

BANNER YEAR IN BUILDING TRADE

Anomalous Conditions: Excessive Outlay and More Jobless Than Ever

One of the queerest phases of the present financial depression is the large number of buildings that are being erected and the amount of money expended thereupon. It seems incredible that ending with January this year, while so many unemployed are tramping the streets, that the total valuation of buildings under construction is 80 per cent larger than it was in the same period of 1908. Yet it is true, if the records kept by J. M. Slattery, secretary of the building department of Chicago, are taken as an authority.

Increase of \$5,657,650 There are at the present time just 69 buildings under construction valued at \$2,737,700. At the close of January last year there were only 476 buildings being built valued at \$2,570,050. This shows an increase of almost \$6,000,000 in valuation this year. In this, however, is included the Northwestern depot which is being constructed this year at a valuation of \$4,000,000, but even this is excluded, the valuation shows a 70 per cent increase for the year.

Explanation is said that persons of money, scared at industrial conditions, have been led to invest their funds in real estate.

The building department the month of January is considered the dulllest of the year as a general rule, yet this year has exceeded by two months of 1908, September and November being the busiest of the year. All told, the year of 1908 will go into history as the banner one for buildings, 468,244,080 being spent during the year for their construction. This sum exceeds that of 1907 by \$4,000,000 and that of 1906 by \$3,000,000. The world's fair year, 1893, held the building record until 1906, when it was exceeded for the first time.

As a cause, things said Secretary Slattery, "the building record is generally broken when a financial crisis strikes the city, and many people are puzzled as a result. They can't explain it. I have an explanation which I think is not only logical and feasible one. Take the present panic as an example.

Really Preferred to Banks "When the crisis was first felt in the city, the majority of people who had money in the banks drew it out as soon as they could and later plunged it into real estate. They did well, as is now evident, for there is a great demand for small flats, the more expensive and elaborate dwellings into cheaper and smaller ones.

"The books show that there are more small flat buildings and two-story houses going up than ever before. Roosevelt Park, for instance, which is a small suburb, one mile or so square, has eighty buildings under construction at the present time.

The year of 1909 will carry off another record—that of monster buildings. During the year, the building department granted permits for the erection of five giant structures, namely, the Blackstone hotel, the La Salle hotel, the People's Gas Light and Coke company building, the city hall, and the Northwestern depot. The Blackstone will cost \$2,500,000; the La Salle, \$2,300,000; the Peoples Gas Light and Coke, \$2,500,000; the city hall, \$1,000,000. None of the buildings will exceed the 200 foot bearing wall limit, but the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company will erect a central station which will be used for a kitchen, dining room fifteen feet higher than the walls.

Jobless Watch and Wait Another feature of the building activity is the number of men who linger around the buildings under construction, looking for work. They are in the vicinity with their tools all ready for work. This is a sad sight, that, notwithstanding the fact that the year is the busiest one in the building line, it is still too slack for the large number of panic victims. Men have come here from every part of the United States—from cities where the building trade is not in such a booming condition as here.

FARLEY SCORES MODERN STAGE

New York, Feb. 8.—The stage is worse today than it was in the days of paganism, said Archbishop Farley in his sermon at St. Patrick's cathedral yesterday morning. "We see today men and women—old men and old women—who ought to know better, bringing the young to these orgies of obscenity. Instead of that they should be exercising over the young and should look carefully after their companionship.

DENMAN THOMPSON, VETERAN ACTOR, AT DEATH'S DOOR

Keene, N. H., Feb. 8.—Denman Thompson, the veteran actor of "The Old Homestead," is critically ill of pneumonia at his home in West Swasey, about six miles from this city. Mr. Thompson, who is 76 years of age, was taken ill last Thursday, but yesterday afternoon was not considered seriously so. He had a bad spell about 2 o'clock and his relatives were summoned. Franklin Thompson, his son, was soon at his bedside, and his two daughters, Mrs. E. A. MacFarland and Mrs. W. I. Kilpatrick, arrived to-night from Boston.

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY GETS THIRD REQUEST OF LIBRARY

Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—For the third time within a year the University of Wisconsin is the recipient of a valuable collection of books on economic subjects, this time through the American Bureau of Industrial Research, the headquarters of which are here.

Professor Parsons was interested in various reforms in government, and his library contains much interesting material in this field. He is the author of a number of books on industrial problems, the two most noted of which are "The City for the People" and "The History of the Railroad Problem." His "Story of New Zealand," which appeared five years ago, attracted much attention.

Among the most valuable books in the collection are a set of the statutes and of the parliamentary debates of New Zealand, together with many of the New Zealand official year books. There is also a complete set of the awards, recommendations and agreements made under the industrial collection act. Besides the works on travel and histories of New Zealand, the collection includes a number of volumes on state experiments in regard to industrial and land policies.

TAFT PRAISES CANAL PROGRESS

Thinks Everything in Good Shape for Completion of the Big Undertaking

Colon, Feb. 8.—Previous to embarking for New York yesterday, President-elect Taft expressed his satisfaction with work so far done on the Panama canal. He would give no opinion as to the type of canal, saying he wanted first to see the reports of the engineers of the party. These will be given to him by the time the North Carolina reaches New Orleans.

With reference to the type of the canal and the continuance of the present plan, the engineers promise they will be able to hand their report by the time we land at New Orleans.

Gov. Melendez Meets Taft

Mr. Taft and his party reached Colon from Panama at 3:15 yesterday afternoon. Gov. Melendez and his party, including the Panama railroad general manager and canal commission employees were present at the dock to bid them farewell.

STORY OF BRYAN BEING HURT IN AUTO PROVES UNTRUE

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 8.—William Jennings Bryan reached Jacksonville yesterday morning from Deland and emphatically denied the story sent out regarding the alleged automobile accident near Springs, in which it was said he was injured and under treatment in a Tampa hotel.

GIBBONS RAPS SUFFRAGETTES

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—In his sermon at the cathedral yesterday Cardinal Gibbons spoke of the importance of the small things in life. In the course of his sermon he said:

SOCIALISTS WIN AID FOR PUPILS

Milwaukee Aldermen, After Debate, Succeed in Raising School Fund

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 8.—As a result of the activity of the Social Democrats the school appropriation for this city has been raised \$125,000 and better conditions for the school children are assured. It is considered that an excellent victory has been achieved in the war against illiteracy, and the fight will be carried still further.

The full appropriation recommended by the school committee was for \$360,000, but Mayor Rose wanted it cut to \$125,000. On account of the fight put up by the nine Socialist Democratic aldermen, a compromise was effected and the school children will get \$245,000.

Socialist Makes Strong Plea The fight, which has been going on for some time, was renewed in the Milwaukee city council last Monday. Alderman Malm (Social Democrat) made another strong plea for the betterment of the schools. He pointed out that with the exception of St. Louis and Buffalo there was no other city in the United States with so small an annual appropriation for public schools as in Milwaukee.

Persecution Helps Cause Persecution seems to be helping the Socialist cause in two rivers. Editor Athen of the Two Rivers Reporter, a Socialist, it will be remembered, was found guilty of criminal libel for exposing a graft case. He was fined \$150.

SOCIALISTS FILE THEIR NOMINEES

The county secretary of the Socialist party has filed the following list of alternate candidates nominated in Chicago, with the board of election commissioners:

First ward—Henry Cramer, 311 South State street. Second ward—Henry Kohl, 2381 Dearborn street. Third ward—M. Winsberg, 304 Prairie avenue. Fourth ward—James McNulty, 2011 Wallace street. Fifth ward—John Lewis, 200 Lyman street. Sixth ward—M. H. DeMuth, 27 East Forty-sixth street. Seventh ward—F. G. Soderberg, 646 Vincennes avenue. Eighth ward—Theodore J. Vind, 1095 Avenue L. Ninth ward—H. M. Silverberg, 124 South Halsted street. Tenth ward—Edward Kapke, 61 West Twentieth street. Eleventh ward—Maurice Mortimer, 20 Hastings street. Twelfth ward—Vac. Vesely, 1211 West Twenty-first street (two-year term). Thirteenth ward—Peter Balkhouse, 1127 West Twenty-third street (short term). Fourteenth ward—Julius J. Clark, 1174 Flournoy street. Fifteenth ward—Percy L. Stare, 1562 Fulton street. Sixteenth ward—G. T. Franckel, 216 North California avenue. Seventeenth ward—Henry Anlewsky, 10 Fowler street. Eighteenth ward—J. O'Brien, 223 West Ohio street. Nineteenth ward—E. S. Whitmore, 241 West Monroe street. Twentieth ward—A. J. Dubin, 444 South Halsted street. Twenty-first ward—Frank W. Stone, 626 West Adams street. Twenty-second ward—H. W. Marcy, 203 East Erie street. Twenty-third ward—W. P. Jorgensen, 75 Hill street. Twenty-fourth ward—William Behrens, 489 North Western avenue. Twenty-fifth ward—Frank Cramer, 543 Marshall street. Twenty-sixth ward—Michael Sullivan, 72 West Erie street. Twenty-seventh ward—W. S. Elita, 527 Center street. Twenty-eighth ward—John Dohelman, 625 Halsted street. Twenty-ninth ward—Harold J. LeCren, 267 11th street. Thirtieth ward—Henry E. Murphy, 73 South Wabasha street. Thirty-first ward—H. W. Harris, 20 North Wabasha street. This is the first year in three that the First ward has put up a candidate.

OONVIC'S CONFESSION CLEARS AN OLD MURDER MYSTERY

Benion, Ill., Feb. 8.—A letter from convict 31,251, Ohio penitentiary, received yesterday by State's Attorney Hickman of this (Franklin) county has cleared the mystery over the murder of Miss Anna Wilmore, who disappeared from her home in West Frankfort, Ill., on Aug. 3, 1888, and whose body was found ten days later floating in a well by boys who were throwing rocks into it. Her throat was cut and her body buried.

IT'S RATHER TOUGH ON THE INNOCENT BYSTANDER



'FIND THE GIRL,' IS SOLONS' CRY

Browne Plot Charges to Be Investigated if Missing Woman Is Found

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—If Miss Ellen Christie, alias "Florence Miller," is found, political enemies of Lee O'Neil Browne will suffer a legislative investigation of the charges made against her by him. This is the belief of the few lawmakers who remained in Springfield to discuss the Browne affair. The woman is missing, and sleuths who have been employed on the case have been unable to find her.

Fail to Locate Her Miss Christie is sought in Springfield and private-detectives have searched hotels and rooming houses. Every attempt to locate her has failed, and indications are that she has evaded her pursuers and left the city.

Seen With Curly-Haired Man "I saw Miss Christie out walking with a man one evening when she said 'Browne' was the assertion made yesterday by Mrs. Clark. The man was broad-shouldered and wore a wide black hat and a light suit of clothes. One thing that was attractive about him was the wealth of curly hair. Miss Christie said his name was Browne, and I made no further inquiries. I have never seen Browne to know him and do not know whether the description fits him or not."

Has Reputation as Knocker Miss Christie is not described as the type of a woman to make friends. She is quoted as saying: "I have a wealthy uncle in the south who gives me an allowance. He takes care of me, and I will get along." On several occasions she was short of money, but always secured the amount necessary.

NINETY-SIX MIDSHIPMEN FALL BEHIND IN STUDIES

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8.—Ninety-six midshipmen are deficient in studies as a result of the recent semi-annual examinations. This fact was given out at the academy yesterday. Forty-five of the deficiencies are among the first or senior class men.

GIRL SAYS SHE HAD TO HUG CITY CLERKS TO HOLD JOB

Boston, Mass., Feb. 8.—Charges that have started an investigation in the health board office have been made by Miss Mary Augusta Fisher, formerly a stenographer in that department. Miss Fisher is a Radcliffe college graduate. She turned over to Mayor Hibbard a diary of her experiences as an employee of the city to back up her charges.

PROTESTANTS TO COMPARE NOTES

Delegates, Representing a Million Laymen, to Hold Meeting in Pittsburg

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 8.—An important conference of the Protestant church laity will take place here on Feb. 25. Executive officers representing men's organizations totaling upward of 1,000,000 members will meet with a view of national co-operation. Canada will be represented.

Will Arrange Co-operation One of the important features will be the discussion of a proposition to arrange for co-operation of the various men's organizations of the different denominations in the larger cities as well as nationally, with a view of unity and co-operation.

HADLEY GIVES UP TRUST-BUSTING

Governor Discovers Monopoly Is the Outgrowth of Competitive Industry

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 8.—Governor Hadley has discovered that monopoly is a natural outgrowth of competitive industry and has decided to abandon the career of trust busting on which he had previously embarked. He has decided that the monopolies will exist anyway and that it is better to "regulate" than to destroy them.

Would Cause Business Disaster "A rigid enforcement of the anti-trust laws of Missouri," he said, "would drive fully one-third of the business enterprises out of existence."

Salvador Shows Warlike Spirit

Panama, Feb. 8.—Passengers by a steamship have just arrived here and report warlike preparations on the part of Salvador and Nicaragua. When the last Pacific Mail steamer passed down the coast, President Figueroa of Salvador, with a big military staff, was inspecting all the port defenses. He reported that an invasion of Salvadoran revolutionists, headed by Dr. Alfaro and assisted by Nicaragua, was imminent.

Identifies Body as Father's Frank Joznowski, 19, today identified the body of the man crushed to death between two cars at the Delese & Shepard stone quarry at Hawthorne as that of his father, William Joznowski, a laborer, 3530 Jassamine avenue, Hawthorne.

PROOF POSITIVE OF CZAR'S CRIME

Documents Show Russ Ruler Urged Assassinations of Revolutionists

Definite proof that the czar himself has been organizing the murders and assassinations which are being charged to the revolutionaries of Russia has been received in the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist from the Socialist international Bureau at Brussels.

The documents in the case, a statement from the central committee of the Russian Social Revolutionary party, and a letter from Emil Vanderveelde and Camille Huysmans, prominent members of the Socialist party of Belgium and committeemen of the bureau, men whose integrity is unimpeachable, have just arrived in this country, as well as a letter to Huysmans from Rubanovitch, secretary of the Russian committee.

Text of the Letter The text of the letter to Huysmans is as follows: "Paris, Jan. 14, 1909. "60 Rue L'Honond. "My dear Huysmans: I have just received from the Central Committee of the Socialist Revolutionary party the attached statement which I wish to send you translation. I wish that you would communicate this matter to 'Le Peuple,' as well as to the representatives of the other sections.

Tatarinov Proved a Spy "A secret inquest proved absolutely that Tatarinov was a spy and he paid for his infamous service with his life. Azeff was captious and nothing could be proved against him again."

Instigator of Terrorism "This accusation was vague. But certain and true. One of the best known of the secret members of the organization, who was not, however, openly affiliated with the party, having received the confidence of an ex-member of the 'fighting section,' believed it his duty to bring to the knowledge of the central committee in a formal manner his accusation against Azeff. A revolutionary tribunal was immediately constituted, and the man who under the name of Azeff was summoned to present his accusation was taken.

Difficulty of the Situation "The difficulty of the situation lies in the fact that owing to the victory of the counter revolution in Russia, and the actual situation, it is impossible to immediately convolve either the congress or the council."

Azeff Agent of the Czar "Azeff is an agent of the czar, for the purpose of organizing terrorism which can be charged to the party. "He fled after the inquiry into his affairs by the committee. On account of his personal qualities he is a very dangerous man, and can in the future become an intolerable nuisance to the party."

Youth Killed by Machinery John Lackner, 18 years old a laborer, was killed in the plant of the International Salt company when he was caught by a clogged shafting which he had been attempting to clean.







DREAM CITY IN STATE OF REVOLT

Rebels Overthrow Government of Shah in Ispahan, in Central Persia

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Beyrout, Jan. 8.—Word has been received here by way of Damascus that the "dream city" of the world, Ispahan, in central Persia, is in a state of revolt and that the government of the shah there has been overthrown and that a levy of Ispahan troops has gone northward to join Sattar Khan in his preparations for an attack on the capital of Persia, Teheran.

Since Moore wrote "Lalla Rookh" and since the vogue which the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" has enjoyed in America for the past decade, Ispahan has been the city around which Americans were accustomed to weave dreams. It has taken the place of the old castles in Spain, which have been a figure of speech for so many years. Its towers and minarets have soared aloft in many a mental cloudland—how the dreams are shattered and the "dream city" is in the throes of an industrial revolution, battling for liberty, fighting side by side with Tabriz, with Meshed, "the holy city," and with Yezd, "the ancient capital of the fire worshippers."

Suppression of Constitution
Ever since the shah suppressed the constitution there has been ferment in Ispahan, which is practically the capital of central Persia and from which the great bulk of the rug trade of the country passes to the western world. The traders in rugs, from their trips into Turkey and the western cities along the Mediterranean, have become imbued with the new spirit which is striking the world, and no men in Persia resented more fiercely than they the suppression of the constitution.

Gibraltar, Feb. 8.—Capt. Edward F. Qualtrough of the battleship Georgia, having been found guilty by court-martial of being intoxicated while on duty and of conducting prejudicial to the good of the navy, has been suspended from duty for six months, with an additional punishment of the loss of ten numbers in rank. Rear Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet, which started on its homeward voyage at 11 a. m. today, has approved the findings of the court-martial, but the secretary of the navy must take official action on the recommendation for loss of numbers.

Chicago should be a county because its problems are different than the rest of Cook county, which is mainly rural. Chicago is a city of 2,000,000 people, and its problems are entirely different from those of the surrounding counties. The state board of equalization is in practical tax gathering just what an appendix is in the human body, a useless relic that it is time to remove by surgery when it is troublesome.

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NAVAL CAPTAIN GUILTY OF DRUNKENNESS



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KAISER WORSTED BY POOR MASON WITH THE ARMY OF OUT-OF-WORK

Strasbourg, Feb. 8.—A poor mason, Heinrich Huber, of the village of Moerssch, in the grand-duchy of Baden, has just been returned victor over the emperor in a process of high treason. The charge of high treason was brought, it is said, by officials near the throne, and desperate attempts were made to have the trial held behind closed doors with the press and public barred.

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NEW CHARTER IS NOT FEASIBLE Under Present Constitutional Limitations It Cannot Pass Legislature

The charter which is being industriously whipped into shape by Chicago's big business interests will prove futile according to men who have had long experience in municipal affairs in Chicago. These men point out that under the present constitutional limitations no charter can be framed which will pass both the legislature and the subsequent referendum vote of the people.

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THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE IS ARRANGING FOR The Biggest Bazaar in America

This Is No Joke. We'll Show You How We're Doing It.

We Have Chicago in Our Grip.

Every member of the Socialist party in Chicago will get a card on which to indicate the article he or she wishes to contribute to this bazaar. Every local branch in Cook county will receive a bunch of tickets with instructions to sell—and you ought to see the way these tickets go.

Every trades and labor union in Chicago has a special invitation to attend in a body. A tremendous host of workers will be there.

The brightest brains in the city are employed to furnish entertainment and instruction. Such talent as you never saw before in all your life will give its best music and oratory, and dramatic readings will abound from first to last.

Booths decorated in finest taste, containing the fanciest articles of use and luxury, will be crowding the huge hall. The prettiest of Socialist lasses will wait at the counters and will smile every cent out of you for the Daily if you don't look out.

We need this money. You never gave a dollar to a greater cause since you started to be good. Come on, now, and don't fail us.

This bazaar is participated in by people all over

The United States and Canada

It's the biggest thing ever pulled off. We are simply determined to permanently and forever Establish the Daily Socialist

It's a pity that this mighty agency for the emancipation of the human family should have to cry like a sick child for help when it can be put on its feet simply by helping it to grow.

The Dates for This Great PAN-AMERICAN CONCERTED ACTION—

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday February 11, 12, 13 and 14.

The central place in Chicago is Brand's hall, corner Erie and Clark. Send all remittances to THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington street, Chicago.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE

J. O. BENTALL, Chairman Publicity Com. A. W. MANCE, Hustler Editor.

The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League

MAY WOOD-SIMONS, President. MRS. NELIE ZEH, Organizer and Secretary. J. O. BENTALL, Treasurer. CHARLES W. GREENE, Manager.

Our principle is co-operation. Our object is to help The Daily Socialist. This we are going to achieve by organizing, concentrating and directing the purchasing power of The Daily Socialist readers and their friends.

Our plan is to secure pledges from our readers and friends to patronize those who advertise in The Daily Socialist, provided such stores are satisfactory.

An ever growing list of pledges will enable The Daily Socialist to obtain additional advertising, which is vital to the existence and growth of our paper.

Every reader of The Daily Socialist is a consumer, and if all of them will join the D. S. P. L. our paper will grow and prosper. By signing this pledge you become a member of the D. S. P. L. and signify your willingness to assist. Fill in the enrollment blank below.

Write any suggestions you may have and return with an optional initiation fee of ten cents.

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

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

THE DAILY SOCIALIST PURCHASERS' LEAGUE, 180 Washington Street.

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

Signed (write plainly).....

Full name.....

Address.....

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

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

Of what branch or local?.....

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

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

Remarks.....

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

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

DAILY ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT INFORMATION BLANK

I have shown the Daily Socialist to..... and at the same time recommended advertising in this paper. Please send your solicitor to see Mr..... to explain more fully. The best time to see him is before..... You may mention my name.

Sent by.....

Address.....

Steal \$150 from Coal Office. Burglars stole \$150 from the office of the R. E. Arnold Coal company, 49 West

CHILD IS BLOWN HALF A MILE

Hanceville, Ala., Feb. 8.—A destructive tornado passed over this section yesterday afternoon and left a trail of death. Communication of all kinds is interrupted, but news reached here that the home of George Stewart, seven miles east of here, was destroyed. His two-year-old child was blown half a mile and killed. His 5-year-old child was blown into a tree and probably fatally burned. Mrs. Stewart was caught under some rafters in the house and so badly injured that she will die.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 8.—The storm which passed over Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia yesterday, in numerous sections reaching the proportions of a tornado, was probably the most disastrous to life and property of any in recent years in this section. Reports received here last night tell of the deaths of more than a dozen persons, the fatal injuring of almost as many more and serious injury to many others in the states named, and it is believed that reports from the devastated district today will greatly increase the number of fatalities.

Dayton, O., Feb. 8.—Another murder mystery has been added to the already long line of unsolved cases in this city. Late yesterday afternoon the body of a woman was found, which was later identified as that of Miss Lizzie Fulkhart. She has been missing since Dec. 29 of last year.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 8.—Ah Sam, a Chinese, arrested for visiting a gambling place in this section, says the police supervisors, the chief of police and 300 club men and club women to testify at his trial, which will take place next Tuesday afternoon.

Waycross, Ga., Feb. 8.—Kinship Williams, a young man who in November, 1904, shot and killed his stepmother, returned here yesterday, after being a fugitive from justice for four years, surrendering to the sheriff and was given an immediate trial. He was allowed to plead guilty to the murder, and was sentenced to a term of nine months' imprisonment. He paid the fee.

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BEAT AND KICK SPECIAL OFFICER

Thomas Wetta, 35 years old, 1226 North Ridgeway avenue, a Chicago policeman employed by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, was beaten into insensibility early today in an encounter with two men who broke into his car in the yards near West Fifteenth and Jefferson streets. Wetta was taken unconscious to the county hospital. His condition is serious and the physicians believe his recovery is doubtful.

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HIGH OFFICIALS IN CHINA OUSTED

Peking, Feb. 8.—Chen Yi, president of the board of communications, and three under secretaries of the board were dismissed today in disgrace. Chen Yi had been impeached on charges of corruption. The recent failure of the board of communications to float a domestic loan of \$5,000,000 to pay the shareholders of the national telegraph system embarrassed the government seriously and Chen Yi in December began negotiations with the British, French, German and Japanese banks for this money. The terms imposed were described as humiliating to the central government.

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INDIAN VICTOR; SHRUBB FAINTS

Englishman Sets Fast Pace in Whirlwind Marathon Until He Drops

New York, Feb. 8.—In one of the most sensational marathon races ever run Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian, defeated Shrubbs of England at Madison Square Garden last night after a dramatic finish, in which the redskin forced the Englishman to overtax his powers and collapse.

regained another lap at the end of the twenty-fourth mile and was now setting the pace, with Shrubbs following him manfully behind.

Shrubbs Collapses on Track

Longboat quickly took the lead and the Englishman, unable to continue further, collapsed on the track, leaving the triumphant Longboat to finish the race alone a winner.

MAROONS DOWN ILLINOIS TEAM

Midway Athletes Capture Honors in the Dual Indoor Meet

The University of Chicago track team sprung a surprise on even its own roots by taking the Illinois team into its camp last night by the score of 44 to 42.

CAUSE OF DEPOT STRIKE NOW OUT

Non-Union Contractors on Elevation Work Given as the Provocation

After two weeks of strike, it has come to light that the cause of the trouble at the new Chicago and Northwestern passenger station, where six hundred men are said to be idle, is because contractors on some track elevation work near the city limits are using non-union men.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

IS SHE A WINNER?

I was talking to a lady over the telephone this morning about a Socialist meeting and requested her to be sure to be at the bazaar next week.

First—We want you there either to work or enjoy yourselves. It will be your presence and your efforts in the aggregate which will insure success.

Second—We want you to bring your friends to help swell the crowd. We have a program for every night that will interest the most critical.

Third—If it is within the range of possibility we want you to bring or send some useful or ornamental article for the young ladies to sell in the booths.

Thursday, Feb. 11, grand opening. The North Side Socialist League and the Garrick audience have promised to be there to give it a good send-off.

Friday, Feb. 12, at 4 p. m., A. M. Simons, the well-known American historian and editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, will deliver the Lincoln Memorial address.

Saturday night will be everybody's night, with music, dancing and marketing merchandise.

Sunday afternoon the "Red Special Band" will give a concert. The band selections will be interspersed by songs and sketches by well-known artists.

Sunday night will be the grand final windup, when the booths will be cleared at bargain prices.

First—ALL SOCIALISTS IN CHICAGO TO BE PRESENT AND BRING OR SEND SOME ARTICLE FOR SALE.

Second—ALL READERS OF THE DAILY OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO TO SEND IN A DOLLAR FOR THE TEN-CENT TICKETS WE HAVE SENT YOU.

IS SHE A WINNER? IT'S UP TO YOU. WE HAVE DONE OUR BEST.

THE LEAGUE OF 1,000

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

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

However, we haven't got them, and it is facts we must deal with. Now we need about 500 more, and we want YOU to get in YOUR name and pledge at once.

PLEDGE OF THE LEAGUE OF 1,000

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

Financing the Daily

In every country, and at all times throughout the history of the Socialist movement, its press has been the first essential. No sacrifice has been considered too great to create and maintain a working-class press.

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

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

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

The bonds are in denominations of \$100, \$50, \$25 and \$10. They bear 4 per cent interest.

Take This Matter Up with Yourself

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

Take the Matter Up in Your Union

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

Read This Notice at the Next Meeting

Select the Amount You Wish to Invest

Three beautifully bound American editions of English Socialist books

THE MISERY OF BOOTS

SOCIALISM AND THE FAMILY

THE FABIAN ESSAYS IN SOCIALISM

By Insisting Upon Purchasing Union Stamp Shoes

Do not be misled by retailers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but is made under Union Conditions."

Is Your Name Here?

Two Socialist Papers for the Price of One

FAST SKATERS ENTER BIG NEW YORK TOURNAMENT



The fastest skaters in this country and Canada will doubtless be attracted by the international skating championship races which will take place in New York city Monday, Feb. 8.

Clubs from all over the country will enter the contest by sending their best skaters to the front, and invitations have been extended to the following amateur skaters:

Stops to Change Shoes

Indian Gains Another Lap

ANTI-POOLROOM RULING GIVEN

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

GERMAN FLOODS PLAY SAD HAVOC

WHER TO GO

Subscription and Advertising Rates of The Chicago Daily Socialist

Building Trades last night. The delegates, it is said, voted their confidence in Madden at this meeting.

Was Mystery Heretofore

Would Sacrifice "Skinny"

100 GERMAN LASSIES COME TO U. S. TO LOOK FOR HUSBANDS

GERMAN FLOODS PLAY SAD HAVOC

WHER TO GO

Subscription and Advertising Rates of The Chicago Daily Socialist

Subscription and Advertising Rates of The Chicago Daily Socialist

Subscription and Advertising Rates of The Chicago Daily Socialist



DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AN OLD STORY REFUTED

BY LEWIS G. DE HART
The old, old story of the Irish Socialist with the two pigs and an Irish friend who wants him to divide up, has become almost as valueless from repetition and consequent wearing as has the anti-trust Sherman law from non-observance.

An out-of-work, hungry and broke approach a prosperous saloonkeeper behind his bar and says: "I'm broke and hungry and want a job and something to eat."

"See those bricks on the sidewalk?" says the saloonkeeper. "Not being blind, the man answers, 'Yes.'"

"Carry them over to the other side of the street, one at a time. I'll give you 25 cents an hour."

Eagerly the down-and-out starts on his easy task, a crowd gathers and watches him, curiously, frequently questioning their thirst at the shrewd advertiser's bar.

When the new employe has finished his work he goes inside and asks, "What now?" "Bring 'em back again, one at a time," commands the saloonkeeper.

Wonderingly the man obeys and when at last it is finished, asks again, "What now?" "Take 'em back again," orders the boss.

Then, as the narrative goes, the haggard son of toil gets red in the face, jumps up and down on the floor and yells:

"To-h-1 with your bricks! Do you think I'm a goldrind fool?" This is where you laugh, and everybody—most everybody—laughs, including the full limit of the satisfied narrator, and they finally solemnly decide that the laboring man sure is a fool, individually and collectively.

To please some one-sided, story-telling ass, I've laughed at the story a thousand times, more or less, but I am not going to laugh at it again. I do not think the story proves anything, do you? Perhaps, as a matter of immediate bread and butter, the down-and-out of the story should have held the job until the crowd 'tired' and the boss 'tired,' which would have been soon, but when anyone can prove to me that workers should be charmed to do unproductive labor, they, and not before, will I admit that Socialism is an empty dream.

And yet, how many are doing it, not because they love it, but because it is bread and butter. Here is the ad-setter in the printing shop, brick at a time—type at a time—sets them up in a neat pile, into the press, take 'em back, one at a time, day in, day out, nothing accomplished but profits for the advertiser—could you blame Mr. Ad-Setter for yelling, 'To-h-1 with your type?' Do you think I'm a goldrind fool?"

Is there anything in unproductive work—of anything except profits—to make a man think bigger, see bigger, be bigger? Again, no. If it is the fool it is the brick carrier, speaking collectively.

Would Ave Lincoln have ever been remembered by a nation if he had earned his living carrying advertising bricks? Would Thomas 'Alva' Edison have left an immortal name had he been forced to carry an advertising banner for his bread?

Will the workmen of this world ever attain to their fullest intellectual powers until the time arrives when none but productive work is done, whether productive of material, artistic, amusing or intellectual results?

I think not. If you agree kindly take another rap at that story when you hear it.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS
Soft French or Vivia flannel, castles, albatross, challis or flannelite are adaptable for the development of this pretty and simple model. The front fastens on the left side with buttons covered with the material or fancy bone or enamel buttons may be used, if desired. The fullness is held in place at the waist line by a narrow belt of the material fastened at the left side of the front with a button and button-hole. The neck is finished with a turn-down collar of the material and the long, close-fitting sleeves are finished with straight cuffs. The sack is cut so that the lower edge graduated to a point at the center-front, which is most becoming to the figure. The pattern is in four sizes—22, 24, 26 and 28 inches bust measure. For about the neck requires 4 1/2 yards of 22 inches wide, 3 yards 2 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 28 inches wide or 3 yards wide. Price of pattern, 30 cents.

ARISTOCRATIC DOGS COMPETE



VIEWING PRIZE DOGS

The thirty-third annual dog show of the Westminster Kennel Club, the classic event in Dogdom, begins in Madison Square Garden, New York, on Feb. 9 and lasts three days. The club expects more entries this year than ever before. Last year there were 5,925 animals entered, and the stewards believe this year's entries will reach 4,000. The most extensive prize list ever offered by the club is the attraction that is increasing the number of competitors.

While this remarkable contest in dog flesh is taking place one is moved to wonder how much could be done with the thousands of dollars so expended and that have been expended in bringing these animals to maturity and caring for them, for the underfed and suffering children of the workers if the workers had been allowed to retain the product of their labor.

OUT OF WORK WOMEN IN BERLIN

Five thousand nine hundred and fifty married women and two thousand seven hundred and ninety servant girls are a part of the great army of unemployed who are seeking some kind of employment to keep them from starvation in Berlin.

This is the bitterest winter that Berlin has known for many years and Berlin is quite accustomed to bitter winters. But in spite of the whistling gales from the Baltic, which cut to the bone, the army of more than eight thousand women must trudge the streets day by day with just a lingering hope of getting some kind of a place where they may scrub floors and live. How many of them will live is not known, nor the manner in which they will be forced to live in the streets of the city.

There were only 2,249 situations for women advertised in Berlin during the last week as against the army of the eight thousand who were looking for situations.

Over on the corner of 13 Gormannstrasse, where most of the servant girls are placed, only 1,252 girls and women were placed during the year 1908. Some 2,900 were placed from 11 Linkstrasse, where women are supplied to factories and all kinds of services.

Even the girls who wait in restaurants are feeling the severity of the depression, along with the married women who wish to scrub floors. There is a movement on foot, in fact it is now being carried out by the government of Prussia, to number the unemployed. This is the second numbering of the unemployed in Berlin during the last three months. While the women with babies are at home stirring the Prussian government and the municipality of Berlin are busy counting—and again counting—but the sight of the figures in the daily papers proves poor food for the wretched mothers and the starving girls of one of the greatest cities of the world.

SOME HOUSEHOLD HINTS

- Broiling Steak: As a rule, people eat too much fried stuff. A great many housewives don't know how to cook some foods except to fry them. They know no other way of cooking steak except to put it in a skillet and fry it. This makes the steak very indigestible.
Beef Soup: Have the butcher break up a marrow bone, then put it in the soup kettle and cover with cold water; add half a carrot, two stalks of celery and an onion, and a chopped onion.
Baked Bean Soup: Chop one pound of lean beef and one pound of salt pork. Add a quart can of baked beans, one bunch of celery, one large onion sliced, one bunch of green onions, and one large onion sliced.
Maryland Oyster Soup: Take four dozen oysters and, with their liquor and a glassful of white wine, parboil them. Drain the oysters, saving the liquor. Melt one tablespoonful of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and one pint of milk. Cook until thickened, then add the oyster liquor and two cupfuls of fish or veal stock. Season with salt, red pepper, Worcestershire sauce and a drop or two of tabasco. Now thicken with the yolks of four eggs beaten smooth with half a cupful of cream; add the oysters, after you have chopped them fine, and a cupful of cracker crumbs. Add one tablespoonful of minced parsley and serve.

REMEMBER THE BAZAAR! The Daily Socialist is now in need of the help of every one of its friends. The women of Chicago have demonstrated that they can make whatever they take a lid of.

SONG OF SELFISHNESS

BY VAL ORMOND
"Let others weep!" a maiden cried. "No tears shall flow from me, I ween; My life's fast flowing, crystal tide Reflects but Spring's ecstatic sheen. The joy is deep: Let others weep: Let others weep: Where good and noble faces shine, The voice of Pleasure loudly calls, And I must go, for eyes like mine Should lustrous keep: Let others weep!"

"Let others weep: Wake not in me One thought that shall occasion grief, Or mar the sweet reality Of happiness beyond belief. From care I leap: Let others weep!"

"Let others weep: In life so long That I have time to think and tear? Ah, no! For me the laugh and song! The ear is and when wee it hears, And tears are cheap: Let others weep!"

A Poor Man Receives a Most Beneficent Bequest. BY JESSIE S. HAWTHORNE. John D. Rockefeller receives a bequest that may one day make him a rich man.

"Duly signed and executed on March 15, 1906, the will of John Crom, formerly of Shamong township, New Jersey, which was found, a clause of which reads as follows: 'I, John Crom, do hereby give and bequeath all my real estate and personal property, horses, cattle, gold mines, farms, railroads, steamships, canal boats, telegraph lines, oil wells, or oil cables, airships, cranberry bogs, cattle ranches, automobiles and also my castles in Spain; also my castles in the air, to John D. Rockefeller, provided he can find them.'"

The personal property of the deceased was exceedingly valuable—a kind heart, a good digestion and a sense of humor. His castles in the air were situated for the great air lines presently to be constructed. None are lower than the sixteenth floor, and the rents will be enormous. There are stations every four blocks encircling the world. Rockefeller will assume complete control, and air will be sold by the gallon to those who cannot afford to buy in large quantities.

The energies of the capitalists will be devoted to helping their brother John locate his treasures. As children have been so successful in finding positions where men have failed, all those under five years of age will be taken from the factories and sent to Spain to try to find the castles of John Crom.

Many of the boys under twelve years of age will be called upon to navigate the air ships, as air navigation is still considered dangerous. As the children will have plenty of light and air, their condition will be much improved. The unknown John left a contented mind. He gave all he possessed to the needy and died in peace.

May John D. find at least some of the dead man's treasures.

WHY WE SHOULD CARE FOR BABY TEETH

Many people who should know better think that because the first set of teeth is a temporary one, no care need be exercised with regard to it; and they allow their children's teeth to fall into bad condition.

This is as sensible as it would be to neglect the child's eyes on the ground that they are not precisely the same in substance as the ones that are to be used by the adult.

The change from one set of teeth to another, to be sure, is discontinuous, while that which takes place in the eye is continuous and gradual; but the youthful condition is almost as closely connected with the adult in one case as in the other.

This is brought out by Dr. H. Clay Ferris, of Brooklyn, in an article contributed to Items of Interest (New York, December). From a previous article by Dr. Ferris (which was inadvertently attributed to Dr. Mitchell of Elmira) we recently quoted his presentation of the fact that the beauty of the face depends largely on the teeth, and depends upon them in many ways unconnected with their actual appearance, so that not only one's appearance but that of one's descendants may be affected by care or neglect in this respect.

This idea the writer applies in the present article, particularly to the temporary set. He writes: "We find by comparative observations and measurements of skulls of increasing ages that the skull of the child grows forward and downward from the time of birth; and the greatest amount of development takes place in the dental region. Scientifically, we must admit the hypothesis that in the germ cell there exists an architectural plan for the development of the whole osseous system, requiring twenty-one years, provided its nourishment is complete."

Proceeding upon this premise, the dental arches, both deciduous and permanent, are to fill certain positions in the anatomy, just as the spinal vertebrae are to form a spinal column; and as the deciduous teeth is one of the first points of attention, we can readily see why the deciduous teeth play such an important part in the development of their region.

"Each tooth develops in an independent manner in its own crypt in a growing structure, but arranged according to the divine plan. In its independent growth, its crown is formed first and its root grows toward the structure that has been previously outlined. As the crown of the tooth travels in the direction of the least resistance, it is Nature in its plan causes the anterior teeth to develop first, and the eruption of the posterior teeth in the arch, receiving the greatest resistance in the densest structure, distally, are thrust outward and forward; and during eruption produce a forward pressure on an already formed continuous arch."

"After the eruption of the baby set, if in normal occlusion (shutting together) this force in the development ceases, and there is a period of child life between the ages of two to four years when another physical force must be brought into play, if the osseous structure about the roots of these teeth is to be stimulated to normal development; this force is mastication. "The Indian child is given rawhide to chew as soon as it has teeth, and with few exceptions develops a normal occlusion; while our children, the product of education, live on prepared food that requires no chewing, and normal occlusion, even in the baby set, is an exception."

PARIS PATTERNS NO. 2724. Ladies Dressing Sack. All Seams Allowed. Soft French or Vivia flannel, castles, albatross, challis or flannelite are adaptable for the development of this pretty and simple model.

TO LABOR BY CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN. Shall you complain who feed the world, Who clothe the world, who house the world? Shall you complain who are the world? Of what the world may do?

HER REPATTEE. Lady Randolph has a sense of humor, or perhaps I should say wit, as exemplified in a short passage at arms with Mr. Bernard Shaw. She wrote a polite note to that gentleman asking him if he would come to a luncheon party; to which he curtly replied: "Certainly not; what have I done to provoke such an attack upon my well known habit?"

LAWYERS

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DO YOU WANT SOCIALISM?

If you do you will have to make other Socialists in your locality. You ask, "How am I going to go at it?" The answer, "Get your neighbor interested by having him spend ten cents for a good pamphlet."

Below is given a short list of good starters. Guaranteed to jar the old bones loose from capitalism. Men and Mules. By W. F. Elias. \$1.00. Class Struggles in America. By A. M. Simons. \$1.00. Communist Manifesto. By Marx & Engels. \$1.00. Unionism and Socialism. By L. V. Debs. \$1.00. The Wolves. By Alex. Watson. \$1.00. The Socialist Movement. By Rev. Chas. H. Vall. \$1.00. Merrie England. By Robert Blatchford. \$1.00. Socialist Readings and Recitations. The Question Box. By J. A. Wayland. \$1.00. A Plea for Socialism. By A. M. Simons. \$1.00. We Live. By W. E. P. French. \$1.00. Division of Wealth. By Joseph Washburn. \$1.00. Socialism-What It Is. By Wilhelm Liebknecht. \$1.00.

SEND ORDERS TO Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 E. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. The Daily Socialist gives news which is usually suppressed by the capitalist press.

A TRIP THROUGH HELL. By JOHN MAURITZ. Price for the Round Trip 25c. The writer puts in story form the fancy that he is an inhabitant of Mars and is taken by a companion to visit hell, which, it seems, is the Martian name of our earth. The things he sees on the trip, the effects of war, prostitution, child labor, strikes and other concomitants of our industrial system, are graphically depicted. Then the dreamer awakes to find that he isn't on Mars but in the midst of the hell of which he has dreamed.

ORDER FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 E. Washington Street. Advertisers get results in The Daily Socialist.



Entered as second-class matter Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Keep Watch of That Charter

The unauthorized gathering of politicians that is now engaged in evolving a charter for the city of Chicago has once more shown its unwillingness to trust the voters of Chicago.

The charter which has been elaborated by this rump convention contains practically all the objectionable features which caused its rejection by the voters two years ago.

So far as the department of education is concerned the charter provision is worse than the present situation. While the board of education is still to be appointed by the mayor, its number is reduced to fifteen.

The only excuse offered for the production of such a document is that no charter which provided for popular rule could pass the legislature. Passing for the moment the question of how many of the members of a convention that is itself usurping a power that does not belong to it really desires any popular rule, such an excuse is a remarkable testimonial to the character of the Illinois legislature.

If the legislature will not permit any charter to become a law that does not muzzle the voters in the interest of the corporations, the cheering alternative to this seems to be true that the voters of Chicago still have enough of sense and energy to reject almost any charter that the legislature will pass.

There are several ways out of this deadlock. The legislature might undertake to educate the voters of Chicago to complete acceptance of the doctrine of the divine right of corporations so that they will meekly take what the representatives of great business interests at Springfield graciously conclude to hand down.

A second alternative would be the sending of a few working-class representatives to the Illinois legislature who would not be afraid of a popular vote.

Still a third alternative is to compel the calling of a special constitutional convention that would make possible a complete revision of the fundamental law of the state.

The latter is probably the best plan. The second is possible in the near future with the growing strength of the Socialist party, but the first is the only one that the members of the alleged charter convention seem to think worthy of consideration.

Tell the Truth

What is there about the average clerical opponent of Socialism that drives him to flat falsification as soon as he starts to talking about the Socialists. Here is the Rev. Charles Stelzle, in a syndicate article that has been furnished to a large number of labor papers, making this statement concerning the Socialists of other countries:

They are trying to secure many things which the workingmen in our country already enjoy. They are, for the most part, constructive in their methods. They are willing to accept certain reforms for the people which would be opposed by the Socialists in the United States, who frankly desire that conditions should become worse in order that workingmen, as a class, may be driven to accept a complete Socialistic program.

The Rev. Stelzle has met sufficient Socialists in his travels across the country to know that practically every assertion he makes is absolutely false. So far from foreign Socialists trying to secure things already possessed by American workingmen, English workingmen have abolished the injunction and secured the right of boycott, for which American workingmen are still asking.

The statement that the Socialists of this country "frankly desire that conditions should become worse" is a statement which every Socialist paper, platform and meeting proves a falsehood. In every locality the Socialists are in the forefront of every fight for better conditions for the working class.

After having made such a statement as this the Rev. Stelzle complains because Socialists are sometimes bitter in their characterization of their opponents. Will he kindly point out the proper sort of language with which to characterize such stuff as he is sending out?

TO THE EDITOR

Thinks Daily Too Mild on Madden. While I admit that I enjoy the editorial page of your paper almost daily, it nevertheless jars me to find such a mild editorial as the one headed, "As to 'Silly' Madden."



THE HARP THAT NOW AWAKES ERIN

THE FARMER A CAPITALIST

BY E. FRANCIS ATWOOD. In early days the eastern capitalists secured quite an area of the public domain. This land would have been valueless without labor applied, and large numbers of settlers were allowed homesteads.

When they counted us in 1900, in this state of South Dakota, said to be the most prosperous in the union, they found 47 per cent only owned their own homes. They found that the capital invested in factories in the United States was double that in farming, and the returns were more than four times as much.

When one of our farmers who owns his farm and tools, his wife and children also work, discovers that, as the census states, the hired man made more clear money than the farmer, he may start to think that he is being deceived.

He gets food, fuel, clothing, shelter, crude amusement and enough to raise more of his kind, just the same as other kinds of average working men.

Olson discovers that a binder who pays \$120 for seed in November for 600, and other goods in like proportion. Then he contemplates the glowing statement lately put out by Uncle Sam that the year's farm products are \$7,775,000,000 and divides that by the 13,000,000 farmers and wonders how many binders, wagons, etc. he can buy with the \$6000 his wife and children helped earn and still have enough to eat and wear.

Then he remembers that two-thirds of the land owned by landlords, and takes one-third of the crop for rent, and that leaves the average farm family about \$450; and he learns that the average worker adds to the country's wealth \$2500, then the question he asks himself is "AM I ONE OF THE SKINNED?"

True, he hires others sometimes, but when he averages a dollar or so a day for his work and pays two or three in harvest, he is apt to talk about the "hobo trust," and in uncomplimentary terms. This situation leads him to believe that if the farm hand is exploited the farmer doesn't get the proceeds.

FOOLS AND THEIR MONEY

BY W. THOMAS WITHROW. Most of us are painfully familiar with all the unpleasant experiences that come to the man in debt. We know what it is to be awake till the "wee small hours" of the morning, wondering what we are going to do when the rent comes around, and how we are going to provide shoes and cover the little bare feet, and protect them from the attacks of Jack Frost.

It is only our individual debts, however, that affect us in these unpleasant ways. Our collective debts, give us no uneasiness, principally because we don't know anything about them. We are all stilly aware that there is such a thing as "the public debt," but we haven't the slightest idea how much it is, how it was created, whether we have anything to show for it or not, what the interest on it is, who gets it, or what the principal is, whether it is being increased or diminished.

We proceed upon the theory that Uncle Sam has plenty of money, and we do not worry about where he gets it, or how he spends it, because we have a notion that when the old gentleman goes broke, he simply starts up his little printing press, and kicks off a few one-thousand-dollar bills, and smilingly hands them out to his waiting creditors.

It might be just as well for us to know a little more about this business, so I propose that we figure a little, and try to find out just where we are at. In the year 1911, on Jan. 1, the public debt of the United States was \$1,594,480,774. During the next twenty years following there was a gradual increase in the amount, and at the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1931, it had reached the sum of \$3,580,372,722.

Then came the civil war with its tremendous drain, and in five years the public debt had increased to \$2,772,286,178.83, setting the high-water mark in the history of the national debt. It remained around the two and a half billion mark till 1881. During that year, under the administration of President Garfield, the principal was reduced to \$1,929,688,000. It remained at approximately this figure till 1898, the year of the Spanish-American war, when it was boosted past the two billion mark once more, since which time it has been steadily "climbing up the golden stairs."

On Nov. 1, 1907, had reached the staggering total of \$2,424,331,518.54, a figure which has never been exceeded except in the six years immediately following the great civil war.

Since the government has given its stamp of approval to this stupendous sum, it may not be out of order for an every day citizen to inquire, "what have we got for it?" The principal items, it will be observed, are the cost of two wars. Aside from these wars, there is no reason why the United States should have a dollar of out-standing indebtedness today.

But since we have had the wars, and must pay for them, it is pertinent to ask, "what have we profited by them?" Here are some of the things we got. Appraise their value to suit yourself.

THE LORDS OF LABOR

BY JAMES MAC FARLAN. (Died in poverty in Glasgow, 1862.) They come! They come in a glorious march! You can hear their steam-steeds neigh. As they dash through Skill's triumphant arch. Or plunge 'mid the dashing spray. Their bale-fires in the mighty forge. Their life-pulse throbs in the mill. Their brightness shiver the gaping gorge. And their thunders shake the hill.

Chorus: Ho! These are Titans of toil and trade, The heroes who wield no sabre; But mightier conquests repeateth the blade That is borne by the Lords of Labor.

Brave hearts, like jewels, light the sod— Through the mist of commerce shine— And souls flash out like stars of God From the midnight of the mine. No palace is theirs, no castle great; No princely, pillared hall; But they well can laugh at the roofs of state 'Neath the Heaven which is over all.

Each bares his arms for the ringing strife That marshals the sons of soil; And the sweat drops shed in their battle of life Are gems in the crown of Toil. And prouder their well won wreaths, I trow, Than laurels with life-blood wet; And nobler the arch of a bare, bold brow. Than the clasp of a coronet.

Then hurrah for each hero, although his deed Be unknown by the trump or tabour; For holier, happier far is the meed That crowneth the Lords of Labor.

—The Harp.

I AM THE STATE

BY ROBERT HUNTER

In the last four years in this country there is hardly a principle of free government that has not been called in question or violated. The miners in the west have been refused the writ of habeas corpus. Injunctions have done away with trial by jury in labor cases.

The postal authorities have been given the right to exclude publications from the mails; that is, have been given the right of censorship. In Union Square, about a year ago, the police clubbed and rode down innocent, peaceable citizens, denying the right of assembly.

Political refugees are being hounded and persecuted; and the right of asylum is in question. Labor leaders are denied the right to state facts concerning employers, and that is a denial of their right to free speech.

A judge in the District of Columbia declares that the Constitution of the United States nowhere confers upon the people the right of free speech or of a free press. Our president now declares that he is the State.

We shall not ask who is the State. We had supposed that question settled, and that we should not have to take despot by the scruff of the neck and teach them modern political science. But if Mr. Roosevelt should press the point that the people of the United States have been libeled, because certain acts of his have been called in question, it may yet be necessary to do just that.

If Mr. Roosevelt is the State, then every governor is also the State. If to criticize, or even to libel, an official is to criticize and libel the people, then the time has passed for any freedom of expression on the part of the people or the newspapers against bribers, corruptionists, or even traitors.

It is the end of muck-raking. It is the end of criticism. It is the throttling of the voice of the people. The president is one factor in our government. If he is the State, so, too, is the senate the State, and if the senate is the State, then David Graham Phillips libeled the people when he wrote his "Treason of the Senate."

If the president and the senate are the State, then Lincoln Steffens libeled the American people when he exposed corruption in congress. Just think for a moment where this argument takes us. It means, and it will be so construed if this case is won, that when any man calls in-question the act of any official of the State he attacks the people of that State.

Some people have been inclined to laugh at the attack on the World, the Sun and the News. They look upon Mr. Roosevelt as an aspiring kaiser with a tinfol sword and a penny trumpet, but the laugh may very soon be the other way. It is often costly for a people to huddle and giggle at despotic egotists and histrionic tyrants.

Fortunately, the Socialist party is becoming strong enough to count for something in the battle against political despotism and economic injustice. It is fast uniting in one organization those who are determined to fight for their rights.

As a party it fought and helped to free the miners of Colorado. As a party it has fought for the right of asylum for political refugees and has freed Rudolfs. As a party it is fighting against the postal censorship and against government by injunction. As a party it is fighting for the rights of trade unionists and the unemployed.

If it is necessary to prove to Mr. Roosevelt or anyone else that the people, not he, is the State, the Socialists are prepared to assist friend or enemy to win that fight also.

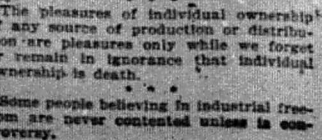
HOW TO OUT A SWATH



"I have plenty of money, but some how I can't cut much of a swath among my fellow men."

"Have you tried employing a reckless chauffeur?"—Kansas City Times.

MEASURABLY MOURNFUL



Tourist—Where's the bulldog I sold you the other day? "Oh, the poor brute swallowed a tape measure, and he died, sorr!" Tourist (waggingly)—He died by inches, eh? "No, sir! He went round the back of the house and died by the yard."

LECTURETTES

Flowers pull backward to shoot the boat forward. A treatise from old customs and a of government is advancing toward enlightenment and a brighter day. The pleasures of individual ownership are pleasures only while we forget or remain in ignorance that individual ownership is death. Some people believing in industrial freedom are never contented unless in controversy.