

TELLS WORLD OF THE PARTS Document Sent to International Bureau by U. S. Socialists

The Socialist party of America, through its international secretary, Morris Hillquit of New York, has drafted an analysis of the present industrial depression in the United States and has submitted it to the International Socialist Bureau, at Brussels, thence to be transmitted to the Socialists of the world. The document, which is from the pen of Hillquit, is a thorough treatise on the present situation.

Text of the Address It reads in part as follows: "In the International Socialist Bureau."

"Greetings: "The workingmen of Europe are generally aware of the fact that the United States are in the throes of an industrial crisis, but we believe, they largely underestimate its extent and intensity. "The capitalist press of our country has from the very beginning adopted the policy of concealing all alarming symptoms of our present industrial disorders or to minimize their importance and effect as much as possible. But the Socialist workingmen of the United States have no reason and no right to conceal the full extent of the misery into which this country has again been thrown by the selfish, planless and devastating methods of production of its much boasted 'captains of industry.'"

"We consider it especially our duty to our fellow workers abroad to present to them the existing industrial conditions of our country in their true light, and it is in the performance of this duty of solidarity and by no means from a narrow-minded desire to frighten away foreign labor competition from the shores of our country, that we express our conviction that what the United States are facing today is not a slight business depression, but a regular and probably prolonged industrial crisis."

"Neither New Nor Rare "Acute industrial depressions are neither new nor rare in this country of plenty. Ever since the United States have entered upon the career of capitalistic production, the periods of general industrial paralysis have been recurring in this country with dreadful regularity in cycles about sixteen to twenty years. "Since the beginning of the last century this is our sixth crisis, the former ones having had their inception in the years 1816, 1837, 1857, 1873 and 1893, and the main causes of those crises, their salient symptoms and general histories have been substantially alike and substantially similar to those which have characterized the industrial crises of Europe during the same period. "Whatever might have been the special features and immediate causes of the earlier crises, their ultimate cause was the same—the intensification of wealth production and inequality of wealth distribution under the present system, leading to overproduction on the part of the capitalists and under-consumption on the part of the workers."

Period of Prosperity "All these crises were preceded by periods of extraordinary industrial activity invariably marked by expansion of the markets, opening of new industries, and immense extension of credit. They all culminated in enormous prices of commodities, high rents and reckless speculations, and they were all ushered in by financial panics followed by business failures, closing of factories, unemployment and misery of the working class."

"And the present industrial crisis does not differ from its predecessors in any way. The present prosperity just closed has lasted a number of years, and has furnished the never failing text for all capitalist political platforms, patriotic orations and pompous editorials of recent years. The mines, mills, factories and other workers in full blast, workingmen of all trades were in large demand, and wages went up. In the ten-year period 1897-1907, the cost of food alone increased over 20 per cent, in average, and the cost of other necessities rose about 30 per cent."

Signs of Coming Crisis "Money was abundant in the country, great fortunes were made overnight, speculation and gambling took place on a large scale."

[Continued on Page Two.]

SLAPS TEDDY ON BACK AND SAYS "HOWDY"; SHOWN DOOR

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 21.—Here is a man who had the temerity to slap President Roosevelt on the back and call him Teddy. This, at least, is the terrible charge brought against Comstock Parker, a resident of this city by the Pioneer-Times, the leading Republican organ of the state. And that isn't the worst of it, either. The familiarity of Congressman Parker with the exact date of the president's arrival here, shocked the president. While he isn't above pouncing his friends vigorously on the back by way of an effusive hello, his friends and enemies alike are barred from returning the salute. And so, when Congressman Parker greeted the president in his own familiar way and added to his greeting the endearing "Teddy," the president was properly indignant. So indignant, in fact, that Parker was at once turned over to the secret service men and escorted politely but firmly from the white house.

PARADE MEETING NOT MOLESTED

The police did not interfere with the workers' parade parade meeting at the Social Turner hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street, last night. There was a large audience present, with only two or three plain clothes men to watch over the protesters. Resolutions were adopted that the municipal, state and national governments should provide work for the great army of unemployed, and it was decided that there should be a parade some time later, the exact date not being fixed. The meeting was addressed by A. M. Simons, Dr. A. S. Knopf, George Koop, A. Sussmann and Otto Feely. No attempt was made by the delegates present to make the speakers deliver their addresses in a noisy and disorderly manner. Everything was handled quietly and orderly, there being no police interference.

SAYS POLICE ARE CORRUPT

The police department under Chief Shippy is the most rotten and corrupt in the history of Chicago, according to Professor Graham Taylor, who spoke before the Illinois Institute of Accountants last night. He asked the audience if any of them would choose a man to take charge of an office simply because he was a "good fellow," and then said that they had selected such a man as the executive head of the city of Chicago. He declared that gamblers are protected from the police, and that the police are being bribed out by other gamblers, who are being protected by the police. This is a fine condition of affairs in a city like Chicago. If those bombs had been exploded during the recent telegraphers' strike some one would have been per tentatively or the state militia would have been called out if the police failed to do their duty.

POWDER BLAST KILLS 28 MEN

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 21.—Four white men and twenty-four Chinamen were killed by the explosion of ten tons of dynamite at Pinole. The blast, which wiped out the packing house of the Hercules powder house, shook the entire bay region like an earthquake.

EDITOR TRIES TO SUPPLY SPINSTERS WITH HUSBANDS

Alton, Iowa, Feb. 21.—The proposition of Frank E. Furry of the Alton Times to provide the maiden readers of his paper with suitable husbands seems to be attracting statewide attention, for the editor is in receipt of propositions almost every day. These proposals come from men in all walks of life, and the number of suitors is increasing. Editor Furry is now convinced that husbands are more attractive than spinners as penitents.

PORTO RICAN TOBACCO MEN SQUIRM IN GRIP OF TRUST

For what they consider will be the vindication of the "good name of American commerce" and cause an expose of the tobacco trust, Fausto Rucabado, former vice president of the American Tobacco company and the founder of the cigarette industry in Porto Rico, asks that the transactions and machinations of the American tobacco trust, whereby it got control of the Porto Rican tobacco companies, be exploited. In a statement sent out denouncing the actions of James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco company, J. B. Cobb, president Habana Tobacco company, C. C. Dole, vice president American Tobacco company, and William T. Town, the business men of Porto Rico are the co-operation of President Roosevelt, his cabinet and the press in their fight against the breaking in of the trusts on Porto Rico. Charges Made in File Some of the principal things cited in the statement, which was sent to the Daily Socialist and which is written in Spanish English, follow: "The idea of monopolization started by the American tobacco trust, every stone of the artificial structure of the tobacco trust, to bring upward every secret that may be evolved in the acquisition of their companies, will affect Porto Rico. "The acquisition of the factory 'La Colectiva' of Escobedo, and the something to be investigated very carefully. Rucabado & Portelo were the founders of the cigarette business in Porto Rico and the originators of the tobacco trust. "They will not only be surprised and horrified and panic-stricken should they learn the real truth concerning the so-called purchase of said firm and the numerous persecutions that the members of said firm, and even the families, were submitted to on account that one of their members discovered in time that they played a crooked game and threw it in their faces with the most despicable contempt. "Widows Facing Starvation "The children of five widows of the founders, facing starvation, will be thankful to those men that will undertake the vindication of the memory of their fathers from the slanders and calumnious rumors spread around to stain their names; two of the founders, the most venerable Spanish gentlemen, the most loved in Porto Rico for their helpfulness to the Porto Ricans, and by their probity and integrity in business. "Porto Rico is anxious to see that an industry founded and reared by Porto Rican capital and intelligence be returned to Porto Rico, to whom it naturally belongs, and not as today exists, that in a great majority it belongs to a small number of exotic adventurers, the only ones paid for it being audacity, treachery, and a single dollar."

SOCIALISTS TO WIN MILWAUKEE

Alderman Buech Says Party Will Elect the Mayor in Spring

Robert Buech, the Milwaukee Social Democratic alderman who is leading the fight in that city to secure a municipal lodging house, is in Chicago getting data, and he brings with him the news that Milwaukee Socialists are

MARCHESI, THE FAMOUS ITALIAN COMPOSER, DEAD

Paris, Feb. 21.—An official announcement was made that Mme. Mathilde de Castrone, Marchesi, the famous singer and vocal teacher, had died, but this was soon followed by a statement that it was not Mme. Marchesi who had died, but her husband, Salvatore Marchesi, Marquis de Castrone, an Italian composer and singer. The Marquis de Castrone was 83 years old. He was a co-worker with Garibaldi and sacrificed his own considerable fortune for the cause of Italy. He became a political refugee, singing under the name of Marchesi, when he married the lady who subsequently gained world wide reputation as a teacher of singing.

Do It; Then Tell About It "When you buy, buy of a Daily Socialist advertiser. Don't forget to tell him why you are buying of him.—Adv."

ROUNDUP FIFTY RUSS PLOTTERS

St. Petersburg Police Arrest Many Terrorists; Bombs Found

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—Attempts that had been planned against the lives of exalted personages were frustrated by the police by a succession of arrests in various parts of the city, aggregating fifty men and women. This is the greatest number of ter-

VICTIM OF "HAZERS" TIED TO TREE DURING BLIZZARD

Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 21.—Clarence Robinson, a student of Hedding college at Abingdon, was tied to a tree during the worst of the blizzard Tuesday night in Hedding College park, and almost perished from exposure. Only his pluck saved him. While near the college that night he was seized by a gang of masked young men, and gagged and bound hand and foot. He was then carried to the west campus and tied to a tree. After his captors left him Robinson struggled desperately to free himself. The snow was blinding, and he soon was benumbed. Toward midnight he freed himself, but, being unable to unbind his feet, he crawled six blocks through a foot of snow to his boarding place. He was assisted into the house, where he collapsed from exhaustion, but soon revived.

NEW BLOW IS DEALT LABOR

Illinois Supreme Court Takes a Rap at the "Unfair List"

Will organized labor soon have only the right to meet occasionally and discuss the prevailing fashions or give an innocent party? Supreme court decisions against labor unions have now reached Illinois, and the supreme court of this state has decided that an unfair list is a boycott and can be enjoined. It has also decided that picketing is unlawful, being an attempt to injure another. The question now asked by labor men is, "What do the union and members do for protection against organized capital and tyrannical bosses?"

Labor's Hands Tied

Having in mind the recent decisions of the United States supreme court and state supreme courts, the answer must necessarily be, "Nothing." The unfair list case just decided was brought to the Illinois supreme court by John E. and John T. Wilson, livery and carriage men of Sparta, Ill., and owners of the Sparta Auditorium. The Wilsons' trouble with organized labor began in 1906, when they clashed with the teamsters' union. Later, in 1907, they met the same fate at the hands of the livery and carriage men, who could not get sufficient help on account of their unfairness to organized labor. They went straightway to the courts to help them out, rather than deal with the labor union. An injunction was secured, of course, and it was confirmed.

"Unfair List" Scored

The majority of the Illinois supreme court says that the "unfair list" in the case was the same as a boycott. It does not change the status of an unfair list to a thing, the court says, to substitute an inoffensive for an offensive name. The picket decision was given in affirming the injunction of the superior court against the livery and carriage men against Chicago Typographical union, No. 16, and others. The supreme court could see no occasion for modifying the decree, taking the fact into account that the livery men to combine for lawful benefits, but not for the purpose of doing injury to another.

No Pickets Whatever

The decision holds that union labor has no right to do peaceful picket duty or to congregate in a peaceful manner near a plant where a strike is on.

AGENTS WARNED NOT TO GIVE BOYS SHELTER

Employees of the elevated roads who shelter runaway boys will be guilty of contempt of court, under a ruling by Judge Tutthill in the case of Dominick Reichert, aged thirteen years. He told the court that when he repeated hard luck stories to the agent he was always allowed to sleep in the station. Probation Officer Callahan was instructed to warn all agents.

MAKE LARGEST HALIBUT CATCH OF THE SEASON

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 21.—Schooner Captain Robert Cooper, has arrived from a fresh halibut trip with 45,000 pounds, the largest fare landed here this season. This fine fare was caught on the southern edge of Grand Banks, where the best halibut fishery was found years ago, but owing to depletion of that ground it has been abandoned for several years.

DOESN'T WANT AFFINITY; SEEKS PROTECTION OF LAW

George Maynard, a resident of Burlington, Iowa, does not wish for an affinity. He appeared in the office of Seward S. Shirer, assistant United States district attorney, and made complaint against the Homestead Matrimonial agency of Toledo, O.

"The firm is constantly sending me letters similar to the Marian Grey testimonial," he asserted. "I get marriage offers from all sorts of affinities and it bothers me as well as injures my reputation." The case was reported to the post-office department at Washington. The grand jury investigation of the matrimonial agencies will not be resumed until the first of the coming week, according to Shirer.

SHAW, IF HUNGRY, WOULD BREAK IN DOORS, HE SAYS IN A SPEECH

(Mail Correspondence.) Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 19.—Gloom. That is the thing that characterized Leslie M. Shaw's speech at the bar association's dinner last night. From his talk, much of which was not printed in the newspapers, he is thoroughly scared at conditions—panic-stricken in fact. He was a successful country banker, went into politics, was elected governor of Iowa and seems to have broadened. He is a fine type of the good-natured plutocrat, who would like to see the working man have enough to eat and drink.

Gets Good Breakfast

Shaw told him to go in and tell the owner of the eat the town was used by the name of Shaw outside who was hungry and wanted his breakfast. The servant returned and invited him in. The owner inquired if he had the honor of addressing the Hon. Leslie M. Shaw. The secretary replied that he was the man. He was given a good breakfast. The secretary said that if he had been without anything to eat for two days and had been of a different temperament, meaning that his knock-out one of the mob; if when he knocked at that door it had not been opened, he would have broken it down.

Pessimism as Heavy on Shaw's brow

He said, "I'm not a pessimist, but I'm a realist. I see many hardships, too little coal. Back here, the trouble was weighed upon Shaw's mind."

THE WEATHER

Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington.—Weather forecast: Illinois and Indiana—Fair, warmer Friday; Saturday fair. Lower Michigan—Generally fair Friday and Saturday. Upper Michigan—Fair Friday, except snow near Lake Superior, colder in west portion; Saturday generally fair. Wisconsin—Fair Friday and Saturday, fresh west winds.

TWO "STRAYS"



HEARST THUGS SLUG NEWSIES

Skull Cracking Squad Formed by Levee Pugs and Bouncers

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Boston, Mass., Feb. 21.—Cheap levee "pugs" and bouncers are now engaged in a "legitimate" business. They have been employed by Hearst's Boston American as slugs and they have proved that they can slug. These hired thugs are making a specialty of cracking the skulls of union newsmen and are not adverse to taking papers other than the Boston American from walls and throwing them in the street. The detestable methods resorted to by the Hearst paper in fighting the Hub "newsies" were brought to light in the municipal court this week, when four of the professional slugs were arrested charged with assault.

SIX-FOOTER ARRESTED

James O'Brien, a six-footer of 57 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester, was charged with assaulting little Alexander Cohen, who was selling papers on the "island" at Dewey square about 6 o'clock. O'Brien, it is said, is a fighter of repute. After being chased by Patrolman Gould it is said that he ran into the office of Hearst's Boston American before being captured. Witnesses say that O'Brien accosted the Cohen boy without provocation and struck him. Patrolman Dan Gould chased O'Brien and when he overtook him at the American office he got his name and summoned him to court. Attorney Auerbach, counsel for the paper, appeared for O'Brien and Attorney Max Shlitz is prosecuting the case for the Newsboys' union. The case was continued and O'Brien admitted to \$200 bail. He had no sooner reached the corridor of the court building than he was again placed under arrest, this time being charged with assault on Jacob Cohen. This assault is said to have taken place about 5 o'clock in Dewey square. Officer Walsh made the arrest.

Three Others Caught

John Ryan, whom it is claimed, is known as "a spotter," was arraigned, charged with assault on Frank Maloney. This fight occurred, it was stated, at the time O'Brien is alleged to have assaulted one of the Cohen's. Several newsboys claim Ryan struck Maloney without any words being passed between them. Joseph Strangier, said to be another employe of the newspaper, was charged with mutual assault with Isaac Cohen, who is no relation to the other Cohen. They were placed under arrest in Dewey square at the time the assault is said to have occurred.

Stockholders' meeting, Sunday afternoon.

EVERY OWNER OF THIS PAPER

Living in the vicinity of Chicago should drop all other engagements and come to the

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Of the Workers' Publishing Society in the rooms of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, 180 East Washington Street, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, Feb. 23.

There are some very important matters concerning the future of the paper, in the settlement of which every stockholder's assistance is needed.

PLAN \$1,000,000 LINCOLN SHRINE

Association Composed of Prominent Chicagoans Decides on Memorial

The erection of a \$1,000,000 temple to the memory of Abraham Lincoln was decided on last night at a meeting held in the Mid-Day Club.

club was formed to take charge of the memorial temple, which is to be completed for the Lincoln centenary Feb. 12, 1909.

Needed Convention Hall It was said that Chicago has long been in need of a convention hall and that the Lincoln centenary offered a good reason for the erection of such a building.

The celebration of the centenary is to last a week. The hall is to contain a Lincoln museum and library. During the celebration a pilgrimage to Springfield is to be made. Donations for the proposed building are expected to be forthcoming with little difficulty. Money will be solicited from all parts of the country.

Gunsaulus Suggests Plan Dr. Frank Gunsaulus suggested the plan and it met with immediate favor. The building is to be open for public purposes the year round and suitable for the holding of conventions.

How to Help the Daily The more advertising in the Daily Socialist the bigger and better the paper will become. Make advertisers stick in the paper by patronizing them and telling them why you are doing it.—Adv.

SPIRIT OF WAR RIFE IN MEXICO

Liberals Tire of Diaz's Bloody Rule; May Revolt at Any Time

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 21.—A new book in the library of social unrest is being written in Mexico. It is being written in blood.

service and the establishment of a national guard. Abolition of capital punishment. Increase of responsibility of public officials. Suppression of courts martial in time of peace. Compulsory education. Chinese exclusion. Restriction of clergy. Eight-hour work day. Prohibition of employment of children under 14. Employers to pay indemnity for accidents to employees. Fair treatment for the Yaqui Indians.

Not a very bloodthirsty platform for a revolutionary party, but it has caused and is causing many violent deaths, and last year it resulted in the imprisonment of 1,000 persons. The provision asking fair treatment for the Yaquis is particularly obnoxious to Diaz.

Yaquis Not Subdued. It is war to the death between official Mexico and the Yaqui Indians. The United States has heard but one side of this Yaqui story—the massacre of travelers and settlers by bloodthirsty Indians.

"DEAD" BOARD STILL IN POWER

Teachers' Question Legality of School Examining Body

The "Board of Examiners," a relic of the Post promotional plan abolished by the present board of education June 26, 1907, and specifically legislated out of existence Dec. 4, is now correcting examination papers in room 524, Tribune building. The question of the legality of this Board of Examiners will

BLAMES GALE FOR COLLISION WITH GIRL; IS ARRESTED

While fighting his way against the wind at the corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street yesterday John W. Zeebaugh, 215 Dearborn avenue, stumbled against a young woman. He started to offer an apology.

MURDERED IN BARBER'S CHAIR

Italian Who Talked Too Much Meets With a Terrible Fate

New York, Feb. 21.—Salvatore Marchino, who knew more than was good for him and told more than he should, went into a barber shop in the Italian colony in Brooklyn Wednesday night and was shaved. Just as the barber was finishing with him some one

TELLS WORLD OF THE PANIC

[Continued from Page One.]

the place of industry and commerce. And when the mad race had run its full course, the inevitable collapse came sudden and crashing in the early part of 1907 it was found that the large stock manufactured in anticipation of future sales could not be moved; the retail dealers were overstocked and the manufacturers who had largely produced on credit, could not meet their obligations, an atmosphere of uncertainty and lack of confidence pervaded the market, credit was curtailed, the house of cards, called our financial system, was blown asunder by the first gust of wind.

"In the months of October and November sudden runs were made by crowds of frightened depositors on many large financial institutions of the metropolis, including the well-known Knickerbocker Trust company, and several banks closed their doors and thereby caused the suspension of numerous banking institutions in the country connected with them. The stock market, always responsive to the movements of the money market, experienced a violent drop in the value of all securities.

"The first symptoms of an approaching industrial crisis were thus clearly and unmistakably revealed, but our ruling classes, who had learned nothing from the experience of the past, persisted in treating the panic as a mere temporary disturbance of the currency system, to be removed by heroic measures. Our Morgans, Rockefellers and other high financiers came to the rescue of their distressed brethren by advancing them many millions on good securities and usurious rates of interest, and our government, always ready for a financial loan, advanced a similar sum, deposited in various banks, to help them tide over the difficulties. The runs on the banks were temporarily stopped, and the end of the panic was officially proclaimed.

"But the general industrial depression announced by the financial panic, soon commenced to assert itself in grim defiance of all official proclamations and declarations. The early part of 1907 showed 10,265 recorded business failures with total liabilities of \$383,000,000 for that year as against 9,555 failures with liabilities amounting only to \$127,000,000 for 1906.

"Work Suddenly Stops "Most railroad extensions and improvements begun or contemplated were abandoned. At the same time the freight and passenger traffic on all railroad lines was greatly diminished and thousands of railroad employes in all parts of the country were discharged or temporarily laid off."

"The United States Steel corporation, which is the official name for the great American Steel trust, cut down its work and employes to about one-half, and other principal industries of America commenced to run part time or with diminished force, and in the building trades and building material factories employment became the exception, idleness the rule.

"Unfortunately we have no definite data upon which to base a sound estimate of the entire extent of unemployment now prevailing in the United States. From insufficient reports, it is safe to assert that within the last few months the standing army of unemployed in the United States has been augmented by 1,000,000 or 1,500,000 workmen.

"Misery of the Workers "And there is no lack of symptoms of a general misery of the workers. Within the last few months over a quarter of a million of foreign laborers, principally Italians, have precipitately returned to their homes. In January, 1908, our emigration has exceeded immigration four times. But the unusually large emigration of workmen has served little, if at all, to relieve the remaining workers, foreign or native. Already the charity organizations of all larger cities are beset by thousands of unsuccessful applicants for food, clothing and shelter, and spontaneous unemployed demonstrations are springing up in all parts of the country.

"And still we have not reached the acute stage of the crisis. We are only in its beginnings, and the end cannot be foreseen. The former crisis in the United States lasted variously from two to five years, and there is no reason to expect the present depression to pass in a shorter time. Our trusts and great industrial combines under capitalistic management have, on the whole, proved inefficient as a factor in regulating production and removing the causes of industrial crises.

Trusts Are Powerless "And it is a significant fact that the steel and tobacco industries, in which the trusts have celebrated their greatest triumphs, also show the largest proportions of unemployed. The percentage of idle workers in the latter industry in the state of New York had been no less than 82.9 in December, 1907, as against 27 in the same month of the previous year.

"The present situation in America, the classical country of trusts and combines, demonstrates conclusively that industrial crises are inseparable from the capitalist regime, no matter what form the latter assumes, and that Socialism is the only cure for this periodic scourge of modern society.

"In the meanwhile we shall in all likelihood have to pass through all the horrors of the past crises, through years of compulsory idleness and destitution, years of despair and starvation. And since more than the working class of the country will pay the terrible penalty for the recklessness and greed of its masters, may the workmen of America profit by the hard lesson, and finally array themselves against the criminal capitalist misrule on the side of the International Socialist working class movement.

"Fraternally submitted by direction of the National Committee of the Socialist Party of America. "MORRIS HILLQUIT, "International Secretary."

Stockholders' meeting, Sunday afternoon.

HOW MEXICO DISCOURAGES REVOLUTION.



These members of the liberal party were executed, revolutionists say, because they were working for the eight-hour day in the mines of Cananea, Mex. The first and second dead men, on the right of the picture, were editors. Next to them hangs a reporter. The others were workers in the mines. Miners in Cananea work 11 hours. The photograph from which the above was made was indistinct in outline and was retouched with ink.

even in far off Persia are more familiar to the newspaper readers of the United States than the story of the revolutionary party of our sister republic, now told for the first time in this country.

Cannot Stamp It Out There have already been several premature outbreaks against the Mexican government. They have ended in quick disaster—some of them in a file of soldiers, a stone wall and a volley. But the revolutionary party has not been stamped out; it grows. The United States secret service knows something about it. The Pinkerton detective agency knows more. The latter organization has trailed revolutionists from the border, across the United States, through Canada and back again. It may mean bloody war, and soon.

Porfirio Diaz has ruled Mexico for 31 years. Although nominally president, he is really a dictator. He is the special object of the revolutionists' hatred. The "liberals," say the revolutionists call themselves, say no better of it of the evil of the Diaz administration can be found than the fact that during its rule the population of Mexico has increased but 3,000,000. Of a population of 14,000,000, 9,000,000 are illiterate, they say. They claim the public in some goes into the private treasuries of high officials, and for the maintenance of the army and for the support of a muzzled press.

Here are some of the things the revolutionists demand: Suppression of compulsory military

ing out its policy of their extermination, recently ordered a wholesale roundup in the state of Sonora. About 600 Yaquis, men, women and children, were gathered in. They were sent 2,000 miles from their native territory to the terrible "tierra caliente"—hot region of Yucatan. The children were separated from their parents in order to obliterate all "community bonds" and the Yaquis then became slaves in the tobacco fields.

The Yaquis once were independent, and 20 years ago numbered 25,000. Today there are but 10,000. Naturally they are "revolutionists."

FIRE IN FACTORY DISTRICT CAUSES LOSS OF \$50,000

Fire that started at 7 o'clock last evening in the four-story building at 46-42 Quincy street caused a loss of \$50,000 to the structure and several tenants.

The burned building was owned by Edwin F. Brown, president of the Monroe National bank. His loss is estimated at \$15,000. The tenants who sustained complete losses are: The Chicago Woodworking Machinery company, \$10,000. Charles L. Anderson Machinery company, \$5,000. Economy Printing company, \$5,000. Jewel Filter company, \$4,000. Parker Paper Box company, \$3,500. American Storage Battery company, \$2,500.

MOSE GAVE HIS WIFE \$4,000,000 TO PROTECT HER

New York, Feb. 21.—Charles W. Morse's wife, it was learned, has been completely safeguarded by him through the gift of \$4,000,000 so placed that it is beyond the reach of all creditors.

Mrs. Morse during the past week has told some of her most intimate friends that her husband gave her outright this great sum of money, so that, whatever befall, she at least would be shielded from privation of any kind.

After fighting through all the scandal of the famous divorce suit, Morse has seen to it that she shall never suffer by reason of her marriage to him.

be raised by the Teachers' Federation when the full reports of the January, 1908, promotional and Normal school entrance examinations are made.

Board Ended in 1907 Dec. 4, 1907, the board of education passed a resolution which terminated the work of the Board of Examiners, giving them authority over the examinations which had been held Nov. 22 to 29, and replacing them by one official to be "specially selected." At the same time the compensation for the whole term of service of the examining board was fixed.

The board has failed to appoint this official, and in lieu of his services the "dead examining board" has continued in operation.

A Notice Is Posted

A notice is posted on the doors of the board of education offices which reads: "Board of Examiners, room 524."

The Teachers' Federation asserts that under the board's own proceedings this board of examiners has no existence, and that the examinations which it is now going over are therefore illegal.

PROFESSOR SAYS IMPURE MILK IS GIVER WORKERS

That in spite of state and city inspection the poor and those getting low wages in Chicago are furnished with milk which is either below grade or actually unhealthful is the assertion made by Professor John M. Trueman of the University of Illinois. The statement is based on an investigation conducted in Chicago during which the professor visited homes in all parts of the city and procured samples of milk for analysis.

These experiments showed that more than half of the milk left at the homes of workmen was adulterated with water, contained preservative or contained such filth that it was unfit for food.

Stockholders' meeting, Sunday afternoon.

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UNITED WOOLEN MILLS CO. WOOLEN MERCHANTS AND TAILORS Down-Town Store 258 STATE STREET NORTH SIDE. 899 Milwaukee Av.

Union Made Shoes \$3.50 GOOD MAKE & DURABLE Martin Larson Mfr. Orthopedic Shoes 54 Fifth avenue CHICAGO

Grand Crash in Prices!! Last Call to Everybody!! Gigantic Clothing Sale Suits and Overcoats for Men and Young Men at Less than the Actual Cost of Manufacturing! Tremendous Varieties to select from at the Lowest Prices on Record! See Our Sensational Window Display Extra Suit Offer Over 350 Suits in very latest winter styles; all sizes and patterns. Choice as long \$7.45 as they last, at \$7.45

PENN RHEUMATISM CURE The Famous Quaker Remedy Absolutely Free From Opium, Iodine or Potash or Mercury, Guaranteed under pure drug act serial No. 430 Penn Rheumatism Cure is a Uric Acid Destroyer; positively cures acute, chronic, inflammatory or sciatic rheumatism, lumbago and neuralgia. We have thousands of testimonials thanking the Penn Drug Co. of Philadelphia, Pa. for the marvelous, successful results attained. If you have not tried this invaluable remedy, do not fail to do so at once. Do not allow the disease to get too strong a hold on you. Remember the years, months or days you have been suffering. Make up your mind to test the PENN RHEUMATISM CURE. Take it faithfully according to directions. Expect no miracle, but you will gradually find returning strength, freedom from pain and former health. The excruciating agony of Rheumatic pains will be gone, if not forgotten, and you will bless the day you decided to try PENN RHEUMATISM CURE. Write for an absolutely free sample to Penn Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa. PENN RHEUMATISM CURE is prepared in liquid form, large bottle, price \$1; tablet form, 50c a bottle. For sale by progressive drug gists everywhere. Manufactured by Penn Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold and recommended in Chicago by Central Drug Co., State and Washington Sts. Metz & Grady, 104 N. Clark St. Merz Drug Co., 12th St. and Ordway Ave. John Lynch, 37th St. and Indiana Ave. E. J. Kraft, 51st St. and Indiana Ave. L. L. Merriman, 532 W. Madison St. Salchert, 985 N. Halsted St., Cor. Webster Ave. L. A. Hillburg, 16 E. Halsted St.

NOTICE TO CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS The postmaster-general having made a new ruling on the postage rate for newspapers to Canada, we can again send the Daily Socialist to Canadian subscribers at the regular rate of \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for six months and 50 cents for three months, postage prepaid. Postage on bundle orders also prepaid.

POLICE CLASH WITH SOCIALISTS

Arrest Speakers in Los Angeles and a Legal Fight Is Due

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 21.—Two Socialists have been arrested for speaking in the streets without a permit after it had been refused them by Mayor Harper, Democrat, on the plea that it was too early to start a campaign. The arrested speakers are W. S. Bradford, editor of Common Sense, a local weekly Socialist publication, and Sam Stoddell, local president of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Speakers Are Arrested

The arrested men were the last to speak to a crowd of 1,000 people. A. F. Lindvall, organizer of the local branch, spoke for fifteen minutes without interruption. Then B. T. Weber spoke for twenty minutes. W. S. Bradford had just begun when Patrolman Tomney, at the order of Lieut. Dixon, who had arrived with a squad of police, arrested him. Then Samuel Stoddell began and was also arrested.

Laboring Men, GREAT FREE OF FER, Cut out this ad and bring it here at once. It is good for ONE FREE FILLING!

We want thirty people to know that they can get the best work here at the very lowest prices. Examination and extraction free. We make our own vitallized air. Expert extractor. THE POSITIVELY WON'T HURT YOU! Every operator here is an expert. We don't employ any students. Following are special prices for ten years: Gold Crowns, 22k. \$1.50; Silver Fillings, 50c; Bridge-work, \$1.00; Silver Fillings, 25c; Re-Emameling, Alveolar Bridge-work, cost of material; work cost of material, about \$1.50; Terms, about \$2.00. We cut the price but not the work.

UNION DENTAL CO., 289 Wabash Avenue Second Floor

Hours: Daily till 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 4.

OVERCOATS & SUITS at 20 Per Cent Reduction at

UNION TAILORS WE AIM TO PLEASE

1562-64 W. 22d St., s. e. cor. Troy. Come and inspect our line of Men's Furnishings & Hats. Bring this "ad" and receive the 20 Per Cent Discount.

UNDERSTAND Brother Unionist--

That the best made Shoes—the Shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions—the Shoes that best stand wear—bear the Union Stamp, as shown here-with.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR UNION STAMP SHOES, AND IF HE CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WRITE

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 246 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

GRAND ANNUAL PRIZE MASQUERADE BALL

GIVEN BY CIGARMAKERS' UNION No. 15

At Uhlch's Hall (Both Halls), corner Clark and Kinzie streets, Saturday Night, February 29, 1908. Tickets from Members, 25 cts.; at the door, 50 cts.

Be Strong, Healthy, Without Medicine. Let Nature Do the Work

... OXYDONOR ...

"I'M PARASITE," SAYS KAPLAN

Socialist Takes Rap at Himself and All Business Men

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 21.—The fundamental principle of life today is selfishness. It is human nature for one man to assist another as far as he is able, but just as soon as his own interests are at stake, he forgets the other fellow. This is a statement made by Morris Kaplan, the Socialist candidate for mayor at the last election, before a meeting of the Question club at the library.

Campaign Never Ends

When asked what he thought of the case, Bradford said: "We are a political organization, and our campaign is on. No man or party outside of our own has a right to say when we shall launch it, any more than they have a right to say when we shall hold our conventions or when we shall nominate. That is a party prerogative, as inviolable, as inalienable and as indisputable as any right guaranteed to an American by the constitution of the United States."

"GENIUS" EMPTIES GRAVEL AND SELLS SACKS; NABBED

San Bernardino, Cal., Feb. 21.—Earning 400 sacks of gravel and selling the sacks is another unique way of securing money. This is why Carlos Myzell swore out complaint against J. Baldwin, who was forthwith sentenced to ninety days in the county jail by Judge Lightfoot.

COUNTESS LOSES FIVE FEET OF PEARLS VALUED AT \$60,000

Berlin, Feb. 21.—A pearl necklace and pin of extraordinary beauty, valued at \$60,000, have been stolen from the Countess von Wartensleben, the Countess von Wartensleben. Her maid was detained by the police, but she protested her innocence.

DECIDES THAT ACTING ON STAGE IS NOT "LABOR"

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 21.—Judge A. W. Dana of the Shawnee county district court has decided against the Topeka theaters in the Sunday closing cases. The Broadway managers, headed by Roy Crawford, will immediately appeal to the Supreme court.

PURE AIR AS LIFE SUPPORTER

Chicago Health Department in Leaflet Discusses Ventilation

WHERE TO GO

A charity ball will be given at the West Side auditorium, corner Taylor street and Center avenue, next Friday night, February 21, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Sociality of Guardian Angel church, for the benefit of the poor.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS

Lift Bakery Boycott The Heusenhaus Baking company, which after a four-year fight with the bakers' union went bankrupt and has been purchased by the F. E. Coyne Baking company will now turn out union made bakery goods.

MARKETS

CATTLE—Values for steers last the 19th 15c advance scored. Wednesday. A run of 7,000 was added to several thousand holdovers, which arrived too late for market on Wednesday.

DECIDES THAT ACTING ON STAGE IS NOT "LABOR"

PURE AIR AS LIFE SUPPORTER

"Ventilation" is the title of the latest brochure of the Chicago health department in its series on "How to Keep Well." It says: "The matter of proper ventilation is of great importance, for without a plentiful supply of pure air there is no such thing as perfect bodily health and vigor."

DEPOSITS \$10,000 IN BANK ONE HOUR BEFORE IT FAILS

Dowagiac, Mich., Feb. 21.—Charles O'Leary, a wealthy farmer, wrote the last person to deposit money before the City bank failed. He had deposited some property in Kalamazoo and had nearly \$10,000 in currency, drafts and certificates, which he had just brought from Kalamazoo.

DETECTIVES FOR CHICAGO FIEM WORK IN DES MOINES

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 21.—It is believed Sears, Roebuck & Co. who were told on a charge of defrauding through the United States mails is to come up before the federal court in Chicago in the city for the last month, gathering evidence with which to fight the case and also to attempt to show up the Retail Grocers' association, which the catalogue house has accused of concocting the plot against them.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING, SUNDAY AFTERNOON

ON TRIAL FOR TEN DAYS. IMPORTED HAZER CANARIES. Although they are worth twice as much, we sell them at \$1.98, \$2.30 and \$3.30.

J. Silverstein & Co. NEW FASHIONABLE SHOES

REASONABLE PRICES 280 W. 12th Street ON LIFE'S MAIN LINE; A STORY OF LABOR

THE TRACKMAN, Fort Scott, Kansas

YOU WANT GOOD ADVICE YOU WANT CLAIMS FOR WAGES YOU WANT TO SUE ANYONE YOU WANT TO FILE A PETITION YOU WANT TO FILE A PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY YOU WANT CONSULTATION FREE

GO TO THE PEOPLE'S PROTECTION BUREAU

WHO GIVE AID AND ADVICE IN ALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE TROUBLES Suite 55, 163 Randolph street, Chicago. Phone Franklin 194

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

BOOM THE 1908 CAMPAIGN WITH THESE VOTE-MAKING SONGS

MOVER'S "SONGS OF SOCIALISM" THE GREAT NEW SOCIALIST SONG BOOK

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS

Morgan & Rubinstein LAWYERS

BEFORE BUILDING A HOUSE a man computes the amount and kind of material required, otherwise a bad job results; but when building your body you guess as to the kind and amount of food required, hence a bad job of body building is called disease—rheumatism, nervousness, constipation, stomach distress, catarrh, etc.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING, SUNDAY AFTERNOON

THE AQUARIUM 1038 Wabash Ave. near Lincoln St.

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Published as second class matter Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of Mar. 3, 1879.

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

Terms of Subscription. BY CARRIER IN CITY OF CHICAGO. Daily per week \$1.00.

By Mail in Advance. One year, \$10.00 (12 mos. \$1.00) Three mos. \$3.00.

Classification. HELP WANTED. WANTED-TWO MEN CITIZENS OF this country.

WANTED-TAILORS: ONE COAT maker, one pants maker.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED UP-holsterer and furniture repairer.

WANTED-MIDDLE-AGED GER-man woman to keep house.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED LUNCH-room cook.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED MAN to work on farm.

WANTED-GOOD COMPOSITOR, NO boomer.

WANTED-COOK: WOMAN WITH experience German style.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED MAN to work on farm.

SITUATIONS WANTED. BOOKKEEPER AND LEDGER MAN.

YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OLD, de-sires position as interpreter.

YOUNG MAN WISHES A POSI-tion as packer and warehouseman.

YOUNG MAN WISHES POSI-tion as machinist or any kind of work.

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

What the Subscription Hustlers did yesterday: Prize winner-William Geppner, Dekoven, Ky. 32 subs.

The new ones continue as a result of the Hustlers' unrelenting campaign for subs.

From Chicago and adjacent points there has been a hopeful response to the call for funds to batter down the last barricade of the opposition.

The local Hustlers know the caliber of the out-of-town owners of the Daily. They have never failed in an emergency.

That \$3,000 to meet the immediate needs and furnish working capital must be raised in the shortest possible time.

The following letter has just been received from Eugene V. Debs at Terre Haute, Ind.

The prize winner for today is William Geppner, Dekoven, Ky. He sends in 32 subs with cash to cover.

Charles E. Lamb, Carbonade, Pa., renews and takes two sub. cards for the sinners in his community.

Washington, D. C. On the 22d of February, 1908, I shall send 25 cents or more to the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST!

MAKE THE WAVE ROLL FROM THE CAPITOL TO THE OCEANS AND THE GULF.

Who are the others? H. G. Gibson, Goodhue, Minn. "Hatchet," Indianapolis.

With each order comes a bundle of blank booklets, free, for the preservation of individual stamps.

"Hustler Editor: Please find enclosed \$5 with which to help over the bill the first of the month."

Here's a piece of good news for the Chicago Hustlers. In one of the outlying sections of the city where the circulation department has had the most difficulty in getting the paper to subscribers.

Here's another donation of \$1 from George E. Hooker, Hull Hooker, Chicago.

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Edward Davies, Struthers, O., comes in for another triumph, as usual, gets another to travel the same road.

Henry Murray, Joliet, Ill., picks up two sub. cards for the Daily.

John W. Hall, Kalamazoo, Mich., subscribes himself and gets a friend to do the same.

Fred Pichel, Parma, Ky., lines up six who are not Socialists.

Geo. C. Christian, South Dos Palos, Cal., couldn't think of dropping behind the times.

Just a few days remain to get in the names for the Feb. 22 fund.

What's the use, what's the use? Here's R. M. Lash, Ottawa, Ind., handing in his renewal with the inevitable one for good measure.

"Every little bit added to what you've got makes a little bit more," says R. E. Thurber, Toledo, O., as he renews and drops five more in the basket.

G. W. Sharp, Michigan, Ind., and J. H. Bell, Evansville, Ind., each order 100 copies of the Friday Review.

The following is the "Alarm Clock" leaflet brigade for today: Jasper Long, Kennett, Mo.

A. J. Rolan, Rockdale, Texas, can't get along without the Daily.

Notice, Telegraphers! Please send in at once names and addresses of all telegraphers in your vicinity.

Don't forget, Hustlers, that the Daily Socialist requires those loans for working capital and not to make up a deficit.

Whir-r, Buzz-z Bing, BANG!!! Alarm Clock Leaflets

Awaken the Workers "There's No Rest for the Wicked"

NOTE THESE PRICES: 500 for 60 cents, 1,000 for \$1.

Chicago Daily Socialist 180 182 East Washington Street.

M'CHESNEY BROS. DENTISTS

Mr. Worker, How's Your Teeth? The condition of your teeth has much to do with the physical condition of your body.

Varicocele Every Woman

DR. L. E. ZINS, 41 So. Clark St. Chicago

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST Chicago Daily Socialist

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE. Counselors at Law. Chicago. 24 La Salle Street.

CARL STRÖVER. General Law Practice-Patents. 24 La Salle St. Tel. 2123 Main, Chicago.

EDWARD J. ADER. 108 La Salle Street. No Charge for Consultation.

DAVID J. BENTALL. Lawyer. 131 La Salle St. Chicago, Ill. Telephone, Main 3200.

PEOPLE'S PROTECTION BUREAU. Give aid and advice, all business and private troubles, bankruptcy, personal injuries.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 47-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle at Phone, Main 3618.

M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 59 Randolph at, Borden Bldg. Phone, Central 2311.

WHERE TO EAT. DR. PEPE L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOM, 116 E. Randolph Street, 276 E. Clark St., 131 E. Van Buren St.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES. WINDER BROS. BUY, SELL EXCHANGE-New and used. Cash or time. Entire stores bought and sold.

STOCK BROKERS. ARTHUR H. SELLE & CO., 326 Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago, stocks and bonds.

BUSINESS CARDS. FOR CIGARS CALL ON OR WRITE TO E. BEELY, 662 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

INSURANCE. FOR FIRE INSURANCE IN THE best companies phone Main 3484, or write W. S. Ford, 7511 Eggleston av.

COUPON. Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. Gentlemen: Please insert my advertisement of 3 lines, 6 words to line, in your Business Directory columns for one month.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS. 97 1/2 VAN BUREN ST. 86 DEARBORN ST. 154 LA SALLE ST.

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST.

I CURE IN 5 DAYS Varicocele and Hydrocele, Without Knife or Pain.

DR. L. E. ZINS, 41 So. Clark St. Chicago

Varicocele Every Woman

DR. L. E. ZINS, 41 So. Clark St. Chicago

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST Chicago Daily Socialist

DR. L. E. ZINS, 41 So. Clark St. Chicago

LEWIS LECTURE AT THE GARRICK

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10:45. DOORS OPEN AT 10:15. 108 EAST RANDOLPH STREET.

WHAT is the difference between Egoism and Altruism, and which is right? Are Socialists selfish or unselfish? What has Max Stirner to say in his book just translated into English and what have his opinions to do with Socialism? Lewis will tell you all about it at the Garrick Theater Sunday morning. Get down before 11.

Subject: "THE PROPHET OF EGOISM---MAX STIRNER"

Stirner represents a distinct phase of modern thought and you should be sure to hear this lecture so that your knowledge may be without gaps. Come prepared to do some thinking.

The Second Edition

The second edition of "Evolution, Social and Organic," is being hurried along as fast as possible. The first edition seems to have vanished into thin air and one thousand copies of the second edition are spoken for. Enough have been reserved from the first edition to meet all the Garrick orders and claims through the Daily Socialist, and Kerr has a few hidden away for emergency customers, but the publishers telephone is kept ringing and the message is always the same: "Rush that book long."

Edition De Luxe

WALTER HURT, author of "The Scarlet Shadow," writes: "Dear Lewis: Am delighted that your lectures are to be put in permanent form, as becometh their lasting value. The book will early be classed as a classic. I enclose two dollars for two copies of special edition and shall want one or two more."

ALLEN BROMS, who is delivering course lectures in Minneapolis, says: "I have your every lecture of this winter bound separately for my files, but they are getting worn from strenuous circulating. They are refreshing and serve as a splendid index to the world's thought. I want a copy of the De Luxe edition of 'Evolution, Social and Organic.'"

- Other subscribers heard from this week are:
- I. Isadore Bernstein, Washington.
- J. F. Walsh, Leipsic, Ohio.
- Miss F. Schwartz, Chicago.
- Percy L. Clark, Chicago.
- H. P. Knudson, Chicago.
- Einar J. Hendrickson, Chicago.
- O. P. Moe, Chicago.
- Norman Zolla, Chicago.
- P. Cunningham, Chicago.

The book in this edition will be half morocco, with gilt top. It will cost too much to publish any quantity at risk of future sale, so those who wish to have a copy must send in their names and addresses before the list closes. There is no longer any doubt about getting it out, so send in your dollar and make safe. Address: Arthur M. Lewis, care of this paper.

Request from Lewis

"I wish to remind the members of the Garrick audience of the fine work which is being done by Comrade Gaylord on the South Side. Tomorrow night the comrades who manage his lectures are giving a ball to raise money to clear off the deficit in getting the meetings started. It ought to be made a great success. It will take place at Odd Fellows' Temple, 63d street and Yale avenue, at 8 o'clock. Music by Prof. Beidel's Orchestra. Tickets 25 cents. Our propaganda must go on."



SOCIALISM, CRIMINOLOGY AND LOMBROSO

Lecture Delivered in the Garrick Theater, Chicago, Sunday, Feb. 15, 1908.
BY ARTHUR M. LEWIS.



ARTHUR M. LEWIS.

"The truths of science," it is said, "are universal; they are true alike for the ruling class and the class they rule."

This is undoubtedly so, but there is much to be said which this statement does not contain.

Class and Science.

When a new truth is discovered, the question of its general acceptance and recognition will depend, not on its clearness or obscurity but on its relation to the interest of the class which dominates the economic and therefore the intellectual life. When any new departure in thought meets with widely and immediate approval in a class society it is quite safe to conclude that the new idea meets the needs of the social rulers and in some way justifies, or at least excuses, their rule.

During the last thirty years new sciences have been born overnight like mushrooms. One of the most important of these is criminology. Italian writers have contributed so heavily to the literature of this new science that it may almost be called an Italian science.

The writer whose name is most conspicuous in the general mind is Cesare Lombroso. The European and American press with one voice proclaim him the herald of the new science. This is precisely what we might expect, and the explanation is close at hand. Not only is criminology a special science, but within the limits of that science even, Lombroso is a specialist and only deals with one branch. That branch does not carry him to the root of the bulk of the crime that afflicts our civilization. That branch does not oblige him to threaten the position of the ruling class. This is the reason why Lombroso's name always looms up in the vernal press when criminology is the theme.

Italy possesses, however, a greater than Lombroso; a criminologist whose theories penetrate to the very core of the problem. But just because they do so, and because in doing so they indict the existing social order, his name is never mentioned, his works are passed by in silence, and only the earnest student knows of their existence. This exponent of a revolutionary criminology is Enrico Ferri, the Socialist Deputy in the Italian Chamber.

We will first deal with Lombroso. His special field is criminal anthropology. Quarterages defined anthropology as "the natural history of man." Ferri defines criminal anthropology as "the natural history of criminal man." The title of Lombroso's first and chief book is "The Criminal Man."

Criminology and Phrenology.

This branch of criminology in the hands of Lombroso, recalls the phrenological methods of Dr. Gall. The critics of phrenology complain that it has degenerated in the hands of Gall's disciples into mere cranioscopy. Cranioscopy has never proved sufficiently convincing to win a recognized place in the scientific world. Yet it plays an important role in Lombroso's researches.

George Henry Lewes, the biographical historian of philosophy, says: "We may point to Dr. Gall as having formed an epoch in the history of philosophy by inaugurating a new method." Gall's service to psychology resembles Buckle's contribution to sociology.

Just as Buckle sought to give sociology a physical foundation by finding its chief factors in the climate, geography and geology of the country, so Gall endeavored to give psychology a material basis by discovering a dependence on the brain as it was supposed to manifest itself in the size and shape of the skull.

The reason Buckle has left a greater name than Gall is that he has never been cursed by disciples who insisted that his crude but valuable suggestions were a perfect system. Buckle's suggestions have been incorporated in the wider theory of Marx and proper credit has been given. Gall's theories have been discarded by his superficial disciples, with all the stream of advancing science and formed into an isolated, stagnant pool.

It must therefore be understood that the cranioscopy of Lombroso is not the cranioscopy of the phrenologist who displays his unconvincing model head, covered with a multitude of small pictures illustrating his grotesque theory that the brain of man is divided into small squares like a waffle, each square containing one faculty, and undertakes to tell you all about your past and future by "feeling your bumps."

Lombroso's cranioscopy has no chart and deals only with general measurements of the skull, and even this is not insisted but taken in conjunction with all the physiological and pathological data that can be obtained. Even then it is open to good deal of legitimate criticism, and if it is put forward explaining

The greater part of existing crime, it breaks down completely.

Criminal anthropology in the hands of Lombroso, has done much to advance the general science of criminology. Its most valuable service has been in the direction of destroying the supposition that the criminal is responsible for his acts and therefore at the same time destroying the notion that crime can be cured by the stupid method of punishing the criminal. It should be clear, even to the undeveloped intellect of a police judge, that if society has no right to punish a man for coming into the world with a misshapen head, neither can it have a right to punish him for what that head may compel him to do.

Crime and the Brain.

M. Dally, addressing the Medico-Psychological Society of Paris in 1881 said: "All the criminals who have been subjected to autopsy (after execution) gave evidence of cerebral injury." He includes, of course, injury by disease.

A typical instance of crime due to accidental injury of the brain is the following case given by Ferri:

"When I was a professor in Pisa, eight years ago, I took my students to the penitentiaries and the asylum for the criminal insane in Montelupo, as I always used to do." Dr. Alghieri, the director of this asylum, showed us among others a very interesting case. This was a man of about 45, whose history was shortly the following: He was a bricklayer living in one of the cities of Tuscany. He had been a normal and honest man, a very good father, until one unlucky day came in which a brick falling from a factory broke a part of his skull. He fell down unconscious, was picked up, carried to the hospital, and cured of his external injury, but lost both his physical and mental health. He became an epileptic.

And the lesion to which the loss of the normal function of his nervous system was due transformed him from the docile and even-tempered man that he had been into a quarrelsome and irritable individual, so that he was less regular in his work, less moral and honest in his family life, and was finally sentenced to a grave assault in a saloon brawl. He was condemned as a common criminal to I don't know how many years of imprisonment. But in prison, the exceptional conditions of seclusion brought on a deterioration of his physical and mental health, his epileptic fits became more frequent, his character grew worse. The director of the prison sent him to the asylum for the insane criminals at Montelupo, which shelters criminals suspected of insanity and insane criminals.

Dr. Alghieri studied the interesting case and came to the diagnosis that there was a splinter of bone in the man's brain which had not been noticed in the treatment at the hospital, and that this was the cause of the epilepsy and demoralization of the prisoner. He trepanned a portion of the skull around the old wound and actually found a bone splinter lodged in the man's brain. He removed the splinter, and put a platinum plate over the trepanned place to protect the brain. The man improved, the epileptic fits ceased, his moral condition became as normal as before, and this bricklayer (how about the free will?) was dismissed from the asylum, for he had given proofs of normal behavior for about five or six months, thanks to the wisdom of the doctor who had relieved him of the lesion which had made him epileptic and immoral.

Last summer the Chicago newspapers called attention to the case of a boy who underwent an operation on the brain, after which, although previously well-behaved, he committed 144 thefts in a few weeks.

The distinctive feature of Lombroso's department of criminology is that it seeks the explanation of crime in the physical and psychological condition of the criminal, whether that condition has developed during the lifetime of the criminal or been handed down by heredity from afflicted ancestors.

Its great merit is that it has added to the mass of evidence against the exploded doctrine of free-will and thereby exposed the essential stupidity of the penal treatment of crime. Its great weakness is that it appears to remove not only the responsibility of the criminal, but also the responsibility of society, by placing the blame on the brain.

Placed the Bourgeoisie.

Nothing could be more to the taste of the present ruling class than to be informed that the bulk of crime is due to tumor on the brain or the hereditary transmission of the insanity taint. For it is hardly likely that they can be held responsible for troubles that are organic.

This is why Lombroso is the social lion and is proclaimed by the bourgeois press as the founder of

that penetration into primary causes of crime which Ferri reveals in this fine passage:

"What is the strongest poison for the human body and soul? It is the fountain head of all inhuman and antisocial feeling: Where want spreads out its wings, there the sentiments of love, of affection, of brotherhood, are impossible. Take a look at the figures of the peasant in the far-off arid Campagna, the little government employe, the laborer, the little shop-keeper. When work is assured, when living is certain, though poor, then want, cruel want, is far, the distance, and every good sentiment can germinate and develop in the human heart. The family then lives in a favorable environment, the parents agree, the children are affectionate. And when the laborer, a bronzed statue of humanity, returns from his smoky shop and meets his white-haired mother, the embodiment of half a century of immaculate virtue and heroic sacrifices, then he can, tired, but assured of his daily bread, give room to feelings of affection, and he will cordially invite his mother to share his frugal meal. But let the same man, in the same environment, be haunted by the specter of want and lack of employment, and you will see the moral atmosphere in his family changing as from day into night. There is no work, and the laborer comes home without any wages. The wife, who does not know how to feed the children, approaches her husband with the suffering of his family. The man, having been turned away from the doors of ten offices, feels his dignity as an honest laborer assailed in the very bosom of his own family, because he has vainly asked society for honest employment. And the bonds of affection and union are loosened in that family. Its members no longer agree. There are too many children, and when the poor old mother approaches her son, she reads in his dark and agitated eyes the lack of tenderness and feels in her mother heart that her boy, poisoned by the spectre of want, is perhaps casting evil looks at her and harboring the unfilial thought: 'Better an open grave in the cemetery than one month more to feed at home!'"

The Factors Combine.

Of course it is not contended that the mere fact of being hungry in itself makes a man commit murder, but want, long-continued, breaks down the moral forces and scruples by demoralizing the physical organism, then when the temptation arises, the deed is done. Debs tells of a peaceful, law-abiding citizen who worked on the railroad before the A. R. U. strike. He was a member of the union and went out with the rest. After the strike he managed, by concealing his identity, to get back to work in spite of the blacklist. He was well known, however, to one of the foremen of the road and time after time this man hunted him out and had him discharged. He endured the hardships of unemployment and went until finally he became desperate. Then, this hitherto peaceful workman brought a six-shooter and went to interview the foreman. He took him aside and explained to him that he had secured one more job and was going to make one more attempt to earn a living. He explained that if he lost this job as he had lost the others there would be two deaths, a murder and a suicide, and displayed his weapon as a token of good faith. The foreman concluded that discretion would be the better part of valor and the working man continued to work and obey the law which says, "Thou shalt not kill."

If this case had taken another course, as was possible, Lombroso would have discovered that the murderer had certain cranial anomalies which, together with certain deficiencies of cranial capacity, revealed by his measurements which would, in his estimation, be amply sufficient to explain this departure from normal conduct. These anthropological factors would no doubt be there, and some other man might not have committed murder even under those circumstances. Some other man with a different cranium might have been satisfied with suicide, which is nevertheless held as a crime; another might have taken up the profession of kidnapping or picking pockets for a living. But the point is that when this particular working man had brought his six-shooter out to stand between him and his bread, he refused from any other kind.

The same view by Debs is an apt illustration of that crime of crimes, the fountain which spouts 90 per cent of all the crime that curses our civilization. That great crime consists in the fact that one relatively small class in society stands between the mass of the people and its bread supply and dictates whether they shall work, beg, starve, or steal.

It is quite clear to the unprejudiced mind that so long as the means of the life of all—the machinery of production and distribution—remains the property of a few, any treatment of the anthropological and telluric factors of crime will leave almost untouched the great problem of applied criminology.

From this great root grows other contributing branches of crime.

Sources of Brutality.

The capitalist class, in order to protect its private property in the means of life, maintains a vast military organization to prevent any interference on the part of its victims. The members of this organization are trained solely in the art of human butchery and it would be indeed strange if such a profession did not engender brutality in the community generally.

His science, like that of Haeckel, is used to vindicate the existing order. Haeckel implies that economic class divisions in human society are as irremovable as physiological class barriers among bees and ants; Lombroso seeks the cause of crimes clearly due to social conditions in the size of the skull, and the color of the hair. Nowhere does Lombroso display

The spectacle of a policeman marching back and forth, swinging a club, and ready to beat any citizen who may be nursing the delusion that he has a right to talk back to a luminary of the law, is not calculated to inculcate gentleness or loving kindness. It is hardly a matter for great surprise if the youth of the slums, with this picture constantly before him, and untrained in the art of detecting fine distinctions, should sneeze out of a dark alley and strike down some wayfarer with a piece of lead pipe.

A reader of the newspaper—that great engine of popular education—is driven to the conclusion that the most important current event is some bloody murder, and that what the public mind most needs is the prominent display of all the horrible details. An important matter of public policy is disposed of in a few lines; the particulars of some insane murder is spread over as many pages.

Paine's Idea.

When Edmund Burke attacked the French revolution he inveighed bitterly against the outrages perpetrated by the revolutionists. He says nothing about the terrible outrages which had provoked them. When the people were actually starving, Paine said: "Let the people eat grass." This excites no horror in the mind of Burke, but when the people of Paris caught Paine and in their desperation hung him to a lamp post and choked him with grass, and afterwards carried his head and that of the governor of bastille around the city on pikes, Burke is properly shocked. Such crimes were not to be thought of, let alone sympathized with. In reply to Burke, Paine wrote "The Rights of Man" and in the following passages he reminds Burke of where the desperate popular had learned to place heads on pikes:

"They learn it from the governments under which they live under; and retaliate the punishments they have been accustomed to behold. The heads stuck upon pikes which remained for years on Templebar (England) differed nothing in the horror of the scene from those carried about on pikes in Paris; yet this was done by the English government. It may, perhaps, be said, that it signifies nothing to a man what is done to him after he is dead; but it signifies much to the living; it either tortures their feelings or hardens their hearts; and in either case, it instructs them how to punish when power falls into their hands."

In England the punishment in certain cases is by hanging, drawing and quartering; the heart of the sufferer is cut out and held up to the view of the populace. In France, under the former government, the punishments were not less barbarous. Who does not remember the execution of Damien, torn in pieces by axes? The effect of these cruel spectacles exhibited to the populace is to destroy tenderness or excite revenge, and by the base and false idea of governing men by terror instead of reason, they become precedents."

Lombroso on Prostitution.

Of all the forms of crime so-called, that afflict present civilization, the one in which social conditions are most plainly the leading cause is surely prostitution. This is by no means clear to Lombroso. His book dealing with this question is entitled "The Female Offender." To all but the intellectual hirelings of the bourgeoisie it is clear that society is the real offender, and not the unfortunate creature who is more sinned against than sinning.

Two cases Lombroso cites which in themselves should have taught him the truth. They are both cases of suicide. He says:

"A beautiful young girl left a letter saying that she had nothing left, all she possessed being in pawn. 'I might have had a well stocked shop, but I prefer death to the existence of a fallen woman.'"

The other is that of a young woman who left behind her the following letter:

"I have tried in a thousand ways to find work and I have only met with hearts of stone or vile characters to whose infamous propositions I would not listen."

But Lombroso learns nothing from these cases. He still goes after page explaining that prostitutes have smaller skulls, higher hair, darker eyes, heavier bodies, and shorter feet than normal women.

Those who have probed this question are heartily sick of all this nonsense. Suppose we concede that the prostitute has on an average a smaller brain, what has been proven?

What, indeed, but that they live in a damnable society which drives its weakest and most defenceless members ruthlessly to prostitution. How can prostitution be abolished in a society where thousands of women are paid wages on the calculation that they can obtain the balance of their living expenses by the sale of their bodies? If any brains are to be measured it is time we measured the brain of society.

Let us have a criminology that lays the axe to the root and by giving all men and women an opportunity to freely exercise all their faculties in the supply of all their needs, abolishes the greatest of all the causes of crime.

The annals of the working class have been a long-drawn-out tragedy, every scene replete with blood and murder, but at last we are preparing to ring down the curtain and reset the stage for a brighter epoch in the Drama of History.

The Waste of a Panic

When counting up the wastes of the present industrial system the enumeration constantly comes to include new and ever larger items until the staggering total exceeds human comprehension.

Today hundreds of thousands of freight cars, thousands of factories, mills and mines, whole cities full of stores are standing idle, their capacities for production lost forever, since there is no way by which to utilize a moment's possibilities of production when that moment has gone.

A vast multitude of men, larger than any standing army on earth, is debarr'd from the opportunity of producing the wealth of which this very army is in such pressing need.

WHAT WOULD BE THOUGHT OF THE PRACTICABILITY OF AN INDUSTRY THAT WASTED NINE-TENTHS OF ITS RESOURCES?

THIS IS ONE OF THE MEANINGS OF SOCIALISM.

Nine-Hour Law for Telegraphers

On the first of next March the law is supposed to go into effect providing that all telegraphers engaged in interstate commerce shall work but nine hours daily.

WHAT WILL LABOR DO?

According to some of the daily paper correspondents Roosevelt is a hypocrite. They say that the message was but for one purpose, and that to clutch the nomination of Taft, all politics and nothing else.

SCIENCE AND SOCIAL SUICIDE

BY MIRA TUPPER MAYNARD

The Bradley murder trial is not so far away that it is altogether out of mind. Let me, before it is quite forgotten, draw a Marxian moral therefrom.

It is just here that the Socialist moral comes in. Socialist philosophy, if well digested, should make the Mrs. Bradley type far less common.

Under capitalism the child would have fared ill indeed, if there had been no stability in family life. The best gains in the mental and spiritual life of mankind have increased the strength of the family estate.

A DOMESTIC PANIC

BY ELLIS O. JONES.

The house was cold. There was no mistaking that fact. If the rest of the family had not ascertained the state of affairs from their own feelings they could easily have ascertained it from the way Father stormed around.

"That's just like a woman!" yelled Father. "How, in the name of Bill Taft, could anything be the matter with the furnace when I just spent seven-eighths to have it fixed?"

monster. Simultaneously, his mind struck an idea with fearful force. For a moment he was thoughtful. Father, he said, admitted without argument, that he was the only simpleton, ne plus ultra, logician of the household.

One Point in His Favor.

A witty priest was once visiting a "self-made" millionaire, who took him to see his seldom-used library.

Documentary Evidence.

Her mother—I am, rather you would not go sailing with that young man, Clara; I don't believe he knows a thing about a sailboat.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Women and Work

IS THERE any work, other than domestic, that women perform as well, or better, or more profitably, than men? I know persons of the masculine persuasion, some even of the feminine, who say most emphatically and unhesitatingly, "No."

The digest work is of such a nature that men do not care to tackle it at all, and many highly educated men who have been assigned to it have failed utterly.

A Social Puzzle

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman. Society sat musing, very sad. Upon her people's conduct, which was sad.

What does Capitalism say to the child in time of panic?

nected with sewing machines or cooking stoves? No, not even that, though that would require ability of no mean order.

Hot Shot

According to some of the daily paper correspondents Roosevelt is a hypocrite. They say that the message was but for one purpose, and that to clutch the nomination of Taft, all politics and nothing else.

Adult Suffrage

On the day of the opening of parliament a number of the women of the South West Ham branch of the Adult Suffrage society came up to the West End of London under the leadership of

A GLIMPSE OF THE JUNGLE

LEWIS G. DE HART.

I've been up to the city, Tom; I wish I'd stayed away. For things I saw that worry me, and will for many a day.

Like you or me would if we knew that we would have to stay. All cooped up like a lot of chicks and never get away.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

BY G. E. L.

French Aeronaut Wins \$10,000 Prize. Henry Farman, the French aeronaut, who for the past few months has been startling France with his wonderful flights in an aeroplane, won the Deutscher-Archdeacon prize of \$10,000 in January by making a circular kilometer, which is a little more than a circular half-mile, without his machine touching the ground.

Smoking Injures Women. The Biological society of Paris has received the reports of two eminent French physicians deputized to determine whether smoking is injurious to woman or not.

Women in the Mines. In Colombia, South America, half the miners are women. In hydraulic mining they work up to their waists in water, side by side with the men.

Brotherhood Welfare Association. People and papers are charging me with being a publicity seeker, a grafter, and a crank, and I plead guilty.

"Soul Food" on Militarism. In one of the exquisitely bound books of the Roycrofters, entitled "White Hyacinths," in which Elbert Hubbard, in his striking but egotistic style, offers his readers what purports to be "Soul Food," he makes the statement that "In America conscription will never be attempted again," and had he not completed his sentence with "It is gone, and gone forever," the well-informed might have inferred his meaning to be that it would not again be attempted because already have a conscription measure so effective that tyranny would require little more in that line—although it was probably not so labeled when it was passed.

What does Capitalism say to the child in time of panic? In a measure of franchise reform on the basis of universal suffrage for every adult man and woman.

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