to line the fireplace in your stove or my stove, kitchen or parlor (if we're lucky enough to have parlors), and he called on a brick manufacturer in Pennsylvania. Now the stove manufacturer is at the head of one of the greatest stove manufacturing in this country; and the brick manufacturer has a reputation for making good, honest, on-the-square brick. "All right, I can supply you," said the brick man. "I make a brick which is next thing to indestructible." Then he proceeded to tell the stove man just how much sand, how much of this fireclay and that fireclay, how much silica, just to what heat he would subject the brick in his patented kiln, etc. All about it—just how to make very fine, almost indestructible, nearly everlasting brick for our stoves. The stove man listened attentively. He commented now and again, expressing his approval of the process, and admiration for the man who had invented it. But he didn't buy! "Hell, no!" he exclaimed. "We don't want that kind of brick. Why, we'd never sell any more stoves. We want a brick that WILL burn out." Do you see the joke?

Rath Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: The Illinois "Jackpot" has shocked the United States senate. Mr. Root assigns the fair state of Illinois and Mr. Hale is almost overcome with horror. Mr. Heyburn gasps and says he does not believe it. Piffle! The writer of this column covered the Illinois legislature in 1897. There was a "jackpot" then, and Lorimer was the presiding genius of corruption. That was the year when Mr. Yerkes distributed a half million dollars in an effort to secure a 50-year extension for his Chicago street car franchise. The gas company was also asking legislation. The elevator companies in Chicago and the butterine makers were all paying tribute to the "jackpot" blackmail. The writer was offered bribes of various sorts, including the privilege of going on the state payrolls without doing any work or being paid large sums of money for information of no real value. It was all well enough at that time, and well understood. That was fifteen years ago. No doubt the same conditions have prevailed in every legislature since. That legislature elected Billy Mason to the senate. Billy didn't buy his way because he didn't have the price, but Martin Madden was a candidate and Billy Lorimer was on the ground, manipulating and pulling strings, and even hoped at that time that he might slip in as senator. The opening of "a barrel" by a rich congressman, and the premature disclosure of an intent to buy the senatorial seat resulted in a stampede of which Billy Mason became the accidental beneficiary. That was the history of the "jackpot" legislature of 1897. If Mr. Root and Mr. Hale will drop around at my office I will tell them all about it. Poor, dear souls, they are very innocent! Sincerely, RATH. Wonder if the Taft administration would recognize the new republic of Mexico—in case there is one? THE RETORT CELESTIAL Hop Lee stood in his doorway looking up and down the street at the American life that passed. By and by Willie Muffins, the son of the baker on the corner, came along and spied the Chinaman. "Puppy-dog soup!" the boy shouted in tones of rich derision, having reference to the fact, with which all students of oriental customs are familiar, that slant-eyed laundermen subsist largely on a diet composed of domestic pets. Hop Lee smiled with celestial imperturbability. "Lotten-egg cake!" he retorted—Newark Star. A PHILADELPHIA man has invented a universal clock. A band, marked in quarter hours, passes over the top of a map of the earth and shows the time of day in every city of importance.

The Outrage on the Police

The city council of Chicago has perpetrated an outlandish outrage on the police. When the police asked for an increase about a year ago they were told they were a lot of "cheap skates." This was another way of saying that if they wanted anything from the city council they must dig up. The boys were counted and the thieving propensities of the city council were estimated. The price of the city council was fixed at about \$100,000. That meant \$20 for each policeman. For this the men on the beat were promised a raise of \$15 a month. The money was collected and the sponsors brought the matter of a raise before the rest of the city dads. There was some fumbling and the majority turned the proposition down. The police are out the \$20 and the raise. And they are sore about it. But they cannot make a row. From the very nature of the case they are tied hand and foot.

To begin with, the capitalist papers told of this slush fund as a matter of a joke. Then it became serious. Until the Daily Socialist came out with concrete facts showing the photo of the cartoon in which the "questions 4 and 5" were answered, the capitalist rags were quite spry about the scandal. But these slaves of the robbing class have changed. Now they go after the police and advise that the more indignant ones be fired or fined.

GREAT SCOTT. Have they not already been mulcted out of \$100,000? Do you want them to pay more?

And how much of this \$100,000 was used to stop the mouths of the sheets that now fight the patrolmen? You can't quite tell where the \$100,000 went, after all.

Now the police have decided to go after the grafters who took their money and didn't deliver the goods and try to prevent their reelection. Can you blame them?

But the capitalist papers declare this is wrong. They say the police must be quiet and say nothing. They ask the dismissal of the police who don't want to submit to the outrages that have been perpetrated against them.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is taking up this fight for the police, and we expect to keep at it till justice is done, if that can be expected. The Daily Socialist abhors the brutality of the police in times of strikes and in all labor troubles. But we know that the police are under instruction from their masters and that it means the loss of their jobs if they act decently. The blame, therefore, is on the mayor and on the employers rather than the police. For most policemen would be kind and helpful instead of brutal, if they dared.

And now since the police—who are only workingmen, after all—are under the iron heel of the oppressing class, the Daily Socialist will carry on the fight for justice to them as much as to other workingmen.

Instead of saying to the police that they cannot belong to any society or union, we say: FORM YOUR OWN UNION. STICK TOGETHER. DEMAND YOUR RIGHTS.

With a proper union it would be possible to meet the howling cats of the capitalist press, and show that the police, too, can be men and not mere humble underlings.

And we give the police of Chicago a hint: Milwaukee has no trouble with her police. The city council voluntarily, without being asked, shortened the hours of duty and gave the police many advantages never before enjoyed.

If the police of Chicago want better conditions they had better get wise and elect a Socialist administration. The Socialists do not ask you to give \$20 each for a raise. You get it anyhow, if you are entitled to it.

Our Opportunity

The Socialists of Chicago and, for that matter, of the entire country, have never had such a splendid opportunity to make headway as at present.

Go where you may and you will find unrest, dissatisfaction and revolt. Conditions have become so unendurable that all decent people are compelled to cry out for relief.

Congress is reeking with graft and corruption. The president is looked upon as only a pinhead, to be pushed wherever the ruling class thinks he can be most serviceable to it. The Supreme Court is the laughing stock of the country and the federal courts are flat jokes.

The legislatures are so many herds of cattle, crowded together for inspection and offered to the highest bidder. No one with intelligence respects the lawmaking bodies of our land any more.

The trust magnates are unable to make living conditions for the people anywhere reasonable. It is quite clear that while a FEW MEN may OWN the earth a FEW MEN CAN'T RUN the earth with any degree of efficiency.

And so the big masses are crowded closer and closer toward the brink of poverty and despair.

On the other hand stands the intelligent advocate of progress. The Socialist movement has advanced far enough to be recognized as a real factor in the world. It commands respect and devotion. It points out the plentifulness of resources, the perfection of machinery of production, the ability of the workers to provide a great abundance for all and the utter needlessness of the poverty, want and corruption that now burden the people.

To this the people are listening and responding. The masses are coming along and the drift toward the final overthrow of capitalism is accelerating in speed and power.

If you ever worked in your life, comrade, do it now. The soil has been ready for the seed that has been sown. It has yielded an enormous crop that now stands ready for harvest.

In the concrete you will find a willing response. Just try that co-worker and see what he says. He has been longing for a word from you.

Make your local organization more perfect. Keep a close tab on every member and see to it that his dues are paid up. Give him something to do that is worth the while.

And now, in the face of a tremendous campaign, let us grasp the opportunity and rise to the majesty of your strength.

This is the day when we laugh at the enemy as we work and surge forward toward victory.

Merriam, old boy, the people are laughing at you. They laugh at you, knowing how utterly rotten and slimy and putrid the Republican party is, while you, like a white, soap-washed pet, are plunging into the filth, expecting to clean the thing up. The cleaner you are the more absurd you look.

Nat Goodwin is speeding up in the matrimonial grist mill. It is now quite a while since he or anybody else can remember how many times he has been married. Nat is looked upon as a fine fellow, for he is a Republican. If he were a Socialist—oh, horrors!

Graham says he will give one hundred cents on the dollar if elected mayor. Is this an exception to his habit, as he lays such stress on it, or is it a reflection on his competitors in the race, or both?

A fireman who lost his leg was paid \$5.97. Can it be that they pay \$1.99 a pound for a man's leg when they can buy dog meat for 15 cents at the stockyards.

Reciprocity isn't as sure a thing as the president thought. It takes Pierp. Morgan to decide that.

Harrison promises 70-cent gas. Supposing the gas company says no, what is old Carter going to do then?