

PENNSYLVANIA MEN ARGUED TO ACTION BY THE STEEL TRUST

State Federation Calls a
Special Meet to Combat
Corporation's Greed

AT HARRISBURG, DEC. 9

Aim Is to Remedy Evils
Which Destroy and
dermine Liberty

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 12.—The criminal greed of the United States Steel corporation, its murder of men in its slaughter-pen mills, its terrible grip on the government of this state, and its subversion of justice, have aroused the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor to call a special convention to be held in Harrisburg, Dec. 9. The call for the convention bristles with a bitter defiance of wrongs suffered. It is signed by the executive board of the state federation of labor and calls the convention, "the most important ever held in this state."

Extraordinary Session Called
The call reads:
"Owing to the very startling development of industrial and political tyranny that has recently focused the attention of the entire nation upon our state, it has been deemed expedient to call an extraordinary session of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor to consider ways and means for remedying the ills that have already undermined, and threaten to destroy, our cherished and dearly bought liberties."
"We are facing a crisis, and will have to meet it bravely, unless we are willing to submit to having our rights further trampled upon. Government by injunction and judge made law, the unwarranted, unrighteous and unlawful denial of free speech and the right of free assembly, under which our people are smarting, calls for immediate and determined action."
Will Lead From Democracy
"Unrestrained assumption of undelegated powers by governmental functionaries, and the total disregard of all moral and statute law by our overgrown corporations, who brazenly declare that they are a law unto themselves, is sure to lead from the path of democracy to absolutism. Legislation fastening upon the backs of a free people military institutions such as, for example, our Pennsylvania State Constabulary, is progress in the same direction."
It is time to be up and doing. Every

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS

Three years have passed over the Daily Socialist. Three years of terrible struggle. Thousands of Socialists—wage-earners—have during those three years stunted themselves on the little luxuries of today in order to give life to their paper.
Over and over again did the faithful ones despair, only to once more hurl their last pennies into the chasm that threatened to swallow up their paper, and over and over again was the look of despair changed to one of hope. Hope! Some more hope.
Now that the three years of hope intermingled with despair have passed, the battle-scarred warriors can fold their arms for just a wee moment and survey the results of the three years' battle. Is there a change for the better? Let us see.
It is unnecessary to repeat all that the Daily Socialist has accomplished as an unassuming newspaper. That has been shown sufficiently each day. But how does the Daily Socialist compare in size, financial and business standing with the paper that first appeared in 1906?
During the three strenuous years of its existence, the Daily Socialist battled for life, because its finances came from the Socialists at large. Its financial backing consisted of voluntary contributions. When donations fell off the Daily was very low.
The struggle for finances was three-cornered—circulation had to be increased and advertisements secured. The last two were and are today the most serious of the three struggles and the most worthy of consideration, just as they were at the start. Money can be donated by the loyal, but advertisements and circulation cannot.
From its very beginning the Daily Socialist has been hampered above all else by LACK OF MONEY. The one thing that will bring in additional funds is ADVERTISING.
The advertising columns of the Daily Socialist today show a great improvement when compared with those even as recent as three months ago. Recently the Socialists realized that they owned a great weapon—PURCHASING POWER—and they began to use it. That is, SOME DID. Advertising increased from that time until today. The Socialists can point with pride to the results accomplished.
Not only has the increased advertising increased the size of the Daily Socialist, but it has practically wiped out the DEFICIT. The Daily Socialist today carries ads that no other Chicago paper can touch, no matter how much bigger its circulation. THE DAILY SOCIALIST HAS BEHIND IT ORGANIZED LOCAL PURCHASING POWER AND DISCRIMINATION.
Every Socialist, man, woman or child, must buy the essentials of life. That constitutes PURCHASING POWER. When these essentials are bought from one merchant in preference to another, it is Discrimination.
LOCAL DISCRIMINATION aims at gaining material benefit. THIS IS THE SOCIALIST BRAND.
DO THESE—
BUY YOUR NECESSITIES FROM MERCHANTS WHO HELP YOUR PAPER. Let this be your motto.
LET THE MERCHANTS KNOW WHY YOU PATRONIZE THEM. It is most important.
The downtown department stores do not advertise with us, and it is therefore to benefit the Daily Socialist for you to patronize them now.
SEND FOR THE DAILY SOCIALIST PURCHASING BOOK. It explains itself and be sure to USE IT EVERY TIME YOU BUY.
SPEAK ABOUT THIS TO YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS and see if you can't induce them to use a Book.
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO THE ADVERTISERS BY MAIL IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO.
If you do all the above you will be doing the Daily Socialist the greatest service. You will help hold the advertisers already secured, and by holding them you will ultimately secure more.

CHOIR SINGERS TO SEARCH IN N. Y. FOR MISSING GIRL

New York, Nov. 12.—Twenty-five young women from the choir of St. Peter's German Lutheran church in the Bronx are conducting a systematic search for Emma Hoffman, 17 years old, a member of the choir, whose disappearance from her home Monday morning has not been explained.
Each young woman has been assigned to ride over a certain street car line or to search a particular district, while others have been instructed to call at all homes and business places to which Miss Hoffman might have gone. Singers also are canvassing institutions to which the girl might have been taken if ill or the victim of an accident.

DIES OF HURTS SUSTAINED IN CRASH DUE TO SMOKE

Edward Orpen, 37 years old, 2387 Groveland avenue, an electrician employed by the Metropolitan West Side Elevated railroad, who was injured Wednesday morning when two trains crashed together near the Canal street station, died at the Presbyterian hospital this morning of internal injuries.
Orpen was riding on the platform of a Douglas park train, when it rammed a Humboldt park train that was standing on the bridge over the railroad tracks near Canal street.
Officials said that the accident was due to the motorman's view being obstructed by the smoke from a locomotive under the bridge.

SOCIALISM SURE, SAYS WATTERSON

Famous Editor Admits That
Nothing Can Now Stop
Party's Growth

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—Henry Watterson, who has long been a foe to Socialism, both in his writings and public utterances, now admits that Socialism is inevitable and says that there is no power on earth that can stop its growth.
In one of his articles, dated at Paris and printed in the Louisville Courier-Journal, of which he is editor, Watterson makes admissions which, coming from one who has been so anti-Socialist for years, makes them remarkable.

Socialism Is Inevitable
He says:
"Universal suffrage and universal education means universal revolution. Nothing can stay the rising tide of Socialism all over the world, equally in England and America and on the continent of Europe. It may not be—pray God it be not—a revolution of brutality and crime."
Of the class struggle in Spain, in the same article, he says:
"In Spain they have not yet learned the easy methods of the grafter and the boss. They still extol and practice 'the dear old vice.' With fatal obstinacy the government clings to the church, and the church to the order which in Italy and in France has passed away and which never existed in the United States, where the church of Rome is most loyal and vital. At worst"

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ERICSON TURNS STATE EVIDENCE IN SHALE PROBE

City Engineer, Under Fire
in the McGovern Scandal,
Says He Will Spare
None on Stand

Under fire for laxity in the McGovern \$45,000 "shale rock" steal, City Engineer John Ericson, after threatening to resign, declared this morning that he will stick to his post and turn state's evidence. In that connection he said:
"I am not going to resign, but I will go on the witness stand today and tell the truth about the McGovern contract, no matter whom it hurts. If the city paid for something it did not get I am not to blame. The records of my office show this."

Will He Answer These Questions?
His attitude will undoubtedly aid in throwing light on the following questions:

What happened in the office of Attorney Timothy J. Fell, representing Michael McGovern? Did Ralph Bonnell, assistant city engineer, sell city records to Fell to cover up the McGovern \$45,000 shale rock steal? For such are the questions which are being asked in the city hall today.

Another question is, "Are leading city officials financially interested in the McGovern company and are they getting as dividends some of the money which McGovern gets for his fat city contracts?"

Pass Blame Down Line
These questions are ripe today, because on the witness stand before the Merriam commission yesterday afternoon Bonnell, City Engineer Ericson, Commissioner of Public Works Hansberg, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Redieski and others asked the commission to believe that, in the exercise of their duties, the payment of money had been done in a perfunctory way. "The other man is responsible" was the burden of the testimony. Hansberg said he knew nothing of the payment till he got the cancelled voucher showing the payment.
Bonnell was the most important witness. Bonnell told the committee that on last Friday he had taken from the city hall his books with data bearing on the digging of section D of the Lawrence avenue sewer. The Merriam commission had asked for those books. He took them away Friday, telling his superiors that he intended to make photographs of the pages before turning the books over to the commission. Friday afternoon he went to the office of Timothy J. Fell, McGovern's attorney.

Books Containing Evidence Stolen
"The books," said Bonnell, "were in my pocket. I did not take them out of my pocket nor did I discuss them with Fell while I was in his office."

GENERAL STRIKE IN SWEDEN BACKED BY LABOR FEDERATION

Convention Takes Stand After
Strong Appeal From
Tholin, Socialist

TEN FINED FOR VIOLATIONS
OF THE CHILD LABOR LAW

Seven violations of the child labor law were fined by Municipal Judge Hines yesterday. Charles T. K. Miller, acting manager of a theatrical company playing at the Illinois theater, was fined \$10 and costs for permitting Emily Wouster, eight years old, to perform after 7 p. m. Mrs. Viola McVine, mother of the girl, was fined \$25 and costs for the same offense.
Others fined were: J. D. Freese Sons & Co., \$5 and costs; Frank Schmidt, \$5 and costs; United Autograph Register company, \$5 and costs; Louis Rothras, \$5 and costs; Tom Goverdoecia, \$5 and costs; Samuel Dreaner, \$10 and costs; Henry Gans, \$5 and costs, and John Kriha, \$5 and costs.

MAKE SOUVENIRS OF MAN'S HEART

Cannibal Orgies Outdone
by Frenzied Mob Which
Murders Two

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 12.—After an orgy of blood, in which a mob shot to death Will James, a negro, and then cut off his head, and later the head of a white man, this city, today has five companies of the state militia patrolling the streets. Sheriff Davis has succeeded in saving from the mob fury Alexander, another negro whom James implicated in his confession of the killing of Anna Pelley, a white girl. The details of her death were so terrible, as told in the confession, that the people went blood mad, stormed the jail and captured James and a white man named Harry Salzman, charged with wife murder.

Rope Breaks at Hanging
The lynching of James was suggestive of a cannibal feast. Efforts were made to hang him, but as his body rose from the ground the rope broke. "Burn him, burn him," shouted the mob. While the fagots were being piled the blood lust lashed the crowd to such frenzy that a volley of bullets was poured into James' body. As the last convulsive quiver of life ended, the head was cut from the body and a sharp "briar" knife ripped clean through the breast bone, slashed through the ribs and laid bare the heart, which was seized on, torn from the body, cut in small pieces and distributed among the members of the mob as souvenirs.
Drag Body Through Street
When Salzman was lynched his body was dragged through the streets.

WILL PROSECUTE LABOR SWEATER

The arrest of Harry Lipkind, business agent of local 237 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International union, at the instigation of Maurice Abraham, owner of a basement bakery, has roused the union men to such an extent that they will prosecute Abraham on the charge of using a bogus union label. The trouble is the outcome of a long fight between the local union and Abraham which ended in the discharge of all the union men employed in the bakery and their replacement by scabs. Lipkind spoke at the corner of Taylor and Paulina streets last night and denounced Abraham for his conduct as well as for the alleged use of a bogus union label. Abraham had Lipkind arrested, charged with injuring the business of the bakery, owned by Abraham.
The union local meets tonight and steps will be taken to prosecute Abraham. Immediately after his arrest Lipkind was released on bail. His case was continued till the 24th. Not content with defending Lipkind, the union will prosecute Abraham.

MME. STEINHEIL NEAR COLLAPSE

Paris, Nov. 12.—Many stylish women managed to enter the stifling courtroom today to hear the closing arguments in the trial of Mme. Adolphe Steinheil for the murder of her husband and stepmother.
The accused woman, deathly pale, walked unaided into the courtroom, but her step was mechanical and her arms hung limp at her sides. When she had taken her place in the dock she seemed hardly to have the strength to look about her. She sat with lowered eyes, like a person in a dream, as the red-robed judge advocate resumed his merciless arraignment of her character.
This "Mum" 16 Inches Across
New York, Nov. 12.—All records in the cultivation of chrysanthemums have been broken by a bloom which is exhibited here by the Chrysanthemum Society of America. The flower is 16 inches in diameter, is remarkably full and of a delicate yellow tint.

Convention Takes Stand After
Strong Appeal From
Tholin, Socialist

GOMPERS FAVORS ACTION

Says Any Self-Respecting
Unionists Would Have
Declared Strike

BY A. W. MANCE

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 12.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor declared its firm support of the Swedish strikers, after Clegg Tholin, Swedish trade unionist, had thrilled the delegates in Massey's hall with a recital of the repeated lock-outs and other efforts which had been made to break Swedish trades unionism. Samuel Gompers was even stirred from his habitual conservatism by the appeal made by Tholin and declared that any self-respecting labor unionist would have declared a general strike when confronted with a like situation. Nor was the declaration thus made one which had been produced by the eloquence of the speaker, for Tholin's speech, in a large measure, repeated matter familiar to many through correspondence with European trades unions.
"After full investigation of the Swedish situation," said Gompers, "I am satisfied that under like conditions any self-respecting trades unionist would have called a general strike."

Political Action Urged
A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions which would set forth the official expression of the convention in regard to the Swedish strike. Coming close in point of time to the statement of the Swedish strike conditions, came an argument for political action delivered by J. R. Kilnes, a Socialist member of the British parliament, and a fraternal delegate to the convention. James Mahon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party and a delegate from the Cigar Makers' union; Thomas Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; James Duncan, one of the vice presidents of the American Federation of Labor; Thomas Lynch, International Typographical union; and Daniel Tholin, of the Boot and Shoe Workers, were appointed as the committee to draft the resolutions on the Swedish strike.

Applaud Mrs. Robins
Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the National Woman's Trade Union league, told the convention the story of the fight for the 10-hour law for working women in Illinois. Judge Richard S. Tutthill, who granted an injunction against the enforcement of the law, and W. E. Ritchie, who "prayed for" the injunction, were bitterly denounced. The delegates applauded and showed their hearty accord with the denunciation. The Illinois Manufacturers' association which exists to crush men and women who work also received its due from Mrs. Robins.
"The result of this opposition on the part of Ritchie we see in Chicago today," said she. "Women on account of the injunction issued by Judge Tutthill at the request of Ritchie are working sixteen hours a day in the sweatshops of Chicago."
"Judge Tutthill during his public career"

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The Traction Magnate Is Anxious About the Public Welfare



POLITE "COPS" ROUT VICTIMS, AID ROBBERS

Chief of Police Steward "has gone and done wrong" again by issuing one of his pink tea orders, viz., "that all policemen be polite." for two policemen on the west side have gone into the extremes in being a la Chesterfieldian, and as a result three robbers were assisted by them to escape in a cab, while the two victims were told to go home and tend to their knitting.
Two Preachers the Victims
Here are the facts:
The Rev. N. K. Clarkson, superintendent of the White Cross Midnight Mission association, 6225 Marshfield avenue, complained to Lieut. Sullivan of the detective bureau that an attempt to rob him and J. C. Wakefield, 5017 State street, his assistant, had been made at West Madison and Paulina streets early yesterday morning by three men, who represented themselves as policemen. He also said that two uniformed men, whom they appealed to did not arrest the men, but advised the preacher and his companion to go home and mind their own business.
Go Limit to Be Polite
The minister said that when he and Wakefield objected to being searched the men attempted to "knock them down." Two uniformed policemen, who were walking west in Madison street, were appealed to. Instead of taking them into custody, Clarkson said one of them called a cab and told the men to get in it and get away, and advised Clarkson and Wakefield to "go home and mind their own business."
Clarkson probably will be asked to be at roll call tonight to see if he can point out the policemen whom they met.

ENGLAND WANTS DAILY SOCIALIST

Writer in "Justice" Mourns
Fact Great Britain Has
No Labor Paper

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
London, Nov. 12.—Charles N. L. Shaw in "Justice," the London Socialist weekly, mourns the fact that there is no Socialist nor labor daily in Great Britain, explaining that the direct result of this is that the British workingman knows very little concerning the labor movement in other countries. Shaw takes as a specific instance the ignorance of the British toiler on the subject of the Swedish strike and quotes Charles Lindley, delegate of the Swedish strikers to England, at great length on the subject.

Urges International Press Bureau
"To his astonishment and dismay," I quote his own words—he found, generally, that the average trade unionist did not recognize the gravity of the situation in Sweden," says Shaw. "He further discovered that he scarcely dinned upon the friends he met that the Swedes were fighting the battle of world trade unionism, and not only that of their own country."

Shaw suggests not only that a British labor daily paper be established, but that a Socialist international press agency be started.
"It seems almost incredible," he says, "that where poor little Sweden, with a total population of only 5,000,000, can support fourteen Socialist dailies, and two tri-weeklies, Great Britain, the most powerful trade union country in the world, cannot support one labor daily."

When the recent threatened coal strike was in the air, the doings of the English workers were followed from day to day with the closest attention and appreciation by their Swedish brothers. Not a town in Sweden but knew exactly how the fight was progressing; not a man or woman but felt that he or she were units, though in distant units, in that struggle.

Paper Would Educate Workers
"Had a British labor daily been in existence for the last ten years, the workers of this country would have been quickened in their trade unionism and in their Socialism by the knowledge that all over the world other men of other countries were striving for the same rights as themselves, for the abolition of the same injustices, and for the emancipation of the workers generally."

"Surely it would not be impossible to establish in the various European capitals an international press agency, for the purpose of giving to the internationalists an accurate account from day to day of the progress of the labor armageddon."

The International Socialist Bureau does all that can be expected to help in the communication of news untampered by capitalist hands; but, after all, it can do no more than it can do. If the workers could absolutely depend upon the news received being accurate, and if they were daily kept in touch with their comrades all over the world, the results to the movement could not well be overestimated.

ENGLAND WOULD BE BEHIND URGES REFORMS IN ALMS HOUSES

Various reforms, including a new system of inspection in the county almshouses, which she declared were in the "slough of neglect," were advocated yesterday by the Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane of Kalamazoo, Mich., at the convention of the Illinois women's clubs in Oak Park.

"There should be a law forbidding people who have able bodied, self-supporting children to enter the county almshouse," said Dr. Crane. "It should not all rest in the hands of the supervisors as it does today, giving them power unlimited to place insane or feeble-minded people, tramps who hibernates on the bounty of the county during the winter, together with the educated, unfortunate people who through the dishonesty of some trusted relative have lost their all until destitute and hopeless they seek the county poorhouse."

"It is up to the women of the state to right this wrong. You women who are satisfied, and have all the rights you desire, ought to be ashamed of yourselves. If you had the right to do so, you could right this great unspeakable wrong."

GOING UPHOLDS TEN-HOUR LAW

The constitutionality of the ten hour law was upheld yesterday by a decision of Municipal Judge Going, finding Giacomo Allegretti, president of the Bowes Allegretti company, a candy firm, 46 South Water street, guilty of working Kitty De Witt, 736 Dearborn avenue, more than ten hours a day.

At first his decision included a fine of \$25, but this he repealed on application of Assistant State's Attorney Hoffheimer, who explained the trial was simply a test case.

Judge Going gave the defendant until Nov. 20 to apply at Springfield for a writ of error, which will be done by Attorney H. C. Lust, representing Allegretti.

STEWART'S ORDER LEADS TO MURDER OF GIRL IN RESORT

A murder in the "red light" district last night is indirectly attributed to Chief Stewart's recent order instructing policemen to arrest all males who have no vocation and who live off the earnings of women.

The victim, who was known as Minnie Middleton, met a terrible death, her throat being cut while she slept. The killing occurred at 1914 Dearborn street.

Persons living in the same building saw Frank Middleton run from the house a few minutes before 10 o'clock. Blood was dripping from his right hand, which held a razor.

Middleton is described as "35 years old and a teamster." His victim was about the same age. The police learned that Middleton and the woman had lived together for more than a year, but it is said they were not married.

Following Chief Stewart's order relating to this class of men, Middleton found employment as a teamster, so that the police could not arrest him for vagrancy.

He worked only a few days and, it is said, he told the woman if he was arrested she would have to pay his fine.

POLICE ACCUSED BY GIRL PICKETS

N. Y. Waistmakers, Who Are
on Strike, Handled Roughly
by Patrolmen

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
New York, Nov. 12.—Numerous affidavits against New York policemen are being prepared in the fight of the waistmakers, who are on strike at the Triangle Waist company, against the Russian tactics pursued by the police in clubbing girls and women.

Nab Raymond Robins' Kin
Chief among these affidavits will be one by Miss Mary Dreier, president of the New York Women's Trade Union league, who was arrested by Police Officer Joseph P. Cantillon while acting as a picket. Miss Dreier is a sister of Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago, president of the Women's Trade Union league of that city. Mrs. Robins is now attending the sessions of the American Federation of Labor convention at Toronto, Can.

In addition to Miss Dreier's affidavit will be two others against Officer Cantillon. One will charge that on Oct. 21 Cantillon arrested a girl strikes and while on the way to the station insulted her, treated her roughly and also threatened to shoot her like a dog if she uttered another word.

Officer Disregards Duty
The other affidavit is sworn to by two girl strikers, charging that on Oct. 26 they pointed out to Cantillon a thug who had ferociously assaulted Joe Zeinfeld the day before, but Cantillon made no effort to catch the thug, who was standing in front of the Triangle Waist company's shop.

The charge against Miss Dreier was dismissed when she was brought before the police magistrate and granted a hearing.

LEWIS IN NEW LECTURE SERIES

The Jewish Workingmen's Circle has decided to give a series of lectures on biological evolution. The Garrigue lecturer and editor of "The Evolutionist," Arthur M. Lewis, will deliver the series. The first lecture will be given next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. They will be delivered in the Hebrew Institute, Taylor and Lytle streets, on five successive Thursdays. Subject for next Thursday, "Evolution by the Hereditary Transmission of Acquired Characters—Lamarck."
For November 25, "Evolution by Natural Selection—Darwin."
For Dec. 2, "Evolution by the Continuity of Germplasm—Weismann."
For Dec. 9, "Evolution by Mutual Aid—Kropotkin."
For Dec. 16, "Evolution by Mutation—De Vries."

15,000 PLUGGERS OUT FOR BALL

Fifteen thousand "pluggers" for the Tenth Annual Socialist ball, to be held Dec. 11, in the Second Regiment Armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, are to be sent out by the Cook County entertainment committee, to let everyone know about the big affair.

The pluggers will be in the shape of a neatly gotten-up postal card which will be given out to the membership of the party through the ward branches. Chicago Socialists are then expected to send the cards to all of their friends. The postal cards together with the tickets for the ball will be forwarded to the ward branches immediately.

Plans were made by the entertainment committee at its meeting last night to decorate the hall in an appropriate manner. The armory is being renovated throughout and, with Socialist decorations, should present a pleasing appearance.

Preliminary plans for the holding of a big bazaar in February or March were also taken up by the committee. It was urged that each delegate to the committee take up this matter before his branch in order to get the views of its members on the holding of such an affair.

Cars Overturned; Seven Injured
Hennepin, Minn., Nov. 12.—Seven persons were injured, some probably fatally, in a wreck in the night on the Hennepin, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad, five miles south of Henryetta. Two passenger coaches turned over.

THE OVERCOAT KINGS

Have a Live Turkey for You WITH A \$10.00 PURCHASE OF CLOTHING

Suits or Overcoats for Men, Boys and Children

For the sake of a certain large and growing element which does not look with favor upon the FREE THANKSGIVING TURKEY custom, we emphatically state that this time-honored habit is not entirely to be deplored. Each year it brings some happiness to thousands who would otherwise forego the extravagance of a turkey for Thanksgiving Day dinner.

Remember that the Benson & Rixon Company give turkeys away under entirely different conditions than other clothing houses in Chicago because of their famous PRICE GUARANTEE. This guarantee, which we print below, should itself convince the most skeptical, and operates throughout the entire Thanksgiving season as well as every one of the other 365 days in the year. Should you be one of those who do not care to be bothered with a live turkey, we will send the one to which you are entitled to any person or charitable institution you may designate.

GUARANTEE

If you buy a Suit or Overcoat from us and see the same kind for less money in any other retail clothing house—show us—and we will refund to you in CASH not only the difference in price, but double that amount.



Every-
thing
a Man
or Boy
Wears.
Ladies'
Shoes

COME EARLY,
IF POSSIBLE

OPEN EVERY EVENING DURING

Thanksgiving Week, Nov. 22 to 25.

Thanksgiving Day Till Noon

Milwaukee Avenue at Paulina Street.

BENSON & RIXON CO.

Guided by our experience of past years, we have this year contracted with large southern turkey shippers to send us by express 200 10-pound turkeys each day, and thereby we insure our customers the very highest grade fowl on the market.

We maintain this turkey custom simply because of its advertising feature and offer our account books of past years or today to show that every dollar we invest in Free Turkeys is charged directly to advertising expense.

MEN'S & Young Men's Overcoats, \$10 to \$60

\$10 for swagger Automobile Coats, in all the new gray shades—Presto combination dress, storm and auto coats in tan and gray herringbone effects. Regular 46-inch Box and Semi-form Overcoats in blacks, oxfords and colored effects—all well tailored, serge lined, plain or velvet collars.

\$15 for Hand-tailored coats, Auto, Presto or regular Dress Overcoats—made from fine kerseys, in blue, brown and black, or from handsome smooth finished vicunas in black or oxford—blue chinchillas, black unfinished worsteds and chevrons—some silk lined. These garments are handsomely tailored, the models are perfect and the selections large.

\$18 for choice of an exceptionally large assortment of high-grade Hart, Schaffner & Marx; Hirsch, Wickwire, Adler's; Society Brand and other equally prominent makes. Each maker has certain characteristic individuality—that's why we don't confine ourselves to one make.

\$12 for your choice of 20 new colorings in auto coats—ten of the handsomest shades of the season made in the Presto two-in-one coats, and hundreds of styles in 48-inch Box or Semi-form Coats, made with Venetian body lining, guaranteed Skinner satin sleeve lining—velvet pockets.

\$20 At this price there are no such values for the money anywhere else in the country—almost unlimited assortment of colorings—dozens of styles and makes—every high-grade manufacturer's product represented. We lay particular stress upon the style and quality of this line, because it is one of the lines that have made this house famous as the Overcoat Kings.

\$25 for Suits and Overcoats of more than usual correctness, of better than usual quality. Every garment in this line has character, quality and individuality seldom found except in the very highest priced garments. Hundreds of fabrics—twenty styles—other lines to \$80.00—each one the best in its class.

MEN AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS \$10 to \$35

We offer pure Men's Worsteds in the new winter shades, made in the best models and very well trimmed—sizes 31 to 48, slims and stouts. . . . **\$10**

Fancy blues, grays, black unfinished Worsteds and Serges—heavy weights, all wool, soft smooth finished worsted cloth—smart styles—extraordinary values—hundreds of patterns—all sizes, slims and stouts. . . . **\$12**

Hand-tailored, silk-lined Suits, made from fine all-wool worsted cloths, two and three-button models, also blacks and blues—best in town at the price. . . . **\$15**

A great line of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Hirsch, Wickwire and Society Brand Clothes in the newest weaves—exceptionally rich and fine patterns—none better at the price, nobby styles for young men. . . . **\$18**

We've concentrated special energies on a line of Young Men's Suits at \$20.00. It includes the choicest variety of all wool grays, olives, browns, greens, tans and blues, as well as plain black fabrics, rough and smooth finish. Many are lined with a superior quality of serge and are designed and tailored throughout by expert workmen. A grand offer at. . . . **\$20.00**



JOHNSON BROS. CO.

2030 to 2042 Milwaukee Avenue, Near Armitage

LIVE TURKEY FREE with \$7.50 PURCHASE or OVER Suit or Overcoat

Electric Signs

No matter what your business is you can reach the public best by means of an electric sign. Your business and your location are impressed forcibly upon the public mind. No advertising could be more attractive or economical.

We furnish and erect electric signs free. The cost of operation is moderate. For particulars call Randolph 1280.

Commonwealth Edison Co.
139 Adams Street



RIGHT GOODS
RIGHT PRICES AT THE
RIGHT STORE
South End Department Store,
Cor. 119th and Peoria sts.
SAMUEL GREENBERG, Proprietor
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835 WEST CALIFORNIA ST. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
ADVERTISING IN THE DAILY SOCIALIST.

**"When we get there by 10:15
And crowd the Garrick to the brim,
Why wait a half an hour between
For the proceedings to begin?"**

—ONE WHO IS NEVER LATE.

Our poet's point is well taken. That 30-minute wait had its origin in the early days of the Garrick meeting when it took half an hour for the theater to fill up. Beginning next Sunday morning that 30 minutes will be cut to 20, and as soon as the committee feels justified to 15. It takes about 15 minutes to fill a big theater, even if all the people are waiting outside when the doors are opened, unless there is a mad and disgraceful scramble for seats. We have come nearer to this method of entry this year than is pleasant to contemplate and the committee respectfully urges the members of the audience to discourage pushing and jamming to get in.

The Lecture next Sunday will deal with one of the most important questions now before the scientific world—the question of where the theories of Darwin stand today. The latest contentions of both sides will be presented and critically examined, and the members of "The Workers' University" will make a substantial addition to their biological knowledge.

Madame Bonnar will sing "The Rosary," "The Jewel Song" from "Faust," and by many special requests from those who heard it the first Sunday she sang at the Garrick, "The Last Rose of Summer." Professor and Madame Brumlik, always great favorites with the big audience, will be present as usual.

SUBJECT: "WHERE DOES DARWINISM STAND TODAY?"

Since the Above Was Written
something has occurred which makes it absolutely necessary for every loyal believer in the cause of the working class to be at the Garrick by 10:30 Sunday morning. Seventy-five chairs will be placed on the stage to help out the seating capacity. Lewis will explain before the lecture.

The November Evolutionist will contain the Lewis-White debate complete. Its appearance at the Garrick meeting will be delayed until one week Sunday, so as not to interfere with the above important business. A good picture of the Garrick audience was obtained last Sunday and photographs will be on sale next Sunday at the entrance. Price 50c. A double page reproduction of this picture will appear in the November "Evolutionist." There will also be a picture of Ferrer and other fine illustrations. This number will be 64 pages; that is, 16 pages larger than the last number and twice the size of the first number. Single copies are 10c, but for those who wish to help spread this great debate on "Will Socialism Meet With Triumph or Disaster?" a special rate of 6 copies for 25c is made.

Send mail orders at once to THE EVOLUTIONIST, 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

KIRBY FLOORED BY UNION QUIZ

President of National Association of Manufacturers
Seen in Sorry Pose

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

New York, Nov. 13.—John Kirby, Jr., known to union labor throughout the country as president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and former Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, arch-enemy of trade unions, are taking a vacation.

They are trying to recover from the effect of the numerous ticklish questions that were hurled at them while conducting a meeting at the Young Men's Hebrew association. Kirby read a speech, while Littlefield acted as chairman. Kirby made the mistake when he called for written questions. He got them.

"There are a whole lot of questions here and some of them have been studied out beforehand," sidestepped Kirby, while the audience howled. "Let me take these questions home and study them over and I can answer them all."

Kirby Called Coward
The audience became disgusted and, among other things, referred to Kirby as a "coward." E. A. Moffett, former national secretary of the Bricklayers' union, insisted that the questions be answered, but without avail. Littlefield, against whom Gompers waged an unsuccessful campaign in 1904, on account of his work against the anti-injunction bill in the judiciary committee of the house of representatives, offered himself as a "go-between." He claimed that most of the questions were about points which Kirby had fully disposed of in his speech.

and I demand that they be read. Let the audience judge whether they are worth answering."

Confusion Ends Session

William Karlin, Socialist candidate for assemblyman from the twenty-sixth district in the recent campaign, also made a vigorous protest against the suppression of the questions, but without avail. The meeting adjourned in confusion. The only things Mr. Kirby had against the unions were that they insisted on having members, that they favored the union label and the closed shop, that they went on strike, that they were against injunctions, and in favor of a minimum wage and an eight hour day, and that they had no use for war or child laborers as apprentices. With these few exceptions, Mr. Kirby said that the unions were a good thing—oh, yes, except that violence and murder were a part of their daily life.

Kirby also had a good deal to say against the limitation of output, but evidently did not think this applied to the hot air industry, as he talked the ears off his audience, being very long winded for such a little fellow.

SAGE MILLIONS MAY BE USED TO BOUT LOAN SHARKS

New York, Nov. 13.—The Russell Sage foundation has announced that it is almost prepared to enter a national campaign to drive loan sharks out of business by taking over their business, providing congress will pass a law permitting poor men to pay back loans at 2 per cent a month interest.

That would be 24 per cent a year, which is four times the legal rate of interest in New York state and nearly four times that in the majority of other states.

The benevolently founded organization says, however, that if congress will permit charitable institutions to collect the 12 per cent a year on salaries it will save the poorer class of borrowers throughout the country something like 25 per cent.

MONK, WHOM SOCIALIST CHALLENGED, IN A RIOT

Leghorn, Italy, Nov. 13.—Father Gemelli, known as the monk who recently was challenged by the Socialist Deputy Podrecca to deliver in public sermons proving the miracles at Lourdes, gave a lecture on the subject at the cathedral.

A great crowd gathered, and the Catholics applauded while the anti-Catholics shouted "Viva Ferrer!" The Catholics then intoned a hymn, and a riot followed. The police intervened, made several arrests and protected the friars from anti-clerical attacks.

WANTS THE WORLD TO SPEAK ESPERANTO

Washington, Nov. 13.—Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell goes the Esperantists one better. He not only wants to see Esperantists succeed in establishing a universal medium of intellectual exchange, but the elimination of other languages. "The world is getting smaller every day," said Judge Russell.

"The aeroplane and the dirigible balloon, wireless telegraphy, etc., are making the nations of the earth one big family. Then why not have one language that all of us can understand? I speak of Esperanto because it is the most promising language now before the world. Some other language might be chosen in its stead, but let us agree on some one medium of expression. With the remarkable progress that is being made along so many lines, I am convinced that the time is

ripe for the adoption of a single language for all the world.

"The fact that more than 30 nations were represented at the international convention of Esperantists this year and that the delegates understood each other without the slightest difficulty is convincing evidence that the language is a practical success. I am hopeful that the nations of the earth will officially adopt Esperanto and install it as a part of the curriculum of their public school systems. It is to be hoped that the initiative and set an example for the world."

"The details could be readily worked out through diplomatic channels. With a single class in Esperanto in each of the capital cities of the world within 10 years a great many persons would be speaking and reading and writing the language. Once given official standing it will spread like wild fire."

FERRER MEETS FOR CHICAGO

Protest meetings denouncing the execution of Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish government and the arrest and imprisonment of L. Gutierrez De Lara by United States officials at Los Angeles, will be held Saturday and Sunday by foreign speaking branches of the Socialist party in this city.

The combined Hungarian branches of the south side will hold a meeting in Verdi theater at Kensington, Sunday afternoon, which will be addressed by Hungarian and English speakers, two of the Hungarian speakers will be Paul Peters, Hungarian organizer, and Charles Hermanovics, who has served the party in several capacities.

The United Russian Socialist organizations in conjunction with several English speaking branches will hold their protest meeting Saturday evening at Casino hall, 647 West Twelfth street. The speakers will be L. Naumov in Russian, Joseph Semak in Lithuanian and G. T. Fraenkel, county secretary, in English.

The Twelfth ward branch of the party will hold a joint Ferrer-De Lara

protest meeting, Tuesday evening, November 18, at Havana's hall, 174 West Twenty-second street. Joseph J. Kral, editor of the Spravodnost, the Bohemian Socialist newspaper, will be the principal speaker. Kral was a personal friend of the murdered Ferrer.

SOCIAL HYGIENE IS TO BE TAUGHT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Social hygiene probably is to be placed in the curriculum of Chicago high schools in an effort to combat physical and moral degeneration of the pupils. A committee was appointed yesterday at a meeting of the school management committee to investigate and recommend action.

This study is necessary, according to Dr. Alfred D. Kohn, school trustee, because Chicago has been for the last fifteen years "the dumping ground of all the worst elements of Europe." The committee authorized to look into the proposal consists of Dr. Alfred D. Kohn, chairman; Dr. John Guerin, Chester M. Dawes, Dean Walter T. Sumner and Mrs. Ella Flagg Young.

John D. Helps Out Son
New York, Nov. 13.—Following the policy he adopted recently, John D. Rockefeller has transferred more of his property to his son, John D. Jr. The property now transferred comprises the west side neighborhood house, Armistead chapel and a model flat house at Tenth avenue and Fifth street. The settlement house has been run by young Mr. Rockefeller's Sunday school class.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

TEACHERS' PROMOTIONAL PLAN CALLED AN INJUSTICE

What was said to be a gross injustice to some of the principals and teachers in the Chicago public schools through the present promotional scheme may bring about a radical change in the schedule on which salaries are paid. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools, has been investigating the workings of the board's rules, and at a meeting of the school management committee yesterday she flatly condemned the promotional scheme and gave concrete instances of injustices wrought by it.

"I believe there never was such a tangle as exists at present in the schedule of teachers' salaries in our schools," said Mrs. Young. "In saying this perhaps I am going back on a rule prepared by former Supt. Cooley and myself, but it has been found to work injustices where we designed it as the best way out of a dilemma which confronted the board."

SECOND ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE OF ANTONIO MICHELI

The boldest attempt in the local history of the black hand to levy tribute was made last night when a bomb was thrown at the window of the flat occupied by Antonio Micheli, on the third floor of a four story brick building at 1915 Gault court.

The bomb was made of paper and black powder and exploded on the window sill, blowing out the glass and partially destroying the sash. The window in the flat below was broken. Micheli was not at home at the time and the front room was unoccupied.

It is the second time a bomb has been aimed at Micheli. The first was on the night of May 9, when a bomb made of a screw top can, filled with powder, was thrown through a side window.

Bart.
CORRECT CLOTHES
READY TO WEAR
FOR
MEN WHO CARE
2 SHOPS
117 MADISON 209 WABASH
AT CLARK AT ADAMS

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGEST CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

FELIX KAHN & CO. WHOLESALE MAKERS

The special sale this week of 2,000 High-Grade Cheviot, Melton and Kersey

\$25 Overcoats
and fully 1,500 Pure All-Wool Serge, Worsted and Cheviot

\$25 Suits

proves absolutely our claim that this wholesale house always saves you one-third or more. Figure for yourself the substantial big saving when you purchase these \$25 retail values here Saturday at.

Choice, 14.85

That you may the better realize the full and truthful import of this sale offer, we suggest that you look around elsewhere first. Ask to be shown the very best \$25 garments. Notice particularly whether they have hand-felled edges, hand-padded shoulders and hand-worked coat fronts, which are only a few of the splendid features embodied in our high-class \$25 Suits and Overcoats selling now at 14.85. We wouldn't dare advise you to look elsewhere first were it not that we know positively just what such an investigation must surely reveal to you. After this comparison you instantly decide that this wholesale house is really the best place in Chicago to buy men's clothing. You realize that the very garments sold all over Chicago at \$25—yes, better clothes than most stores sell at \$25—are on special sale here to-morrow at just.....

14.85
Open Saturday Night Till 10
Cor. Van Buren & Market sts.

**TRY
A HELP WANT AD
IN THIS PAPER**

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MEN—Ambitious, to learn the electrical, plumbing and bricklaying trades by practical instruction. These trades pay the highest wages. In Chicago they pay \$10.00 a day. If you are tired of playing along in the same old rut for a bare living salary call and see us, or write for free book on trades. Only a few months required and small cost. Positions secured for graduates. Day and evening classes.

COYNE NATIONAL TRADE SCHOOLS, 120 N. Ashland av. (near North av.), Chicago.

Agents

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Ladies' products. See the book: "A Physician in the Home." Call or write. Dr. J. M. Greer, 12 Dearborn st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BEFORE BUYING
Come and see our new five-room house; all modern improvements; lots \$12.50; two blocks to Milwaukee av. car line; \$12.50 and up; also many houses to suit.

ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM \$10 UP.
See CRISP BROS., 424 Milwaukee av.

PIANOS

NEW NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$200 VALUE, shown almost this week at \$125; easy payments. **SAMUEL BLOCK**, 28 Wabash av.

LITERATURE

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ "THE IN-"
Vindicta's "There," a revolutionary story, 50 pages. One copy 10 cents; three, 25 cents; eight, 50 cents; all postpaid. **A. G. BAKER**, 12 Grand Circus Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

CO-OPERATIVE

BUSINESS NOTICE
Would you be interested in a profit-sharing co-operative store located near here? If so, come to 412 Center st. any day this week from 1 to 5 o'clock and make your business known, and we will see what can be done if a sufficient number respond to this advertisement.

CHAIRS WANTED

WANTED—About 200 second-hand hall chairs; must be cheap. **Wm. H. Cusack**, 180 Washington st., third floor.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

CHARLES MOUX, NGIN PAINTER, Special rates for locals or branches. 1471 Seligman st., top.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Good cook stove with piping; cost \$20; sell for \$10; no use for it; have furnace. **W. N. 524 av.**

ROOMERS & ROOMERS WANTED

BOARD, RR and roomers wanted. Apply 1801-1803, 1805 Monticello av., near Armitage.

PURE MONEY FOR SALE

FOR PURE MONEY—C. STIMSON, HOLLY, COLORADO.

RAZORS SHARPENED

WE DO grinding and sharpening razors, straight razors, cut-throat razors, etc. **W. N. 524 av.**

I. W. W. MEN GO ON BREAD STRIKE

Police Tell Fairy Tales of Bomb Throwing to Win Pity of Public

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 12.—Members of the Industrial Workers of the World have gone on a bread strike in the city jail where they are as a result of their fight for the privilege of holding street meetings to enlighten the toilers on the conditions under which they work, and to organize them into unions.

The strike was declared when fifty-three of the Industrial Workers, declared guilty of disorderly conduct for speaking on the street, refused to pound rock on the chain gang and were placed on a bread and water diet.

Twenty others, whose trials had not yet been held, decided that they would accept of no treatment that was not also accorded their fellow Industrial Workers and went on strike also.

Police Seek Sympathy

This police, headed by Chief Sullivan, have started on a campaign to secure public sympathy for themselves. They have allowed it to be made public, and the capitalist newspapers are making the most of it, that bomb throwers are on the way to Spokane from different parts of the country to raise trouble. The police chief has announced to the reporters that he will be ready for the imaginary bomb throwers.

An idea of the fight that faces the I. W. W. is shown in the views of a reactionary labor official quoted in an editorial in the Spokaneman's Review of Spokane. This newspaper editorializes as follows:

"In justice to organized labor, as pointed out by President C. R. Case of the Spokane Federation of Labor, the so-called Industrial Workers of the World should not be confounded with reputable and law-abiding and law-respecting labor unions."

Brands I. W. W. Anarchistic

"President Case pointed out that organized labor has its meetings all over the state, and freely discusses its affairs and the problems met by labor. Free speech is enjoyed by these regularly organized workmen. The distinction is obvious. The so-called Industrial Workers of the World are an anarchistic organization composed largely of hoboes and loafers."

This reactionary labor official, who is used to confirm the beliefs of a capitalist newspaper, forgets the part played by the I. W. W. in winning the McKees Rocks, Pa., strike when the A. F. of L. practically refused to interfere in the matter. It also forgets the part that this organization is playing in the unionizing of labor in the United States while the A. F. of L. is largely concerned with internal quarrels.

Government Adds Insult

The federal government has joined the local authorities in branding the I. W. W. men as outcasts and law-breakers. The capitalist papers claim to be proud of the fact that the names of the unnaturalized I. W. W. men are being taken by the federal officials and sent to Washington, D. C., for reference when these men seek to apply for their citizenship papers.

The fight of the I. W. W. men, being resumed under the direction of E. B. Gatewood, of Seattle, and J. L. Dugan, of Portland. Every day sees the arrest of more members of the organization. A large number are released as soon as their cases come to trial.

Butte Wants Debs or Darrow

Vincent St. John, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., with offices in Chicago, has received the following telegram from Butte, Mont.:

"Butte, Mont., Nov. 8. 'Vincent St. John, '36 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. 'Thinking of holding mass meeting. Let me know, if it is possible to get Debs or Darrow to address it.' 'PAUL COONEY.'"

HIGHER WAGES TO SAVE BABES

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 12.—Dr. Woods Hutchinson of New York told a distinguished audience of prominent physicians and laymen here yesterday that the chief cause of infant mortality "is poverty; the second and third, are its children, ignorance and dirt," and declared "the only radical cure for poverty is higher wages."

The doctors and laymen, who heard Dr. Hutchinson's address had gathered at a conference on prevention of infant mortality, under the auspices of the American Academy of Medicine. The meetings will continue through Friday and the medical, institutional, philanthropic and educational viewpoints of the topic will be given.

12,000 STRIKE; COLLIERIES IDLE

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 12.—Twelve thousand miners have gone on strike, laying all the Newcastle and Maitland collieries idle.

The causes resolve themselves into a question of whether the miners shall, through their union, have a voice in arranging the conditions under which they work or whether the mining company shall do absolutely as it pleases.

EUROPE TO AID TEN-HOUR FIGHT

Attorney Brandeis Expects to Win Appeal Through Foreign Evidence

Attorney Louis D. Brandeis, special counsel for the women of Illinois in their fight for the women's ten hour law, is gathering an extraordinarily large amount of material upon which to base his brief which will be presented to the state supreme court, when the appeal from Judge Richard S. Tullin's decision comes up before that body.

That the conditions in all countries where women are compelled to work will be presented to the Illinois jurists, is shown by a letter received by Prof. Charles R. Henderson, of the University of Chicago. Prof. Henderson has gathered a large mass of material on conditions in European countries all of which has been sent to Brandeis in Boston at the latter's request.

Factory Conditions Bad

Prof. Henderson traveled in Europe considerably during the past summer investigating the conditions among the working class. He declares that the industries of the United States have the most advanced machinery, but when it comes to caring for the workers who run the machines he claims that conditions in this country are barbarous.

Brandeis, as special counsel for the state of Oregon, presented the Supreme court of the United States with information concerning the laws governing the length of time which women are allowed to work in foreign countries. At that time he won his case.

In speaking of foreign legislation on this subject Mr. Brandeis had the following to say:

"The leading countries in Europe, in which women are largely employed in factory or similar work, have found it necessary to take action for the protection of the health and safety and the public welfare, and have enacted laws limiting the hours of labor for adult women."

U. S. Far Behind Europe

"About two generations have elapsed since the enactment of the first law. In no country in which the legal limitation upon the hours of labor for adult women was introduced has the law been repealed. Practically without exception every amendment of the law has been in the line of strengthening the law or further reducing the working time."

Among the European countries that have especially up-to-date legislation on this subject are Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Austria, Holland and Italy.

WIFE LOOKS ON AS AGED HUSBAND IS SLAIN BY CAR

George T. Evans of Indianapolis, 71 years old, one of the proprietors of the Acme Milling company, was struck by an Indiana avenue car at Twenty-third street last night and sustained injuries from which he died at St. Luke's hospital at 12:45 this morning after an operation.

Mr. Evans and his wife came to Chicago several days ago and were guests of the Congress hotel. Last evening they dined with friends in Michigan boulevard, and were on their way to get a car back to the hotel when the accident occurred.

TAPT NOT FOR MOXLEY, LORIMER'S MAN 'FRIDAY'

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—President Taft will observe an attitude of strict neutrality in the factional fight in progress in the Sixth congressional district in Illinois. He has not authorized friends of Lorimer's candidate, "Whispering Bill" Moxley, to announce to the voters of the district that he desires the election of this aspirant for the seat in the house of representatives. Nor, on the other hand, is he endorsing the candidacy of Carl L. Barnes, independent Republican nominee.

Now read about the big five:

AUTO UNDOING OF BOY BANDIT

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—One man is dead and two seriously wounded that they probably cannot live as the result of the attempt of a heavily armed bandit, well dressed, handsome, and only 17 years old, to rob the Merchants' National bank at New Albany, Ind., which he raided in a stolen automobile yesterday morning. The murderer, caught after a motor boat chase down the Ohio river, is in a cell in the state reformatory at Jeffersonville, having been saved twice by clever ruses of the police from mobs intent upon lynching him.

That list of his victims follows:

Fawcett J. Hengery, cashier of the bank, shot through chest and neck and killed; Woodward, John K., president of bank; shot through liver, probably fatally; Tucker, James R., negro chauffeur, shot in spine, probably fatally.

The bandit has been identified by his brother as Thomas Jefferson Hall.

SIX TRUST MEN QUIT UNDER FIRE

New York, Nov. 12.—Confession of the sugar trust's \$30,000,000 customs swindle against the government was made yesterday within the boundaries of the trust itself when six of its confidential officials resigned under the fire of the disclosures made by the courts. These men are:

Frank Wenzel, for twenty-five years the private mouthpiece of the late H. O. Havens.

Ernest Gerbracht, superintendent of buildings.

William H. Wright, chief electrician and advisor of the old regime.

James F. Bendernagel, cashier.

John James, chief engineer of the Brooklyn plant.

William Fleming, chief of construction.

These resignations will be quickly accepted by President Washington Thomas of the trust, who is bent upon convincing the public that the "short weight customs" scandals are to be retrieved by a really new and honest administration.

LLOYD GEORGE STORMED IN THEATER BY SUPPAGISTS

London, Nov. 12.—During the progress of "The Mountaineers" at the Savoy theater last night a scene of wild disorder was created when the challenging cry, "Votes for women!" rang out from the balcony.

C. H. Workman was on the stage singing the "Chancellor" and Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, was listening in a box to the ditty, which puts the budget in a nutshell.

At the first reference to the budget a woman started the audience by shouting, "Lloyd George, women are being tortured in prison, while you sit there smiling! Votes for women!"

Three other women unfurled a banner inscribed with these words: "Votes for women; no stomach pumps."

The women kept shouting: "Taxation without representation is tyranny," while fiercely fighting with the police. After a struggle they were thrown into the street.

DENEEN FIRES FIRST GUN IN FIGHT FOR PRIMARY ACT

Gov. Deneen fired the first gun of his campaign for a direct plurality primary law at the coming extra session of the legislature last night. He spoke at Spaulding hall, North Clark street near Belmont avenue.

The governor was unequivocal in his demand that the legislature enact a direct plurality law. He declared that the Supreme court of Illinois had refused flatly to offer any suggestions or advice as to how a constitutional primary law could be framed.

The appeal to the Supreme court was made, he said, that the spirit and letter of the constitution be observed. The judges had been requested to transmit to him, for presentation to the general assembly, a rewritten form of Section 11, which was the big bad feature of the knocked out law, which would be constitutional.

MAN HURLED TWENTY FEET WHEN BENZINE EXPLODES

A terrific explosion of benzine in the plant of the Elliot Varnish company, 123 Fulton street, resulted in the serious injury of one man, the shattering of thousands of dollars' worth of glass throughout the neighborhood, and terrified residents of the vicinity. John Goway, 4949 Bernice avenue, employed by the varnish company, was severely burned. He entered a shed in the rear of the plant where 25 gallons of benzine were stored with a lighted cigar, it is said. The explosion followed and he was hurled nearly twenty feet and severely burned about the head, face and body.

The one store that never turns an employee down because he is 45 or hires a sales woman or cashier at less than 10.00 a week—a woman cannot live on 5.00—TOM

News on Overcoats 10.00 & 15.00. also Suits.

Now read about the big five: Lorimer, Deneen, Sullivan, Busse and Tom, your next Mayor, the Direct Primary Law. Should women vote? Would they make good policemen? You will find all in this below so read every word of it.

If you buy a new overcoat this winter you no doubt will want to pick it out yourself. I might get William Lorimer and Roger Sullivan to come and pick it out for you, but just at present they are very busy making other selections. Gov. ("Direct primary") Deneen and Mr. Busse are also very busy, and one of the busiest men I know of just now is "Uncle Joe Cannon" (5-ounce gloves). This overcoat selection will be a "direct primary" selection. You can do your own selecting from over 2,000 "Protect your neck" overcoats that will be placed on sale Saturday morning at 10.00. This is no price at all for one of these MILITARY PROTECTOR OVERCOATS. When you see these MILITARY OVERCOATS marching out on the backs of hundreds of Chicago people you will not be surprised, because the coats are grand. Never mind who made them; it is enough for you to know I am selling them. If you buy anything wrong in my store I will make it right. My reputation for "making good" is just as good and stands as high today in America as any "maker's label" on any suit of clothes or overcoat in the market. Remember one thing, when you buy suits and overcoats of me you are not paying for any "maker's label." Besides these overcoats which will be placed on sale next Saturday at 10.00 I will again offer you the real genuine "ST. GEORGE" KERSEY OVERCOATS at 15.00. Every man in the clothing business knows what they are. I will also place on sale 125 "ST. GEORGE" KERSEY OVERCOATS lined with a very heavy "Skinner" silk lining—the price will be 22.50. If you are a common-sense business man, listen to reason. If a tailor made one of these coats for you he would charge you about 40.00 for it; you would have to have a fitting; after you got the coat you as a rule would have to have some alterations made. We have first-class tailors to make alterations, and I don't want a suit of clothes or an overcoat to go out of my store unless it fits, unless it is right, and it must be right.

We will place on sale Saturday 500 MORE SILK-LINED ALL WORSTED FANCY SUITS AT 15.00. 800 BRAND NEW UP-TO-DATE WOOL AND WORSTED SUITS AT 10.00. Now my dear man, if you are going to buy a ready-made suit or overcoat there is no sense in paying any more than the prices I offer you for tomorrow and all next week. If you want a suit to order at 60.00 or 75.00, why, I have nothing to say, because you have the money to burn, but as your clothing attorney "I object" to your paying any more than 15.00 to 20.00 for a suit of clothes or an overcoat this coming week.

OTHER SATURDAY BARGAINS—and I will admit they are offered at less than they cost me—What for? To get you, the man who has never been in this store of mine, to come to this store.

I will sell those fast black seamless socks usually sold at 2 for 25 cents at 6 cents a pair (6 pair only to a person). I will sell a lot of 150 new plaited boom fancy shirts at 79 cents (only 3 shirts to a person). I will sell a lot of 150 fancy bordered gray wool sweaters at 95 cents (one sweater to a person) and 50 cent "President" suspenders at 30 cents (one pair to a person). I would feel like 30 cents to allow my competitors to send an army of people in here and buy up all these bargains and nothing else—that is the reason why I limit the quantity. Personally, I believe in every man making his own selection. I am a "direct primary" man. I am only too glad to have a man's wife come along to help in the selection—they are welcome. Lord bless these women, I don't know but what it would be a good thing if they all could vote, but I don't think they would make very good policemen. The women would want only the easy, nice, genteel positions, pardon me, ladylike positions.

Saturday when you all come to the store don't all wait till afternoon, for crowds come Saturdays. Early picking is the best. Of course I expect every man, woman and child who reads this ad will be in tomorrow. I am going to hold a reception. I will be right here on the floor to meet all of you "face to face." You know I expect to be the next Mayor of Chicago and I might as well get used to these receptions.

Tom Murray

Open Till 10 Saturdays. Closed All Labor Days. Jackson Corner Clark.

Lincoln CLOTHING CO.

Lincoln and Wrightwood Avenues

A TURKEY FREE Until Thanksgiving Day With Any Purchase of \$10 or Over

The North Side's Biggest Suit and Overcoat Stock in This Great and Reliable Store

EVERY SOCIALIST

Will be thankful if he comes to us for his wants—because

NO STORE CAN EQUAL OUR VALUES

The Turkey We Give is Free Absolutely Free

Lincoln CLOTHING CO.

Lincoln and Wrightwood Avenues



DR. I. W. HODGINS

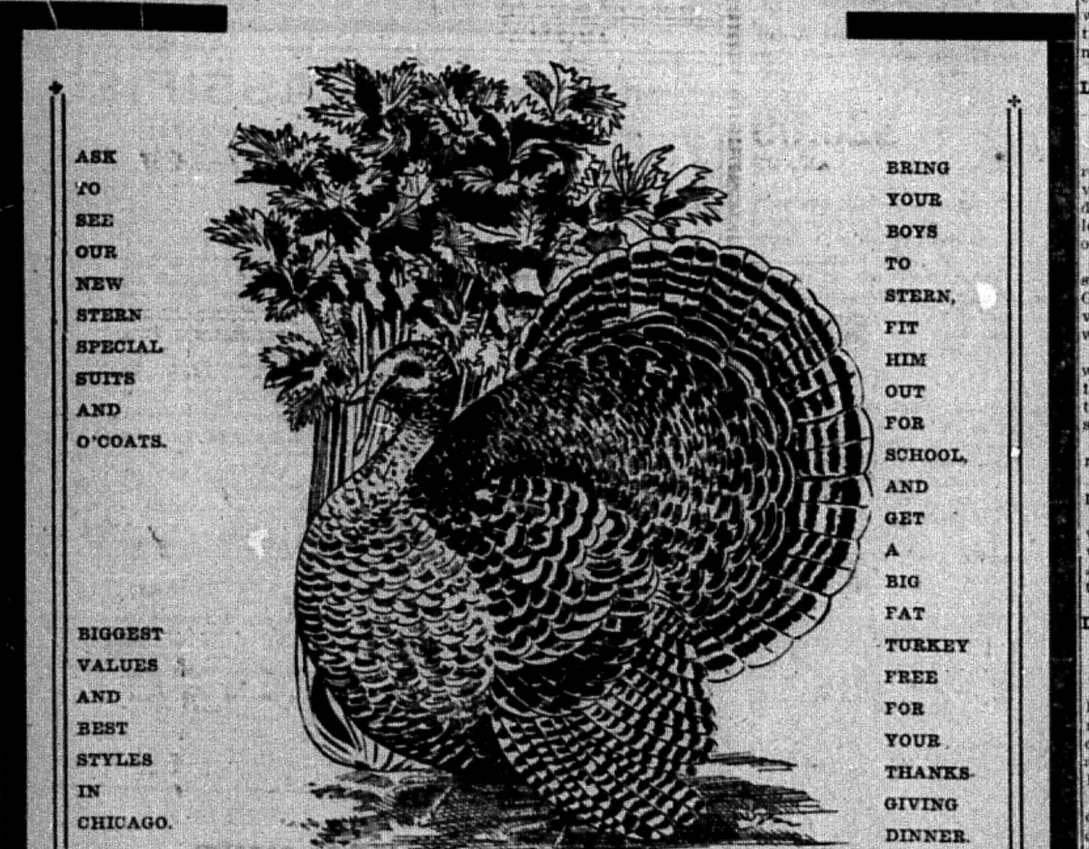
I CURE MEN

I will do just as I say I will do in this advertisement. I will examine you in my office free. I will tell you just what is the matter with you and I will show you how to remove all suffering. If you are not what you want to be, if your nights are but so many sleepless hours of mental torture, if early failures and excesses have sapped your system of all vitality, if your blood is but so much terrible poison, if your skin is diseased, or your bowels, kidneys and bladder do not do their full duty, if you suffer those terrible pains in the back, if you have tried other so-called treatments and methods and have failed, I want you to come to me. I do not ask you to pay me one penny for the proof I will give you of your cure. I know what my practice will do for you. Men whose hope of cure has left them are made to believe themselves hopeless owing to the ravages of disease which destroy the uplifting and health-giving powers of the nerves, the brain and the blood. Try just once more. Come to see me at your first opportunity. Surely you will do this much toward recovery, especially when it will not cost you a penny. I handle all my patients myself and treat each case as its needs demand. Don't delay a single day in some disease it may mean that you will have to postpone your cure many weeks or months.

Dr. I. W. Hodgins

167 Dearborn St., 2d Floor, Suite 206 Opp. 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chicago. If you can't call write today. Office hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays 8:30 to 5. Sundays 9 to 1.

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DINNER.

For over 20 years we have been giving Thanksgiving Turkeys free to all our patrons with purchases of \$10 or over, and we do it as a token of appreciation of their patronage. We want our patrons to enjoy a "STERN TURKEY DINNER" at our expense, and we want all our patrons to be properly dressed for the occasion as well. That's why we want you to come and see those new "STERN SPECIAL" suits and overcoats. We want you to appreciate what we're doing in the way of giving better values, and when you see these splendid garments you'll admit they're the biggest and best values in Chicago at

\$10.00—\$12.50—\$15.00

THE STERN CLOTHING CO. NORTH AV. AND LARRABEE ST.

SOCIALIST BUTTONS, PINS & CHARMS

We have the best and most complete line of gold Pins and Charms, gold plated and celluloid Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout.

We also have the finest emblem Watch Charm that has yet been produced.

Gold Plate	\$5c	Fine Solid Gold Watch Charm	\$2.00
Nickel Gold	50c	Celluloid Buttons, 1 doz. ..	5c
Solid Gold	\$1.25	1 Doz. Celluloid	\$3c
Gold Plate Pin (for ladies) 25c		100 Celluloid	\$1.50

ORDER FROM THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST
180-182 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

SENATOR SEES UPRISING AHEAD

La Follette Predicts People
Will Right Wrongs by
a Revolution

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—"There will come a day when the people will rise in righteous revolt against these enemies of the nation and drive them from the high places they have taken by stealth and treachery."

This is the statement made by Senator La Follette today in his weekly magazine in commenting upon the defeat by the money interests of Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and of Francis J. Henry of San Francisco in last week's elections. He says such results are "no discouragement." He rejoices over Massachusetts' protest against the tariff law by cutting the Republican plurality from 112,000 in 1907, and 9,000 this year. He says the election returns show "that the rank and file of the Republican party in Massachusetts are in open rebellion against the manner in which party pledges were repudiated by the Aldrich-Cannon machine in Congress."

"Each ballot so cast registered a rebuke to those leaders in the face of promises for downward revision," says Senator La Follette's editorial.

Defeats But Incidents

Referring to the defeat of Johnson and Henry, Senator La Follette's weekly says:

"The struggle to wrest our government from the clutches of special privilege has been marked by many setbacks."

"It is a long struggle, a big struggle. It is not in the books that the leaders of the people's cause should win every engagement. Defeats must be met. Sometimes they seem overwhelming."

"But to the leader whose heart is in the cause, who fights with his eye fixed steadily on the ultimate goal, who has no thought of personal glory or personal gain, one defeat, or two defeats, or a series of them all along the line are but incidents. When they come he buckles on his armor more securely, looks to his weapons, reorganizes his forces and faces the next encounter undimmed."

Revolution Predicted

"To such a man, defeat never means surrender."

"There is stirring in the hearts of the American people a mighty unrest. This unrest is the quickening of a nation's conscience, pricked by the shameless outrages of plundering corporations and privileged interests against justice and right and decency. And Henry has helped to bring about this unrest. He has aroused the people to an understanding that clean government cannot be won by the big corrupters, and not merely their agents or victims are brought within the pale of the law. He has pointed out the fountain head of political pollution. And whether Mr. Henry continues in office or not his service will be lasting. The influence of his work will go on. And there will come a day when the people will rise in righteous revolt against these enemies of the nation and drive them from the high places they have taken by stealth and treachery."

Plays Gompers Verdict

Speaking of the decision of the United States court against Labor Leaders Mitchell, Morrison, and Gompers, Senator La Follette refers to the decision as a "despotic power," and hopes that the Supreme court of the United States will reverse the case. The editorial makes a defense of the labor leaders and denounces the "gagged rule" methods attempted to "silence people."

MINERS URGE PEOPLE'S RULE

(Continued From Page One)

After forty years as a judge never worked over eight hours a day, yet he is willing that the poor unprotected women of Illinois be forced to work sixteen hours.

Need Laws for Women

"What would the women of the state do to Judge Tuttle if they had a vote? There isn't any doubt about what they would do to him. We are in absolute need of legislation for the working women of our country, and we, as trade union women, have not only women to protect but young girls and children of tender years are compelled to contribute to the support of themselves and their sweatshop parents."

Miners for Public Ownership

"Whereas, a class of predatory rich, who covet the limit of their wealth, are content with the control of the nation's resources, and are directly responsible to their fallacy to find some corner of the means of production to employ them; and whereas, the denial of the opportunity of the working class to share in what their labor produces, and the fact that the means of production are owned and controlled by individuals who are not necessary factors in the production of wealth, but whose only interest is to profit by the activity of the working class no longer as a market can be found where the products of the workers can be disposed of;

"Resolved, That we the United Mine Workers of America, in annual convention assembled, do hereby declare for the necessity of public ownership and operation of the means of production and exchange that are collectively used, that every man and woman will be able to live and get the full social value of what they produce."

Women's Department Urged

A resolution was introduced requesting the American Federation of Labor

to order the Elevator Constructors' International union to amalgamate with the International Association of Machinists. The creation of a government department, headed by a woman, to deal with women and children in industry was represented by Agnes Nestor, delegate from the Glove Workers' union.

The report on the much discussed problem of industrial education submitted by the committee on that subject reads in part as follows: "We favor the establishment of schools in connection with the public school system, at which pupils between the ages of 14 and 16 may be taught the principles of the trades, not necessarily in separate buildings, but in separate schools adapted to this particular education, and by competent and trained teachers."

"The course of instruction in such a school should be English, mathematics, physics, chemistry, elementary mechanics and drawing. The shop instruction for particular trades and for each trade represented by the drawing, mathematics, mechanics, physical and biological science applicable to the trade, the history of that trade, and a sound system of economics, including and emphasizing the philosophy of collective bargaining."

"The committee recommends that any technical education of the workers in trade and industry being a public necessity, it should not be a private but a public function, conducted by the public and the expense involved at public cost."

Schools Make Industrial Mistake

The continuance of progressive development of supplemental trade education as inaugurated by trades unions is also recommended. The committee advises the continuation of its life and final report to the convention of 1910.

"The one trouble of America today," says the report, "is that too many of our youths who have graduated from the grammar or high school are misfits industrially. If we are to secure industrial supremacy, or even maintain our present standards in the industrial world, we must in some way in our educational system acquire an equivalent to our old apprenticeship system."

"Organized labor's position regarding the injustices of narrow and prescribed training in selected trades, by both private and public instruction, and the flooding of the labor market with half-trained mechanics for the purpose of exploitation, is perfectly tenable, and the well founded belief in the viciousness of such practices, and consequent condemnation is well nigh unassailable."

Must Alter Methods

"Experience has shown that manual training school teachers without actual trade experience do not and cannot successfully solve this great problem, and that progress will necessarily be slow, as new teachers must be provided, a new set of text books will have to be written and the subjects taught in a sympathetic and systematic manner."

"In the last analysis it is of greater moment to those engaged in industry, whether this question should be discussed freely and fairly than it is to mere theorists who advocate industrial education without having any definite plan or purpose other than a selfish one in their advocacy of the same, and it is believed that a unification rather than a multiplication of effort is needed in order to help solve this immense problem."

SOCIALISM SURE, SAYS WATTERSON

(Continued From Page One)

Ferrer was a Catalonian Bob Ingersoll. He seems to have been a cross between Fra Albertus and William T. Stead. It was worse than wicked, a blunder of the first magnitude, to take his life. It is out of such follies that systems topple. I wonder that a great man like Merry del Val, himself half a Spaniard, did not interpose before it was too late.

As Hateful as Free Masonry

"They drove out Dollinger and the German Catholics. They paralyzed Acton and the English Catholics. They have put their foot on what they call modernity. Socialism is becoming as hateful as Free Masonry. Still the march of reason goes on apace and science is unchecked. Ferrer will be presently forgotten, a shipwreck for agitation, a leaf out of the time tables of progress. Voltaire and Diderot began it. Robespierre and Marat gave it its fruition. Fashion listened to Rousseau only to sentimentalize and frivolously laughed at Beaumarchais to keep in countenance. There stood the headman all the while."

SEES SOCIALISM IN UNIONS

Archbishop Glennon Admits That Party Could Overthrow Capitalism

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.—That American unions are spreading Socialistic propaganda is the opinion of Archbishop Glennon, expressed in an interview here. He said the enmity of labor towards capital amounted to a desire to eliminate capitalists.

At the New Cathedral chapel Sunday Archbishop Glennon preached on Socialism in Europe. In explaining why the sympathizers of Ferrer held the Catholic church responsible for his execution, he declared that the Socialistic teaching in Europe was that marriage should be only a compact, without a ceremony necessary to establish it or a court decree to dissolve it.

Marriage and Religion

The archbishop in his interview said that in the United States the Socialists had not yet included in their platform Socialistic ideas concerning marriage or religion. He said that thus far their teaching had concerned itself with economic conditions only.

"In Europe the Socialists have attacked the Christian idea of morality," said Archbishop Glennon. "Their idea of marriage is a compact with no other safeguard than love, which to them means passion, and consequently is evanescent and transient."

"In the United States the Socialists have not gone this far, because the people are not prepared to receive such teaching. This was evidenced by the general criticism of Maxim Gorky, on his visit here, and of Barle, the artist. But the divorce laws here, in their application, lean toward Socialistic ideas of morals."

Would End the Capitalist

The principal avenue along which

INSURANCE COMPANY'S STOCK



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Mr. T. R. Brink, 128 Dearborn Street, has bought back the entire Insurance Company Stock of the recent fire at 32½ cents on the dollar, consisting of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats together with \$35,000.00 worth of High Grade Fall and Winter Goods from his Grand Rapids Store, making it one of the colossal offers ever placed before a buying public. Mr. Brink wishes to say that the insurance company did everything that could possibly be expected in the settlement of the fire loss, and Mr. Daniels, who adjusted same, was fair in every particular. While the stock was only slightly damaged by smoke and water, all concessions were made with entire satisfaction.

Cast Your Eyes On This Startling List of Prices
Remember this High Grade Stock will be sold for less than cost of raw material. Now is the time to do your Holiday and Christmas shopping.

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS Men's and Young Men's Suits

Fine suits, all to match, in dark and medium shades; this suit is positively worth \$10.00, or your money refunded any time during the sale **\$3.89**

Fine all-wool worsteds and Tibbets; they come in black and blue dress suits; cut in the latest prevailing winter styles; positively worth \$12.00, or your money refunded any time during the sale **\$5.98**

Fine suits, in chevots and plaids; worth \$13.50 to \$16.00, or your money returned any time during the sale; go at **\$7.89**

This line represents a lot of fine suits in Tibbets, velour, blue and black, unfinished worsted; fully worth \$20.00 and \$22.00, or your money back any time during the sale **\$9.98**

\$11.98 represents a line of hand-tailored suits in the finest imported fabrics; not a suit that sold for less than \$25.00, or your money back any time during this sale, now **\$11.98**

A lot of custom suits, worth \$40.00 and \$35.00, of the most fashionable cut; most of these elegant suits are silk lined throughout; now **\$14.98**

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS in Men's Furnishings

200 dozen fine lisle web suspenders, a 50c value, at **21c**

150 dozen silk and lisle web suspenders, in separate boxes, 75c and \$1.00 goods, at **45c**

No better suspenders are made, mounted with roll-plate gold trimming and Equadore web, \$1.50 suspender, at **65c**

And Hundreds of Other Articles Proportionately Priced.

150 dozen men's handkerchiefs, worth 15c, now **3c**

200 dozen men's fine silk initial handkerchiefs, worth 25c, now **9c**

100 fine silk handkerchiefs, worth \$2 and \$2.50, now **85c**

90 dozen men's shirts, worth 75c and \$1.00, now **39c**

110 dozen men's shirts, worth \$2 and \$2.50, all at the one price of **\$1.15**

The finest imported goods—Garnado & Penago French mohair—regular \$4.00 and \$3.50 values—now at **\$1.65**

All of our \$2.00 and \$2.50 pajamas, now priced at **\$1.35**

Fine Crome silk pajamas, worth up to \$5.50, now at **\$1.65**

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS Men's Overcoats

No matter what your means or vocation, an English kersey overcoat will become you handsome; hundreds of them; coats made by painstaking tailors; regular price \$25.00; now at **\$11.95**

No man, millionaire or banker, can dress better than in one of these stylish \$35.00 overcoats, silk lined and hand-finished; now **\$14.98**

Here they are. A genuine Montanac, piped edges, \$45 and \$50 custom kind; at **\$16.45**

Men's blue and black chevot overcoats, as perfect in fit and wearing qualities as the finest grade; regular \$10.00 value or your money back any time during the sale **\$3.95**

The best \$13.50 value in America, heavy vicuna cloth, genuine chevot, fancy or plain; an excellent quality overcoat; now **\$5.95**

365 fall overcoats and cravenette rain coats; some are silk lined; a regular \$20.00 garment, or your money back any time during the sale **\$8.98**

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS in Hats and Gloves

300 dozen fine fur hats, all the new blacks; a regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 value; now **98c**

70 doz. soft and stiff hats, in regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades; now at **\$1.38**

All of the finest hats, worth up to \$4.00 and \$5.00 in Dunlap and Knox and Youman block, at **\$2.78**

215 dozen gloves, new spear point back, a regular \$2.00 value, at **\$1.15**

300 dozen of other fine Towns, Dents and English makes, hand sewed, worth \$2.50 and up, at **\$1.35**

Umbrellas and Canes

150 doz. umbrellas, made with full paragon frame gloria silk and linen; a regular \$2.00 value, at **78c**

A large selection of boxwood handle umbrellas, made with steel frames, 7 ribs, cravenette materials, \$2.50 and \$3.00 values, at **\$1.35**

Now is the appointed time to select a useful Christmas gift umbrella, worth up to \$6.00, at **\$1.85**

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS Underwear and Hosiery

600 dozen half hose, 15c value, all colors, in plain shades **6c**

25c hose, all colors, 32-line gauge, at **12c**

The finest 35c and 50c quality Carter & Holmier's imported hosiery, at \$1.10 a box of 6; pair **19c**

The entire line of silk and silk lisle 75c and \$1.00 hose, in this sale at **29c**

\$1.70 a box of 6 pair.

Extra heavy ribbed underwear, full French made, a regular 75c value **39c**

Congo ribbed, very heavy and warm, in blue and flesh color, a \$1.00 value, at **48c**

The Narragansett double ribbed, spring needle, the most serviceable garment and perfect fitting; a regular \$1.50 value, at **85c**

The Athens mill wool underwear; a soft lamb's material, non-shrinkable; a regular \$4.00 suit; sold by the garment, at **\$1.15**

The finest silk and wool Norfolk and New Brunswick celebrated Narragansett and Lewis goods; worth \$5.50 and \$6.00 a suit; per garment **\$1.65**

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS in Men's Pants and Sweater Coats

1,000 PAIRS MEN'S PANTS

Fine worsted pants, strictly all wool, worth \$4 and \$5, at **\$2.95**

This lot includes the finest custom pants that sold up to \$8 and \$9 **\$3.45**

100 dozen fancy vests, worth \$3, \$4.50 and \$5.00, at **\$1.35**

Hundreds of the finest vests, made full dress and Tuxedo, cut for evening and day wear, worth \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$10, at **\$2.85**

100 sweater coats, fine soft wool qualities, regular \$2.50 values **\$1.35**

175 dozen worsted sweater coats, worth up to \$5 and \$6 **\$2.35**

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9.

BRING THIS AD. AND COMPARE PRICES

MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED. SEND EXPRESS OR P. O. MONEY ORDER.

NOTED DUTCHMAN URGES COLONY

Dr. Frederik van Eeden, the celebrated Dutch physician, sociologist, novelist and dramatist, who arrived in Chicago yesterday, advocates the establishment of a co-operative colony in North Carolina, where, like so many of his predecessors in the business of dreaming of human improvements, he hopes to solve the problems that now oppress the world. Eeden is to be the name of this colony, which already is in a fair way of accomplishment.

This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that Dr. Van Eeden has had an experience of a similar sort which ruined his fortunes. But it was not able to overturn his optimism. In 1899 he bought land near Amsterdam and

founded a colony of the sort he contemplates now, called Walden. The enterprise struggled along for a time, but it was found impossible to reconcile the views of its members as to equality of opportunity and individual freedom, and at last it collapsed.

FIVE DAYS' PAY TO BE HELD BACK ON CITY EMPLOYEES

Five days' salary of each city employee will be retained in the future so long as he remains in the municipal service, according to a recently adopted rule. This has not been generally circulated among the departments, but is a tacit agreement. Controller Walter H. Wilson and Elton Lower, president of the Civil Service Commission, have agreed that in the future no salaries will be paid until five days after the approval of the pay roll.

"Such a rule," City Treasurer Powell said yesterday morning, "has been adopted. I can make no payments until I receive the pay rolls." These will not reach this office until after five days have elapsed and they have been approved."

TWO CREWS WORK 16 HOURS THEN ABANDON THEIR TRAINS

Alton, Ill., Nov. 12.—Two crews on Wabash extra trains, after completing the legal limit of sixteen hours' work, last night abandoned their trains near here and went to sleep in the cabooses. A special train from here pushed the two stalled trains into Alton, where new crews took charge of them.

MARKETS

Winter wheat—May. Sales, 12,000 bu. No. 2 red in store, \$1.15@1.17½. No. 2 hard, 1.04@1.06½.

Spring wheat—Ready. Sales local and trans-Mississippi billing: No. 1 northern, \$1.04½@1.06½; No. 2 northern, \$1.03½@1.05½; No. 3 yellow, 1.02 for poor to choice; No. 4, \$0.91@1.02½, according to quality.

Corn—New. Ready to go higher and old 10½c higher. Sales, 50,000 bu. Sales local and trans-Mississippi billing: No. 1 white, 51c; standard, 50½c; No. 2 white, 49½c; No. 3 white, 48½c; No. 4, 47½c; No. 5, 46½c; no grade, 45½c@46½c.

Cattle—A good group, half a dozen loads of prime grade Illinois beefs which sold at \$9.90 on 24th, general quality of steers was plain and trade tone dull for all but best grades. Some medium classes, in fact, sold weaker than Wednesday, but generally prices showed an unchanged basis. A range, 10c lower than Monday was in force for common and medium grades.

Hogs—Best shipping sold at \$11.15, being the top every day thus far this week. The market was fairly active and prices steady to be lower, with the decline largely on underweights, which were more plentiful than any previous day this week. Receipts were estimated early at 17,000 and later at 20,000, including 1,000 from outside markets billed direct to Armour, Swift and Anglo-American.

Sheep—It was a good, strong sheep and lamb market that developed under a moderate run of 10,000. Sort considered, lambs looked 10c higher. Trade was active and sellers had no trouble making a clearance. Demand for feeding classes was far in excess of supply and many orders went unfilled. Compared with last Friday, bulk of native sheep sold at 10c advance, while ranges gained 5c to 6c.

LAWNDALE CLOTHING HOUSE

S. W. Cor. 26th & Central Park Ave.

"AUTO" COATS AT CHALLENGE PRICES

Your Choice of These Up-to-date Overcoats
\$11.85 and \$13.50
IN 25 STYLISH PATTERNS

We sell the Same Goods for Less Money
or Better Goods for the Same Money
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

By carrier in city of Chicago—
Daily, per month, 25c. Order by
postal card or telephone. Franklin
1108. Daily by mail in advance—
Outside Chicago: One year, \$3.
Six months, \$1.95; four months,
\$1.35; three months, 75 cents; two
months, 50 cents.

NOTICE—The expiration date
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label indicates the time of the ex-
piration of your subscription. If
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The publication of a signed article does not mean agreement by the Daily Socialist of
opinions expressed therein. Includes postage for return of unused manuscripts.

The Joker in the Bill

There was a labor lobby at the last session of the Illinois legislature. It was standing meekly outside the walls of the legislative chamber button-holing members and begging for favors. It was begging for FAVORS for those who cast at least two-thirds of the votes of this great industrial state.

There were two bills for which labor especially pleaded. One of these was an elaborate code of factory legislation. It was apparently a splendid bill. It regulated conditions of labor in a large number of directions.

Just before that bill was passed it was discovered that a little provision had been inserted that placed the risk of examining all machinery upon the employee, and thus rendered the law worse than no law whatever.

The Daily Socialist was here. It exposed this plot. No other paper said a word. The Daily Socialist was somewhat sensational. Nice people might have censured it for lack of dignity. But it yelled as loud as it could to the workers of the state about this trick that was being played upon them. As a result this section was taken out and the bill passed.

But this was not the end of the jokers. The courts are always able to put in jokers after the laws are passed. So Judge Tuthill inserted a little joker in the form of an injunction preventing the enforcement of the law providing for a ten-hour day for women.

Well, the Daily Socialist has had something to say on that question, and it is not yet done talking.

There was another law that was pushed through by the labor lobby and its friends. This provided for an investigation of "occupational diseases." It was the intention of the friends of this law to secure an investigation that would expose the murderous character of some of the industries in Illinois. It might well have been called a "law for the investigation of wholesale murder for profit."

This law was also passed. Unfortunately the Daily Socialist did not have a representative watching every law that was passed with the eye of an expert. Some day we will have such an inspection. So it was that when the law was finally placed upon the statute books it was discovered that somewhere in the course of its passage through the lawmaking machine someone had taken out its only vital part.

Investigation of industrial diseases by untrained investigators would be a farce. They would not know what to look for, would not recognize some of the worst evils if they saw them, and would be totally ignorant of the methods of remedying such evils.

The law as originally drawn provided for the hiring of men and women specially trained to such work. The law as passed HAD THIS PROVISION STRICKEN OUT.

The commission can still hire stenographers to record the results of its investigations and clerks to prepare a report, but it cannot hire anyone to FIND OUT THE FACTS TO BE WRITTEN AND REPORTED.

There could be no more striking illustration of the fruits of the begging method of getting legislation.

One representative of the working class upon the floor of the legislature would have been worth ten times as much as all the begging committees that ever went to Springfield.

It would be hard to find more conclusive proof of the hopelessness of ever expecting anything for labor from capitalist parties. There were Democrats and Republicans upon the floor of the legislature. There were trained lawyers in both these parties who were members of the legislature.

YET NOT ONE VOICE WAS RAISED IN PROTEST AGAINST THESE JOKERS.

WHERE WERE THE FRIENDS OF LABOR WHEN THIS WAS BEING DONE?

Free Speech at Spokane

If the Spokane authorities are of the opinion that they can imprison all the people who believe in free speech they are much mistaken. Not all the jails ever built can do that. Yet each little section of the ruling class seems determined to try this method. It was probably tried by the first man that ever exploited his fellows. He probably enforced his law with a club, and was more successful than any subsequent tyrant.

The members of the Industrial Workers of the World who are just at this moment on the apex of the fighting line in the battle for free speech deserve the support of every person who is interested in the winning of that battle. Tomorrow the fight will be waging at some other point. It will be harder to win there if this battle is lost in Spokane.

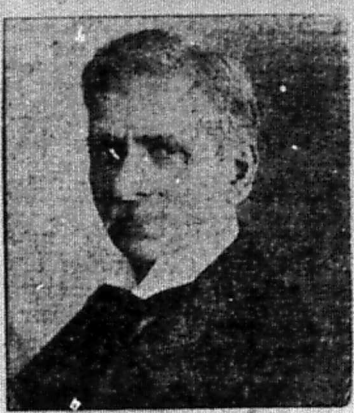
Conditions in Trades in Which Women Are Employed

BINDERY WOMEN.

We all know about stitching shirts and collars and cuffs, but how many of us know about silk stitching or wire stitching a book? Have you ever quite realized how many men and women serve us? How commonplace a blank book looks, and what an every day affair it is, but nevertheless it has to be punched and perforated and stitched; its pages have to be caught under a creasing machine, and then they must be numbered. Do you know how this is done? In many shops the pages are still numbered by a foot-power machine, which the young girl operates with her right foot exclusively, making as many as ten to twenty-five thousand impressions a day while standing. What about the price we are paying for numbering our pages?

Had you and I not better get together and count the cost? To make the pretty gold, silver or copper letters, bronze powder must be rubbed over moist ink, and the powder has a way of flying about and settling in the hair and getting into the joints; and the union women think it too costly to work with bronze powder, just as they think numbering the pages by a foot-power machine too costly, and so they are refusing all such work; and because they stand by one another their decisions are respected. They also have the eight hour day, and when one of their members dies her family receives fifty dollars, while during her illness the girl has been entitled to three dollars a week sick benefit for thirteen weeks. All this has been made possible because the union has increased the wages thirty-five to fifty per cent.

In the fall of 1878 a firm of cigar manufacturers came from New Orleans to New York. It had had trouble with its "hands" in New Orleans. The cigarmakers of New York had suffered a crushing defeat the previous



BARNEY BERLYN

virtues. Having a job, it was natural for me to find fault with the conditions, which were really abominable. The prices paid for the work demanded were very low, the stock was poor and the shop conditions tyrannical. The firm employed about 400 "hands," a number of foremen and a superintendent. This superintendent must have been a descendant of the "Legree" of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

I found it very hard to agitate the "hands," for there was such a variety of them. There were about thirty Spaniards, who hated, and were hated, by about thirty Cubans. Then there were about fifty Bohemians, who despised, and were despised, by about seventy Germans. There were about one hundred and fifty English-speaking "hands," who hated all the above mentioned as much as they did the twenty-five Chinese "hands."

The race problem was in evidence. The conditions

were not pleasant. I spoke as best I could to those of the different groups that I trusted. They all agreed that the conditions were bad. Times were hard, and what could be done with the conglomeration of "hands" of different races—Caucasian, Mongolian, negroes and Jews—speaking different languages! The prevailing prejudice—yes, there was the rub!

I worked there about a week and found that my agitation was bearing fruit. The "hands" began to grumble. They would find fault with the stock and frown at the foreman and superintendent. The superintendent noticed that something was brewing, and resolved to crush it.

The second week I worked there the superintendent asserted himself. On Monday forenoon one of the Bohemian "hands" received some stock which was in poor condition. He went to one of the foremen and protested. The foreman sent him to the superintendent. As the "hand" was about to air his grievance the superintendent struck him a blow that felled him, and then kicked him in the face.

This was done in the presence of all the "hands" on that floor. The superintendent announced that he would have no more grumbling.

Those who saw and heard were dazed, but they soon woke up. I passed the word that a shop meeting would be held at noon around the corner, where there was a hall in the rear of a saloon.

The attendance was gratifying. All the Spaniards, Cubans, Bohemians, Germans, Chinese, and nearly all the English-speaking "hands" entered that hall. That hall was the Melting Pot. The meeting organized itself, drew up demands on the firm, calling for better wages and conditions.

A committee was sent to the firm. In that committee all the elements were blended. The firm at first refused, and when the committee returned to the hall it was resolved to declare a strike. The race and language differences disappeared. They were now strikers, comrades, in the fight against the common enemy. They had a common interest. The strike lasted about a week. Then the firm yielded and its Legree was sent back to New Orleans.

The firm followed him about six months later. During the strike the Chinese attended the shop meetings every day. When we won, not one of them returned to work for that firm. The firm is now a part of the cigar trust.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE WARFARE OF SCIENCE

(Address delivered at Ferrer protest meeting held in Washington, D. C.)

BY THOMAS ELMER WILL

This meeting represents no party, class or creed; it attacks no nation, church or man. It protests against violence, whether wrought by government or individual, and pleads for freedom, justice and progress.

The path of history is marked by the blood of the martyrs of science and enlightenment. Cecco d'Ascoli, for teaching that the opposite side of the globe is inhabited, was driven from his professorship at Bologna and burned alive at Florence.

Copernicus, for the offense of teaching that the earth moves around the sun, escaped torture only by death.

Gordon Bruno, for promulgating the Copernican theory, was hunted like a wild beast, imprisoned for six years and finally burned alive.

Galileo, who, with his telescope, demonstrated the truth of the Copernican hypothesis, was denounced as an "infidel," an "atheist," arrested, imprisoned, threatened with torture and forced to recant.

Campanella, for defending Galileo and holding other unusual views, religious and political, was seven times tortured.

Kepler, who formulated the laws of planetary motion, had his works condemned, was ridiculed, warned, abused and imprisoned.

Syndic of Metz, Loos and Dietrich Flade, for opposing the witchcraft delusion, were persecuted and the latter was tortured, strangled and burned.

For employing the experimental method in science, Roger Bacon was imprisoned.

For a similar offense, coupled with theological heresies, Antonio De Dominis was judicially tortured and murdered.

And the list might be indefinitely extended.

Another chapter has been added to this dark history.

This chapter opens in Spain—

Spain, once a world power, but which, under the truculent Philip II, aided by his bloody minion, the Duke of Alva, in seeking to crush out religious and civil liberty in the Netherlands, sealed its own historic doom.

Spain, whose sanguinary ruling class, fitly represented by the "butcher" Weyler, turned Cuba, but a decade since, into a shambles; from which fair land the voices of our brothers' blood, slain in the sacred cause of freedom, cried aloud to us even here.

The latest victim is Francisco Ferrer, defamed as an enemy of society, an "anarchist" and a "revolutionist."

Who was Ferrer? He was neither anarchist nor Socialist. He was not even a politician.

THE SONG OF THE DIRT

(With abject apologies all round.)

"Dr. Cook was the dirtiest white man I ever saw," said Mr. Whitney, who, after the explorer had rested, "worked on him for nearly half a day with hot water and a brush." He found Dr. Cook "nothing but skin and bones," and had difficulty at first in distinguishing him from the Eskimos.—Press. With fingers frozen and numb.

But with eyes the color of hope.

A man in latitude 82

Was playing a brush and soap—

Scrub—scrub—scrub!

(So hard that it must have hurt).

And all the time in a minor key

He sang the "Song of the Dirt!"

"Scrub—scrub—scrub!

While the water is cooling fast.

And scrub—scrub—scrub.

As he after hour drags past.

It's O! for a glimpse of pink!

If only on flesh I could look!

'Twould make me scrub with vigor

afresh.

If I knew it was really Cook!

"Scrub—scrub—scrub!

Till I almost began to sob.

Scrub—scrub—scrub!

Will this brush last out the job?

Nose and forehead and ears.

Ears and forehead and nose.

How I long to be in a Christian land

Where a fellow could borrow a hose!

The shape I am trying to clean

Is nothing but skin and bone!

Yet but for the terrible dirt

It seems so like my own;

It seems so like my own;

Poor chap! It makes me weep

To think that soap should be so dear

And ice should be so cheap.

"Scrub—scrub—scrub!

My labor never flags.

And what shall I get?—A par or two

In the half-penny evening rags.

But there, I mustn't complain.

My name would never be seen

In even the most obscure of prints.

If Cook had been fairly clean!"

With fingers frozen and numb.

But with eyes the color of hope.

A man in latitude 82

Was playing his brush and soap—

Scrub—scrub—scrub!

(So hard that it must have hurt).

And all the time in a minor key

He sang this "Song of the Dirt!"

—Punch.

Dawn of a Scheme

"Why not have our store physician keep busy between whites?"

"As to how?"

"Offer bargain operations in appendicitis. Only on a customer of course."

—Houston Chronicle.

Obedience the Doctor

Salesman—Shirt, Sir. Will you have a negligee or a stiff bosom?

Customer—Negligee, I guess. The doctor said I must avoid starched things.

—Boston Transcript.

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Authorized by the National Executive Committee

LESSON II—THE ECONOMICS OF CAPITALISM: 1

Preliminary.—In all our economic discussion it must be understood that we are talking of people living in modern society—not of Robinson Crusoe on his island nor of the Eskimo with his harpoon, whom some writers drag in, to the confusion of their readers. Again, we are talking of ordinary commodities, the supply of which can be indefinitely increased. These constitute more than ninety-nine per cent of the world's wealth; yet many shallow writers fix their attention on exceptional articles—pictures by the "old masters," Stradivarius violins, jewels of phenomenal size, rare books and stamps, aged wines—things which are practically unique, the supply of which is a fixed quantity, and which command from rich collectors what is called a "scarcity price" radically different from ordinary price and value. When we speak of "distribution," it will be understood that we do not mean transportation (which is economically a part of the productive process), but that we mean the division of the values produced among the various persons concerned—wages to workers, rent to land owners, interest to lenders of capital, profit to possessors of capital, etc.

Utility.—By utility (or "use-value") we mean the power of any object to satisfy some human want. It matters not to the economist whether the want is a right and healthy one or not; so far as we are now concerned, whisky and cocaine have utility, just as have bread and gold. Each kind of goods has its special utility—bread and meat for food, cotton and wool for clothing, etc. Utilities differ qualitatively and cannot be compared quantitatively. We cannot say that a bushel of coal is more or less useful than a bushel of wheat, since each is useful for a different purpose.

Value.—By value (or "exchange-value") we mean the power of any commodity to command a definite quantity of any other commodity in exchange. By price we mean the amount of some other commodity which a thing will command in exchange.

In civilized society nearly all exchange takes the form of buying and selling with money, no matter whether the price is paid down in coin or in bills, notes, or checks representing coin or is put on account to be balanced against other transactions. Practically, the price of a commodity is the amount of money it will sell for. Money is some particular commodity which by custom or law is adopted as a universal medium of exchange and standard of value. In most countries gold is now the fundamental money.

The older economists called value "natural price," by which they meant that it is what price tends to be in a free market. In any given case a commodity may sell above or below its value; but on the whole these cases counter-balance each other and commodities tend to be sold at their value.

Value must be distinguished from utility. The utilities of different commodities differ in quality and cannot be compared quantitatively. On the contrary, the values of different commodities are all alike in quality and can be quantitatively measured and compared. The value in a thousand dollars' worth of flour is exactly the same as the value in a thousand dollars' worth of beer or shoes or kerosene or diamonds. We cannot say that a coat is more or less useful than a loaf of bread; neither can be substituted for the other in use. But we can say that a coat is one hundred times as valuable as a loaf of bread, since we can sell the coat for \$5 and buy a loaf of bread for 5 cents; as values, they are interchangeable.

What Gives Things Value?—Only useful things have value. Unless an article will satisfy some human want, no one will buy it. But not all useful things have value. Air is useful, but valueless. Nor does the amount of value depend on the degree of utility. In a sparsely settled and well watered country fish are as useful as in a great city, but they are much less valuable. If each of us had an Aladdin's lamp and could get whatever he wished for, the words "value" and "price" would lose all meaning and the science of economics would cease to exist.

Only those things have value which are useful and are more or less difficult to obtain. The amount of value depends, not on a thing's usefulness, but on the difficulty of obtaining it.

Value and Price.—Value is a more general and abstract concept, price more concrete and specific. To understand value, we must first study the behavior of prices.

The price of a commodity may differ in various transactions in the same place on the same day, owing to this or that buyer's or seller's urgent needs, his ignorance that he could make a better bargain around the corner, or some other personal circumstance. But this is exceptional. The efforts of buyers to get things as cheap as they can and of sellers to get as high prices as they can

HOW SOCIALISM HURTS THE UNIONS

BY ROBERT HUNTER

I have shown how Socialism hurts the Unions in Germany.

I want now to show how Socialism hurts the Unions in America.

Practically the whole Trade Union movement of Milwaukee is under Socialist leadership. The officials of the chief unions of Milwaukee are active Socialist workers.

A number of them are members of the State Legislature and of the City Council. The workers' POLITICAL union and TRADE unions work hand in hand, each assisting the other in every fight in the interest of the workers.

A few years ago there occurred in Milwaukee a big strike—the malders. About 2,000 men struck and the whole town was deeply stirred.

The employers attempted to import strike breakers, and three hundred were actually brought to the city. The employers then asked the city authorities for special police to defend these strike breakers.

The Socialists in the City Council introduced a resolution commanding the Mayor to refuse police protection.

The Socialists called into the galleries of the City Council practically all the representatives of the trade union movement. As a result they forced their resolution through, only one city councillor daring to vote against it.

Could anything prove more clearly how Socialism hurts the unions?

In the Wisconsin State Legislature there are several Socialists, all of whom are also trade unionists.

These Socialists and Trade Unionists have introduced a large number of bills, some of which were forced through the Legislature.

As all of these bills were introduced for the purpose of hurting unionism, I will mention a few.

Brockhausen, for instance, actually introduced a bill similar to the one passed by the Labor Party three years ago in England. This bill legalized picketing and the boycott and prevented levying damage suits against the unions.

Resolutions were also proposed to limit the use of injunctions and to clear unions from any action brought under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The labor representatives introduced altogether ninety-two bills and resolutions. Of these twelve received favorable consideration and were passed. Eight of them, however, were not permitted to pass in their original form.

All of these measures are of some benefit to wage-earners, but the measures in which we are especially concerned are:

FIRST—The child labor bill. This bill became a substitute by the committee on manufactures and labor, and as finally passed mainly amends some administrative features of the child labor laws.

SECOND—The eight-hour bill passed, but applies only to buildings and construction by the state.

THIRD—A bill providing for the safety of workmen in the construction of buildings passed.

FOURTH—A bill to investigate the cause and effect of unemployment was passed, but as it passed without the necessary appropriation to carry on the investigation, it amounts to very little, except for what the Bureau of Labor and Statistics can do in this direction.

FIFTH—Joint resolutions against the importation of Mongolian labor, and one favoring international peace, passed.

At the last meeting of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor the following resolution was passed. It shows so clearly how Socialism hurts the unions that perhaps it would be well to print it here in full:

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has in several conventions emphasized that organized labor of this country is bound in political elections to "reward its friends and to punish its enemies"; and

Whereas, Organized Labor in Wisconsin has no more loyal and true champions than the members of legislatures in Wisconsin elected by the Social-Democratic party, who have introduced all the bills submitted to them by the State Executive Board of the Wisconsin State Federation, and many other bills of a similar character that originated with their party, and who have labored early and late for the cause of the working class; and

Whereas, Those representatives of labor have usually encountered the solid opposition of both of the capitalist parties, and in the last session of the Legislature the opposition of the Speaker of the Assembly, Levi H. Bancroft; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep appreciation and our heartfelt thanks to the members of the Legislature above mentioned, and to the Social-Democratic party that sent them; and we hereby authorize and instruct the incoming Executive Board to have a report of the activity of the Social-Democratic members in the Legislature and in other legislative bodies of this state printed and distributed among the union men of this state.

In fact, the Socialists have hurt the unions to such an extent that they are developing greater and greater strength each year so that today there are few strikes, but when one is called it is fought to the end and usually won.

The union organization is clean, compact and militant despite the fact that the workers vote as well as strike in union.

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Authorized by the National Executive Committee

LESSON II—THE ECONOMICS OF CAPITALISM: 1

result in a tendency for all sales in a given market at a given time to be made at the same price. We shall study only the fluctuations in such generally prevailing prices.

The price of a commodity commonly rises and falls from day to day (even from hour to hour in the wholesale markets) under the influence of a great variety of temporary conditions—scarcity or glut of goods, deliberate "bulling" and "bearing," abundance or lack of ready money, changes of weather, true or false reports of facts that would affect future supply, etc. These oscillations of price are what we shall study next week.

There are also more general and lasting changes of price due to another cause. All commodities are bought and sold with gold (or its representative) and their prices expressed in terms of so much gold. Now the value and price of gold may change, as well as that of anything else. When gold becomes dearer, it appears as a cheapening of everything else; when gold becomes cheaper, it appears as a raising in the prices of all other commodities. Having mentioned this species of price-changes for the sake of clearness, we may now dismiss them from consideration and concentrate our attention on the ordinary course of prices as referred to in the preceding paragraph.

REFERENCES

During the next five weeks each student is urged to read carefully one of the following:

1. Karl Marx, "Value, Price, and Profit."

2. Deville, "The People's Marx."

3. Hyndman, "The Economics of Capitalism."

"Value, Price, and Profit" was written for the special purpose of disproving the theory that an increase of wages under capitalism would cause an increase of prices and therefore would not benefit the workmen. Doing this with his characteristic thoroughness, Marx wrote a little book which, if thoughtfully enough studied, may serve very well as a general manual of economic theory.

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW

1. It is often said by advocates and opponents of Socialism (e.g., Herbert Spencer) that its coming is inevitable. Yet Socialists think it necessary to work to bring about its advent. How do you explain this apparent contradiction? Is what sense are we to understand the "inevitability" of Socialism?

2. About how old is the capitalist system? About when did it enter the mature stage of machine-industry? In what country did it have its earliest development? In what respect has its development in the