

PETTIBONE ENJOYS FREEDOM; HE AND MOYER GET OVATION

Boise Workingmen Parade and Hold Street Meetings; Darrow Physically Ill, but in High Spirits; John Mitchell Talks

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 6.—George A. Pettibone and Charles Moyer are walking the streets free men, the former acquitted of the charge of complicity in the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, and against the latter the case has been dropped. It is the termination of one of the greatest victories of the working class against the machinations of a ring of capitalists bent upon le-



GEORGE A. PETTIBONE

gally murdering three leaders of organized labor.

Moyer had been admitted to bail, but by an order of Judge Wood this is removed and the case against him dismissed. Both men are receiving thousands of congratulatory letters and telegrams from all parts of the continent.

Boise Wild With Joy

Boise went wild when the news of Pettibone's acquittal was verified. Crowds of workingmen paraded the streets singing the Marseillaise and pictures of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone appeared as if by magic in windows all over town. Impromptu street meetings were held and everywhere men, women and children gave vent to their emotions by shouts, cheers and addresses to throngs. At no time since the arrest of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners has there been such a demonstration of the working class.

The telegraph officials were besieged with people trying to wire the news to friends; in this they were disappointed because of the flood of telegrams that poured in on both the liberated men.

In the midst of all this came the word that Pettibone was on his way from the jail to the downtown district. One-half the crowd started on a run for the jail, while the remainder crowded both sides of the street and kept up the general jollification. A large picture of Harry Orchard, draped in black, was paraded through the throng. It was labeled: "A Pinkerton Baby."

Crowds Cheer Pettibone When Pettibone appeared, surrounded by friends, he was greeted with "Happy New Year," "You're looking fine, George," and other expressions of good will. Some wag started the song, "I'd rather be on the outside



CHARLES H. MOYER

looking in than on the inside looking out." This was taken up by the crowd and proved the happiest hit of the day. The case against Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and slated for judicial murder along with Pettibone and William H. Haywood, was dismissed at the request of the prosecution. Why the case was called in Judge Wood's court the notorious James H. Hawley, who assisted in the prosecution of Haywood, signified the desire of the prosecution to have an order of dismissal entered. Judge Wood said:

"I am satisfied that the course taken by the district attorney and decided upon by the attorneys for the state is the proper course in the matter. I have watched the case carefully, so far as the connecting and corroborating evidence and the state's case is concerned, and in its application to the defendant, and there has certainly nothing developed in the two cases that would justify the court in submitting the case against him to a jury unless there was considerable additional testimony to that which has been shown in the two cases that have been tried, and for that reason the case will be dismissed and an order concerning the bail of the defendant."

Darrow Sick but Happy Clarence Darrow, who successfully handled both the Pettibone and Haywood trials, is in Los Angeles, Cal., in the California hospital, where the news of the verdict was conveyed to him by express great pleasure, and immediately drafted the following message to Pettibone:

"Congratulations. Come here. I have flowers enough for two funerals."

In a statement given out later Darrow said: "There was never anything to these cases but Orchard. He related a weird, fantastic, exciting story, but there was no corroboration of it that tended of itself to incriminate anybody. The country had seen in the Haywood trial what a monumental liar and forger it was not safe to take the life of any man on such testimony. In the Pettibone trial the people had become accustomed to the story of Orchard and thoroughly discredited it. Very little attention was paid to it."

"It followed that the prosecution would now dismiss the case against President Moyer. Even Orchard testified to very little against him, and no one else did. The fact that he was admitted to bail showed that the prosecution held their case against him to be weak."

Both Moyer and Haywood expect to return to Denver in a few days, to the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners.

How the Jury Stood

Although the names of the dissenting jurors have not been given out, it is known that on the first ballot the vote was eight for acquittal and four for some degree of conviction. The second resulted in nine for acquittal and a third ballot showed but two standing out for conviction. Eventually they were won over and the jury reported back to the court.

The original indictment charged a murderous conspiracy between William D. Haywood, Charles H. Moyer, George A. Pettibone, "Jack" Simpkins, and Harry Orchard. The first three have either been acquitted or the cases against them dismissed. Simpkins has variously been reported dead or in hiding and Orchard is still in jail at Boise. He is the self-confessed assassin of Steunenberg. His case is now in the

hands of Prosecuting Attorney Vanduy of Canyon county, and according to the prosecutor will be called at the next term of court at Caldwell and "disposed of."

Y. P. S. L. Sends Greetings Chicago, Ill., Jan. 5, 1908. To George A. Pettibone and Charles H. Moyer, Boise, Idaho. Congratulations. The 11th of November, 1887, in Chicago failed to reappear in Boise in 1908. An awakening working class will not stand for it.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE Joan Mitchell Talks Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is at Exekel-sior Springs, Mo., over the long distance telephone said of the Pettibone verdict:

"I fully expected the verdict of not guilty. I cannot see how it could have been possible to convict Pettibone upon the evidence of Harry Orchard."

HARRY ORCHARD, Tool of Mine Owners' Association, Who Tried to Drag Three Innocent Men to the Gallows

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1908—NO THOROUGHFARE



"ALAS, ALACK! TO COME SO FAR AND THEN TURN BACK."—Dinkiespeare

CAN'T GET JOB BECAUSE HE IS AN IRISH EARL

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 6.—The fact that he is a nobleman, a Bonn university graduate and a master of four languages stands in the way of H. A. Wilton Van Reede, earl of Athlone, Baron Van Reede, and former captain in the Boer army, from securing employment.

Even the menial job of polishing stoves for \$9 a week in a furniture house was denied him as soon as his employers learned of his noble ancestry. The reason given for his discharge from this position was that it was beneath his dignity, and that the proprietor of the house desired a man who he was assured would remain in his employ.

This was the last bit of work he could find and now for three months he has tramped the streets of St. Louis in a vain quest for employment. He has applied for every kind of work, from ditch digger to railroad clerk, but everywhere he met with the same reply.

POLICEMAN IS SHOT BY THUG

Michael D. Callahan, another policeman shot down by bandits whom he was trying to arrest, is dying at Roosevelt hospital.

At 1:45 a. m. Detective William R. Mooney, who had been wounded in a similar battle a few hours before, died at Grace hospital.

In the second revolver fight, which occurred at Hoyne avenue and Washington boulevard, Bert McLaugh, one of the men Callahan had attempted to arrest, was also shot in the abdomen. He is in a critical condition at the County hospital and is not expected to survive the day.

Dave Anderson, companion of McLaugh, was taken into custody later and is charged by the police with being the man who shot Callahan.

AOKI IN DEFY AGAINST U. S.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 6.—Viscount Aoki, the retiring ambassador of Japan to the United States, who is here on his way to the orient, said that Japan was willing to restrict the emigration of her subjects, but would consider as an offensive action any attempt on the part of the United States to exclude Japanese from America or American insular possessions.

Attack Japs at Ogden. Ogden, Utah, Jan. 4.—Shouting "Hang the Japs!" a mob of 300 men invaded the Japanese quarters here, but the timely arrival of the police prevented bloodshed.

The trouble was brought about by the replacing of a number of white laborers with Japanese at the Herriman re-chose in the railroad yards. The matter was taken up by some of the local labor leaders. The white men looked on the affair as an outrage and denounced the railroad company bitterly.

Mob Gathers at Depot. After night fell more than a hundred men gathered at the union depot and marched on Twenty-fourth street to the Jap quarter, near the federal building. The crowd grew, and as the crowd neared the Japanese quarter the threats of lynching so frightened the orientals that they fled out into the street, scattering in every direction.

About the same time the sheriff's posse arrived and both charged the mob. The leader was arrested, and the mob soon broke and fled, with the officers in pursuit.

Japs Flock to Vancouver. Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 4.—The unexpected arrival of 300 Japanese in Vancouver and the prospect of an influx of 1,500 within the next month from Hon Jula are the features of the oriental situation in Vancouver. Why the 300 Japanese came here is a mystery.

All morning they poured into town from the coast logging camps and some even from the American side of the boundary line. There are rumors of trouble and offers of the Asiatic Exclusion league are much perturbed. It was announced that at least 1,000 Japanese would come from Hawaii during the next three weeks. One steamer, already chartered, will leave Honolulu with 150 aboard for Vancouver the first of next week. Characters are now being arranged to carry others.

MAN FATALLY HURT; MYSTERY

Attacked and beaten almost to death on the fourth floor of a big downtown office building at 5 o'clock today, an unidentified man fell unconscious, furnishing the police with a new mystery. The victim was taken to the county hospital, where a posse of detectives began seeking a solution of the mystery. The remarkable attack occurred on the fourth floor of the office building at 125 Dearborn street. No one could be found who heard or saw the attack. The first known of it was when the man was found suffering from cuts and bruises on his head, face, arms and body, and unconscious.

WON'T FIGHT BECAUSE BONI IS TOO DEPRAVED

Paris, Jan. 6.—The newspapers published long accounts of the encounter between Count Boni de Castellane and Prince Helie de Sagan in the Rue de Chaillot. Count Boni is quoted as declaring his cousin to be outside the pale of society. Prince Helie de Sagan declares that he sees no reason to change his decision not to send a challenge.

"If Boni had struck me in the face with his glove I would fight him," said the prince. "By attacking me with his brother, two against one, and striking me when I was down, he has placed himself outside the laws regulating affairs of honor."

"Moreover, I have decided upon the advice of my attorney, should the public prosecutor not act in the matter, to bring a charge of criminal assault coupled with a demand for one franc damages, in order to be able to prove the deliberate character of the attack."

ROOSEVELT SAYS "LIAR!" AGAIN

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—President Roosevelt has again brought his favorite word, "liar," into action in denouncing those opposed to him in the Brownson case, and has the usual list of charges to make against his critics.

Invites; Then Resents. The navy has always been Roosevelt's hobby. It is said that he has taken more interest in the navy than in any other branch of the government, and has encouraged officers to come to him with suggestions for remedies and improvements, but, it seems, when these suggestions have failed to meet his approval in other fellow never again felt like asking for any kind of a radical change.

"Gross Impropriety." Roosevelt charges Brownson with being guilty of gross impropriety in resigning rather than carrying out the orders of his superior. Against his critics Roosevelt makes these charges: "Historical exaggeration." "Gross exaggeration." "Malicious untruthfulness." "Serving an individual or clique of individuals." "Injuring the service."

UNIONS TO AID NEW YORK IDLE

New York, Jan. 6.—The executive committee of the Central Federated union announced a special meeting for Wednesday to consider the condition of the unemployed in this city. It is said that representatives of all the organizations affected, so far as the municipal, state and national government work is concerned, have been invited to attend and submit information as to the unemployed. Eliaz Wolf of the Cigar-makers' union No. 96 said the problem was easy of solution if the Central Federated union would take the necessary action. Wolf said the secretary of the navy ordered two-thirds of the men in the navy yards laid off before Christmas day, although \$1,500,000 was at hand to continue the work. In municipal, state and government departments, Wolf said, men were laid off two weeks after

LAUNCH THE RENT STRIKE IN A FLOOD OF ORATORY

Movement Against Landlords Formally Inaugurated in Chicago—New York Police Use Their Clubs on Crowds in Streets

While a dozen impassioned Yiddish orators held forth in that expulsive tongue by turns, several hundred residents of the ghetto district drank in the words of revolt against rent oppression and cheered the stirring call to united revolt against their landlords in Workingmen's hall, Twelfth and Waller streets, Sunday afternoon. "Stand on your manhood's rights," was the injunction of each speaker. "Make the landlords reduce your rent by refusing to pay," was the method of procedure suggested.

The sympathy of every one present, from the smooth-faced youth to the venerable grandfather, was one. They had come to united in defense of their homes. The united body is to be called "the Radical Crisis Conference."

Law's Red Tape to Aid The red tape of the law is to be turned to account in the interest of the striking tenants. B. Mazur, Jewish union organizer, explained this at length to his hearers. He stated that they need no lawyer to carry out their wishes; that a point-blank refusal to pay the present high rents is all that they need resort to, and that fifteen days' delay is sure to be granted them before their landlords can actually evict them. The fifteen days is comprised of a five days' notice from the landlord, a five days' notice after that from the court, and then five days of grace following the trial.

No expense will be incurred to the tenants, but on the other hand, the landlord will lose fifteen days' rent and the cost of pushing each trial, while the city will also be put to expense in every case. Attorney Thomas J. Morgan is the legal adviser whose directions were voiced by Mazur.

Socialists Are in Charge The movement is directed by the Ninth Ward Jewish Socialist branch. It is an emulation of the example set by the Jewish Socialists of New York. Morris Siskind, who proceeded Mazur as the first speaker of the occasion, had at the present time for the enemies of the movement—these enemies being confined, thus far, to the Jewish Daily Courier, which has expressed antagonism. Siskind read a passage from the Courier, in which it ridiculed the proposed strike, and hinted that the sheet is accepting pay from the landlords for the sentiments it prints.

Siskind also read from the columns of the Chicago Daily Socialist, a laudatory article for its staunch support. "You can get your rights if you are men," he concluded, "in other ways than by emigrating back to Jerusalem as Zionists. This comment met with approval from the audience, the advocates of the Zionist movement."

How Rents Are Raised The prevailing rents in the ghetto, according to the speakers, are \$14 a month for four rooms, \$18 a month for

five rooms and \$22 a month for six rooms. "Every time a property changes hands," said Siskind, "the new owner starts a new regime by raising the rent, while the property is just as steadily growing older and more unsanitary."

He cited the case of a four-room tenement, which, to his knowledge, had undergone a succession of raises from \$11 a year ago to the present rate of \$16. "Let them evict you," advised the speaker. "You're used to moving any way."

Besides Siskind and Mazur, the speakers who had a part in addressing the meeting were Charles Halchur, Morris Katzman, Dr. Knopknopf and I. Goldenstein, 720 North Dearborn avenue. Goldenstein presided.

DEMAND \$2 REDUCTION The striking tenants are instructed to demand at least \$2 reduction in their rent or as much more as they think just.

During the mass meeting and at its close one hundred new members signed their names to the roll of strikers in the united body, making the total membership upward of 600 heads of families. The movement is expected to involve before its close every family in the ghetto, the population of which is over 100,000.

Relief for the unemployed is also a purpose of the conference, and in pursuance of this end a collection was taken up at the meeting amounting to \$23. The surplus of this money over and above the cost of renting the hall will be given to unemployed workers.

LEADERS HOLD CONFERENCE Following the mass meeting a conference of the leaders who form the committee directing the movement was held at Liebberg's hall, Twelfth and Union streets. Reports of the progress thus far were made and arrangements made for another mass meeting to be held next Sunday afternoon in the Metropolitan hall, Jefferson and O'Brien streets, when regular officers will be elected.

The strike, which was started four days ago in the Meisler building, 212 Fourteenth street, will be in full swing after the election of officers, or a week hence.

Police Beat Up Strikers New York, Jan. 6.—The heads of several "rent strikers" were broken by police Sunday, who tried to disperse crowds that gathered on the east side. Police reserves were called from several precincts, many were injured and five arrested. The police used their clubs freely, but there was no way to ascertain the number of injured, as they were hurried away and cared for by friends. The disorders were general throughout the affected district.

The most serious trouble occurred on East Eleventh street, where a landlord who had been unable to collect rent ordered his tenants to remove the American and Socialist flags, with which the strikers had decorated the tenement.

Remove Socialist Flags The landlord was notified and jeered by the strikers, who were holding a mass meeting in the house, and he called the police. The striking tenants resented the appearance of the officers and in the clash that followed the reserves used their night sticks vigorously. Five protesting tenants, somewhat battered, were arrested. The offending decorations were removed.

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MAY EXCLUDE THAW STORY

Jerome Considers Exclusion of Testimony of Slayer's Wife

New York, Jan. 6.—The second trial of Harry K. Thaw, called today, may be less sensational than the first, because the testimony of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw may be barred. It is said District Attorney Jerome may attempt this time to exclude the story of the accused man's wife.

At the first trial this testimony was allowed to go before the jury with the consent of the district attorney, who said the precedent set in the case of the state against Wood seemed to cover the matter.

Lawyers Want a Test

Several criminal lawyers of prominence in their profession have argued the point with Jerome since the close of the first hearing, and have urged him to oppose this line of testimony. Those attorneys declare a vital principle of law is involved and that it should go to the highest courts for determination. Jerome has given no definite answer to his fellow members of the bar, and he may feel impelled to consent to another recital of Mrs. Thaw's story to prevent an appearance of inconsistency. But the representations made to him as to the importance to the community at large of testing the legality of such testimony have been unusually strong, and many of the prosecuting officer's closest friends would not be surprised if, when Mrs. Thaw is called as a witness, he should contend against the admissibility of her testimony.

Use Rule as Precedent

Mrs. Thaw was allowed to testify at the first trial upon the theory that it was her story, told to Thaw in Paris in 1902, two years before their marriage, that planted the seeds of temporary insanity in his brain. Already the rule laid down in the Thaw case has served as a precedent in another. A former judge in Virginia shot and killed a young man against whom his daughter had made charges of having drugged her. The young woman admitted that she had not told her father the truth, but he was acquitted.

on the ground that her story, true or false, had had the effect of inflaming the parent's mind to an insane degree.

Examination to Be Severe
If Mrs. Thaw's story is deemed admissible by Judge Dolwig, it is declared that the cross-examination to which she will be subjected will be far more severe than the first one. Assistant District Attorney Garvan spent several months abroad last summer and covered much of the ground included in the travels of Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit during the two trips abroad which preceded their marriage. The district attorney seemed last year to have every detail of the young woman's life at command, but it is said that this year he will be able to confront her with incidents of the European trips not hinted at at the first hearing.

EX-GOV. BOIES IS NEAR DEATH

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 6.—Ex-Governor Horace Boies of Iowa is lying at death's door at the Providence hospital in this city with pneumonia. Dr. Henry M. Hoyt, who is attending him, announced after a careful examination that Boies was slightly worse.

Horace Boies was born in Aurora, Erie county, N. Y., on Dec. 7, 1827, attended the district school and afterwards went to Wisconsin. He landed at Racine after a voyage around the lake.

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EX-GOVERNOR BOIES OF IOWA

with 75 cents in his pocket. He worked on a farm for six years and attended school winters. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He practiced in Buffalo from 1849 to 1867 and was elected to the general assembly as a Whig in 1858. Later he became a Republican and removed to Waterloo, Iowa.

He left the Republican party on account of its high tariff policy and joined the Democratic party. He was governor of Iowa for two terms, 1867-71, and was defeated for a third term in 1874. He was the Democratic candidate for congress in the Third Iowa district in 1892, but was defeated.

DEADLY FUMES AT STEEL PLANT KILLS TWO

Two men were asphyxiated at the plant of the Illinois Steel company in South Chicago while they were attempting to repair a leak in a gas pipe in one of the blast furnaces.

Andrew Bonitski, a repair gang foreman, was the first to enter the furnace and he was overcome by gas. A few minutes later Albert Shagert, his assistant, entered the furnace to see what was keeping him, and he also was overcome.

RELIABLE DENTISTRY

AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES. No Students Visited. All Given for Free. NO PAIN. NO DELAY.

We do the best possible dental work and charge the least for it. Our past 15 years in our present location speaks for itself, and if you want first-class work done and let one of our experts do it for you.

Union Dental Co., 289 Wabash Av., Second Floor. S. W. Cor. Van Buren St. & Wabash Av. Hours—Daily till 9 a.m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Specialties: Finest Coffee, Soups & Boston Baked Beans

Great Combination Offer Socialist Literature

The Daily Socialist, dealing as it does with each day's happenings from the viewpoint of the working class, can not repeat over and over the first principles of Socialism, nor can it go into a discussion of the theoretical problems on which Socialists differ among themselves, in the application of Socialist principles to the rapidly changing world of capitalism.

MANICURED DOGS LATEST FAD OF FEMALE SOCIAL PARASITES

It is said that the Peacock company, jewelers, and the Tiffany company, also jewelers, are about to place on sale a brand new style of ring. The fox terrier ring, the French poodle ring and the great Dane ring will be some of the varieties of the new style. They will be set with scintillating stones and mounted with the finest make of 23-carat gold. They are intended for pleasing display on the shiny, well-manicured nails of pet dogs.

SOCIETY WOMEN HARD DRINKERS

New York, Jan. 6.—According to Professor John Duncan Quackenbos, specialist in nervous and mental diseases, a member of many American and foreign medical societies and formerly of Columbia university faculty, the drink habit is spreading at an alarming rate among the women of New York.

"It is with real alarm," he says, "that I note the rapid growth of the drink habit among the women in New York city. I have been in a position to watch that growth closely, and I can say with full knowledge that ten women drink to-day where one drank a dozen years ago."

"I have treated within a year women whose weekly bill for champagne alone was \$100 and who filled up at intervals between their drafts of wine with highballs and cocktails. One woman drank a quart of champagne every morning, and when ready to go out her custom was to order her maid to bring her another quart. Then, before leaving the house to enter her carriage, she would empty a bottle of 'steady her nerves.'"

"School misses and college girls in great number are among the throng of women drinkers. A case was pointed out recently of a luncheon given here in New York at which fourteen debutantes drank thirty-six bottles of champagne and fifteen of them smoked seven dozen cigarettes."

Professor Quackenbos did not blame Socialism for the spread of the drink habit among women.

MEN IN RIOT TO GET JOBS

The condition of the unemployed in Chicago is so desperate that when the opportunity offers for a few to get employment, a crowd of idle men fight for the privilege of getting the job.

Nine young men, three of them injured, were arrested by the police of the South Chicago station when they were found fighting in the midst of a crowd of 1,500 laborers at the south entrance of the Illinois Steel company's plant at Eighty-ninth street and the Strand.

The men, according to the police, had been discharged from the steel plant recently, and were waiting at the gate in the hope that they would be put back to work again. Some were nearest the gate when the others behind began to push and the fight was started. The fighting was confined to the men near the gate while the others looked on.

LEWIS LECTURE AT THE GARRICK

The analysis of the theories of Henry George was listened to with keen attention at the Garrick. The enthusiasm was even more pronounced than Lewis will describe in the lecture, as it will be published in our Friday issue.

WIFE CAPTURED THIEF WHILE HUSBAND SLEPT

Chester, Pa., Jan. 6.—"There's some one in the house, George; I hear footsteps in the dining room," whispered Mrs. George Rankin, wife of a Second ward grocer, after she had aroused her husband with several vigorous punches.

"It's only the cat, go to sleep and leave me alone," replied Rankin, who immediately resumed his slumbers despite his wife's protests.

Mrs. Rankin hopped out of bed, partly dressed herself and went downstairs, where she was confronted by a young man packing up a quantity of silverware. He attempted to escape, but the woman grappled with him. She recognized the burglar as Lawrence Scamlon, a well-known young man of the neighborhood.

SELL MEAT ABOVE ADVERTISED PRICE; TO BE FINED

Butte, Mont., Jan. 6.—The butchers' union has started an agitation against the proprietors of meat markets in Butte who charge more for meat than they advertise. The union asks that any one who buys meat in any of the shops should see whether or not they are buying meat at advertised prices.

HAS NIGHTMARE; KICKS WALL, BREAKS HIS TOES

Marquette, Mich., Jan. 6.—Because of a peculiar hip ailment, a well-known resident of Marquette is confined to his home with two fractured toes. He had a dream during the night in which he imagined he was being murdered, and in the struggle to free himself from his assailant he kicked out the wall at the end of his bed, fracturing his toes by the force of the blow.

DESSERT RANCHERS IN FEAR OF WOLF PACK

San Bernardino, Cal., Jan. 6.—Wolfers are the worry of ranchers on the desert in the vicinity of Cima, according to W. L. Dachtel, who was in the city purchasing long distance cartridges, which he proposes to use on the marauders.

Thousands of wolves are destroying hundreds of head of live stock. It is said that prospectors go heavily armed now when they strike off into the desert in search of gold.

CALIFORNIA FURNISHES MAGNESITE FOR COUNTRY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—All the magnesite produced in the United States comes from California, but the quantity is very large, since the consumption is small on the Pacific coast, and the native product cannot compete at points of greatest consumption east of the Missouri river with that imported from Greece and Austria, owing to prohibitive freight rates from California.

The deposits at Porterville, Tulare county, yield most of the crude and calcined material, though a few thousand tons are derived from the Red Mountain deposits in Alameda county. Some calcined material is also sold by the manufacturers of carbolic acid gas, who, however, obtain their crude magnesite from the Porterville deposits.

At Porterville there are kilns where the calcining is done. The calcined material is mainly used as a digester for wood pulp in paper manufacture, or carbolic acid gas manufacture about 800 tons are derived from the kilns.

The total domestic output of crude magnesite in 1906 was 7,805 short tons, valued at \$25,412, an average of \$3 per ton, as against 3,933 short tons, valued at \$15,221, in 1905.

NON-UNION WIRE MEN INDIGNANT

It is said around local telegraphers' headquarters that there is a prospect of a strike of the nonunion element employed by the Western Union Telegraph company.

The company issued an order January 5 to all operators in the main office that each operator must lay off a day and a half each week in order to give the night men a chance to make at least half time. The business since the strike an don account of the panic has been so much less than normal that the company cannot keep even its short force busy.

Protest by the "Faithful"
Those who had been faithful to the company through the strike protested that it was not fair treatment. They were told that just now they were no better than anyone else and that the company had promised not to discriminate between reinstated strikers and those who worked.

Another evidence of the company's appreciation of a traitor may be had from a story told of a woman who had been the manager of a Chicago branch office for a number of years.

When the strike occurred she was promised a life-time position in the main office if she remained loyal. She would stand by the company. She did so and worked from 15 to 18 hours a day during the strike.

Nonunionist Has Grievance
When the strikers began to come back she was ordered back to the branch office on reduced pay. She refused the offer and her name and address had her attention called to the fact that telegraphers were now abundant.

She went, it is said, straightway to the union with her troubles and wanted a job. The union refused to accept her application.

CLEVER WOMAN SWINDLER DEAD

New York, Jan. 6.—The death of Mrs. John Van Ness Roberts from morphine poisoning has revealed a novel role played by the woman. For years she represented herself as a promoter of the cause of the blind and deaf, and one-half of money received on sales. Must be hustlers. Apply to Charles W. Greene, Circulator, 180-182 Washington street.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving remembrance of my mother, ELIZABETH BENJAMIN, who died three years ago, Jan. 4, 1905. MRS. W. R. BIETZ.

LEGAL NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Jewish Labor World will be held at No. 488 South Halsted street, in the city of Chicago, state of Illinois, on the 7th day of January, 1908, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the stockholders of said company the question of changing the name of said corporation from the Jewish Labor World to the Jewish Socialist Publishing Association.

Dated Chicago, Ill., this 21st day of December, A. D. 1907. PHILIP ROSENSTEIN, L. V. LEVINSON, A. DUBIN, L. TIGER, A Majority of the Directors.

ARRESTED AS A "VAG"

New York, Jan. 6.—When Charles Shore, 288 East Houston street, was arraigned in the Tombs court on a charge of vagrancy, he surprised the court by producing three bank books, showing a total amount of \$4,000. Deputy Clerk of the Court, who had arraigned the man, said he had found Shore loitering at one of the Fourteenth street subway entrances, and that he had no visible means of support.

Shore said: "Your honor, I am not a vagrant. My arrest was a mistake. I am a married man and I pay \$20 a month for my flat. I receive \$840 a year as interest from what I have in the bank. Then he produced the bank books.

"I came pretty near making a mistake that time," said the magistrate, and Shore was discharged.

TOOTHACHE TRIES TO DIE

Montclair, N. J., Jan. 4.—John Donaghue, who was discharged from the Mountsinde hospital after he had attempted to commit suicide by taking iodine, said the reason he tried to die was that he suffered from a toothache.

Donaghue declared that dentists to whom he applied advised the idea that he had toothache as his molars all appeared to be in the condition. Nevertheless, the pain became so annoying that he thought he would end his distress by swallowing iodine.

Strange to say, since taking the big mouthful of poison, Donaghue has felt no pain in his jaw. It killed the toothache instead of Donaghue.

SPURNED BY GIRL, HE THROWS BOMB AT HER

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 6.—Disappointed in love, John Morgan attempted to kill the girl by throwing a bomb at the window of her home. Annie Alice told Justice Ochs how narrowly she escaped injury.

Morgan had been invited to the home of the girl, who had been carrying a small bomb carrying powder. He waited until he saw Miss Alice standing at the window and then threw the bomb.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
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DAILY BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
(Outside Chicago)
United States, Canada, 1.00
Foreign, 1.50
Not published on Sunday.

Notice
The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

SCANDAL ENDS IN A TRAGEDY

Mrs. Ruby C. Pishak, who had been separated from her husband since last May, was shot, but not fatally wounded, early last night in Grant Park, opposite the Auditorium hotel, by Charles Gilbert Crockett, a floorwalker in a State street department store, who immediately committed suicide.

Mrs. Pishak had been receiving attentions from Crockett, and it is believed that she intended to quit him and return to her husband. She is a woman 25 years of age and has a son 5 years old, who is with her parents in Nebraska.

Crockett, it is believed, intended to also kill Pishak, for he had tried to arrange a meeting where the three would be present. Letters found in his pocket indicate that he probably tried to persuade the young woman to enter a suicide pact.

None of the capitalist papers have alleged that either party to the tragedy was a Socialist.

SOCIALIST MEN AND BOYS WANTED AT ONCE

Eight more Socialist men or boys, not under 16 years of age, to sell the Daily Socialist from 3:30 to 7 p. m. daily, in Chicago only. Wages 50 cents per day and one-half of money received on sales. Must be hustlers. Apply to Charles W. Greene, Circulator, 180-182 Washington street.

FRED R. JONES & CO.

A CHINESE PROVERB SAYS: "Men dig their graves with their teeth"—that is, they eat more food than is needed or too much of one kind, such as starch or fat. Result, stomach trouble, constipation, disease, death. Why not eat right, get well, enjoy perfect health and live. My book, "Eat Yourself Well," tells how. Send for it; it's free. FRANK SIMPSON, Food Specialist, 2008 Hendricks Ave., Santiago, Cal.

BISHOP ADVANCING

Bishop Creek stock advanced many points Dec. 9; movement caused by powerful interests in New York endeavoring to corner all cheap shares. It was offered \$1.00 cash for mine. All about in circular #7. BUY NOW. AGITATOR, 841 N. 52d av.

WATRY N. WATRY & CO.

99 and 101 E. Randolph St. Spectacles & Eyeglasses Made to Order. EYE CAREFULLY TESTED. Kodak Cameras and Supplies.

Before Buying

Ladies' or Men's Union MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING OR JEWELRY of any kind call on A. E. Conklin Co., Co-operative, 25 McKevier Theater Bldg., Chicago. Their guarantee plan saves you all the profits on your purchases. GIVE ME 10 CENTS.

Bad Eyesight Causes Headaches

I will send you by mail a seven days' trial my "I-C" Glasses, if you will send me your name and age and address and tell me what type of this ad. you can read 13 inches from the tip of your nose, without glasses. If you fit, send me \$1. We know that you will find them the clearst glasses and biggest bargain ever offered. If not, return them for exchange or come to the office.

HERWIN BROTHERS Printing

300 Dearborn Street CHICAGO. Harrison 4983 Automatic 9469

Varicocele

Illustration of a sound and healthy condition of the blood of my method of treating this common and when neglected, dangerous disease. My treatment is a new method of treating this disease that is guaranteed to cure it in 25 years & not cause any harm. I have cured thousands of cases and will give you my personal attention.

J. H. GREER, M.D.

20 Dearborn Street, Chicago

HOW PROSPERITY RETURNED TO THE COKE WORKERS

At the same time that the big capitalist dailies were printing stories of a resumption of work "at full blast" by the H. C. Frick Coke Company...

The following scale shows the reduction which went into effect Jan. 1, 1906.

Table with columns for item (Mining and loading room, etc.), 1907, and 1906 prices.

DIVORCES WIFE, BUT KEEPS ON LIVING WITH HER

Harrison N. J., Jan. 6.—When Ethel Gans of 216 North Fourth street appeared before Justice Brannigan...

HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS TO PAY MILLION FOR WIFE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The report that former Senator Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia is to marry Miss Maude Ashford...

1907 GOLD OUTPUT FALLS SHORT

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The production of gold in the United States was \$4,753,401 less in 1907 than in 1906.

THEATRICAL MANAGERS JOIN AGAINST UNIONS AND ACTORS

New York, Jan. 6.—With the adoption of a constitution and the election of officers the National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers voted itself into permanent existence yesterday.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

If any of the Hustlers have a hard time getting subscriptions for the Chicago Daily Socialist, the Hustler editor has yet to hear of it.

Did you get the idea yesterday on that plan to further boost the circulation of your paper? Send in five names...

Five dollars for subscription cards from J. H. Mercer, Ava, Mo. Mercer is going to do some showing.

Socialist News

The Girard, Kan., local is making efforts to establish state Socialist headquarters in Girard, in charge of S. G. Snyder...

Here are three new ones from B. McLain, Delwin, Iowa.

London, Jan. 6.—Bernard Shaw, the great Socialist satirist, has bitterly affronted the clerks of Great Britain.

News for Unionists

A circular issued by President Berry of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union makes a very favorable statistical showing.

UNION MEETINGS

Soda and Mineral Water Drivers and Helpers' union meeting Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock, at 19 South Clark street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Large directory table with columns for LAWYERS, OPTICIANS, BUSINESS CARDS, DRUG STORES, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, etc.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Advertisement for Union-made Cigars, featuring the Union Stamp logo and text about solidarity.

UNDERSTAND Brother Unionist

Advertisement for Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, emphasizing the quality of shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions.

THE PANIC

Caught us "with the goods." Goods on hand won't pay bills. Our creditors want money and they want it now! Hence the following Slaughtered Prices...

Advertisement for A. B. Conklin Co. featuring watches, fountain pens, and chain locks with detailed pricing and descriptions.

Advertisement for 'CURE IN 5 DAYS' for Varicocele and Hydrocele, featuring a portrait of a man and detailed medical text.

Small advertisements for 'DR. L. E. ZINS' and 'DR. J. S. MATTAS' located at the bottom right of the page.

Victorious at Every Point

When the verdict of "Not Guilty" was returned by the jury in the Pettibone case the victory of the workers was completed.

Two juries have passed upon the evidence by which it was sought to judicially lynch a working class leader.

The jury weighed that evidence and declared that William D. Haywood was not guilty.

In the second case the accused made no defense, called upon no witnesses, offered no plea to the jury.

This time the attorney that had made so marvelous a plea before, that had risked his very life in the battle, lay unable to lift his voice.

The jury had nothing to pass upon but the story of the Mine Owners. This is the story upon whose truth the governors of two states based their action in trampling long acquired rights under foot and lending the governmental machinery under their direction to a midnight kidnaping.

They were asked to pass upon the truth or falsity of that story. THEY STAMPED IT A LIE.

By so doing they put the stamp of coward and accomplice of assassins upon Theodore Roosevelt. They put the stamp of LIAR upon such magazines as Collier's and McClure's, and upon the great mass of the newspapers of this country.

Yet not one of these individuals or publications has shown any signs of repentance, has apologized for the cowardly, murderous assault it made upon these men.

On the contrary, we see the Record-Herald gloating with ill-concealed joy because the two years of illegal, unjust imprisonment of Pettibone has brought him to the shadow of the grave.

Balked of their prey, they snarl as they see it escape their clutches.

The workers may well remember the lesson of this fight. It has taught them that from the capitalist class, its press, its pulpit, its executives it need expect nothing.

It has taught them that WHEN THEY ARE UNITED THEY NEED ASK FOR NOTHING, BUT CAN TAKE WHAT THEY WISH.

IN FOREIGN LANDS

BY J. B. ASKEW.

It is gratifying to hear that the success of the boycott recently carried out against one of the biggest stores in Berlin was mainly due to the energy with which the battle was fought by the Socialists.

The way the meetings were summoned testified to the untiring energy of our women comrades on their determination to leave no stone unturned to gather as many into the union as possible.

Also workers, such as carpenters doing repairs, took the occasion to distribute leaflets and to give a talking part. The result has been that the mistresses don't know where they are and are becoming afraid of offending their servants.

It is interesting for the opponents of a limited woman suffrage to learn that the recent municipal elections in Norway have confirmed all the objections which they have brought against a partial enfranchisement of women.

of trade unions. For some reasons of their own the latter took into their hands that women engaged in political work had nothing to do in trade union matters, and although the political women, such as Comrade Zichy of Hamburg, had done practically all the work in organizing the domestic workers.

The conference was, however, an enormous success despite the general commission, and the women told the latter that they intended to stand no bureaucratic meddling from their side and, moreover, that when the time was ripe they would apply and the general commission would willingly have to accept them into the General Federation of German Trade Unions.

It is gratifying to be able to say that all over Germany the municipal elections have brought our party great successes.

It is interesting for the opponents of a limited woman suffrage to learn that the recent municipal elections in Norway have confirmed all the objections which they have brought against a partial enfranchisement of women.

These are cold days for the unemployed, but the unemployed can keep up their spirits by making it hot for capitalism.

Anna Gould divorced a count and is going to marry a Socialist. The Goulds always were enterprising.

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THE IGNORANCE OF HANRAHAN

God forgive me, I want to be a Socialist, but when I heard there were people who would not let me be a Socialist, I was very angry.

But I stripped up and av my spunk on the matter. I understood, for when he asked for questions, while he was through speaking, I was ill him and I said: "Ye do for others, profits is the ruination av mankind; now, what av become av our great capitalists if it weren't for profits, an' where could ye get wurk if capital wouldn't employ labor?"

Me question pleased the folks for they commenced a laughin' that loud I felt sorry for the speaker, an' as I was near the dure I slips out, for I'm on my feet, I've knocked him down.

"But, as I sed before, I was glad that I attended the meetin', for now I could have it out wid Morris, so when he comes in I'll hit him, an' I'll say: 'Ye Socialists are agin profits, are ye?'

"Well, well!" ses he, "an' where would ye get yere goods, ye'd obtain the news av the day, how bring yere family to the country durin' the summer, if it wasn't for yere profits? An' what would prayint anarchy be, that, although the franchise there is low enough to include a certain number av yet the better paid women workers, yet the great majority were spoiled women and these seem to be practically one and all used their vote from a class point of view—to defend their—and not in the wonderful sentimental manner described by bourgeois writers who fear to see their vote put in favor of the children."

Not a bit of it. The interests of their own privileged position, the keeping of the money which they have in their own purse weighs far more with them than the cry of the children of the poor. In this way and for this reason, so far from being a step toward the attainment of adult suffrage, the franchise is a possible hindrance to the same; on the one hand, where it is achieved by creating an auxiliary army of reactionary voters, on the other by acting as a body to large numbers of the bourgeoisie being moved by an impulse to vote against even adult suffrage, or at least make no great effort to obtain it.

It is however, satisfactory to learn that the women of the Socialist Party did very well. In Christiania they got an increase of 55 per cent over the vote of the election and 27 Socialists were elected. In Radstads, 2 Totals and 10 Conservatives and Liberals. In Bergen 24 Socialists, 14 Radicals, 9 Totals, and 29 Conservatives and Liberals were elected. In 12 smaller towns 102 Socialists were elected.

I am glad to see that the Textile Workers in Switzerland are likely to form a united organization. There are 10,134 organized textile workers in Switzerland but they are in seven or eight different unions only federated. Now a united organization will, it is said, take the place of these.

others a large part of our product and without the proceeds to advantage. Without profit, no prosperity, abundance or otherwise. Without prosperity, no business activity. Without business activity, no wages. Without wages, no purchasing power. Without purchasing power, no provisions in the market, no even the larger itself, though the storehouses and granaries groan with a plethora of commodities, though the crops rot in the fields and valuable industrial machinery and equipment are given over to the ravages of rust and spiders' webs.

In the same breath that the dangers of abundance prosperity are advertised the existence of "hard times" is categorically denied with great vehemence, and yet, however concealed by circumlocution, the one thing means the other.

Oh, shades of Socrates! Where art thou?

LET US BE PRACTICAL! In a letter which is likely to go down in history as a companion piece to the famous utterance of the governor of North Carolina to the governor of South Carolina, President Roosevelt wrote to E. H. Harriman, "You and I are practical men."

In those half dozen words, President Roosevelt struck the keynote of the success of the capitalist and the politician, the robber of the labor of the people, the man who stands guard while the holdup is taking place.

The working class should take the hint. It must camp upon the trail of the upper class. Against the modern industrial mode of holding used by the capitalist class, the working class must use modern weapons of self-defense and aggression. The most powerful of these weapons is the Socialist Party.

The Socialist party is an organization of the rank and file. It is governed, not from the top down, but from the bottom up. Consequently the degree of perfection attained by the party is measured by the work done by every member of the party, and not by the amount done by the few officers and committees.

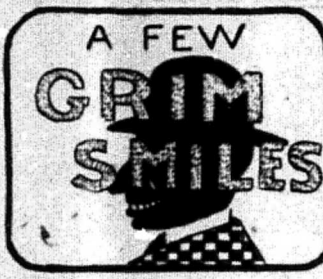
In a great number of localities the officers and committees constitute the party. But where the number of members is large, then some systematic work should be found for the rank and file. Otherwise, the greater part of the membership is merely "dust" and is not fitting itself for democracy in the running of the departments of government and industry.

In this connection, it may be well to explain the system of "preparing" the members of the party. The party is organized by Local Philadelphia, because it depends almost entirely upon the efforts of the rank and file.

The Prospect Book measures 4 1/2 x 8 inches, and consists of four double pages devoted to sympathizers, title page and explanatory page. Under "Members" the information required is: "Is he a citizen? Will he act as a watcher on election day? Does he belong to a trade union? Subscriptions expire? Literature to distribute? Donate to funds? Branch work?"

These questions are almost self-explanatory. The "sympathizers" are meant persons who desire to read free literature, be notified of public meetings, etc.

Now I began the morning, "take the life of your neighbor, for instance. He—'d do as a man, 'intermittent' as the word is, 'it's in the world tolerate. He's learning to play the correct."



A FEW GRIM SMILES

These are cold days for the unemployed, but the unemployed can keep up their spirits by making it hot for capitalism.

Anna Gould divorced a count and is going to marry a Socialist. The Goulds always were enterprising.

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Knocking Out the Straw

A writer in the New Year's number of the New York Journal of Commerce devotes an entire page to the demolition of something he calls "Modern Socialism." Here are what he declares to be the "Fundamental Social Axioms" upon which Socialism is based:

That all men are born equal and, therefore, are deprived of a divinely conferred birthright if equality of condition be denied them;

That all men are the offspring of a Divine parentage and, therefore, are entitled to share equally in the manifold good which the Universal Parent has provided for the common race;

That, having a common parentage, mankind constitutes a common brotherhood, which relation morally excludes an unequal distribution of the varied boons of life;

That, as a rule, men equally use their efforts to the best of their ability to acquire possessions, and therefore should receive equal shares in the awards of industry, of whatever kind;

That all men are endowed with equal capacity for enjoyment and therefore are intended to receive equal means for an equal share of enjoyment;

That, in a word, the unity of the race in all justice calls for uniformity of possessions, powers, and privileges.

Having declared these "axioms" to be Socialism, the author proceeds to everlastingly lambast the straw out of them and to triumphantly point to the remnants and say, "Behold what I have done to Socialism."

That this old "natural rights" philosophy of Rousseau and the early stages of competitive capitalism should be dished up as Socialism is almost a joke.

That the editor of the Journal of Commerce should not know that a good portion of Socialist literature is devoted to disproving these very "axioms" argues a most surprising ignorance—or something else.

Socialism recognizes human aptitudes and peculiarities and seeks to provide an opportunity for their development and satisfaction. Socialism recognizes that this opportunity will not be granted in obedience to any "natural right," but must be achieved by those who wish it. Socialism knows that the working class have the power to take this opportunity whenever its members unite for that purpose.

Meanwhile it might be well for the Journal of Commerce to learn at least some few elementary things about Socialism before demolishing it.

Getting Its Wires Crossed

Last Monday the Hearst papers were filled with fervid denunciations of the "Calamity Howler." Any one who dared insinuate that these are not prosperous times was an enemy of society and should be consigned to instant death as the very lightest punishment.

There was evidently some trouble in meeting Saturday bills, for on that day a full-page story told of the horrors of the "bread line" and the mass of unemployed in Chicago.

When the Tribune stole the charity story and left the Hearst papers holding the bag they decided that the panic was all off and on Sunday and Monday they returned to denunciation of all those who refuse to join in the Hallelujah Chorus.

Fooling With the Editor

Some one has been having a little fun with the editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch by sending a letter saying that the Socialists were planning to enter the Republican and Democratic parties next year and convert these organizations to Socialism. He replies that the scheme will fail because both of those parties have already been captured by the Socialists.

PROSPERITY

ELLIS O. JONES.

The manning Root some time ago hoisted the red flag to warn us against our prosperity. A further sprout appeared in the Jameson speech of our worthy president when he said: "We have to grapple with the dangers that spring from an abounding prosperity greater than anything the world has ever seen."

Ye gods, isn't it about time to ring the curtain on this bit of circumlocution, which is a mere extension of the old, old story of a myopic social vision, this Jaus-faced evocation, this mawkish aversion to calling a spade a spade? We need to call it overproduction. This, too, was an euphemism, but we finally learned its paradoxical connotation. We finally learned that overproduction was synonymous with a financial and industrial stringency, with souphouses at maximum and purchasing power rapidly approaching the vanishing point.

Upon the general recognition of the real significance our ears ceased to be offended by the adroit falsehood. This clarification, meanwhile, involved untold pain. Why, then, do it again? There is no fun and no benefit in forcing the most important affairs simply for the mental exercise of arduously picking out the answer.

The truth is that the danger of our "abounding prosperity" lies in the fact that it does not abound. That is to say, the more it abounds in the politician's sense the less it abounds in the actual sense. There is absolutely no danger in abundance. But our system is such that a minimum of abounding prosperity for the many necessitates a maximum of abounding prosperity for the exclusive few, a condition obtainable only when a class continues to sell to

Oh, warm is the Fire King's castle, With its ever altering hue! For its Jack will change to golden and red, With tinges of flickering blue.

At night when the wind is howling In a rage at his castle door, Then the Fire King laughs in a voice of glee, As he nicks at his sullen roar.

Come wintry and stormy weather, Or whatever thy Fate may bring, For on gloomy days he seems brighter still, Does the cheery old Fireside King.

Why He Wore It

"Say, what is that button you are wearing?" asked the Man from Mars of a passing Workman.

"That is the button of the Prosperity League," answered the Workman, removing his hat.

"You are then prosperous, I take it, and earn enough to support your entire family in comfort," continued the Man from Mars.

"Oh, no, sir," said the Workman, "I have a large family and they also have good jobs except the youngest, a child of 4, and we can undoubtedly squeeze him in somewhere in a year or two."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

The Fireside King

DOROTHY ROSE.

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"Oh, no, sir," said the Workman, "I have a large family and they also have good jobs except the youngest, a child of 4, and we can undoubtedly squeeze him in somewhere in a year or two."

"Is your employer prosperous as all that?" continued the Man from Mars, thinking the Workman was joking.

"Does his whole family also work?" "Oh, no, sir," answered the Workman, "they are unemployed. They don't have to work."

"Oh, then they are not so prosperous as you are?" said the Man from Mars, keeping up the burlesque on the Workman.

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the Workman, "They are the only ones who are prosperous."

"Then why do you wear that button?" asked the Man from Mars, somewhat disappointed in the result of the conversation.

"Because it is one of the rules of the shop. It is one of our employer's hobbies to point to them with pride when we are in by committee."

"Stung," muttered the Man from Mars, turning on his heel.

FOR HOME TRESSMAKETS

PARIS PATTERNS No. 2142

Developed in heliograph machine this is a suitable model for a dress occasion. The front has an arrangement of tucks on each side of the bust, which is made of all-over lace. The cuffs, kimono sleeves, and yoke bands are trimmed with insertion, and if the insertion be embroidered with silk or ribbon work in heliograph and pale green a very pretty effect will be obtained. The pattern is in a size—32 to 42 inches, bust measure. For 12 less the waist requires 3 1/2 yards of material 3 1/2 inches wide, 4 yards 2 1/2 inches wide, 5 1/2 yards 2 1/2 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yards 2 1/2 inches wide, and 3 1/2 yards of optional band.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

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