

A GREAT LECTURE Must have a great theme: Theater next Sunday morning will get both. This lecture will stand out for its brilliance even among the Garrick lectures. The lecture is free and the doors open at 10:15. Special committee sees that the theater is at proper temperature. Howard Roe will sing, accmpt. Miss May Roe.

Subject: "THE THEORY OF NATURAL RIGHTS"

THE GREAT DARROW-LEWIS DEBATE

Feb. 6th, 10 A. M.

All Seats Reserved

Nothing that ever took place on a public platform in this city has appealed so promptly and deeply to the public mind as the coming debate between Clarence Darrow, the greatest living American lawyer, and Arthur M. Lewis, editor of "The Evolutionist" and founder of "The Workers' University."

From all directions the demands for seats are pouring in, and in order to give early buyers the advantage they deserve, it has been decided to engage the regular machinery of the theater—the box office—selling individual reserved seats, so that patrons will not have to scramble for a good position. Those who have already bought unreserved seat tickets may change them at the Garrick box office, where their tickets will count as cash. The Garrick Theater box office will be open for the first time for this purpose at the close of the lecture next Sunday morning, so that those who attend the great lecture on "Natural Rights" will have the entire theater to choose their seats from. Before the lecture Lewis will have some important and interesting news for you about the scope and details of the debate—so come early. Prices: Box seats, 75 cents; main floor and first balcony, 50 cents; second balcony, 25 cents. From then on box office open at all regular theater hours.

Clarence Darrow has built his literary career around the celebrated Tolstoyan "Theory of Nonresistance," but never before has he been called upon to defend it on a public platform. Beyond all question, Darrow's defense of his theory will go down in American letters as a great masterpiece of logic and eloquence. Arthur M. Lewis is already celebrated as the champion of the Socialist philosophy in half a hundred battles against the cleverest and brainiest critics of Socialism that America has to show, and the Socialists of this city are well content to leave their case in his keeping.

This great intellectual struggle between these two celebrated representatives of "nonresistance" on the one hand and "the class war" on the other will be published in a special number of "The Evolutionist," and an immense edition will be published. The size of the edition will be limited by postoffice law, which says that only twice as many copies can be printed as there are advance cash orders for. The editor of "The Evolutionist" therefore makes a special appeal to the readers of this paper to send in orders at once, so that enough may be printed to prevent a shortage of supply. In return for this service the debate will be sold on these orders at six copies for 25 cents, twenty-five for a dollar—which is only 4 cents a copy. Please send your orders at once to "The Evolutionist," 180 Washington street, Chicago. Single copies, 10 cents.

Paul Lafargue's Great Book "Social and Philosophical Studies"

This book, which broke all previous Garrick and Lewis records by making a cash sale of \$125 at one meeting—250 copies at 50 cents each, and at the same time exhausted the edition—will again be on sale next Sunday morning. The printers have been kept rushing on a new edition, which is now ready. This is one of the greatest books ever written in any tongue, and no student or thinker can afford to be without a copy. Lafargue, as a brilliant essayist, has no superior in or out of the Socialist movement. This book is a magnificent treatment of the whole question of "The Origin of Ideas." It will do more for the student in a week than a year's poring over the classic philosophers. It is a book to keep in your pocket by day and under your pillow by night, and read and re-read it until it has saturated your brain with its luminous ideas. It is bound in cloth. Price 50 cents with a 25-cent subscription card to "The Evolutionist," good for four months, inside the front cover, free. Send all mail orders to "The Evolutionist," 180 Washington street, Chicago.

MAYOR CALLED COAL GRAFTER

Inter Ocean Shows His Connection With Companies Which Rob City

Coincident with State's Attorney Wayman's move to begin jury investigation of the coal frauds, the Chicago Inter Ocean prints an expose of Mayor Buss's relationship to the Chicago Fire Appliance company, through which the city was misled.

The relationship between the Chicago Fire Appliance company and the coal ring through Secretary and Treasurer James P. Connery is this: "James P. Connery, in addition to being secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Fire Appliance company, is Secretary of the Miami Coal company, and secretary of the Ohio Fuel company."

Part of Coal Ring "The Miami Coal company and the Ohio Fuel company are part and parcel of the coal ring and have these further officers: "President, John T. Connery, brother of James P. Connery, and Treasurer, W. M. Connery, brother of James P. Connery."

LIBERALS STILL GAIN IN BRITAIN

Defeat of the Conservatives and Passage of Budget Now Certain

London, Jan. 21.—With the election for 335 seats in parliament yet to be held, the results so far show that the liberals have a sufficient majority to control the government and that the lords will be defeated in their fight on Lloyd George's budget.

GIVE HARD BLOW TO "UNCLE JOE"

Cannon Loses in His Race to Dominate the Pinchot Case

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The Cannon forces were overthrown in the caucus of republicans which met to select the members of the committee which is to probe the Ballinger-Pinchot scandal.

Expect to Please Taft The names will be submitted to the house for vote before they stand as the final choice as the probers of the land office tangle.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL IS IDENTIFIED BY BROTHER

Identification of the woman who was found dead in the Morrison hotel on Jan. 10 was established yesterday by a letter from the Rev. A. Romanowski of Dallas, Tex.

BROKERS FAIL FOR \$3,000,000

New York, Jan. 21.—During a further violent slump in Columbus & Hocking Coal and Iron shares on the stock exchange, the brokerage firm of Roberts, Hall & Cross went to the wall.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Of 1c. Sales, 15,000 bu. No. 1 red, in store, \$1.14 1/2. No. 2 hard, \$1.12 1/2. Sales local and trans-Mississippi, \$1.12 1/2. No. 1 red, \$1.12 1/2.

TAKES HIS LIFE WITH DYNAMITE

New London, Conn., Jan. 21.—Residents in Evergreen avenue, just north of the Pequot colony, thought an earthquake had overtaken them when William Bennett deliberately placed a stick of dynamite close to his breast, and touching off a fuse, blew off half of his body.

"MONKEYS AND MONKEYETTES"

A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT By W. F. Ries, AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES," the book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies in five months.

These who have read and distributed Comrade Ries' former book will appreciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follower-up" of "Men and Mules."

Great Special Socialist Offer

Readers of the Socialist this offer is made here in the Daily Socialist especially for you. The Gilbert Publishing Co., whose duty it is to protect each and every reader against all frauds, has seen the marvelous bargain offered here and wants to place the opportunity before Socialist readers first of all.

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Forty—yes 40—handsome volumes of the Imperial Encyclopedia and Dictionary sent to your home free—positively free on this special Daily Socialist offer. This is a wonderful opportunity to see this magnificent work. We want you to examine it. And here is the reason we want you to see it:

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Advertisement for the Imperial Encyclopedia and Dictionary, featuring a coupon for a free bookcase and 40 volumes sent free. Includes contact information for Gilbert Publishing Co. at 281 Washington Street, Chicago.

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OPEN FORUM

Value
The value of a commodity that is necessary is determined today, not by the labor time of its production, but by the labor time of its consumption.

Referendum 'E' and Mr. Mechokechild
In one of Dickens' stories (it is some time since I have had leisure to read Dickens, so I forget which of his stories it is) he describes a school room visited by some kind educational authority, trustee or director, named Mr. Mechokechild.

LINE OF ACTIVITY FOR SOCIALIST PARTY

FROM LOCAL JEROME, ARIZONA
aid of the literature bureau, to become an effective force in bringing about the ultimate social revolution.

which must ultimately supersede all forms of craft organization, we hold that the Socialist party should work with and aid the working class as a class, regardless of what union the workers may be organized in.

As to industrial unionism, while believing it to be the more effective form of economic organization, and the one technical training be provided for the teachers of the children, that each educational district shall be required to train the number of pupil teachers demanded by local needs, and to establish training colleges, preferably in connection with universities or university colleges.

EDUCATION QUESTION

The following is the educational program of the organized working class of England. It has been repeatedly endorsed by the Trades Union Congress of that country:

technical training be provided for the teachers of the children, that each educational district shall be required to train the number of pupil teachers demanded by local needs, and to establish training colleges, preferably in connection with universities or university colleges.

For Home Dressmakers



Paris Patterns Nos. 3153-3163, 3149, 3177
All Seams Allowed.
A trimmer, neater, more stylish garment for girlish wearers could scarcely be devised than the pretty Gibson shirtwaist here shown.

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Commercial Printing and Stationery.
Machine Composition. Publications.
160-4 Lake St., cor. La Salle, Chicago.
Tel. Main 233

West Side

UNDERTAKING
UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 147 W. Madison St., furnishes complete funerals with broadcloth caskets, etc.
AMUSEMENTS
GENESEE THEATRE - Madison and Halsted streets. The best 50c theater in Chicago.

Northwest Side

BOOTS AND SHOES
NELSON BOES, 248 WEST NORTH AV.
For all kinds of Footwear and Repairing.

North Side

AMUSEMENTS
JANET THEATRE, 617 North av., West Loop.
LAVENDER
AMIECO HAND LAUNDRY, 161 E. Fullerton av., Tel. Lincoln 266.

Out of Town

SUBSCRIBE
SOCIALIST: Send \$5 for the Addition Advertiser 3 months and learn of work in Ohio home. Add. C. W. Norton, Addition, Ohio.

Where Did They Get It? Read.
The History of the Great American Fortunes. By Gustavus Myers. Cloth, illustrated, three volumes, \$1.50 each.

Patronize Our Advertisers
THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

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NOTICE—The expiration date appears four times on the yellow label indicating the time of the expiration of your subscription.

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

John R. Walsh

It is easy to write moralizing editorials on John R. Walsh now. Nearly every daily paper in Chicago, save this one, has written one or more such editorials during the past week.

Certainly, the Socialists, least of all, have no love for John R. Walsh. While he was able to keep the Chronicle alive it never failed to pour forth its venom upon the Socialists.

Yet in spite of all these facts we refuse to join in the chorus of glee or in the sniveling whine of sentimental and foolishly false moralizing that is now being poured forth upon the editorial columns of Chicago's papers.

The conviction of John R. Walsh does not prove that dishonesty in business is punished, nor does it furnish an illustration of the impartiality of the law. It does not prove that dishonesty in banking brings its own punishment, because punishment did not come until he had disturbed the profits of other bankers and financiers.

For the same reason, his conviction does not prove the impartiality of the law. It only proves that he infringed upon the hunting grounds of financial beasts of prey more powerful than he was.

Walsh furnishes no fit theme from which to draw morals on the sacredness of the law, the impartiality of justice or the inevitability of retribution. His case only proves that a man of wealth may commit almost any crime for years with impunity, provided that he does not infringe upon the hunting grounds of more powerful criminals.

While sermons are being preached and written on John R. Walsh, others far worse than he, because even more powerful, are still outside directing the very machinery of the law.

Boycotting High Priced Goods

Someone has said that society advances on the same plan that the animal and vegetable world evolves to the extent of trying all possible wrong ways in order to locate the proper direction for progress.

The success of this method depends upon the same principle as that pursued by the famous old miser who tried to teach his horse to live without eating, only to have him die as soon as success seemed about to have crowned the experiment.

Yet we are told that 200,000 persons still outside the insane asylums have adopted this method.

Human Hair Industry in Austria

In Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia the marketing of human hair and the making of human hair nets is an important business. The chief centers for the industry are found in the southeast part of Bohemia, centering in the towns of Trhova-Kamenitz, Chotebar, Chrast, and Raubowitz.

INJUNCTION AND PERSONAL LIBERTY

(Extracts from report of T. L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers.)

We live in a land whose citizens boast of the rights and privileges we enjoy, and whose every man is said to be a free agent. These declarations are not borne out by the facts in recent years.

Again I am calling your attention to what I have said in former reports on this subject. What are injunctions, and from where do they emanate? Is an injunction essential to the well being of society?

The original intent of an injunction, according to the best legal authority, was to protect the rights and to prevent injury to legal rights. This seems to be very plain as to the purpose of injunction, but the manner in which our courts interpret the law of injunctions in labor disputes, it seems that no one has rights to protect except the employers of labor.

Why are injunctions issued in labor disputes? The answer to this is that the injunction as a "strike-breaker" is the most dangerous weapon ever brought into existence, because of its sweeping character. The most effective in its application, because it is used in the name of the law.

THE LOSS OF LIFE IN OUR MINES

(From Report of Edwin Perry, Secretary and Treasurer, United Mine Workers)

The years 1908 and 1909 will go down in history as having eclipsed all previous records in the number of lives which have been sacrificed in the mines of our country. On November 13 one of the greatest mine disasters known in the annals of history occurred at Cherry, Ill., wherein upward of three hundred lives were sacrificed, and yet we, as a nation, boast of our progress and development, but are compelled to confess that human life becomes a secondary consideration as far as this important industry is concerned.

Well may we ask ourselves the question: "How long will we permit this great human slaughter to continue and see hundreds and thousands of our men carried to untimely graves?" The organization has lost a greater number of men compared with the aggregate number engaged in mining than any other industry, not excepting even railroading.

When we contemplate for a moment the many thousands of little children that have been rendered homeless as a result of these great catastrophes, it is apparent that unless something is done speedily along the lines suggested that we will witness a recurrence of these appalling disasters. We should go on record as expressing ourselves in language so forcible that we will not permit our men to be subjected to the dangers that now surround them in almost every section of the country, when by proper legislation the same could be eliminated to a great extent.

OF TAXATION

BY A. R. COOPER

Some people are opposed to the private ownership of land, or rather would have it taxed so high that no rent would be left for the owner, the state thereby becoming the real landlord.

But is not this claiming more than the reform would give? Would the adoption of the single tax make any substantial difference in the position of the wage workers?

True, the landlord would lose his unearned income, but in what way would it alter the relations between employer and employed? It would seem that that would not be a good thing, at least upon the same competitive terms as now.

Questions of taxation, as to the methods of imposition, are exclusively upper class concerns. Not that these classes really pay the bulk of the taxes. If that were so, low taxation instead of high would be the rule.

When Egypt's Farmer Harvests One of the curious sights in the Egyptian harvest season is a modern threshing machine noisily working in a field adjoining that in which a native thrasher is treading out the grain.

So today, though a dangle, unmatched and raw. We cannot remove from our heads. The notion that we are something more than a master weaver's threads.

Supposed to be humorous Buffalo Express—"You have heard it said that there are only three original jokes."

THE PERILS CONFRONTING LABOR: THE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT

BY ROBERT HUNTER

This is the third little thing that imperils the rights of labor. It was passed to enable the government to imprison big criminals, to break down conspiracies that rob the people, and to imprison great trust magnates who override the rights of the people.

Under this act the United Hatters of America are being sued for \$280,000 damages. D. Loewe & Company, hat manufacturers of Danbury, Connecticut, claim that because of the boycott of the Hatters' Union they have suffered damages to the amount of \$80,000.

Under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act they can sue for three times that amount. They therefore levied a suit against the Union and its members for \$280,000, three times the amount of the loss, plus \$40,000 for the expenses of the suit.

Today you can be fined and imprisoned if you deny your patronage to a boss. Comrades and brothers, will you think of these things? Are they so little indeed?

Is the power of the Supreme Court to declare your laws unconstitutional a little thing? Is the power of a judge to make and unmake laws, to fine and imprison you without trial by jury, a little thing?

Is the power of a judge to make and unmake laws, to fine and imprison you without trial by jury, a little thing? Is the power of a judge to make and unmake laws, to fine and imprison you without trial by jury, a little thing?

TOPICS BEING DISCUSSED IN GERMANY

BY J. B. ASKEW

The Socialists in Prussia are holding their conference this week, and the principal topic, which seems likely to absorb all attention, is that of electoral reform in Prussia.

Great attempts have obviously been made to put the system in the best light, but just these very attempts make the nature of the fiasco the more clear and evident. Great joy is exhibited because it is discovered that this time 17 instead of 14 per cent of the voters voted in the first and second classes, but that cannot disguise the fact that this 17 per cent had twice as much voting power as the 83 per cent, or thereabouts, in the third class.

Conservative papers profess themselves highly satisfied with the results of the inquiry, and try to make out that the Prussian system has been amply justified. One of them goes so far as to say that it shows that the three-class system becomes every day more democratic.

The main points that are likely to engage the attention of the forthcoming conference is how it will be best possible to get rid of this abominable system root and branch, and resolutions have been brought forward to advocate the preparation of great demonstrations in favor of universal suffrage.

As if the Social-Democracy could help that! If the Social-Democrats are not allowed by the police to hold street demonstrations, they must either hold no demonstrations at all or conquer the right to hold them in conflict with the police.

When one sees what is offered to the young people in this way in such towns as Stuttgart and Berlin one must often ask oneself whether the Socialist movement with its chronic lack of funds, the poverty of the great mass of the members, and the demands on its comparatively small resources, can hope to compete, but the best answer to such doubts is afforded by the fact that our movement does go on, does make progress among the youth, and the more it progresses the more the bourgeois people are forced to give to hold their own.

France to Use Aluminum Currency

A French franc piece is worth about 20 cents. As a hundred centimes make a franc, a French centime is nearer no money at all than the American "mill." Although "ten mills make a cent," we have never got below the cent in this country.

Two generations ago it was so easy to live in the western United States that those who thought too much of little things were called "picky." The penny was worth six and a quarter cents. We have outlived the idea that it is not worth while to stoop down in the street to pick up that much money. We find pennies worth while, because an increasing number of things worth while can be bought with them.

In France now a sou will buy many things we cannot get for a penny in this country. But as a person loaded down with sou would have less money than the value of the smallest French gold piece, the French government is about to modernize the pocket money it provides for small bargains.