

MINERS' BOSSSES I ME THE DEATH 100

Local of Western Federation at Trinidad, Colorado, Calls Sixty Mines Unsafe

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 15.—Charging that sixty mines in Las Animas and Huerfano counties, employing more than 8,000 men, are as unsafe as the fateful Primero mine, where nearly 100 men recently met their death, the Trinidad Miners' union, Local No. 195, Western Federation of Miners, has passed resolutions demanding the removal of the officials who are to blame and to give the miners' organization an opportunity to protect the lives of the miners.

The resolutions are signed by Robert Ulich, Mike Gucki, Henza Triv and A. D. Danda, and are as follows: "Whereas, The explosion in the Primero mine, which killed about 100 workmen, can be charged with certainty to criminal neglect and incompetency of the State Mine Inspector Jones, the Superintendent Kilpatrick, the Mine Boss Williams and the management of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company;

"Whereas, Colorado's state, county and village officers are in office only to protect the interests of the great corporations;

"Whereas, No independent coroner's jury can be found in Las Animas county;

"Whereas, From about sixty mines in Las Animas and Huerfano counties, employing more than 8,000 men, mostly foreigners, not one is safe, most are nearly as rotten as Primero Mine No. 4; therefore, be it

Oust the Inspector
"Resolved, That we demand: (1) from the governor of Colorado, to remove immediately State Mine Inspector Jones and to appoint a practical miner in his place, taken from the rank and file of organized labor; to order immediately an investigation of the different mines in Las Animas and Huerfano counties; all unsafe mines shall be closed.

"To remove immediately the coroner of Las Animas county from his office and to appoint an honest and independent man in his place, or, if not possible, to appoint a special committee, consisting of practical miners taken from outside of Las Animas county; this committee shall investigate the Primero mine, give every person a right to testify before it, and shall have power to try the guilty persons for murder.

"To make a member of Local Trinidad, Western Federation of Miners, special mine inspector for Las Animas and Huerfano counties; his wages shall be paid by Local Trinidad, W. F. of M.

"To force the proper authorities to grant a permit to our organization which give our organization a right to visit the different mining camps without being in fear of being crippled or murdered. To appoint a sanitary committee to investigate the privately owned model villages and model houses, and which shall stop the mass murder of little babies.

"(2) From the governments and the parliaments of Austria, Italy, Germany, Korea, Japan, Greece, Montenegro and other countries, whose children are always in danger, the sons of being murdered or crippled, the daughters of being dishonored; to investigate jointly the foul and rotten condition in Southern Colorado; to warn their children not to work in this part of Colorado; to take measures which will compel the authorities of Colorado to enforce the labor laws, to prohibit the truck system, and to make a dollar 100 cents instead of 85.

Sent to the Governor
"A printed copy of this resolution, together with a report from the minutes of our last meeting, shall be sent to the governor of Colorado, to the above named foreign governments, their parliaments, and Socialist Congress Fraction, to the Miners' Magazine, the United Mine Workers' Journal, the Socialist press, and the Austrian-American society in Chicago.

"If we had one great political party of the working class we could change this horrible condition immediately," said a prominent member of the union, explaining another set of resolutions passed by the miners.

The Second Resolutions
The second set of resolutions passed by the miners' union, No. 195, and embodied in a report on "The Primero Explosion," just issued, is as follows: "Whereas, The mine corporations in Las Animas county in their mad race for profit have murdered more than 35 miners and crippled hundreds of them, many for life, in the last year;

ed the man to try him for murder; be it "Resolved, We declare the verdict of the coroner's jury a swindle and a humbug: "We demand that the man be released and the superintendent be tried for murder. "A copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to the press, to the governor of Colorado, and to the consul of his country."

BUSSE BOARD IS HIT BY SUIT

State Senator Ettelson Attacks Urion's Mismanagement of School Matters

Waste of school funds, violation of their powers, duties and public trust, and requiring pupils in the public schools to pay excessive prices for text books are charged against President Alfred R. Urion and his associates in the board of education in a bill filed in the Circuit court today by State Senator Samuel A. Ettelson, representing Attorney General Stead.

The suit is the first of a series of actions planned to compel observance by school boards and book companies of the so-called Ettelson-Hope text book law passed by the legislature last spring. The bill asks the court to set aside as null and void a contract signed by President Urion with Rand, McNally & Co., for Dodge geographies, by the terms of which Chicago pupils are made to pay 90 cents for an advanced book, instead of 75 cents, the price fixed in the law, and 45 cents for an elementary book, instead of 35 cents, the legal price.

\$22,000 Spent
The document also petitions the court to issue an injunction preventing the expenditure of money for "fund" books for indigent children under the alleged illegal contract. It is declared that already \$22,000 has been illegally expended for "fund" books. Besides President Urion and other members of the school board, the injunction is sought against Mayor Busse, City Treasurer Powell, Comptroller Wilson, Lewis E. Larson, secretary of the board of education, and Rand, McNally & Co.

The proceedings were brought in the name of Paul E. Polzin, a taxpayer, who declares that by reason of the attitude of the school trustees in violating the law, his taxes and the taxes of other property owners have been wasted, and are in danger of being increased.

Part of Long Fight

Starting of the suit is a continuation of the fight to secure lower priced text books for the children of Chicago and Illinois. This fight was started in the legislature last winter, where the so-called Ettelson-Hope text book bill was opposed by book trust agents and attorneys for publishing houses. The bill became a law July 1. It fixed certain maximum prices for certain books, and among its features was a provision that boards of education should advertise for bids before letting contracts for books.

BUSSE HITS AT VICE RING?

The anti-vice commission work to "bare our vice to the world" will begin soon, according to reports issued from the city hall. Mayor Busse is said to be preparing to appoint the committee from the list of names to be furnished him by ministers of the city.

It is said that Mayor Busse will give the anti-vice commission wide latitude, interfering with it as little as he did with the Merriam body.

How far the recommendations of the commission will go, remains to be seen. Whether the anti-vice commission will go far enough in its work to find the connections of the liquor spots of the city with the department stores, the mayor will yet see. Whether the discovery that pandering has been protected by police officials, is something that is beginning to interest city hall officials. Whether Mayor Busse will be forced to take action against his departments that have made vice "necessary."

'ASSASSIN' ON TRIAL SOON

While A. Kaplan, the union man stabbed by a strikebreaker on the West Side last week, is still in a critical condition at the Robert Burns hospital, the three assassins who were arrested immediately after the affair are being held in \$1,000 bail at the Twenty-eighth precinct police station.

\$40,000,000 JUICE IN CAR TRUST MELON

Pullman Palace Car Co. Plans Huge Gift for Its Stockholders

The Pullman Palace Car company, the sleeping car trust owned by an inner ring of capitalists and railroad magnates and operating to mulct the railroads, will on March 21, vote an additional stock issue of \$20,000,000 so as to make a gift of some \$40,000,000 to the stockholders, as the new stock with a market value of \$200 a share will be

OHIO GRAFT IS EXPOSED NOW

Thefts in State Printing Confessed to Legislature by Looter

Columbus, O., Feb. 15.—Chairman Beatty of the legislative graft probe committee, appointed through the insistence of Gov. Harmon, announced today that J. E. Brelsford of Dayton, former partner of Mark Slater, ex-supervisor of state printing, had confessed to him of wholesale grafting in the department of printing at the time Slater was in charge.

FOUNDRY GRAFT IS UP TO JURY

Veniremen Appear to Take Oath; Cummings Steal Probe

With the selection, today, of the February grand jury to probe into city graft, the work of placing the responsibility upon the men "higher up" for the looting of the city treasury began. How far will State's Attorney Wayman dare to lead the inquisitors?

GERMAN TROOPS IN HOT RAGE FIRE ON SOCIALISTS; KILL 1

Peaceful Protest Against Election Law Has Bloody Result; Officials Are Appalled

Berlin, Feb. 15.—One workman murdered and hundreds hacked, maimed and wounded by sabers in the hands of the police, is the result of the attempt by the toilers to have their grievances heard against the pending suffrage bill in the Prussian diet, by holding peaceful mass meetings. The demonstrations were held throughout the kingdom.

Thirty-eight meetings were held altogether under the auspices of the Social-Democratic party in Berlin and the vicinity. The Vorwaerts, the German Socialist Daily, had especially urged all Socialists and their sympathizers to attend the meetings and had warned against the police interference.

Dozens of Socialists in Berlin received serious injuries from the sabers of the police.

Many Are Hurt
Reports from places outside of Berlin give a number of casualties. The worst affair occurred at Neumunster, in Holstein, where one workman was mortally wounded by a saber plunged through his lungs, another's hand was cut off, while a third lost an ear.

The government today is in a quandary over the extent of the demonstrations and is at a loss regarding the next move that it should take. Even the most hostile legislators express their fear of the excessive measures that were taken to suppress the demonstrations, believing that it will arouse the entire land against the tyrannical rule of the Kaiser.

At Halle about 2,000 Socialists were attacked by the police, who drew their sabers and wounded many.

The manifestos shouted "down with the junkers" and "Away with Bethmann-Hollweg." The police summoned military assistance, and a company of infantry soon arrived double quick. The crowd, however, meanwhile had dispersed before the police. There were many arrests.

Demonstrations led to a collision with the police at Frankfurt-on-Main. Fifty arrests were made, the prisoners including the Socialist editor Wenzel, who, while passing the Bismarck monument, shouted:

Dared to Ask Ballot
"Hurrah for universal secret suffrage."

At Koenigsberg, where the Socialists returned in a body from the suburban meetings, the police, in attempting to divert the crowds into the side streets, used their side arms. They also made a number of arrests.

At Dulsberg, on the Rhine, the Socialists, in a series of street demonstrations, came into collision with the police. The latter used their sabers and several manifestos were cut and bruised.

At Cologne huge crowds assembled in Cathedral square, intending to march in order to the meeting places in the suburbs, but strong cordons of police held the chief thoroughfares and forced the crowds to take to the side streets.

The government had issued a ban but stern warning overnight, saying the streets exist for traffic only and that if demonstrators resisted this rule weapons would be used against them.

Official preparations for the day were made with Prussian thoroughness. All imperial palaces, the chancellor's residence, and the minister's were guarded outwardly by the police, and everybody knew that armed troops were stationed in the courtyards. The bridges leading to the Kaiser's island palace in the center of the city were all held by police wearing side arms.

RAIL ISSUES IN U. S. COURT
Washington, Feb. 15.—Because many big railroad suits have been set for argument next week before the Supreme court of the United States, the designation of "railroad week" has been given to the day following Feb. 21.

JUST A LITTLE SUGGESTION



FROM ONE WHO IS ANXIOUS TO "HELP HIM OUT"

given to the present stockholders. In the past twelve years the company's practice of melon cutting has distributed \$187,850,000 among the stockholders. A Pullman car is never sold, but is rented so that a car pays for itself many hundred times during its service.

The Real Start
To get at the matter chronologically, it is proper to begin October, 1898, when the total outstanding capital was \$98,000,000. This all had been paid for at par. Since that time not a dollar of fresh capital has been added and after March 21, 1910, the stock issue will be \$120,000,000. In this, however, is the \$20,000,000 which in 1909 was issued to stockholders of the Wagner company, the latter property being absorbed. This \$20,000,000 is not included in the \$44,000,000 gift stock.

In October, 1898, there was issued to the shareholders \$18,000,000 free stock; this brought the outstanding capital up to \$45,000,000 and was a 50 per cent increase. And it was not all the stockholders received at that time, for there was distributed to them a cash dividend of 20 per cent, amounting to \$7,200,000. This was money, not stock.

The company worked along without doing anything special for its shareholders beyond paying them 3 per cent with the exception of one year, during which the dividends were reduced to 2 per cent.

A Rival Absorbed
In December, 1899, the Wagner company, with its competing sleeping cars, was taken over and \$20,000,000 issued for the same, bringing the Pullman capital up to \$74,000,000. At the same time, the 3 per cent dividends continued as usual.

In November, 1900, the company's surplus again had reached a height which it was thought prudent to lower, and \$25,000,000 of stock was given away, raising the total capital outstanding to \$100,000,000.

The part of prudence in such a reduction of the surplus lay in the fact that the profit looked less on \$100,000,000 than on \$74,000,000, and, besides, there would be less occasion for asking the public to pay the porters on the Pullman cars and still less suggestion to the interstate commerce commission to take a look over the tariffs to see whether some reduction might not be effected without unduly impairing the return to stockholders of the company.

"Split the Swag"
Brelsford said he received \$5,000 for his share, and Slater made a "clean-up" of the remainder.

According to the confession, all the stock sold by Brelsford to Slater for the state, and which stands on the department's books for something over \$18,000, was purchased by Brelsford in Cincinnati for \$1,700 and was sold to Slater for \$2,300.

Stole \$5,000
The entire list of goods itemized in the bill was read to him, and he testified frankly at the conclusion that that it was entirely a piece of graft.

Before testifying, the committee explained to Brelsford again that the testimony he might give here could not be used against him in the criminal proceedings, and he said that when the same statement was made last week he didn't understand it.

The second bill shown the witness was dated March 27, 1906, on which he had drawn \$27,312 for 100 pieces of cloth. He testified that that bill was padded 100 per cent; that only fifty pieces had been sold.

12 THOUGHT DROWNED; 2 BOATS ARE REMOVED TO BE LOST
New York, Feb. 15.—The two three-masted schooners, Anna R. Bishop and Martha S. Bement, laden with lumber and consigned to the Helderitter Lumber company of Elizabeth, N. J., and which left Florida six weeks ago, have been given up as lost by their owners, who have made every search for them. Not a word has been heard of their crews, which numbered six men on each vessel, and it is believed that they went down with the ships. The Bishop was commanded by Captain James E. Brown and the Bement by Captain Geo. Betanrich. The crews were picked up in New York City. The boats were loaded with over 700,000 feet of lumber and were partially insured.

WEATHER INDICATIONS
Chicago and vicinity—Thursdays tonight and Tuesday, minimum temperature slight and increasing; Friday, another day of light to moderate snow; Tuesday and Wednesday, fair in southern, decreasing in north; Thursday, fair to light snow; Friday, fair to light snow; Saturday, fair to light snow; Sunday, fair to light snow.

POLICE CLUBS WON THE SHIRT-WAIST STRIKE

Brutality Toward Wealthy Women Aroused Philadelphia, Says Mrs. Robins

"Police brutality won the strike of shirtwaist makers in Philadelphia," declares Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union league, who has just returned from the scene of the conflict, where she has been doing strike duty with Miss Agnes Nestor, glove work organizer of the league, who has just returned to Chicago.

But Mrs. Robins admits that it wasn't the police club raised against the girl toilers that brought the desired results. The newspapers and public opinion did not care for the toilers. They were only aroused when the girls from well known families, college girls and society women became the victims.

"About two years ago the shirtwaist makers of Philadelphia had a strike almost as big as the one that resulted in the present victory," said Mrs. Robins. "I believe that was as great as it was during the present strike. At that time, however, the newspapers gave but little attention to the struggle that was going on.

Attracted Public Gaze
"The society woman and the college girl, however, immediately attracted the public gaze through the newspapers when they became the victims of the police. I believe that Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Miss Agnes Morgan did the striking shirtwaist makers a good service in that they brought the matter into the newspapers and attracted the attention of a class of people who would otherwise never have known that a strike was going on.

"Mrs. Belmont and Miss Morgan did not come to Philadelphia, but we were greatly assisted by Miss Inez Milholland, a graduate of Vassar college, who had been arrested in New York City and then came to Philadelphia to aid us.

"Public opinion was so aroused that when the employers asked for an injunction the judges would not grant it without a hearing. The result was that the matter was given a two days' hearing, one day for the employers to present their case and one day for the representatives of the girls to say why the injunction should not be granted. This turn of affairs so frightened the employers that they were stampeded into a settlement, even more so as a result of the turn affairs were taking in New York, where the 'waistmakers' strike is also practically won."

The Story Told
Incidents of the strike of 77,000 shirtwaist makers and the successful termination of the conflict for the workers were told by Mrs. Robins and Miss Nestor at the open meeting of the Women's Trade Union league on Sunday. The subject of the women's resistance law in Illinois was dealt with by Miss Mary E. McDowell, of the University of Chicago Settlement, Miss Anna Willard, and Miss Elizabeth McInerney of the Waitresses' union.

"The conditions of the girls before the strike were appalling," said Mrs. Robins, in speaking of the Philadelphia strike. "They never knew what pay they were to receive, as the bosses would cut their wages in the middle of the week without notice, and the girls only knew when they got their pay envelopes that they had been reduced. They were charged for soap and towels in many of the shops, they had to pay for their drinking water in other establishments, and in all the shops they had to pay for the needles they used in their work. They were arrested by the police without provocation and so many of them taken to the police stations that it kept Miss Nestor busy getting them out on bail."

Excessive Bail
"It was a shame the way they fixed the bail for those poor girls," said Mrs. Nestor. "In ten days the bail amounted to \$40,000. The girls never were held on less than \$1,000 bonds, and one day a little girl had an employer arrested for assaulting her and he was released on bail of \$100. They stood firm, however, and won a complete victory. They secured recognition of their union, a fifty-two-hour week, the reinstatement of every striker and the arbitration of wages in every shop."

Son Threatens Mother with Death to Export Money
Charged with having written a letter to his mother threatening her with death unless she sent him \$1,000, John D. Shea, formerly a salesman for the International Harvester company, was arrested yesterday and taken to Minonk, Ill.

It is alleged that he wrote the letter Feb. 8 saying: "Unless you send me the money at once, I will burn the old home, and all that is in it, and I will kill you with my own hands."

Shea is 49 years old. He has been living for some time at 5722 Calumet avenue. His mother, Mrs. Arns Mc-Auley of Minonk, is 79 years of age.

1,000 GIRLS ARE STOLEN ON WAY FROM NEW YORK

Judge Mack Gives Startling Figures for Last Two Years; Panders Responsible

The League for the Protection of Immigrants, organized for the protection of immigrant girls, presents a report to the immigration commission that shows terrible conditions. Within the last two years it is claimed that more than a thousand girls have disappeared, all trace of them having been lost somewhere on the journey from New York to Chicago, and there is little doubt but that they have been lured into dives.

The fact that no legislation exists for the protection of these girls and for the prevention of their abduction by persons with evil intent, is given as the chief cause of the evil. Judge Mack, who is president of the league, is authoritative for the statement that one thousand girls have been lured away by panders before reaching their destination. He strongly urged legislation that would give immigrants protection and supervision until they had arrived at their destination.

Have No Security Not the least security is afforded immigrant girls. Arriving at stations without any knowledge of their surroundings they fall an easy prey for those who openly carry on the traffic. They are enticed away from stations when no relatives have appeared to take charge of them; or they have been enticed away from the trains along the journey. All sorts of ruses have been resorted to, knowledge of which has been obtained when persons have been accosted who have been mistaken for immigrants.

As illustrative of the methods used one case is reported of an American woman who reached Chicago alone from an eastern town. She entered a cab at the station and was followed by an unknown man, who informed the cabman of his destination and ordered him to drive away before the woman could give her address. When she attempted to tell him where to take her, the cabman was informed that she was insane and that he should pay no attention to her. She was finally able to attract the attention of a policeman by calling for help, and after much persuasion, in spite of her companion's contention that she was insane, the cabman was ordered to drive to the nearest police station to give her a chance to establish her identity. The policeman mounted the box with the driver, and as they drove away the man leaped out of the cab and disappeared.

For Rigid Protection Judge Mack favored rigid regulations for the protection of immigrants, advising that some system be adopted similar to the system by which importations of merchandise are protected and safely consigned to their destination.

In connection with the investigation into the white slave traffic in the United States it is alleged that Paris is the center for exportations of girls, and that the number amounts to two thousand or more annually, who have been enticed away from their homes and places of employment.

U. S. Renews Meat Inquiry The federal grand jury that is investigating the Chicago meat packing business reconvened today. Rumors were that indictments might be returned this week.

Employees of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger were heard. Frederick Joseph, president of the Butchers' Dressed Meat company of New York, was formerly superintendent of the S. & S. concern. The government expects to show that when he left its employ the "brotherly relations" that the firm had with the "Big Three" were suddenly broken off.

District Attorney Sims was busy Lincoln day and Sunday in preparing evidence to be submitted to the jury.

Twenty-Fifth Regiment in Trouble Seattle, Wash., Feb. 15.—The Twenty-fifth United States Infantry (colored), the regiment discharged without honor by President Roosevelt because of the shooting-up of Brownsville, Tex., is again in trouble, though few, if any, of the old men remain on the regiment. The regiment is stationed at Fort Lawton, near here. Last Friday night Mrs. G. E. Alesand, a white woman, was attacked by a negro. She says the man was a soldier.

Suspicion was directed to the negro regiment and the regiment will be made to parade before Mrs. Alesand, who will be asked to point out the assailant.

AMUSEMENTS McVICKER'S POP. MAT. WEDNESDAY THE MAN OF THE HOUR POLLY THE CIRCUS GARRICK GRINI LAUGH ROARIN' LEW FIELDS "OLD DUTCH"

CAME FOR "WEALTH": NOW LONGS FOR THE OLD FARM

Frank Dale, 22 years old, son of F. L. Dale, an Atchison, Kas., mill owner, left his father's homestead several weeks ago and came to Chicago to "make his fortune." Last night at the central police station he told Lieut. John Sullivan that he wanted to go back to Atchison.

Dale was taken to the station after which told about her son having been "terribly crushed" when he fell from an automobile. The letter was signed "J. W. Swinton," and asked that money be sent to him so the young man would not become a charge of the city.

Mrs. Dale turned the letter over to the Atchison police who sent it here. Chicago detectives went to the hotel and found Dale. The police say he admitted sending the letter in order to get the money to buy a ticket home.

5,000 BALLOTS LOST IN N. E. C. ELECTION POLL No Votes Were Received From Montana, Utah, Nebraska and Maryland

"I estimate that at least 5,000 votes were thrown out in the election for national executive committee because of defective marking," said National Secretary Barnes in commenting on the final result. "This is about one-third of all those cast and indicates that at least 15,000 members sought to exercise their choice in this election. This estimate includes those rejected by the various local and state secretaries, as well as those thrown out by the national office, and is based on various reports that have been received."

Some Thrown Out The votes of Montana, Utah, Nebraska and Maryland were not received at all, while the votes of Vermont was sent back for correction and the corrections were received too late to be included in the count. The vote of South Dakota and Alabama was thrown out because of errors too great to be rectified. Nearly one-half of the vote of Massachusetts was found defective and in several other states many whole locals were incorrect. These rejected votes have been unofficially computed and added to the totals, and while the result has not been checked up with absolute accuracy it is believed that it would not affect the final choice in any way further than to change the relative position of some of those not elected to the national executive committee.

The Ballot Count Position. Votes Received. 1-Hunter 115,567 2-Berger 122,732 3-Hillquit 126,332 4-Spargo 128,927 5-Lewis 129,312 6-Goebel 129,615 7-Carey 132,556 8-Thompson 137,991 9-Berly 138,521 10-Brower 139,488 11-Collins 141,313 12-Slayton 142,323 13-Maurer 144,547 14-Ganser 145,079 15-Brametter 146,089 16-Simons 146,105 17-Tuchez 146,303 18-Work 152,767 19-Clark 157,721 20-Strickland 158,990 21-Carr 161,225 22-Snyder 162,282 23-Morgan 167,985 24-McDevitt 168,968 25-Kaplan 172,404 26-Rose 178,371 27-Bell 187,921 Total 3,932,264

The results show the complicated nature of the voting system.

"THIRD DEGREE" FOR SUSPECT Inspector Healy of the West Chicago avenue police station planned today to subject Christopher Ebbols, held as a suspect in connection with the death of Charles E. Wilshire, the glove manufacturer who was found hacked to death with forty stab wounds, to a severe cross examination in an effort to shake the alibi Ebbols has presented. Ebbols, in his efforts to prove he did not slay Wilshire, has admitted he has two wives and two families of children. If he escapes prosecution as a slayer he probably will face bigamy charges preferred by Mrs. Ebbols No. 2. The revelation of Ebbols' dual life came as a shock to both Mrs. Ebbols No. 1, who with her four children lives at 722 Austin avenue, and to Mrs. Ebbols No. 2, who lives at Grand avenue and Curtis street. The first wife was married eight years ago. Her oldest child is seven years old. The second wife has two children, one two years old and the other was born but a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Ebbols No. 2 declared that she had a good case against her husband. No, I refused to believe the story of the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde existence of Ebbols and said there must be some mistake. She was still not convinced after Ebbols had acknowledged the existence of the second wife when she visited him in his cell at the West Chicago avenue station.

GROSSCUP WILL COMMUNE WITH EGYPT'S SPHYNX

Federal Jurist Prefers the Desert Sand Storms to the Appeal to Reason

Smoked out of Chicago by the exposures of the Appeal to Reason, the Socialist weekly of Girard, Kan., Judge Peter Stenger Grosscup, friend of anything or anybody who has money, starts this week for Egypt, the land of pyramids, mummies and has-beens. It is a quiet place to sojourn in while the aroused citizens of Chicago forget and forgive.

Began Two Months Ago Nearly two months ago the Appeal to Reason began telling the kind of a record Judge Grosscup has as a member of the federal court system of the nation. The early installments of the exposures were enlivened by the monster mass meeting of protest held at Orchestra hall, Jan. 13, with Eugene V. Debs as the speaker. Grosscup was given two reserved seats for this occasion but failed to put in an appearance.

Labor Is Aroused Grosscup is leaving on the eve of the action to be taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor, asking for a congressional investigation of his record. Grosscup will be accompanied by his friend, Frank E. Meyers, a pump maker of Ashland, O. They leave either today or Tuesday for New York, and from there will take the Cunard liner "Caronia" for Alexandria. From Alexandria Judge Grosscup and his friend will go to Cairo, and then up the River Nile.

BEEF BOYCOTT SPLITS FAMILY Paterson, N. J., Feb. 15.—The meat combine is blamed for the domestic troubles of Samuel Barmore of this city, who appeared before Recorder Carroll in police court to answer the charge of disorderly conduct. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Barmore, was the complainant.

After Mrs. Barmore had told how Samuel raised such a rumpus when he came home to dinner that she had to call in the police, the husband had this to say: "She's in favor of the reduction of meat prices," the prisoner told the court, "and for that reason she won't buy any. I'm a hard working man and the doctor says I need meat, but when I tell her that she only says it is my duty to abstain from it or not. She says if all the people in this country could stand firm the prices of meat would drop."

Pupils to Carry Coffin Pallbearers at the funeral of John W. P. Plaskett, 18-year-old high school student who killed himself after being reprimanded by his mother for having stayed out late at night while skating, may be chosen from among the members of the skating party. The funeral arrangements are being completed.

The boy was a student of the Albert Lane Technical high school and lived at 1231 Roscoe boulevard. After his return home from skating Saturday night his mother scolded him. He was found dead in his room the next morning by his younger brother, Charles.

Revolutionary Cigars -That Make- Class Conscious Smokes They make a fellow fight! Get in the class struggle! Start the New Year right by getting a box of BERLYN cigars from our book department. Twenty-five in a box. Made of the best Porto Rico and domestic stock. Price per box \$1.00. Postage extra if by mail, six cents. ORDER FROM THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street

LET BURSE BLUSH NOW, DENVER GRAFTERS GOT 80 PER CENT

Denver, Colo., Feb. 15.—Grafting has been in progress for fifteen years in the office of the state boiler inspectors, according to the sworn confession of Mrs. Ada R. Tibbits, a stenographer at the state capitol. She estimates the extent of the irregularities at \$20,000 a year. Only about \$5,000 a year was turned into the state, she said, when there should have been \$25,000 a year. Mrs. Tibbits has been in the office eleven years and accuses all the inspectors she worked for. Three sets of books were used to hide the graft, she said.

Representatives of printing houses, named in the confession, admitted printing one duplicate set of certificates of inspection. The story was told by Gov. Shafroth and State Auditor Keenan. The woman faints three times during the recital.

URION DEMANDS SECRET TRIAL "Old Sleuth" Wants Gumshoe Session to "Seal" Perkins' "Fate"

Once more President Alfred R. Urion of the board of education announces that he will file charges against School Architect Dwight H. Perkins. The charges will be filed, according to the latest announcement, informally with the board in executive session, which will be later transmitted to the trial board. "Executive" in board terms means secret.

Whether Mr. Urion has found evidence of incompetence or extravagance in his trips to different schools is not stated in his announcement, but the official head of the school architect will be sought "relentlessly." The trial board will probably meet next Wednesday.

Dr. Hyde, accused by a coroner's jury of causing the death of Colonel Swope by a capsule, has clamored two other suits to avoid the necessity of making a deposition. It is to learn the contents of this capsule that the lawyers of the estate are trying to get Hyde on the stand. So far his attorneys have balked every endeavor of Paxton to bring this about.

Police in Vain Hunt Detectives searched yesterday without result for the companion of August Cunningham, who escaped following a fight with Detectives Griffin and McKenna at Pine Grove avenue and Surf street early yesterday morning in which both policemen were shot. Griffin was shot in the right leg and McKenna in the right arm. Cunningham's companion is believed to have been Horace McCarthy, who served four years in the penitentiary with him for robbing a shoe store in 1904. Cunningham refuses to reveal the name of his companion.

One of the World's Greatest Books, Written by an American Scientist Thirty Years Ago, Is Now First Offered at a Popular Price.

Ancient Society Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization Lewis H. Morgan, LL. D., the author of this book, is the one American scientist whose pre-eminence is recognized in all the universities of Europe. He gave a lifetime to original research into the life and customs of barbarous tribes, and from the data thus secured has thrown a flood of light on the early history of our own race. "Respectable" people, who have enough property to live on the labor of others, and who want to hold that property as long as they live and hand it down to their children, so that these may in their turn grow fat from the labor of the people without property, are interested in having people believe that our present system of property, marriage and descent has always existed, and must always exist. But the scientific facts are otherwise, and the PROOF of this is in Morgan's Ancient Society. It is a book of 586 large pages, full of interesting facts about the marriage customs of our ancestors, and the primitive communism in which there were no rich and no poor. It will help you see that the law of Evolution applies to people as well as to animals and plants, and that this law is bringing an end to the capitalist system that starves children to make millionaires. This great book has until lately been sold for \$4.00. Our price is \$1.50, and this includes postage to any address. THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE. If you want to know more about the facts we have mentioned, but can not just now spare the price of the large book or the time it would take to read it, then you should read Frederick Engels' "Origin of the Family." This is a book of 217 pages, in which the most important and interesting of Morgan's discoveries are explained in a simple, clear and interesting fashion. Important facts from other sources bearing on the subject are also given, and the author goes on to draw conclusions from these facts that are of vital interest to every wage worker. Even if you have read Morgan's book you should read this one, too. Order from CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

Announcement.

TO ACCOMMODATE the working man who desires to take advantage of the greatest Clothing, Shoe and Hat Sale ever attempted, and those of you who were unable to be waited on last Saturday and Sunday morning on account of the crowds that packed our four-story building every minute of those days, we announce that our store will be Open Tonight and Every Night This Week Till 10 P. M. Our assortments are still fairly complete, but they diminish every minute. Don't delay, come tonight.

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WILL HYDE TELL OF SWOPE PILL? Physician Accused by Jury of Millionaire's Death Avoids Courts

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 15.—Although he refused to be interviewed John G. Paxton, attorney for the estate of the late Colonel Thomas H. Swope, whose death is being investigated by a special grand jury, did not deny that he had a plan by means of which he hopes to secure the deposition of Dr. Bennett Clark Hyde today in the latter's suit for \$100,000 against him.

Dr. Hyde, accused by a coroner's jury of causing the death of Colonel Swope by a capsule, has clamored two other suits to avoid the necessity of making a deposition. It is to learn the contents of this capsule that the lawyers of the estate are trying to get Hyde on the stand. So far his attorneys have balked every endeavor of Paxton to bring this about.

Attorney Paxton First Witness Attorney Paxton was scheduled as the first witness before the special grand jury today in the Criminal court building.

Dr. Ludwig Hektoen and Dr. Walter S. Haines, the Chicago experts who examined the viscera of Colonel Swope, will be examined during the week. It is possible that Dr. Vaughn, the third expert, also will be summoned.

Miss Pearl Keller, the nurse whose testimony had much to do with persuading the coroner's jury to return a verdict of poisoning, will be the second witness. A short time before the publication of the "Chicago chemists" report that strychnine had been found in the stomach of Colonel Swope, Dr. Hyde issued to the Kansas City newspapers a statement in which he declared that he would welcome and in every way assist a complete investigation of the deaths.

BOY IS BORN ON PULLMAN AS FLYER SPEEDS ONWARD

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 15.—While a Union Pacific passenger train bound from Denver to St. Louis was speeding through Kansas Sunday a shrill little wall from the drawing room of the Pullman car "Limon" heralded the presence of a passenger who was not in the conductor's count. A moment later the whistle of the engine welcomed into the world the newborn heir of D. H. Stiles and Mrs. Stiles of Sandwich, Ill. It was a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles boarded the train at Denver.

ToOTH IN HIS LUNGS; SUBS DENTIST FOR \$3,000; WINS Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 15.—R. W. Pell has secured a judgment for \$3,000 against Dr. A. A. Shaw, a dentist, on the allegation that the dentist in extracting three teeth, had let one of the molars slip down into his lung. For two years thereafter, according to the complaint, Pell was treated for tuberculosis, but the real cause of his shattered health was finally revealed when, in a paroxysm of coughing, the tooth was ejected.

TWO DIE BY GAS, MANY ARE IN DANGER OF DEATH One woman is dead today from asphyxiation, another is dying as a result of inhaling the deadly fumes of gas and thirteen members of one family had miraculous escapes from being overcome.

The woman who was killed met her death in a West Madison street lodging house; the dying woman, her companion, is at the Robert Burns hospital; the thirteen members of the Kolkey family, all of whom had such narrow escapes, are out of danger.

FEBRUARY BOOK SALE. You can get a \$20.00 Socialist Library for \$10.00, express prepaid, if you send the money this month. For example: History of the Great American Fortunes, by Gustavus Myers, 3 volumes..... \$4.50 Marx's Capital, 3 volumes..... 6.00 Ward's The Ancient World, 2 volumes..... 4.00 Morgan's Ancient Society..... 1.50 Marx's Poverty of Philosophy..... 1.00 Lewis' Rise of the American Proletarian..... 1.00 Boelsche's Evolution of Man..... .50 Lafargue's Social and Philosophical Essays..... .50 Cohen's Socialism for Students..... .50 Total..... \$20.00

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FLORIDA LANDS If you want to know the good and bad of Florida let me tell you. I know after going over the state pretty thoroughly. I have bought land there. Let me tell you where and why. I want few Northerners to settle there. Call or write. J. W. SLAUGHTER, 702 Emerald av., Telephone Normal 2461.

COST OF LIVING LAID TO G. O. P.

Senator Stone and Others Claim They Warned Aldrich Against Tariff

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Increased prices are not confined to foodstuffs, but include men's suitings, men's, women's and children's hosiery; men's and women's gloves; blankets, cotton goods of all sorts, ladies' waists, laces, embroideries and colored wash fabrics of all classifications.

Almost in the same breath United States Senator Wm. F. Stone of Missouri showed that while there has been a 50 per cent increase in the price of hosiery, underwear and other textile products in the last year, the cotton mills for whose benefit the Dingley rates were advanced, are making profits ranging all the way from 25 to 67½ per cent on their capital stocks. And just how much of the capital stock of these mill companies represents water to be secreted the public is not trusted with.

The Figures Show

Here is one of the important tables placed in the Congressional Record by Senator Stone:

Men's hosiery and children's women's	Cost prior to Payne tariff	Cost of same articles, per doz. day, per doz.
Men's hosiery	\$1.67	\$1.58
Women's hosiery	1.84	2.49
Gloves	2.21	2.85
Men's cotton and jersey	73	117
Gloves	1.26	1.62
Hosiery	1.62	1.93

"During the consideration of the Payne-Aldrich bill," said Senator Stone, "it was charged over and over again by those of us opposing its enactment that its passage would have the almost immediate effect of advancing the already high prices on common necessities. I will quote an utterance from the Senator from Wisconsin, made in a speech on June 9, 1909. He said:

"We are about to pass a bill at this session that will impose additional burdens upon the consumers of the country. They asked for relief. This bill will increase the cost of living in every home in the land."

"That prophecy has been speedily realized. Warned in November

"As early as November last, I made numerous inquiries as to prices of merchants in person and by letter. Among others I addressed a letter to one of the largest wholesale dry goods establishments in the middle west, making inquiry of him as to the effect of the new law on prices in the lines handled by his house. . . . He gave me a list of different kinds and qualities of cotton goods which had been advanced from 12½ to over 33 per cent since the passage of the new law. He also gave me a list of men's, women's and children's cotton underwear, which had been advanced from about 7½ to 15 per cent.

"Concerning linens, he said that since the passage of the new law the cost on about 70 per cent of his purchases had advanced about 7½ per cent and on about 15 per cent of his purchases the advances were approximately 10 per cent. He further said that on the class of goods described as 'white goods,' of which ladies' waists, and so forth, are manufactured, and on lawns and the like, there had been an advance of 5 to 8 per cent; and that on cotton towels there have been advances averaging about 12½ per cent, and an advance on laces and embroideries of about 5 per cent. On hosiery he said the advances made to that time were about 10 per cent. And that this applied especially to the cheaper grades used by the masses.

Necessities Cost More

The New York Journal of Commerce, a trade paper of recognized authority, last month contained a dispatch from Philadelphia, the integrity of which I touches for, from which I quote as follows: "With the prices of hosiery and underwear already 50 per cent higher than it was a year ago, the manufacturers of the country have so decided to put on another 35 per cent, so that, as they say, they can get some profit out of the business. Not only does the 50 per cent increase apply to these two textile products, but it has been made also in every line of textiles in the manufacture of which cotton is used. And the additional advance accrued upon will also apply to cotton goods of all sorts.

Gov. Mr. President, let me give some instances of 'reasonable profits' earned by one of our New England industrial philanthropists: During the last nine years the Peppercorn Manufacturing company, of Biddeford, Me., has declared dividends averaging 24 per cent; in 1905 its dividends were 47 per cent, and in 1906 62 per cent. The Bates Manufacturing company, of Lewiston, Me., capitalized at \$1,500,000, with a surplus of \$1,100,000, had net earnings in 1907 amounting to 41.87 per cent and declared a dividend of 35 per cent. The Algonquin Printing company, organized in 1893 and capitalized for \$500,000, had in 1907 a surplus of \$760,000. During the last nine years its net earnings have aggregated 607 per cent, or six times the entire amount of the capital invested. Its average annual dividend to its stockholders during the last nine years has amounted to 67½ per cent. Numerous other instances substantially of like nature could be cited, but in heaven's name this is enough."

Cheaper in Canada

The difference in the cost of living in Detroit and just across the river in Windsor, Canada, furnishes a striking definition of the real meaning of excessive tariff rates. The 'investigators' in Washington who are having such a hard time to fix the blame for high prices might with profit take a day off and run up to Detroit and Windsor, and look the ground over.

Prices of foodstuffs, wearing apparel and rents average from 25 to 25 per cent more in Detroit than in Windsor. And between the two cities there are but 2.86 feet of water—and the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot tariff law!

The Detroit man is "protected," and the Windsor man isn't.

By not being "protected," the Windsor

The Hustlers' Column

JOHN COLLINS' BOOK

John Collins wrote a book. It is a good book. He called it "The Power and Weakness of Trade Unions." It is a small book. But there is plenty of good stuff in it. It sells regularly for ten cents and every trade unionist that reads it says it is fine. Collins is a union man. He has been one for a good many years. He has also been a Socialist speaker for quite a number of years. He has found out by experience just the sort of talk that is most interesting and convincing to union men. He has put that talk into this pamphlet. It begins with an explanation of the union movement. It tells just what the unions have done and can do for the workers. It explains the superiority of group to individual resistance. Then it proceeds without a break to show just where the limitations of the union are found and explains how these limitations and weaknesses are met by Socialism.

It is a two strong cartoons by Savage made especially for this pamphlet that will catch the eye and the attention and emphasize the words. Having read this far you will certainly want a copy. You will want it if you are trying to make Socialists out of union men. The Daily Socialist is going to make it possible for every reader to get a nice bundle of them to distribute. In getting them you will have a chance to add to the circulation of the Daily Socialist. There are several thousand subscription cards in the hands of Hustlers. They have paid for these cards, but are doing no good unless they are turned in for subscriptions. FOR EVERY FIFTY CENTS WORTH OF SUBSCRIPTION CARDS THAT ARE SENT TO PAY FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS ONE COPY OF COLLINS' PAMPHLET WILL BE SENT.

This offer is for the purpose of getting those who have bundles of cards to set those cards at work. Therefore, the book must be asked for when the card is sent so that we may know the sender took the trouble to get a new subscriber and set an old card at work. If you do not have any prepaid subscription cards we will send you TWO copies of the pamphlet for every fifty cent card PURCHASED for cash. For three dollars sent for cards at one time twenty books worth \$2.00 will be sent. This offer will be kept open for a short time only. If you want to take advantage of it write today.

The Grain Elevators' union, local No. 109, DuPage, N. Y., sends a renewal. W. E. Stewart, secretary of the Stabbe Meters' union, No. 106, Blaine, Ark., orders a bundle of five copies a day for six months. How is that for systematic and organized work?

A friend writes in with a five-dollar donation. A six months' subscription goes to the Building Labor Union, No. 7596, Spokane, Wash. six months. I will be glad to place this.

"I am in receipt of a package containing several copies of your paper, which was very much appreciated. I will send you money order for \$1.00. Please send me your paper for six months. I will do all I can to place this paper in the homes of our cotton rollers who live in the darkness of the conditions that exist in this 'land of the free and the home of the brave.'—T. H. Ellis, Gary, Ind."

Remember that there is still time to get the history of the Great American Fortunes free with three dollars' worth of new subscriptions. Lumber up and get going. THE SUSTAINERS' FUND. D. C. Collins, Broadhead, Wis. \$1.00. J. W. G. Collins, Broadhead, Wis. \$1.00. C. Wolfson, Elmwood Place, Ohio. \$1.00. W. S. Hanley, Nelson, Mo. \$1.00. James Elbert, Colmar, N. M. \$1.00. P. H. Brouette, Globe, Ariz. \$1.00. E. H. Gifford, Omaha, Neb. \$1.00.

"I hold, if the Almighty ever sends a set of men that should do the eating and drinking of the work. He would have made them with mouths only and no hands; and if He had made another set that He had intended should do all the work and none of the eating He would have made them without mouths and with all hands.—Abraham Lincoln.

Another crowd of us comes marching in bearing the standard of E. James, Herrin, Ill. A reinforcement of us is detailed to come to the rescue by M. Oswald, Marshall, Wis. J. Roth, Mount Olive, Ill., picks off two with

sor man pays \$15 for a suit of clothes that the Detroit man will find it difficult to duplicate in quality for \$23. What the Windsor man is escaping in this instance is the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot tariff tax of 44 cents a pound on good all-wool clothes, and the additional tax of 60 per cent of the value of the goods.

While reading the following comparative prices, Mr. Reader, keep in mind that Detroit and Windsor are practically one city, that all in the world that separates them save the "upward revision" tariff wall is half mile of water—and ferry boats cross the water every few minutes.

Hats of same manufacture	Price in Detroit	Price in Windsor
Tobacco, same brand, lb.	1.00	2.50
Butter, best brand, lb.	28	36
Best, cheapest cuts	98	108
Cheese, per lb.	11	16
Bacon, breakfast	19	24

GLAVIS AGAIN FLAYS GRAFTERS

Special Agent on Witness Stand Gives New Facts on Thefts

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—The Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry was resumed today and Louis R. Glavis, the principal accuser of Secretary Ballinger, again took the stand, prepared for a grilling cross-examination by attorneys representing officials of the interior department. James J. Vertrees of Tennessee appeared as the Ballinger attorney. H. M. Hoyt, attorney-general of Porto Rico, will be a witness.

The committee room in which the hearing is being held was crowded. The majority of the spectators are usual well-to-do women. The opening sitting of the committee was preceded by an executive session of half an hour. Attorneys Brandegee and Cotton, representing Glavis and occupying the position of prosecutors, were opposed today by Attorneys Vertrees and Rasch, representing Mr. Ballinger and others of the interior department.

When Glavis was recalled to the stand Mr. Brandegee announced there were some corrections to be made in the record of the witness' testimony. Charles M. Nelson suggested these be put in later, but Mr. Vertrees objected, saying he did not wish in the midst of his cross-examination to be met by the statement that it was a mistake.

Testimony Corrected

Glavis thereupon proceeded to make the corrections, most of the mistakes. It appeared, however, due to his own slip and slip. His "re" are always pronounced "we," so that in one place in the record of which his testimony read, "there is a parchment reef." Glavis is declared he said "there is approximately," etc. Many of the corrections had to do merely with typographical errors.

By not being "protected," the Windsor

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ASSASSIN TAKEN WHILE TRYING TO SLAY KING

Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Feb. 15.—A man attempted to force his way into the royal palace last night and was arrested. It is presumed he intended to attack King Wilhelm II.

Wilhelm II. was born in 1858 and succeeded the throne of Wurttemberg on Oct. 6, 1891.

Police Hunt Slayer
Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 15.—The police of this city have started a country-wide search for William Siler, a young married man, who was the last person seen with Jane Adams, the pretty eighteen-year-old girl whose body was found in the breakers of Harrisburg avenue, Vencor. Miss Adams' body had been missing since the evening of February 4. Siler disappeared the next day. The search includes Arvis "T. L." younger brother of William Siler, who also is missing.

No charge has been made by the police, but ten detectives have been started out in search of the Silers, who will be asked to explain their movements on the night of the girl's disappearance. The girl's body was clad in the ballroom gown she had donned for an evening at the million dollar pier.

FLASHY GHOST SCARES SCORES IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 15.—A flashily dressed ghost on a black horse that comes out in Fairmount park to take the air in the dread hours of the morning—a spook done out in riding breeches, top hat and riding coat, all of black, mounted on a horse itself as black as ink—threatens to put a stop to automobile trips on the Lincoln and Wissahickon drives after sundown unless it is hocus-pocussed out of existence right away.

A number of automobile owners, who are in the habit of taking regular spins through the park—but who refuse to say where they are in the habit of dining previously—have reported seeing the dread apparition sweeping down river drive and skimming along Lincoln at various hours after midnight.

The awful part of it is that the rider, whose face as well as his clothes is black, appears to leave the horse and regain its back at will, and that the animal passes and repasses motor cars without the sound of hoof-beats.

Chauffeurs have been left stuttering with fright, and one motor owner who was game enough to follow the mysterious horseman was scared almost to brain fever before the chase ended.

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THE LABOR OF THE MECHANICAL FACTORY puts the wage worker in touch with the terrible natural forces unknown to the peasant, but instead of being mastered by them, he controls them. The practice of the modern work shop teaches the wage worker scientific determinism, without his needing to pass through the theoretical study of the sciences.

"Read not to contradict, nor yet to believe, but to weigh and consider."—Francis Bacon

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YEUERBACH: THE ROOTS OF THE SOCIALIST PHILOSOPHY. By Frederick Engels. Translated, with Critical Introduction, by Austin Lewis. A critical study of theology and philosophy from the Socialist point of view. Cloth, 50 cents.

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CHANGES IN THE THEORY AND TACTICS OF THE (GERMAN) SOCIAL DEMOCRACY. By Paul Kampfmeyer. Translated by Winfield R. Gayler. This book, while written by an opportunist, contains arguments from well known German Socialists, both for and against "immediate demands," together with a history of Socialist party tactics in Germany. Cloth, 50 cents.

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Published by the Workers' Publishing Society, 130-132 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription.

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Discrimination in Enforcing the Law

President Taft spoke upon the enforcement of the anti-trust law at a Lincoln day banquet in New York.

Here is the "keynote" of the speech as generally selected by the editors of the capitalist press:

To be sure the law must be enforced. It was enforced rigorously against the beef trust until the "immunity bath" was invented.

Notwithstanding all the talk about panics and destruction of business interests by a reckless prosecution of the trusts, it still remains true that not a single trust has been disrupted by the Sherman anti-trust law.

Nevertheless, practically every important commodity is now manufactured and distributed in violation of that law.

REALLY IT SEEMS SUPERFLUOUS TO ASSURE THE TRUST MAGNATES THAT THERE WILL BE NO RECKLESS PROSECUTION OF THE LAW.

There has been one successful prosecution under the Sherman law. A band of workmen up in Danbury, Connecticut, conspired together to obtain better homes for their families, better clothes for their wives, better food and education for their children.

It is probable that the employing hat makers are joined together in violation of the anti-trust law.

Because these hat makers conspired with their fellow workers to raise the price of human skill and strength the officers of the law descended upon them and prosecuted them to the last limit of legal procedure.

THAT SHOULD GO A LONG WAY TOWARD CREATING A FINANCIAL PANIC FOR THE MEMBERS OF THAT UNION.

Yet Taft did not go to Danbury to reassure the hat makers. He went to Wall Street to tell the financiers, who have never been fined or imprisoned or deprived of one single dollar of their blood-stained billions, that he would not hurt them.

Taft was elected by the votes of workingmen. Perhaps some union men voted for him. It is even possible that some of the members of the hat makers' union voted for him.

A Lincoln Story

On Saturday the nation was celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

This company has enslaved its workers as completely as the owner of any southern plantation ever enslaved negroes.

Last Saturday this company was distributing the profits derived from the labor of its wage slaves, and the sums were so great as to exceed the profits of hundreds of the old slave plantations.

That is why such a magnificent "melon" was cut last Saturday by the Pullman company.

He is the president of the Pullman company. He has not issued any emancipation proclamations this year.

THE BREAD PROBLEM AT BUDAPEST

We take the following from a recent article in the "Lancet" from its special sanitary commissioner:

On the occasion of the Sixteenth International Congress of Medicine the most elaborate measures were taken at Budapest to show the foreign members whatever progress had been achieved from the medical or sanitary points of view.

The town of Budapest has undertaken to supply the inhabitants with clean, wholesome, and cheap bread. Model bakeries exist in many places.

At Budapest some six years ago the poorer sections of the community made many complaints about the bread. It was badly made and insufficiently nutritious.

The municipality, to whom it was pointed out that other towns were better served, and that at Vienna the bread was not so dear and more wholesome, took up the entire question, and finding that the bakers were not at all inclined to build proper and clean bakeries and were indifferent to the protests of the public, they determined to set up a model municipal bakery.

The Budapest municipal bakery was opened on August 23 last, and after attending the medical congress I was able to visit the establishment when it was in working order.

The Budapest municipal bakery was opened on August 23 last, and after attending the medical congress I was able to visit the establishment when it was in working order.

room where they must wash themselves as carefully as they wash the potatoes, and must put on pinafores supplied by the municipality before they are allowed to touch the potatoes.

Thus it will be seen that every care is taken that the bread shall be pure, clean, and nutritious. The whole scheme forms an important step in the direction of what was so often described at the congress as "social medicine."

The flour on arriving at the municipal bakery is delivered by lifts on the third or upper floor of the building. Here the flour is made of solid brick and concreted over so as to keep the mice away.

There is also a cleaning machine for the flour sacks. The flour extracted from the sacks is used for feeding pigs. When on a lower level the dough has been mixed, fermented, and sufficiently kneaded by machinery, it is shaped into loaves and placed in the patent ovens with little or no manipulation.

Throughout there are ample space and light. The walls are painted a soft light green, on which the smallest speck of dirt would be seen, and from which it could be washed away.

There are specially constructed carts to convey the bread to town. These contain two shelves for baskets, each holding 15 two-kilogramme loaves. The sides of the cart are made of canvas, which keeps off the dust, but lets air through.

The Hungarians, it appears, do not like bread unless it contains a large quantity of potato. They say that if made of pure wheat the bread gets dry in two days, but when potatoes are mixed with the wheat it will keep moist for a long time.

There should not, however, be more than 15 per cent of potato, whereas private bakers often put in as much as 40 per cent of the cheaper and less nutritious potato.

THE MINE HOLOCAUSTS AGAIN

Twice within a day, three times within three days, our nerves were shocked by the receipt of news of mine explosions—one at Primero, Colo.; another at Drakeboro, Ky.; the other at Las Esperanzas, Mexico—all the results of an explosion of the deadly marsh gas.

At Primero over a hundred of our brothers are laid low by the grim destroyer, and at Drakeboro thirty-five at Las Esperanzas seventy, making nearly three hundred more victims to be added to the death toll of the mines.

The grief and anguish of those who have lost their loved ones, as in all similar cases, is beyond the power of tongue or pen to describe, and is a piteous appeal to our lawmakers to do something to prevent these horrors that keep on depopulating our mining villages in all sections of the country.

Coming so soon after the Cherry horror, they reawaken in the breasts of the people that sorrow and sympathy for which the human heart is the source, and all share with the sufferers the grief they feel for the loss of their loved ones.

It should also spur the people to increased action in drafting the enacting laws that will prevent the killing of so many of our citizens.

On the boat from Genoa to New York I got acquainted with an ingenious and amusing chap, a mining engineer by profession, who entertained some rather quaint views about modern business methods.

There remained about \$5,000. My friend decided that he was in no fit company for a minister's son, and so went to Monte Carlo with his coin.

To abbreviate a long tale, he emerged in two months minus the five, also minus three suits of clothes, a gold watch and a trunk. All he possessed was just the clothes he stood in and his own immortal soul, which, unfortunately, he found himself unable to pawn for anything in the shape of those Socialist fundamentals—food and shelter.

The government smiles at them, and when it hears of an accident or a disaster at any of the mines it says, "I am sorry." But in so far as making haste to prevent their repetition it means a masterly condition of inactivity.

Samuel Pilsnoll shook Great Britain when he denounced the ship owners as a parcel of "shipwreckers," and the committee raised such that laws were enacted to protect the sailors. Would to God that we had a Pilsnoll or two in every legislative hall to denounce the method of conducting mining operations. If we had, haste would be made to prevent the recurrence of these murders of our craftsmen.

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On the boat from Genoa to New York I got acquainted with an ingenious and amusing chap, a mining engineer by profession, who entertained some rather quaint views about modern business methods.

Prosperity, where art thou? Hiding in the rich man's pockets.

Let me see, the courts ordered the Standard Oil trust dissolved; has it dissipated any of its tentacles?

"How to be happy—struggle," is one of the bright sayings of Rockefeller. He might add, or better yet, let others struggle for you.

How many secret divorce proceedings are being conducted at this moment for wealthy capitalists who wish to get rid of incumbrances? Are not the referees and judges "fixing up" the papers on desks inland with gold?

Librarians in many cities have discovered that Socialist books command more attention than almost any other class of serious books.

The New York Times Saturday Review announced in a recent issue that in the New York Public Library, with its many branches scattered all over the city, one of the three books of the "non-fiction" class...

Why College Men Should Study Socialism

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

The editor of a college paper asks me "Why college men should study Socialism."

Perhaps, however, such an answer will be thought superficial despite the very lamentable fact that those ignorant of Socialism must always and forever remain in doubt as to what Shaw can possibly mean.

Whether it is Rockefeller's or Carnegie's money that is responsible for this darkness I shall not venture a guess. But this I know, that our American students are growing up quite ignorant of the greatest movement of modern times.

The student is usually a man of ideals with a warm, enthusiastic faith in democracy. When, therefore, he sees a movement embracing fifty million men, women and children spreading from country to country till it has now become a power in every land, his alert mind, if nothing else, inclines him to seek the causes and the meaning of that movement.

It is a movement of the poor and disinherited that has attracted to it the intellectual elite of Europe. With the back of men of conscience and of intellect it has grown fast and become so powerful in this brief period that it is changing the policies of every European government.

It has thousands of representatives in the municipal councils and legislative bodies of Europe. Its power is altering the whole course of legislation, forcing semi-Socialists into the ministries and bringing political crises similar to the one at this moment in Great Britain.

For the first time in the history of the world the governments are forced, seriously to consider whether or not poverty can be actually abolished. It is not so much the Socialism of books or the sciences and philosophies of Socialist thinkers as it is the organization of the workers into a hostile political group that has caused the powerful to heed the demands of Socialism.

And now all Europe is asking will this strange doctrine, which you, readers, know nothing about, capture France within this decade? Will it overturn the Austrian government and become there the ruling power? Will Finland fall into its hands? These are the chief concern of all Europe.

And you, dear reader, know nothing of Socialism. I know you think you do, I know you are sure that it is all wrong and with that certainty not inclined to studying it.

Yet, unless you have actually read one book written by a Socialist, looked over a Socialist program or studied their political policies in European parliaments, I am free to say that whatever you believe Socialism is, Socialism is not.

You are wrong in believing that Socialism intends to divide up all wealth, and that it intends to make all men equal, and that it intends to substitute for the ordinary evolutionary processes of society, an artificial hothouse Utopia where everybody will have the exquisite pleasure of passing the entire day and all days twirling their fingers.

The millions who believe in Socialism are not all fools. The great thinkers who are avowed Socialists are not all imbeciles.

The great political leaders now fighting in the parliaments of Europe are not in positions of power through advocating such obviously grotesque ideas. Not at all.

OUR BEN

BY JOHANNA A. M. DAHME.

A light is out—oh Death! too soon Thy shadows veiled the darksome cloud, And claimed him for thy chilly tomb And wrapped him in thy clammy shroud!

How oft his great big heart did bleed For suffering humanity! No matter of what race or creed— It beat with all in sympathy.

We knew him well, and loved our Ben— A hero of our noble cause; A man, amid the world of men, A soldier, not of gory wars!

For Peace he stood, for Peace he fought; His only weapons, pen and tongue. Were welded in the realms of thought Against that haunting specter— Wrong.

And now we lay him down to sleep, The sleep of ages yet to be, And on the shrine of memory keep A crown of immortality.

Why dost thou stand there grinning so? Hast thou accomplished not thy aim? Away, grim Death—thou robber, foe,

Despoiler—who wouldst mock at pain! Away, and take thy treasures all— A few cold grains of ashes, they; But ours—his spiritual soul Of fire and love and truth for aye!

His soundless voice is on my ear, 'Tis wafted from a distant land; It seems to float e'en from his bier, And bids us hark to his command:

Oh, sleeping word, awake, awake! The sparks of Truth and Justice fan; Arise, arise, for honor's sake, And build the Fellowship of Man.

Sometimes, methinks, I see the rise, Oh, man, to yonder mountain peak (Enveloped in thy noblest guise), Where Loyalty and Kinship meet

To watch the sunrise of the soul Awakening a higher life, Until it bursts upon the goal To end this cruel human strife!

I see thee take thy brother's hand And warmly lay it in thine own, To seal the bond from land to land, That Truth and Love shall rule thy home.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABO.

Poor souls who are about to commit suicide, because you are out of work and starving, why, when you still had employment and health and strength did you not vote your oppressors out of power and yourselves into jobs and comfort for life?

Nebraska has added a shirt factory to her prison industries. Convicts are turning out "biled" uns at the penitentiary at less than half the cost of free labor; and a favored contractor poses as a benefactor who is giving employment to those who would otherwise die of inanition. Great is capitalism, even in jails!

William Randolph Hearst, a short time ago, asked, in a letter, "Are the courts to edit the newspapers?" At the behest of capitalism, and in defense of capitalism, they will try to frighten the press; in the last days of the system their efforts will be fruitless, but absolutely unavailing, for when they have intimidated every old party organ, there will still be the Socialist press to reckon with. This press will defy both the system and its abject creatures, the judges.

Socialist Books Popular in Libraries

Librarians in many cities have discovered that Socialist books command more attention than almost any other class of serious books. Every librarian likes to have a large demand for books other than fiction; it is one of the tests of a good public library whether it distributes a goodly percentage of books belonging to the "non-fiction" class. Perhaps this is why many of the best libraries in the country now make a feature of the latest books on Socialism.

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