

TARIFF TACTICS

La Follette Attacks Plan to Protect Trusts and Quotes Dolliver

It appears that Robert La Follette of Wisconsin will never learn to play the game of politics the Republican way. In the current number of his magazine, both in his own words and in those of Senator Dolliver of Iowa, the Wisconsin senator attacks the lords of the Republican party who framed the tariff to protect the trusts and much to the disgust of the west-erners.

The grand old phrase, "The tariff is a free lunch counter, step up and help yourself," has been overlooked by La Follette, who besides attacking men like Cannon, Hale and Aldrich, principally Aldrich, takes up the career of Senator Clark of Wyoming, the western silver king. Somehow La Follette finds it appalling that such men serve the great industrial combines. It never occurs to La Follette, apparently, that such men stay in office by reason of that very faithfulness to corporate interests.

Tariff Selfishness

The exact location of the "citadel of protection" is given much attention. It seems impossible for La Follette to realize, or to admit if he does realize, that the tariff is a great grab, each section of the country having its own industries which crave advantages in respect of any one outside of those states. With all seriousness therefore La Follette prints the following from the speech of Senator Dolliver of Iowa:

A Fortress of Cards

"The 'citadel of protection' of which the senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Aldrich) has so often spoken, is a fortress of cards. It will not be possible to perpetuate the protective tariff system in the United States if local interests, favored by experienced leaders, are permitted to say, 'This is the 'citadel,' and from it call out to every body in the senate and in the house of representatives, 'If you desire your constituents taken care of, make your terms with us.'"

"We have seen in this congress a spectacle that has discouraged my heart, the spectacle of men being compelled to bargain with the authorities which control the senate for the protection of the interests of their own people."

"We have seen a majority obtained here not by an appeal publicly and squarely made to the judgment and conscience of the senate, but by a sort of reciprocity of benefits, all centering in the so-called 'citadel of protection.' I have made up my mind that the first business of the American people now is to examine that citadel and see by what right it is entitled not only to protect itself, but to barter away the privileges and the advantages of the protective tariff system on the basis: 'We will give you whatever you ask if you keep your mouth shut and leave us undisturbed in what we have and what we think we ought to take.' A majority so collected together has no moral authority to bind me as a member of this body or as a member of a political party."

COUNSELLMAN FACES BIGAMY AND PERJURY PROSECUTION

Charges of bigamy, perjury and contempt of court confront William Counsellman, millionaire broker, who secretly married Miss Clara French. It is charged by Judge Arthur H. Chetlain, a few days after he had "tricked" the jurist into granting him a divorce from his insane wife, Mrs. Lulu Counsellman. Investigation begun by Judge Chetlain will probably result in the annulment of the recent marriage, the judge said. Fearing that attempts might be made to steal the papers in the Counsellman divorce case from the county vaults, Judge Chetlain took personal charge of the documents in the morning.

A RECORD MAIL

The Thanksgiving mail broke the record. The largest number of letters that ever came into the Daily Socialist office came in the morning after Thanksgiving. Up to that time the record had been held by the flood that came streaming in at the time of the Bazaar. Next to that stood the great Washington's Birthday effort of two years ago.

Along with the great pile of letters carrying words of cheer and cash to lift the burden of debt came a host of promises of more coming and requests that we hold this effort open a few days longer.

Because of the size of the Daily Socialist family and the story of these belated ones, and most of all because of the tremendous need of help right now, we are going to continue the celebration until Monday.

LET'S BREAK THIS NEW RECORD ON THAT DAY.

There are several thousand lists yet unheard from. There is a great body of hunters who have not sent in that Thanksgiving subscription yet.

On Sunday afternoon the stockholders of the Daily Socialist will meet to devise ways and means to direct and improve the paper during the coming year. They will be racking their minds on plans to increase circulation and meet financial obligations.

Will you not take that time to do your share of work for your paper? Will you not get at least one new subscriber between now and Monday morning? Will you not send in that donation you have been planning to give when the need should become greatest? It is as great now as it ever will be.

HELP TO SET A NEW RECORD FOR MONDAY MORNING.

Do not let that Thanksgiving list die on your hands. It will be almost too late to use it after this week. Get it at work today.

If you could see the thrill of energy and hope and enthusiasm that ran through every department of the paper as the workers here realized by the size of the mail that the great army of hunters throughout the country was still willing and anxious to do their share, you would wait no longer. Your help would come by the next mail.

Ten thousand people will read this who could easily lend three dollars to this paper by purchasing that amount of subscription cards. Those who respond now will receive that vital historical document that tells the tale of three years of fighting for a free press for labor in the English language.

You want your name in that history. You will hunt up three dollars today to insure its presence in that list.

SET A NEW RECORD FOR MONDAY.

BILL PROPOSED TO PREVENT TRAFFIC IN WHITE SLAVES

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—The aid of President Taft in a movement towards stamping out the white slave traffic has been obtained by two Chicagoans—Congressman James P. Mann and United States Attorney Edwin Sims.

They laid before the executive the draft of a proposed law by which it is sought to exterminate the traffic in women between states and between this and foreign countries through the power of congress to regulate interstate and foreign commerce. The bill was drawn by Sims, and will be introduced at the forthcoming session of congress by Mann, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

SOCIALISTS TO ARGUE FOR END OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Dr. T. Wilson Deachman, a Socialist, with F. J. Monahan, will debate H. Meyers and G. Carr tonight at Washington hall, 70 Adams street, on the subject, "Resolved, That capital punishment should be abolished in the state of Illinois." The Socialists will show their opponents that it should.

FREE SPEECHERS TRIED SECRETLY

Public Not Permitted to See Capitalist Justice Doled Out to Workers

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 27.—Secret trials is the latest label on a "free" government perpetrated by the officials of Spokane in the free speech fight being conducted here by the Industrial Workers of the World. When the charges of conspiracy against the leaders of the I. W. W. came to trial the public was barred from the court room.

When the court room was ordered cleared it was estimated that it contained 230 persons who had come to see capitalist justice doled out to members of the working class. Even this privilege was denied them.

Mrs. Edith Fennett, wife of an Industrial Worker, is again in jail after having been released twice. Her only offense is singing Socialist songs. The arrest took place as the police were marching some of the men imprisoned in the Franklin school house to the city jail for their weekly bath.

Woman Charged With Treason

Mrs. Fennett mounted the porch of a house situated upon private property with the consent of the owner and sang. She was immediately arrested and thrown into jail. She has been bound over to the superior court on a charge of treason and is held on \$1,000 bond.

As the prisoners marched on their way to the city jail, many of their friends gathered along the route to greet them and threw them some fruit and a word of cheer. All the fruit was confiscated by the police officers so the men were compelled to continue on their bread and water diet.

The Socialists and I. W. W. of Spokane are straining every effort to finance the court end of the free speech fight. Socialists and locals all over the country are coming to their aid. Send all funds to W. F. Ludwig, financial secretary, Local Spokane, Spokane, Wash.

Darrow Is Expected

Attorney Foote of Chicago, associate of Clarence Darrow, was here last week and gave aid in the "criminal conspiracy" cases, and has returned to Chicago, expecting to return to Spokane with Darrow when the cases come up in the Superior court.

"Unless we make a desperate fight, several of our comrades will be railroaded to the penitentiary for the crime of speaking on the streets," say the I. W. W. still out of jail.

WAS BUSSE IN ON GRAFT PIE?

Was It Greed or Lack of Gray Matter That Permitted City Scandal?

How much closer the Merriam committee probe will go to the actual business relations of Mayor Busse with the corrupt practices at the city hall is the problem which is of chief interest at present. In the disclosures so far made it has been shown that Mayor Busse has gotten into a position that none but a man with only partially active mental faculties would take unless he were getting a direct and large money consideration.

Just when the commission will reach the question, "How much is Busse getting personally?" is not known, but that question must sometime be faced. Now the graft disclosures have reached Harry Smith, the mayor's personal secretary, who is president of a company which is in the business of buying supplies for the city in order to make false bills through which graft can be collected. Such a company is the Chicago Fire Appliance company, which has grabbed off about \$30,000 in return for no actual service.

Coal Is Interesting

There is one interesting thing in the Fire Appliance company. That is that the firm has procured coal for the fire department. It has been the aim of the city administration to give all its coal business to the companies affiliated with the City Fuel company. The coal for nearly all the pumping stations in the waterworks department has been so purchased. The coal for nearly all the police stations has been so purchased. The coal for the fire department has been so purchased, but in that instance it paid tribute to the Chicago Fire Appliance company. Now the interesting question arises as to whether Harry Smith was made a co-worker in the city hall graft so that his own implication in illegal transactions would lead him to shield his master, the mayor.

Is Busse Still in Coal?

There has been much question of the many and heated official denials of the story that with the sale of the Busse Coal company to the Peabody Coal company, a City Fuel company concern, Busse's connection with the coal business did not cease. Has Busse taken the coal graft as his personal share? That is the question with which the Merriam commission will have to deal before it finishes. The history of municipal graft has shown that all that know about the graft must be men who are compromised in some other grafting scheme, such as a provision preventing "squealing," according to grafting ethics.

A Plantless Concern

The rude Inter Ocean says of Harry Smith's Chicago Fire Appliance company: "His company is without plant, without warehouse, without investment, without delivery service, without salesmen—save for Mr. Smith's supreme ability in that line—yet it sells the city anything and everything that some other grafting combination does not claim as its own. It does not make these wares; it does not even see them. It does not buy or sell them. It merely pretends to buy and sell them. As a matter of fact, it merely transmits to a manufacturer or jobber the orders which its position of city hall power brings into its grasp."

MRS. PANKHURST TO SPEAK HERE

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst of England, the leader of the militant suffragettes of that country, arrived in Chicago and will lecture at Orchestra hall. Her subject is: "Why Women in England Go to Prison for the Vote."

Among the women who acted as a reception committee for Mrs. Pankhurst and who will be hostesses during the visit in Chicago are: Miss Mary M. Bartelme, Mrs. L. B. Bishop, Dr. Anna E. Blount, Dr. Cornelia De Bey, Mrs. Lillian Duncanson, Mrs. Ella F. Stewart, Mrs. Leroy A. Goddard, Mrs. William Frederick Grover, Mrs. Mary E. Holmes, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Mrs. Bertram W. Sippy, Mrs. C. H. Treadwell, Miss Kate Kellogg, Miss Editha Phelps, Mrs. Myra Strawn Hartshorn and Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout.

PLAN TO FORM FEDERATION OF IMPROVEMENT BODIES

Every civic and commercial organization in Chicago and its immediate suburbs will within a short time be combined into one federation. If plans of the South Side Business Men's association carry. Work of organization already has started and seven organizations have endorsed the plan. Of the letters received by Joseph Flebner, secretary of the south side club, not one failed to agree to the project.

The organization would be known as the Chicago Federation of Local Citizens' clubs and would be representative of more than 100,000 of Chicago's most substantial citizens.

May Surround Riff Tribesmen

Mellila, Morocco, Nov. 27.—Gen. Marria has left at the head of a considerable force of Spanish troops with the intention of surrounding Mount Vent-Bulair and isolating the Riff Tribesmen, who are still entrenched there.

WIFE BEATER IS BANISHED FROM HOME FOR A YEAR

Plankinton, S. D., Nov. 27.—First expelled from town and now expelled from the home of his wife for a year is the punishment meted out to Charles M. Bryant as a wife beater.

Bryant, having disobeyed the instructions of Justice Rowland of a local court not to molest his wife, was held to the state Circuit court on a peace bond.

Judge Frank B. Smith of the Circuit court decided to free him on condition that he would not visit the home of his wife for a year. If he disobeys the order of the court the sheriff is authorized to lock him up.

Boy Fights Off Negro Mob

Dayton, O., Nov. 27.—With two automatic pistols William Ward, who gives his home as Cincinnati, held off a crowd of angry negroes last night until rescued by the police. He is 14 years old.

SEALING OF MINE IS MOVE TO KILL CLAIMS OF WIDOWS

WHAT WILL THEY FIND?



Sure Destruction of Bodies in Third Level Arouses Widespread Distrust

WITNESS SPIRITED AWAY

United Mine Workers Urge Law for Fire-Proofing of All Mines

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 27.—The sealing of the St. Paul mine, ordered by the state mine board, is looked on as dangerous to the damage claims of the widows whose husbands' bodies lying in the third level of the mine will never be recovered; that they will be totally destroyed before the unsealing of the pit. The charge that the company is suppressing evidence is borne out in detail by the story told by Mrs. Love of this city, whose brother, Robert Deans, saw the fire in the mine start. Deans has been taken to Chicago and it is surmised that the company is entertaining him there to make him forget what he knows. On this point his sister said:

Forced to Leave Cherry

"He was given money to pay his expenses and forced to leave me without any means of support. The night of the fire he was taken down to the Cherry bank, where he remained for six hours, until after midnight, with representatives of the St. Paul Coal company. He gave them a statement of what occurred in the mine immediately before and after the fire started. My brother got out of the mine after dropping half conscious to the floor of the level, but was in no manner responsible for the fire. From the first he was told that he had better leave the city before he got into trouble on account of the part he had in starting the fire. "He never left the house from the time the fire started until Thursday night, as he feared for his life. He told me he was warned that unless he left Cherry he would be taken to a tree, tied there and horsewhipped. He also was told that foreign outcasts would attack him with knives and kill him."

Large Torches in Mine

"The true story of how the mine caught on fire was told me by Bob. He said that for three weeks previous to the fire the electric light wires had been useless and that large torches were hung in the mine in their places. "Alexander Rosenjack was the cager in charge and Bob worked under him. He took his torch from his hat and hung it on a peg. The oil from the lamp fell on the car containing five barrels of hay, and set it on fire. "Bob tried to force the car into a sump, where the fire could have been put out with a hose if there had been enough water. "Rosenjack was taken away from Cherry directly afterward. John Crowley, the mine engineer, was also left the village. "The night Bob was taken away the man who came to the house would not say a word when I was in the room, but talked freely the minute I left. Bob went away without saying a word to me."

BY W. H. MURPHY

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 27.—Weltering, festering in the gas filled water in the third level of the St. Paul mine 212 bodies of miners, bodies which probably will not be recovered until the mine has been sealed for several months, and a new shaft has been sunk from the surface. The bodies, seared with flame and gnawed by noxious, corroding chemicals, have so poisoned the water which lies in the third level that contact with it is looked on as sure death for would-be rescuers.

With the horror of the Cherry disaster still fresh, Frank Hayes, secretary treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 12, has gone to Springfield to demand that a law be passed which shall require that all mine barns be built on the surface and that the lowest level of all mines shall be thoroughly fireproofed.

Sealed Permanently

It is expected that the sealing of the mine today will be permanent. The wooden guides in the shafts will have burned out and it will be impossible to operate the cages. In the demands which Hayes will make is a provision that all the guides in shafts shall hereafter be made of steel.

Those that are told of conditions in the third level are horrible in the extreme. Bodies are floating round in

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BLACKSTONE TO IGNORE UNIONS

New Hotel's Plan to Employ Help Through Saloon Agents Starts War

War is to be waged against the combination saloon and employment agency of Chicago by the Chicago Waiters' association and the Chicago Waiters' union with the aid of William H. Cruden, superintendent of the Illinois Free Employment Agency in this city. The fight may be carried to the courts.

The union waiters, who suffer most as a result of this iniquitous practice by several saloons, have appointed a committee consisting of Ben F. Parker, president and business agent of the Waiters' union; and George A. Williams and F. N. Mahonet, representing the Waiters' association, to outline a plan of action.

Blackstone Hotel Starts Row The union officials have been especially stirred to action by the orders which have been issued from the Hotel Blackstone, the new hostelry near completion on Michigan boulevard, that all waiters be hired at Leister and Mell's saloon, 14 Custom House place.

"It seems that every effort is put forth to have a building like the Hotel Blackstone put up by union labor, but after it is erected union men as a body do not seem to care what kind of help is employed by the hotels," declares Parker. "That was true of the Hotel La Salle and it will also be true of the Hotel Blackstone."

The Waiters' association in an effort to get the men away from the saloon has established well-equipped club rooms at 118 East Monroe street. It is hoped that the hotels and other employers of waiters will send their orders there instead of to the saloons. Part of the fight will be to compel them to do so.

Officials of the union, in anticipation of the help that would be needed by the Transit House at the Stock Yards, because of the holding of the big stock show, asked the proprietors of that hotel to send its orders to them. They were asked to wait several days for an answer and then they were informed that all help would be secured through Emil Rager's saloon, Monroe and Clark streets.

May Prosecute Saloons

The union men believe that the saloons can be prosecuted even though they do not accept any fees for the jobs they hand out to the men who spend the most money over their bars. They believe that Superintendent Cruden has not exhausted every resource in an attempt to bring the saloon men to time. Leister, for instance, went into the employment agency business back in 1906 when he had a separate office above his saloon, paying a license for the privilege of running. Then he hit upon the present system of giving jobs free across the bar to the best customers. He ceased paying a license, putting the money into his own pocket instead.

KANSAS UNIONS WELCOME DEBS

18 Labor Organizations Join With Socialists in Ovation at Wichita

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Wichita, Kan., Nov. 27.—Representatives of eighteen different labor unions of Wichita joined the Socialist local in its reception to Eugene V. Debs on the occasion of his visit here to speak on the conviction in the federal courts of Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason.

The special committee on reception consisted of O. H. Blase of the Lathers' union; J. W. Taylor, member of the Electrical Workers and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and A. A. Roe, chairman of the state legislative board of the B. of E. T. In spite of the fact that it was a cold, drizzling afternoon, 1,400 people assembled in the Auditorium to listen to the celebrated Socialist.

Cheer for Ten Minutes As Debs stepped upon the stage the assembly arose as one man, and for ten minutes pandemonium reigned. It only ended with the chairman stepping forward and proposing three cheers for the greatest teacher the ages have ever produced. The audience was largely made up of union men and their families. At the conclusion of the address Mr. Debs was kept busy for an hour shaking hands with more than a thousand admirers, who almost crushed him in their desire to shake his hand.

Many Students Attend In the audience were large delegations from Fairmount college and Friends' university. Debs left here for Oxford, Kan. Later he will proceed to Colorado and from there to the Pacific coast.

DIES OF HUNGER ON THANKSGIVING

New York, Nov. 27.—While on his way to the Salvation army headquarters to get a Thanksgiving dinner John Devery, homeless and friendless, collapsed and a few hours later died from starvation. Before expiring Devery told the hospital doctors that he had had scarcely a mouthful of food in a week and his emaciated condition tended to confirm this. Unable to obtain work, he had slept in doorways.

CALIFORNIA INVENTS A WIRELESS TELEPHONE

Santa Clara, Cal., Nov. 27.—Rev. Richard Bell, head of the department of physics in Santa Clara college, has announced the discovery of an apparatus that he claims will work wonders in the field of the wireless telephone. The machine, it is said, produces continuous oscillation.

TO MAKE MERRY FOR KING HINKY

Red-Light Rulers Send Out Proclamation for Annual Half-World Debauch

The denizens of the underworld are under august command to make merry at the "Futurity," the ball which is to be given by the First Ward Democratic club, at the Coliseum, December 13. In the glided dive, in the vicious hovel of the Twenty-second street-red light district there is the stir of preparation. For let it be known that the First ward is a kingdom, Balhoush John and Hinky Dick being co-kings. Before these kings, weary hearted professional merry-makers must revel on December 13, must revel for the royal profit or earn the royal displeasure. Champagne must flow, for every bottle of the sparkling beverage will be counted and an audit will be made and the favors and immunities to be granted for the year to come will be measured thereby.

Scarlet for Sirens
There will be silks and there will be satins and there will be wine. There will be seething crowds. There will be much alleged joy, a wild abandon in the great social event of the demi-monde. The next morning the merry-makers will have headaches and John Coughlin and Michael Kenna will have the "feels"—a distribution of wealth and happiness highly pleasing to the two potentates, pleasing and profitable. Of all the sad professions that of the professional merry-maker is the saddest. He merry when merry, he merry when sad, he merry, he merry or starve, for merriment is a ware, an article of trade and barter, a chattel, and human beings are cheap, that's the lay of the professional merry-maker.

Where All Ages Meet
The earnings of the women of the streets are going for dress that they may appear well at the ball. All will be light and color and flushed faces and flowing wine. Youth will be there, youth pink cheeks and bright eyes. Middle age will be there, bedecked, trimmed and tricked out to counterfeit youth. Old age will be there, ghastly in paint, a deathly, smiling thing which smashes at illusions hungerily and laughs at hates and sorrows over and blindly craves for youth.
The thief and the pickpocket will be there. The man of the cold brain, the man who knows no scruple will be there. The banker and the good citizen will be there. These people will shove and push. Round the ballroom floor will range the boxes, filled with maudlin men and women, flashing with jewels, gurgling with the incessant flow of champagne.

EXPLORER COOK IN COLLAPSE

New York, Nov. 27.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook is reported to have suffered a nervous breakdown. His condition is such that not even his closest personal friends are permitted to see him.
The work of preparing and annotating the records by which he expects to prove that he discovered the north pole is said to be responsible for his condition. He came to the city Wednesday from the suburban hotel where he had been at work several weeks, and consulted specialists. Afterward he was hurried to the home of a friend in the city where he has since remained in seclusion.

LYMAN J. GAGE WEDS; DENIES HE IS A THEOSOPHIST

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 27.—Lyman J. Gage, 73 years old, and Mrs. Frances Ada Ballou, 35 years old, were married yesterday and former president of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Ballou.
Mr. Gage is a former secretary of the treasury and former president of the First National Bank of Chicago.
Although Mr. Gage made his home for some time in a bungalow purchased from the Universal Brotherhood Theosophists, who have their headquarters in Point Loma, and although newspapers all over the country have proclaimed him a theosophist, Mr. Gage denies being in any way affiliated with the organization.

EVELYN THAW GETS NOTICE AGAIN BY VISITING THAW

Mattawan, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, after the lapse of a year since her last visit to the Mattawan state hospital for the criminal insane, came to the institution yesterday and met her husband, Harry Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, and his mother, Mrs. Mary C. Thaw.
Thaw and his wife were talking when Mrs. Mary Thaw arrived on her daily visit to the hospital. The latter was as much astonished as was her son at the sight of Evelyn Thaw.
After a talk which lasted half an hour, Evelyn Thaw arose from her chair and said angrily, "I never shall come to see you again."

MARS LODGE CONTRIBUTES TO AID SWEDISH STRIKERS

Mars lodge, Scandinavian Brotherhood of America, 1229 West North avenue, at its recent meeting at Wicker Park hall, voted \$5 for the support of the Swedish strikers. The lodge will give a dance on November 27, the proceeds of which will go to the aid of the Swedish strikers. An effort is being made to have Charles Sand, president of the Scandinavian Socialist club, deliver an address at the dance.

A. A. Bee Is Honored

A. A. Bee, chairman of the state legislative board of Kansas for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, has been appointed national legislative representative for the B. of R. T. B. of I. P. & E. and the B. of L. E. His address in Washington, D. C., will be the Hotel Delacour.

FATHER AND FOUR CHILDREN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 27.—Five members of a single family, a father, two sons, and two daughters, are dead and the mother of the family and her 2 months old baby probably will not survive the injuries they received in a collision between their automobile and a street car six miles from Los Angeles this evening.

The dead are: Nicholas Jacobs, real estate dealer; Kate Jacobs, aged 18 years; Mamie Jacobs, aged 15 years; Anthony Jacobs, aged 6 years; Clement Jacobs, aged 4 years.

Two other sons of Jacobs, Peter and John, and Miss Josephine Solon, 19 years old, jumped from the automobile and escaped with slight injuries.

DUSTS BABY WITH ARSENIC; DEATH FOLLOWS QUICKLY

A neighbor woman who was taking care of the 12-day-old baby of Mrs. Frank Davis at Salisbury, Ill., sprinkled the child with powdered arsenic, which she mistook for talcum powder. The baby died and a coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental poisoning.

The arsenic and talcum powder, although plainly labeled, were in similar packages. Twice Mrs. Davis's neighbor dusted the child with the powder after she had given the babe a bath.

The mother, seriously ill before she lost her child, is now prostrated.

THOUSANDS IDLE AT HEARST MINE

Lockout at Homestake the Latest Move in Fight for Open Shop

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Lead, S. D., Nov. 27.—The officials of the Homestake gold mine, backed by the money, that bent William Randolph Hearst out into the world to become a newspaper proprietor and political gambler, have closed down the works for an indefinite period, thereby heading off the strike which the miners were about to declare. Two thousand five hundred workers are affected.

Stock Jobbing Scheme
The lockout is the result of an attempt to force the open shop policy in the mines. There is rumor to the effect that the present trouble was forced on the men as the result of a stock jobbing scheme. The company has been harassing the men and looking for trouble for some time. The general opinion is that the men will stick together awaiting results. No disorders are expected.

Mrs. Hearst in Control
The controlling interest in the mine, which is said to be one of the great gold producers in the country, belongs to Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, mother of William Randolph Hearst. Hearst claims to have no direct interest in the mine although he does not deny profiting by the gold that comes out of it.

WAIST MAKERS WIN IN STRIKE

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
New York, Nov. 27.—Nearly half a hundred firms have granted the demands of the striking waistmakers, who walked out Tuesday night following a meeting at Cooper Union addressed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The young women will return to work victors while the firms employing them will be compelled to stand a \$250,000 loss for trying to deny them a living wage. Every firm which gave in to the strikers granted the girls the fifty-two hour working week and a fifteen per cent wage advance for all grades of workers on week work and a twenty per cent advance on piece work.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION AIDS THE DAILY SOCIALIST

The Central Labor union, composed of radical labor unions, has dissolved and at its last meeting voted \$25 to the Daily Socialist and \$25 to the Neues Leben. The unions which formed the Central labor union are: Cigar Makers, local 15; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, local 415; and local 247; Brewery Workers, local 337; Beer Bottlers, local 248; Metal Workers, local 2; and Seidenshticks, No. 1.
It was decided that as the organizations belong to other central labor bodies it was useless to keep the Central Labor union in existence any longer.

UP-TO-DATE BURGLARS TEST VALUABLES BEFORE STEALING

Up to date burglars, equipped with testine acids, scales and other necessities for the testing of the genuineness of silverware and jewelry, broke into the residence of John M. Schack, 6121 Kenmore avenue, Wednesday night, and after carefully testing every piece of silverware and jewelry in the house, carried away \$300 worth, all that they considered up to their standard of excellence. They left behind kitchen silverware and plated ware.

WELL KNOWN PERFORMERS TO AID CHERRY SUFFERERS

The Up-to-Date Club will give a benefit for the Cherry Mine sufferers under the personal direction of its president, Miss Edith Mercer, 1455 Lake avenue, at Handel Hall on Randolph street, Friday evening at eight o'clock. The program will be an exceptionally brilliant one the list of performers including several persons who are famous in the musical world.

STRONG PROTEST FORCED TAFT TO FREE DE LARA

Correspondence Addressed to President by Ohioan Followed by Release of Socialist

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Cincinnati, O., Nov. 27.—An interesting exchange of letters took place, prior to the release of L. Gutierrez De Lara, the Mexican Socialist agitator, between Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor and Daniel Kieffer, a retired business man of Cincinnati, a radical, but not a Socialist, who addressed a letter to President Taft in response to a request from the Cincinnati Post for all citizens to write letters of protest to Washington.

The correspondence was a warm one, as the following letters will show.

President William H. Taft, Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir:—
I cannot truthfully say that I have any great hope that the matter I wish to present to your attention will receive any notice from you. Still, as a matter of duty, I lay it before you, because I do not wish through an act of omission, to be even in the slightest degree a party to a probable failure to prevent a legalized murder.

Taft Called to Carpet
But in doing this I will not be hypocritical. I will not pretend to believe that you are ignorant of the matter about which I intend to speak. I feel sure you must already know all about it. I will not pretend to be sure that an appeal to you, based either on justice or humanity, will avail. I know too well the history of the Phelan case and of the Mabini case to have any strong confidence in such notions. But some of my friends try to make me believe that I am wrong, that you positively cannot know the real animus behind the persecution of the members of the Mexican Junta, who have sought refuge in the United States under the mistaken impression that Dictator Diaz has no control over the courts or the federal administration in this country. These same friends have tried to assure me that you can be influenced by an appeal to reason on humane grounds, and that I am mistaken in assuming that the interests of predatory corporations are seriously involved who will place their consideration above everything else. It is a very forlorn hope, indeed, I am harboring that they may be right. Here is the case:

Plutocracy Backed Diaz
In jail at Los Angeles, Cal., there is a prisoner, L. Gutierrez De Lara, a Mexican citizen, who has had the temerity to oppose the tyrannical dictatorship of President Diaz. He has sought refuge in the United States, and for three years the Mexican authorities, undoubtedly backed by American plutocratic interests, have used the federal government and the Los Angeles police in attempts to get him back into Mexico. Two years ago he was arrested on the trumped-up charge of being an "alien anarchist." Should he be sent back to Mexico there is not much cause to doubt that he will be executed. Should this occur, every American official, including yourself, who will have helped in any way by any act of omission or commission in sending him back will be as guilty of his murder as the hangman who adjusts the noose or the soldier who fires the fatal shot. It is for you to decide whether or not you wish to take a place with Diaz of Mexico beside Alphonso of Spain, murderer of Francisco Ferrer, and Nicholas of Russia, whose list of crimes is too long to repeat.

De Lara Is a Socialist
That the charge of being an "alien anarchist" is no excuse for committing such a crime, even if it were true, is too evident to need argument. When, however, as in this case, it is untrue (De Lara is a Socialist, the extreme opposite of an anarchist), the poor substitute for an excuse, the poor authorities are only doing their duty in sending him back, only convicting these authorities of falsehood and hypocrisy in addition to the greater crime.

It may seem to you that I have not brought the matter before you in a respectful manner. I have not done so because I feel sure that all that has been done so far in the matter has been done with your knowledge and consent. If I am right in this a respectful request for your interference will be as useless as a different kind, and will, moreover, be beyond your due. If I am wrong and the fact that the request has not been made in an impugning manner should hurt your feelings, that will still be no excuse for allowing this contemplated crime to be perpetrated. Injured vanity, even in the president of the United States, cannot justify murder.

Taft Told of Money
In the cases of Phelan and of Mabini I am aware your subservience to plutocracy did not carry you to the extent of doing more than unjustly depriving these victims of tyranny of liberty. It is possible in this case that you will refuse to serve plutocracy to the extent of sending a man to certain death. My faith in this respect is not strong, but the matter is in your hands, and I have done my duty in calling your attention to yours.

Yours truly,
DANIEL KIEFFER.
Greatly annoyed at this late majestic Secretary Nagel, to whom the letter was referred, replied as follows: Department of Commerce and Labor, Office of the Secretary, Washington, Nov. 15, 1908.

Sir:—
Your letter of November 8, addressed to the president, has been referred to

this department for its attention. The case to which you refer has had careful consideration, and the investigation already had satisfied us that L. Gutierrez De Lara ought probably to be released. Inasmuch as the distance is considerable, it was not possible to obtain satisfactory information as readily as might otherwise have been the case.

Nagel Speaks for Taft
The tone of your letter, however, casts some doubt upon the correctness of your conclusion. The charge against De Lara is that he is an anarchist, and the combination of violence and prejudice in your letter seemed to demand that some consideration be given to your relationship to him. After all, everybody is judged by the company he keeps. It has been concluded, however, that De Lara ought not to be made to suffer because of your friendship for him, since the balance of his record does not sufficiently sustain the charge upon which he was detained.

Respectfully,
CHARLES NAGEL,
Secretary.

Daniel Kieffer, 530 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALTMANS FREE; LAVIN FLOORED

Acquittal of Men Charged With Bomb Throwing Shatters Police Plot

Police Inspector "Paddy" Lavin, the notorious, received the blow of his life Thursday when the jury in Judge Richard Tuthill's court brought in a verdict of not guilty in favor of Vincent and Joseph Altman, thus knocking to pieces the testimony of Bruno Verra, the imaginative Judas, who under the able guidance of Lavin sought to convict the Altmans as bomb throwers. The specific case tried was on the indictment which charged the Altman brothers with having blown up and set fire to the plant of the Standard Sash and Door company.

Lavin's Reputation Staked
The acquittal of the Altmans came as the climax to a sensational case, in which Police Inspector Paddy Lavin staked such reputation as he has. On the evening of July 8, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock, John A. Metz, president of the district council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, was standing in the saloon run by R. Bertesch, better known as "Barney Birch," a familiar of Mayor Busse's. With Metz was Vincent Altman, who had been assistant business agent of local 53 of the union to which Metz belongs. As the two men stood there two police officers in plain clothes entered the saloon. "The boss wants to see you," said one of them.

Metz and Altman went to the city hall, where at that time Paddy Lavin was acting as assistant chief of police. The two union men were taken before Lavin, who questioned them. Metz was allowed to go about 11 o'clock and Altman was held in custody.
He was taken "round the circle," which means from one police station to another, till he wound up at the Shakerock avenue police station, on the northwest side. When Metz was released he notified Edward Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Metz and Nockels then busied themselves finding counsel.

Police Conceal Altman
On July 9 no one but the police knew where Vincent Altman was. He was not allowed to communicate with counsel, Charles Grant and other members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners signed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The petition for the writ was argued before Judge William McCurely, and Lavin was ordered to produce Altman in court at 3 o'clock that afternoon. It then developed that Lavin had arrested Altman as a man implicated in the throwing of a bomb at which injured the Chicago Title and Trust company.
On a hearing some days later Vincent and his brother, Joseph, later arrested, were bound over to the grand jury. Their bail was excessive, Vincent Altman's being fixed at \$70,000. State's Attorney Wayman procured the indictments of Vincent and Joseph Altman by the grand jury on the charge of having been implicated in bomb 31, and another indictment was returned against each of the brothers on the charge on the hearing of which they were acquitted yesterday.

Body Blow for "Paddy"
Just how hard a blow the acquittal was to Paddy Lavin is clear from the fact that he had been boasting to his fellow police inspectors that he (Lavin) "had great evidence against the Altmans." Bruno Verra, the imaginative Judas, who gave the only direct evidence at the trial, told in addition that since he had been a state's witness he had been living on money the source of which was unknown to him. He had been dined well and had been taken to a summer resort. A witness who tended to corroborate Verra told on the stand that during the day preceding his appearance as a witness he had been with Lavin nearly all day, and that prior to that he had been living well on money which came from he knew not where.

"The verdict was just what I expected," said Vincent Altman. The state's attorney says that he will now bring the bomb 31 case to trial. Labor men laugh at this and are inclined to think that the authorities will not dare do it.

IRISH BOKE GERMANY MAY LICK GREAT BRITAIN

New York, Nov. 27.—The hope was expressed and widely applauded that Germany may whip Great Britain if war breaks out between them, at a meeting of the Clan-na-Gael in Cooper Union to commemorate the forty-seventh anniversary of the deaths of the Manchester martyrs.

A reference to Parnell in the oration delivered by former Judge O'Neill Ryan evoked great applause, but when he mentioned the names of the Irish parliamentary leaders—John Redmond and T. P. O'Connor—there was a storm of hisses.
When the St. Louis speaker declared "it looks as if war were inevitable, and when it does come I want Germany to win," he was interrupted by long and loud demonstrations of approval.

Mr. LORIMER'S blonde hair will turn gray if he goes up against a "direct primary" law, then I will offer him a position along with the rest of my gray-haired clothing salesmen, for there is no age limit in my store.—Tom.

Overcoats of \$50 cheap

Mr. DENEEN, you supported Moxley because you want it known you are loyal to the party—your head is long—so was mine when I bought over 2,000 of these nice "Protector" Military collar overcoats at my own price. I am the only man in Chicago selling any such overcoats AT 10.00.

ROY WEST, you are keeping very quiet just now—the cat will jump soon. It will be a "Tom" for Chicago's next mayor, and Saturday Tom will again sell those St. George Kersey Overcoats AT 15.00. Say, ROY WEST, did you ever see one of these St. George Kersey Overcoats; they are good enough for you to wear AND ONLY 15.00.

MR. BUSSE, of course you believe in allowing the Merriam commission \$50,000 more money to catch the crooks in the City Hall, if there be any. Buy a car load of new brooms—we helped you before, and will again. Just now I am doing some sweeping out of fine overcoats. Why, I am selling those Patent Collar "Presto" overcoats that are advertised so much at 25.00 to 35.00. My sweeping out price is 15.00 and 20.00. If you don't know what "Presto" patent collar overcoats are you ought to see them. They are one great hit of the season—the other is my cut price of 15.00 to 20.00 for them.

SATURDAY BARGAINS to get you to come to my store will be over 2,000 of Wilson Bros. make of Fancy Shirts at 79 cents. You know they don't know how to make a poor shirt. Now is your time to buy a year's supply; lot of fast black seamless socks again at 6 cts, the 2 for 25 ct kind (6 pair to a person), 50 ct President Suspenders at 30 cts (one pair to a person), lot of 1.50 grey wool fancy border sweater buttoned jacket coats at 95c, only one to a person, because I won't sell them to my competitors if I know it. These Saturday bargains bring hundreds of new people to my store. They find I have told the truth in my ads; they come again; they make clothing customers for me—they find I am selling the best clothing in Chicago at 10.00 and 15.00. Now you come and let me prove it to you—YOU, I mean, the man who wants to save money.

"Tuxedo" Suits Saturday 13.50. Good enough for you and me to wear.

TEN DOLLAR

Tom Murray
Jackson, cor. Clark. Open Till 10 Saturdays

FOUR SUICIDES ON THANKS DAY

Because they found nothing to be thankful for, four men committed suicide on Thanksgiving day in Chicago. One cut his throat, two jumped out of upper story windows, and the fourth swallowed carbolic acid.

John J. Sheppard, coffee and tea merchant at 53 River street, joked about the loss of his false teeth with O. E. Wessberg, clerk at the Colonial hotel, 6325 Monroe avenue, yesterday morning, and five minutes later was found dead in his room. He had cut his throat.

Policeman Thomas Kelly, detailed at the Rogers Park station, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid yesterday afternoon.

Kelly, who lived at 2349 Clifton avenue, was 51 years old and leaves a widow and seven children. He had been in the Chicago police service twenty years.

William P. McCormick, student in the Moody Bible Institute, leaped out of the window of his room on the third story of the dormitory early yesterday morning and died in the ambulance on the way to Passavant hospital.

James Quinby, a railroad employee living at 1359 Washington boulevard and a pneumonia patient at the county hospital, was the other Thanksgiving day suicide who jumped out of a window to his death.

BOY LIVES FIVE DAYS ON PICKLE TO AVOID WHIPPING

Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—Overcome by the pangs of hunger, weak and emaciated, 10-year-old Philip Gebhardt, whose parents live at 930 East Twelfth street North, crawled out of his father's woodshed, where he had been in hiding five days and four nights without anything to eat save a pickle which he carried in his coat when he left home.

\$3.50 Value ELK GRAIN WATERPROOF \$2.45



RUPPERT
Workingmen's Store
Harrison & Clark Sts.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION,
240 SUMNER STREET, - - - BOSTON, MASS.
John F. Tobin, Pres.

ASKS TROOPS IN STRIKE; ORDER IS COUNTERMANDED

Bedford, Ind., Nov. 27.—Feeling that the quarry strike situation had got beyond his control, Sheriff Box, on the approval of Judge J. B. Wilson of the Lawrence Circuit court, telegraphed Gov. Marshall at Indianapolis for troops to take charge of the situation. Troops were ordered through Adj. Gen. Perry to be in readiness to come. Sheriff Box conferred this afternoon with the union of striking cutters and they asked that troops be kept away, promising the sheriff on their honor they would do nothing to cause trouble and would take the oath as deputies to help keep the peace. The order for troops has been countermanded.

UNION OFFICIAL GIVEN POISON

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Edward Brauns, bartender, 1201 Main avenue, has been arrested on the charge of assault to kill. Arthur Dunn, official of the Marine Firemen's union, was found behind a saloon with his skull fractured and one eye partly gouged out and his mouth and throat burned with carbolic acid. That none of the acid was found in Dunn's stomach is taken by the police as evidence that the acid was poured into his mouth after the murderous assault to create the belief that he had attempted suicide. Two men are held as witnesses. President Mack of the Marine Firemen's Benevolent association is aiding in the investigation.

Save Negro From Kentucky Mob
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 27.—Quick work by officers saved Henry Davidson, a negro, from a mob at Pineville, Ky., Thursday. Davidson killed Prentiss Bobbitt, white, at Springfield a week ago following a quarrel over a trivial matter.

\$10

The Greatest Sale of the Year
OUR SEMI-ANNUAL UNCALLED-FOR SUIT AND OVERCOAT SALE

The sale that hundreds of customers wait for each year now in progress. We have just received another shipment of about 250 fine uncalled-for Suits and Overcoats from our Northwest and Eastern branches. We have divided these into separate lots as follows:

LOT 1 We have quite a number of fine blue and black kersey and melton overcoats which were made to order for \$17.50, \$20 and \$22.50. With this lot we have also included all our blue and black kersey suits, in plain and fancy patterns. Some are fancy, some are improved fabrics, made to order for \$15 to \$25. We have decided to sell these at \$12.50, to dispose of them in a hurry.

LOT 2 PROTECTOR OVERCOAT AND FLY FRONT OVERCOATS, SILENT LINED. There are only about 145 of these overcoats in stock and regular Fly Front styles, quite a number are silk and satin lined, in plain and fancy patterns. Some are fancy, some are improved fabrics, made to order for \$15 to \$25. We have decided to sell these at \$12.50, to dispose of them in a hurry.

Remember, we are not in the ready-made business. Our business is tailoring. These garments are uncalled-for—left on our hands by customers of other great men's business. Here's a chance to make a very smart saving on a suit or overcoat.

Every one of these suits or overcoats must be sold by Tuesday evening. You won't get this chance again for six months.

ON SALE AT MAIN STORE ONLY.

United Woollen Mills Co.
255 State Street
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10:30
WEEK DAYS 8:30
Open Sunday Morning for the accommodation of our customers

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED
WANTED—Upstairers to keep away from Boston, as there is trouble on. By order of Local No. 111.

Agents
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. Send for circular. Call or write Dr. J. L. Green, 15 Dearborn st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
BEFORE BUYING
Come and see our new five-room houses all modern improvements, low build, two blocks to Milwaukee av. car line; \$2,300 and up; also cash; balance to suit.

ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM 500 UP. See CHRYSE BROS., 674 Milwaukee av.

PIANOS
TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR 800 VALUE, offered special this week at \$125; easy payment. SAMUEL FLORE, 25 Wabash st.

LITERATURE
IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ "THE IN-TERESTING STORY" a revolutionary story; 10 pages. One copy 10 cents; three, 25 cents; higher rates on bulk orders. Write to J. H. HARKIN, 10 Grand Circus Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
LADIES TAILORS: UNION MEETS EVERY Sat and Thurs. in the month at Kew's hall 10-12 S. Clark street. Mail sent to Frank Wolmar, secretary.

BUSINESS PERSONALS
CHARLES ROUX, SIGN PAINTER, Special rates for Hotels or Restaurants. 147 Broadway st., top.

PIANO FOR SALE
NEW PIANO SOLD CHEAP if taken before Christmas; first class, 254 N. Kedzie av.

PURE HONEY FOR SALE
FOR PURE HONEY—C. STIMMON, HOLLY, COLORADO.

SINGER AND PIANO PLAYER
WANTED—Conventions, Singers and piano player. LIBERTY, 126 S. Halsted st.

No Matter How Many of the Garrick lectures you may have missed this season you cannot afford to miss the Huxley lecture next Sunday morning. This is a theme on which Lewis may be trusted to be at his best. The seven or eight hundred young men in the audience will find this lecture especially inspiring and the rest of the audience will run them close in the intensity of their attention. Doors open at 10:15. The experiment of beginning at 10:35 was a success last Sunday and will be repeated at the next meeting.

SUBJECT: "WHAT HUXLEY DID FOR HUMAN PROGRESS"

The Coming Debate

"Is the Marxian Theory of Value Exploded?" A very vital and interesting question, is it not? Professor John Curtis Kennedy of the political economy department of the University of Chicago thinks it is. He believes he can show that the great theory of Marx, around which his whole political economy is built, should have been thrown on the scrap pile long ago. Professor Kennedy will undertake to show the Garrick audience why this should be done. Those who have heard Kennedy speak know there will be no hair-splitting or mincing matters, but a fair clean-cut effort to dislodge the central concept of Marxian Socialism.

If you intend to have a seat at the Garrick two weeks from next Sunday, December 12, the sooner you get a ticket the better your chance will be. All seats at the same price—25 cents—and the main floor and balcony will be sold out first. These tickets may be bought at the Garrick meeting next Sunday morning and from then on at the Daily Socialist office.

This debate will be a classic in the American literature of political economy, and it will appear in full in the December number of "The Evolutionist," which will come out the week following the debate. Advance orders of this special number, which will be well illustrated, should be sent in at once, as an especially large edition will be printed. The same generous offer which holds for the November number with the Lewis-White debate complete, namely, six copies for 25 cents, postpaid, also holds for this number. This is a fine chance to do some solid educational work at very small cost to yourself. Send your orders to "The Evolutionist," 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

THESE GARRICK MEETINGS WERE BEGUN FOUR SEASONS AGO BY THE 21ST WARD BRANCH OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, WHICH THEN ENGAGED A. M. LEWIS AS PERMANENT LECTURER. THEY ARE STILL CONDUCTED BY THAT BODY.

Good News!

The day before Thanksgiving an expressman arrived at "The Evolutionist" office with a big box, which had just arrived from New York. That box contained 400 copies of the great book which has had such a record sale, Huxley's "Lectures and Essays," an illustrated edition. The orders which have been piling up on our file will be filled by today's mail, and we are now ready to fill all orders as they come in. By a special arrangement, and by buying the whole consignment for cash in advance, this really fine edition is offered on the following extremely generous basis:

You send 50 cents and you receive a copy of this book, postpaid, and on the inside of the front cover a 25-cent four-month subscription card to "The Evolutionist."

In his lecture on "Where Does Darwinism Stand Today?" Lewis referring to Huxley, said: "I wonder how many of this audience have read Huxley? There are at least 700 young men here, and I want to say to you that you cannot afford to put off reading Huxley. I myself owe more to Huxley than to any other one man, and I can conceive of no more pitiable fate than for a man to die without having read Huxley." Chicago readers may get their copies at the Garrick meeting next Sunday morning or at the office of the magazine. Readers outside Chicago, or inside for that matter, may send orders by mail to "The Evolutionist," 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Landmarks

The greatest Socialist book ever written is selected this month to be the third book of "The Evolutionist's" Library Club. This book was written by Frederick Engels in reply to three large volumes against Marx by Professor Eugene Dühring of the University of Berlin. Some may object that "Capital" should be given first place, and in some sense this is a point well taken. But for a book to be put in the hands of a general reader "Capital" is far behind "Anti-Dühring," and no student should smash his teeth on "Capital" until he has equipped himself for the task by reading this monumental book by Engels. This masterpiece of science and logic is known to students as "Anti-Dühring"; the English translation, for which we have had to wait thirty years, to the shame of those who might have given it to us earlier, is entitled, "Landmarks of Scientific Socialism." This title does not fully describe the book, and it would probably be impossible to find one which would. It is the fullest and clearest formulation and exposition of scientific Socialism ever written, and for the general reader it has no equal in any language. I, the Garrick lecturer, am responsible for the above opinion, and I share it with every Socialist thinker of note.

The following special offer on this book is made to enable the readers of this paragraph to get this book easily. The book costs one dollar. You put a dollar bill, or its equal in any form, into an envelope, and mail it to address below, and you will receive a copy of the book, and on the inside of the front cover you will find a 50-cent subscription card to "The Evolutionist," to be used in any way you please, and good for an eight months' subscription. Address "The Evolutionist," 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

WAS IT TRUTH OR A BRAVE LIE?

Ghetto Reveals Strange Case of Seeming Poverty, but Aid Is Rejected

Poverty is so common in the Chicago Ghetto as to escape notice. At least that is the rule, but to all rules there is an exception. The exception happened to be a family consisting of a woman and four children, found sleeping on a cellar floor with a single mattress as their bed, those who were crowded off the mattress sleeping on rags which were spread on the floor.

A man heard of this family and rushed to the telephone.

"Hello, is this the Daily Socialist office?" said the man.

"Yes," came the answer.

"Well, there's a woman and four children starving to death at 724 West Fourteenth street. We notified the city and nothing was done. I wish you would send a reporter over there."

Socialist on the Job

The reporter went. To get the details he visited a small store across the street, as there seemed to be no one in the basement at 724. A small Jewish boy translated the questions to his parents and then the parents shook their heads.

"I will ask some of the boys," said the boy. He did.

"They don't know," he said. "Let's go and look around."

The reporter agreed. He had begun to think it was up to him to look around. So with the little boy as a pilot, the committee on exploration set forth. It walked down a long, dark lane, floored with loose, creaky boards. Then it climbed the stairs and knocked at the door of No. 724. A short woman was busy cooking some small flat cakes in a skillet.

"Ach der Leib! Ov dem I haf neder heard," said the woman, turning and smiling courteously. Two of her sons came upstairs at the moment. The interpreter tried again. One of the sons heard of a gipsy family. "They to live here not," said one of the sons. "By the basement they was." His English broke there and the small boy did noble service again. He found out that the Gipsy family was over at 722.

The Basement Dweller

The boy interpreter and the reporter went to No. 722. They stood at the basement window and they saw:

A small, square room filled with a glow from the stove, which stood in its center, while in the corner crouched a woman on a small mattress, and around her huddled some little children. Before the stove stood a naked brown babe. Rags were

strewn on the floor, and the most abject poverty seemed to reign there.

"I will ask for Joe," said the small boy. "He goes to the Washburn school with me."

"Let's knock on the door," suggested the reporter. The reporter knocked. The woman rose from the mattress. She was short and stocky. She wore a necklace of old coins. Her red dress was clean. Her face wore a puzzled look.

"Are you people hungry?" asked the reporter.

"No," said the woman, and she laughed. Then she called for Joe, and a bright boy, his face of an olive brown, came.

"We hungry? No, we have plenty—plenty to eat and drink. Here I have the receipt for the rent."

"Yes," said the mother. "Nine dollars." The boy Joe produced a receipt written in Jewish, the language of his landlord.

"We just wait for our furniture. It come from New York," said Joe.

Was it the truth or did pride force a brave lie?

LEWIS TALKS TO 500 HEBREWS

At the Hebrew Institute, corner of Taylor and Lytle streets, last night, one of the largest audiences ever crowded into its walls gathered to hear the second lecture of the biology course being delivered by Arthur M. Lewis, editor of the Evolutionist. The course is conducted by the Jewish Workingmen's circle, which has over twenty branches in this city. The committee declares these lectures to be already more successful than anything it ever handled before, and they think the big hall is going to be too small, though it will be difficult to find one larger if it should.

Lewis lectured last night for one hour and a half on "What Is Darwinism?" Professor John Curtis Kennedy of the University of Chicago occupied the chair. He held science to be the supreme thing in modern education and the basis of all progress, and declared that the lecturer of the evening was doing more than any other man in Chicago for the spread of science among the people. Next Thursday night Lewis will lecture on "Weismann's Theory of Heredity by the Conquest of Germplasm."

"WORKERS' UNIVERSITY" IS PROVING GREAT SUCCESS

Alderman Melus occupied the chair at the second session of "The Workers' University," which is being built up in Milwaukee. The lectures are being delivered every Tuesday night by Arthur M. Lewis, editor of "The Evolutionist" of Chicago. The Free German hall, where the lectures are now being given, is already overcrowded and the committee is looking for a larger home. The subject Tuesday night was "The Materialistic Conception of History." The collection was \$23, and the book sales \$22. Next Tuesday the subject will be "Socialism and Weismann's Theory of Heredity."

ENDANGER LIVES TO KILL UNION

Boys Are Used to Man Lake Steamer and a Wreck Follows

Duluth, Nov. 27.—The efforts of the Lake Carriers' association to break the strike of the Lake Seamen's union resulted almost fatally for eight young boys on the Steamer George H. Hoyt, which ran on a reef near here.

After eight days of harrowing experience on board the stranded steamer James A. Hoyt, which went aground on Outer Island reef a week ago last Saturday in a blinding snow storm, the crew arrived in Duluth from Ashland, where they had been brought from the scene of the wreck by the tug Bayfield.

"The baby crew" is what they have been christened by marine men, and from some appearances the term is no misnomer. A large percentage of the ship's company was composed of men ranging from 16 years to 24. Three are under 17 and one of them held the responsible position of watchman.

Mighty "Skeery Day"

"That was a mighty 'skeery' day after we struck," declared P. J. Hogan, who was watchman at the time the boat stranded. "For many hours the sea went boiling over the boat, sometimes reaching to the top of the smokestack. Most of us never expected to see dry land again. We were in constant fear of the boat going to pieces and if it had, we could not have reached the island. There was only one yawl boat in commission besides the one in which Mate Chamberlain and three of the crew went ashore, and that was so covered with ice as to be unserviceable."

"Some of the boys constructed a makeshift raft of a couple of ladders and a lot of life preservers, which might have saved a few of us if the boat had gone to pieces."

"Most of us were inexperienced men and didn't know what our duties aboard the boat were. I was on duty as watchman when the boat went on the reef. I had been told by the second mate to help wash down the ship and was doing that when we struck."

Captain Endangered Lives

Captain Charles Ainsworth frowned when he was told of complaints made by several members of the crew and said: "Just keep in mind the fact that they are green deckhands, with not a trained seaman among them. In the storm their courage failed utterly and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were kept at their posts."

Watchman Hogan told a News Tribune reporter last night that the crew

was not allowed to go ashore on the tug which first came to the relief of the Hoyt.

"We wanted to go mighty bad," said he, "but Captain Ainsworth told us that if we did, we would not get our wages, so there was no choice but to stick. We were in constant danger of going on the rocks."

CLOTHING WORKERS BENEFITED

Union Representatives Obtain Increase of Wages in Dallas, Texas

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 27.—Miss Margaret Daily and W. H. Wisner, representatives of the United Garment Workers of America, were in the city the past week looking after the interests of the international organization and those of the local union.

As a result of their visit here the scale of prices in effect in the shops of the Dallas Clothing company was very materially increased. Considerable good was accomplished by the visit of these earnest people in that a number of points in doubt were cleared up and everything pertaining to the local was satisfactorily settled.

Mr. Wisner made a splendid address before the Dallas Trades assembly at its last session. He referred to the evils of prison contract labor, child slavery and particularly the sweatshop system. "While the worker," said Mr. Wisner, "is directly affected by this unfair competition, its evil effects on all the people are plainly apparent even to all those who consider these problems."

Mr. Wisner closed with an energetic appeal to all union men to refuse to purchase any article unless it bears the union label, which is the only guarantee of fair conditions.

New Wage Scale Planned

Fl. Worth, Tex., Nov. 27.—The printers have a new scale contract under consideration at Ft. Worth, which is occupying the time of their scale committee, but as this organization has long since adopted the policy of arbitration rather than coercion and contracting, an amicable adjustment and harmony between them and their employers is confidently looked for. Amid the increased cost of living, a movement has been started here for cooperative purchasing of household necessities, especially groceries, meats, etc. The movement is yet in the embryo form, but gives promise of developing a considerable strength in the near future.

WILL AUCTION LUNCHEONS TO AID CHERRY SUFFERERS

The Twenty-eighth ward branch of the Socialist party will give a social and dance this evening for the benefit of the surviving miners and families at Cherry, Ill., at Merrick's hall, Milwaukee avenue and Rockwell street.

Each lady is requested to bring a tempting lunch. These will be auctioned off to the highest gentleman bidder, the successful bidder to share the lunch with the donor. The proceeds from the auction will be sent to the United Mine Workers' union, to be used in providing relief for the sufferers of Cherry. If it is not needed for this purpose a request will be made that the money be used to place the blame for the holocaust.

The Belgian Socialist band, an organization of Belgian Socialists, will donate its services and render the dance music.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY GROWS

Elections Give Strong Proof of Growing Strength of the Party

Berlin, Nov. 27.—Every fresh election in Germany emphasizes the strength of Socialism. In the municipal elections at Elberfeld, Elbing and Barmen the Social Democrats swept the field.

In the first named place four Social Democrats were elected. This is the first time such an event occurred at Elberfeld. The Social Democrats won despite the united efforts of all the other parties against them.

In Elbing three Social Democrats were elected by large majorities, while

at Barmen, another of Rhineland's great centers of industry, five were returned where there was not one before.

The newly elected Socialists in the Saxon diet have given notice of a resolution to solve the non-employment problem in Saxony by advances from the savings bank surpluses and by taxing public entertainments.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The Pan-German Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, which angrily commented on the declaration at Philadelphia of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that Germany did not intend to make any further colonial expansion, again attacks him. It accuses him of ignorance and incompetence throughout his career, and says he owes his influence to his wife's wealth. It hotly denies that his declaration is generally approved in Germany.

DENMARK WANTS TWO-CENT POSTAL RATES TO THE U. S.

Washington, Nov. 27.—A committee headed by Charles J. Ryberg of Chicago, acting through the Danish minister, Count Moltke, has asked the postoffice department to consider establishing a two cent letter postage between the United States and Denmark.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in its columns. Ask about it.



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Rloek & Pixley's BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD. Now served in over 100 Lunch Rooms in Chicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservatives used. DELIVERED FROM OUR OWN 555-557 Fulton St., Chicago.

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NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalog "The Question of the Book." All samples and books at lowest prices. WILKINSON BOOK COMPANY. Catalogue free for AS Societies. 200 William St. New York, N. Y.

PAPERS VIE TO AID SOCIALIST

Capitalist Editors Use Superlatives in Promises to Support a Mayor

(ORIGINAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Grand Junction, Colo., Nov. 27.—The capitalist newspapers of Grand Junction are indulging in spirited tilts over which of them is to give the most support to the new Socialist mayor, Mr. Todd. The News recently ran a very laudatory editorial concerning the Socialist mayor, promising the following reply from the Sentinel:

"It smarted over the fact that the Sentinel will heartily second Mayor Todd in his work for the upbuilding of Grand Junction and that the Sentinel has declared its belief in Mayor Todd's ability to wisely administer the affairs of the city."

The News replies in this manner: "Our brother scribe is mistaken. The News does not smart. True, the News is exceedingly surprised at the attitude of the Sentinel, for two reasons: First, because hitherto that paper has made it a rule of action to oppose everything the News has supported; and second, because of the bitter antagonism and unreasoning hatred formerly expressed by the Sentinel against all those who, like Mr. Todd, are Socialists."

Will Work Together

"The News is glad, however, to know that our contemporary has seen the error of its way. There is every reason why we should all work together to make the new administration and the charter a splendid success. The time has come to forget politics and work together for the upbuilding of Grand Junction and the Grand Valley. With harmony and co-operation between all the papers and the new administration this will be easy of accomplishment."

Todd Brings Harmony

"And is it not true that this result could have been attained only under the preferential system of voting? Under no other candidate, possibly, than Mr. Todd could this harmony have been secured. Why, then, does our contemporary persist in attacking the preferential system when only by means of that system was the present desirable result to be attained?"

GLOOM MARKS THANKS DAY

(Continued From Page One)

The foul water, bodies of husbands and brothers. Most of the bodies are terribly decomposed, but here and there a face, white with the terror of death, stares into the gloom. Meanwhile the faint river of black, slimy water flows on into the seams and caverns of the gutted third level, and with the swish of the water bodies gaseous and bloated are bumped against the walls, are pierced by sharp slivers of timber and add to the unspeakable stench. The third level is a festering tomb. The inferno of living flame has been replaced by an inferno of still, black, dead water, filled with deadly fumes—an inferno of hideous decay.

THANKS DAY AT CHERRY

Tears and Frugal Fare Made the Occasion Memorable for Sorrow

By the calendar yesterday was the day of thanks, but not for the grief torn widows and orphans in this doomed mining town; instead it was a Day of Realization—a day which brought nothing but sorrow and memories of the twenty-fifth of last November, when they were thankful—as thankful as they could be in their little mortgaged hovels.

Steaming hot turkey with sauce and the various side dishes which generally come with the Thanksgiving dinner was replaced in most families with hard bread and beef, while in others the "feast" was worse. Broken down widows, surrounded by whispering children, who knew not what the day meant nor what an awful tragedy had befallen in their home, sat in their little shacks and thought—thought and reasoned how thankful they would be if their husbands was sitting at his regular place as he did last Thanksgiving. And could anybody be happy?

Happiness Has Fled

From the day of the fire there was not one second of happiness in the death city. The bereaved kept up their consultations on hope, but now that is gone and from every phase in which the situation is looked into, gloom appears. Their dead may be recovered and put to rest, their cupboards may be filled for a time, but what of the aftermath. They can forget their grief and then their real tasks begin.

The widows find shelter and food for themselves and the little lives that depend upon them. There is plenty of "sweet charity" in the town now, but there is nothing being done towards giving the penniless survivors, whose breadwinners went down into the bowels of the earth to enrich the St. Paul Coal company, permanent relief.

With such a task before them, these peasant women, ignorant of the ways in which profits are ground out of this country, sat down to their Thanksgiving dinner of hard bread and beef yesterday.

All day long the kin of the buried dead surged about the little potters field and stood by the little hills which marked the hole where their dead are buried. To see these women and children in ragged clothes, tramping through the mud and slush to the little cemetery next to the church, on the day of thanks, caused men and women of the upper class, who know what Thanksgiving means, to shudder and shed tears.

Every effort was made to console the mourners, but it was useless—their sorrow is so deep and so fresh in their

The Hustlers' Column WE'RE GOING SOME

It's a cinch we're going some, and then some. That Thanksgiving fund idea has spread like a prairie fire, and no river has been big enough to stop it. You ought to have seen that Thanksgiving mail, the mail you Hustlers sent in. Words of cheer from everywhere and with legal tender to show you meant what you said.

The beauty of it is that it seems that you've only just started, so we are going to withhold publishing the list until all of you have had a chance to buy a stamp for that letter you have written. We intended to publish the list this week, but you have changed our minds, but we'll have it for you on Monday.

There's no doubt but the Hustlers are the gamest bunch that ever donned a pair of mitts, and won't be bluffed by anything this side of the Co-operative Commonwealth. They are in the fight to stay.

Let's not forget that we are still on the job; we've got to fight this thing to the finish. We've got it in for the capitalist system, and the subs which you send in from now on are the blows and jolts which will finally knock it out of the ring. It's a battle royal, with the system on one side and the Hustlers on the other.

Show your mettle. The circulation manager says he's willing to act as referee. Every knock at the present system is a boost for a better one. Do your best and make that referee work overtime.

From 'way down south in the land of cotton—
Charles C. Bland, New Orleans, La., shipped three nice ones against the Mississippi, but they got here just the same.

At Kansas City, Mo., they are accompanied by two more, presented by E. H. Brand.

Dr. Press, Chicago, makes his appearance with three subs which he had kidnapped, and gives them to us as the spoils of war.

Three more are fired in by Hustler T. M. Kerr, Akron, Mich. These Hustlers are certainly going some.

That Thanksgiving turkey was an idiot. He was a chump. He let his head.

And the subs don't come in from the United States alone. Canada, the first line, too. Here is A. Ineson, Toronto, Ont., sending in four. Socialism must be a foreign idea, anyhow.

Thomas Higgins, Monmouth, Ill., grabs three and runs them in. If he keeps on doing such good work his name ought to be in the doings.

The state secretary says that the boys in Iowans are doing great work. He's right. They're. James R. Mahoney from that furnishes two innocent ones for the slaughter.

A Chicago Hustler who does not wish to have his name published slips in a one-dollar bill and wants it applied to his bond. This is a good reminder; don't forget that we still have bonds for sale.

Capitalism is at bay at Bay City, Mich. As evidence of this, the Hustler sent in one of our progressive Hustlers, sends us two subs. Thanks.

Four daisies come from W. H. Fagin, Mason City, Ia. These Hustlers won't simply stop working. They can't. They are in the fight to stay.

A. D. Adkinson, Fairbairn, Mass., offers two with a smile. We promptly accept in the same manner.

In Okemah, Okla., there is a Hustler. He hustles. He is game. He smashes the system in the work overtime and he keeps on smashing; every knock is a boost.

Hustlers of sterling quality in Sterling, Kan. W. E. Pierce is introduced in a letter, whereby he sends us a gift of a couple to whom he had shown the light.

C. M. Pinkert, Chicago, simply could not keep away, so he drops in with \$2 for the sustainer fund.

Three dollars for sub cards from E. A. Russell, Chicago. He wants that History of the Daily, and he is going to get it. Will you?

Two new names for the subscription list are sent in by George H. Eaton, Delmar, Colo. He, too, is one of those live Hustlers that is playing for a better day.

Jacob Bruning, Thermerville, Ill., is not going to be bluffed. He lands two, sending in and is still in fighting order, standing on both feet.

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BRITAIN FACES GREATEST CRISIS

So Declares Lord Rosebery in Denouncing the Budget as Revolutionary

London, Nov. 25.—"Taxation without representation" is the humorous cry being sent up by the landlords of England against the budget, voiced through their representative, Lord Rosebery, former Liberal prime minister. In a speech in the house of lords he denounced the budget put forward by the liberal government as the most revolutionary measure with which British politicians ever had to deal. He characterized the crisis the greatest the empire has had to face since 1832.

Rob the Poor Lords

It was in referring to the heavy taxes which he claimed the budget places on the wealthy classes that he said the budget amounts to taxation without representation. He declared the government and the commons were attempting to rob the lords of all their powers and to turn the British parliament into a single chamber, in which the commons would rule.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, on the other hand, in a remarkable speech, warned the house of lords that the rejection of the budget would endanger the existence of the upper chamber of parliament.

"If you win a victory it will only be a temporary one," he said. "If you lose you have prejudiced the position, power, prestige and usefulness of the house of lords, which I believe everyone of you honors and desires to serve as heartily as I do myself."

Outside the house of parliament a crowd of 5,000 persons were assembled "to let the lords hear the people singing a song." The song, which will be heard more of this Christmas, is set to the air of "Marching Through Georgia." The first verse and chorus follow:

A Song of Freedom

Sound the blast for freedom, boys, and send it far and wide!

March along to victory, for God is on our side.

While the voice of Nature thunders o'er the rising tide

God made the land for the people!

The land, the land, 'twas God who gave the land;

The land, the land, the ground on which we stand!

Why should we be beggars with the ballot in our hand?

God gave the land to the people!

At the entrance to the house of lords a picture of Charles I. is being hoisted by the royal standard at Nottingham when he began his war upon parliament. It is symbolic and prophetic of the fate of those who go about breaking up the work of the house of commons. The picture shows the challenge. Seven years later Charles paid the loser's forfeit on the scaffold. But the warning was thrown away on the peers.

DO YOU READ THE STUDY COURSES IN SOCIALISM?

If you don't you OUGHT TO. If you do, you should have a few of the books that are recommended.

You must READ. There is no royal road to knowledge.

Here are some choice selections:

"CAPITALISM," by Karl Marx. Cloth. \$2.00.

"SOCIALISM IN THEORY AND PRACTICE," by Morris Hillquit. An indispensable work to the student of political economy. Cloth. \$1.50.

"SOCIALISM," by Karl Marx. Cloth. \$2.00.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

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\$5.00. Single copies, 10 cents.
The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of
opinions expressed therein. Inclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

Can There Be Anything More?

It has seemed as if each day reached a new and supposedly impossible climax in the hideous tale at Cherry. When the fire was allowed to burn for an hour without a warning, lest thereby the production of coal and profits should be delayed, it was bad enough. When little boys told of standing at the side of the car and begging to be taken out of the inferno and being refused while coal was still hoisted, it seemed hard to imagine anything any worse.

Then the owners came forth with the claim that it was the "safest mine in the state." Investigation has developed that if this is true the remainder of the mines are something hard to imagine. Rather than spend \$165, the electric lighting system had been left out of operation, and open torches, which were the direct cause of the catastrophe, were substituted. Wooden guides for the cages in place of iron, as the law provides, rendered even the work of rescue extra hazardous.

But it seems as if the tale of horrors had only begun with the accident itself. The entire management of the work of rescue has been such a confusion of incompetence and far worse as almost to stagger imagination. While the mine was filled with living men it was sealed and the work of rescue delayed for days. When the work was finally taken up, the experts seemed far more anxious to protect the company from damage suits than to find and save miners who were still alive.

The representative of the Daily Socialist, who was one of the rescuers, states that every effort to search for possible survivors was balked, not by black damp or white damp or fire or falling walls or lack of volunteers, but by the obstructionist tactics of the "experts" in charge. The entire force of "experts," state officials, inspectors, capitalist reporters and others who have had charge of the work seems to have proceeded on the hypothesis that they were engaged in shielding the St. Paul Railway company from possible damage suits instead of seeking to save lives.

The experience of each day since the accident has shown that hundreds of lives were sacrificed by this criminal incompetence or worse.

Next comes the story that witnesses who might have given evidence harmful to the company are spirited away, while a horde of ghoul-like claim agents are disturbing the grief of the stricken families, seeking to defraud them of even the pitiful chance of fighting a corporation in the courts for some slight measure of financial redress.

Is there anything more that can be done to illustrate the murderous fiendishness of the greed for profits?

There seems to be one more. The mine owners seem to have succeeded in almost completely muzzling the press of Illinois. Nearly all these facts are known to every paper in Chicago and in the state. But no voice is raised in protest. No cry for prosecution of those guilty of such ghoul-like calculating outrages as these is heard.

The only forces that are working to protect the victims, punish the guilty and prevent the repetition of such events are the organized workers of Illinois. The remainder of society contents itself with criminal silence and salves its conscience with mawkish charity.

Mysterious Ferrer Editorials

There is a strange uniformity in the numerous anti-Ferrer editorials that are appearing in the capitalist press of this country. They are a little better prepared, but, upon the whole, they bear a remarkable similarity to the "boiler-plate" editorials furnished to country newspapers by political machines.

They all quote the same alleged passage from one of the text books used in the Modern Schools, but none of them name the book or page or say when or where it was used. They all make the general allegation that Ferrer was given a fair trial, but never offer any proof of its public character or any extracts from the evidence upon which he was shot.

This remarkable uniformity raises the question of a common origin, or at least of a common inspiration.

Having failed to find a jury that would put the bomb throwing upon organized labor, it might be a good idea for State's Attorney Wayman to ask his old clients, the gamblers, what they know about the matter.

It is a criminal conspiracy in Spokane to advise men to peaceably exercise their right of free speech.

While Hearst has been extremely successful in persuading his mother to give him a large share of the profits from the Homestead mine to be used in his political adventures, he appears to have lost his persuader when it comes to the question of union labor. Or has he thrown it away?

Socialists Start a Sunday School

BY J. O. RENTALL
The Socialists of Highland Park have started a Sunday school for the children and grown people in the local and for all others who may wish to attend. The first meeting was attended by twenty-five interested pupils, who spent a very profitable time together.
C. A. Larson, who has had years of experience in other Sunday school work before he became a Socialist, was chosen superintendent. He is well qualified to do a most effective work among the children and older people.
Spargen's "Socialist Readings for Children," and easy dialogues are used to good advantage. The children sing with enthusiasm from Moyer's Songs of Socialism.
The Golden Text last Sunday was this:
"The time to be happy is now.
The place to be happy is here.
The way to be happy is to make other people happy."

Next Sunday the Golden Text is:
"Absolute morality is the regulation of conduct in such a way that pain shall not be inflicted."
The lessons deal with right living, happiness, social justice, love of all mankind and every phase of life that makes for the highest good in this world.
The basis for this is shown to be in the economic system and environment of the race.
The Sunday school method of teaching Socialism will be used more extensively throughout the state as the work develops.
The Highland Park comrades have a series of lectures on comrades evenings which are attracting wide attention. They are also distributing regularly "The Next Step" into every home in the city, and are getting a good list of Daily Socialist subscribers. The membership is also constantly growing.

THE FIGHT ON THE UNIONS

BY ROBERT HUNTER
I beg humbly to call the attention of friend Gompers to a sentence of Karl Marx. I know Mr. Gompers has said that he does not believe in Marx. Nevertheless, I ask him, if he believes this sentence of Marx:
"With nations, as with individuals, to deprive them of the power of offense, you must deprive them of the means of defense."
Marx might have also included Trade Unions in this generalization. Within the last fifteen years we have seen the ruling powers using all their cunning to cripple the offensive and defensive powers of the unions until today the trade unions are bound hand and foot.
Mr. Gompers and his friends have voluntarily chosen to limit the offensive and defensive action of trade unions. First, they have cast aside as useless, political action. Second, they have condemned the sympathetic strike. Third, they have urged craft solidarity instead of working class solidarity.
As a result they have limited the fighting resources of the unions to two weapons—the boycott and the trade strike. The label is part of the boycott idea and a large war chest is part of the strike idea.
Certainly the boycott and the limited strike are the least offensive weapons the trade unions can use. They can, however, by strong organization, be used defensively with great effect.
But even these comparatively harmless weapons are being torn from them. The courts, in order to deprive the Unions of the power of offense, have been gradually depriving them of even these poor means of defense.
The boycott has been declared unlawful. Everywhere the courts are forcing the trade union journals to leave out the unfair list.
The haters are today engaged in a life and death struggle to protect themselves from paying to the bosses heavy damages because of a boycott.
Even to mention in a public speech or in trade union resolutions that an employer is unfair, makes one liable to go to the penitentiary.
By damage suits, by injunctions, by the enforcement of misconstrued laws, the unions have actually had torn from them their defensive weapon—the boycott. Their other weapon is a big war chest and the strike. With more and more difficulty every year are the unions able to protect their war chests against the assaults of the enemy.
The courts are moving heaven and earth to get their hands on trade union funds for the purpose of destroying all material foundation for trade union activity.
Strikes are becoming increasingly perilous because blanket injunctions cripple the action and initiative of trade union officials.
Pickets are arrested and imprisoned. Agents of the union are dragged into court. The leaders, as soon as they offend the dignity of any judicial czar, are brought into his august presence to be summarily spanked, fined and convicted.
To deprive the unions of the power of OFFENSE, the courts are making strikes costly and ineffective, and thus also depriving the unions of the means of defense.
And what is to come of this? Has the hour arrived, or how soon will it arrive, when labor is left naked before the enemy? Is the time here when the trade union movement of America is an army without arms, helpless for offense or defense?
Now most men would admit that this situation is serious enough to demand instant attention and supremely radical action. Where there is no possibility of offense, there is no possibility of defense, and in that case labor is destined to lose even the little it has already gained.
And what is the program of the leaders of labor? Fighting in the courts, defending themselves against suits, trying to extricate their friends from injunction judges, attending legislative commissions, begging favors of political parties, interviewing presidents and senators to beseech them TO GIVE back to labor ITS MEANS OF DEFENSE.
They ask, say, beseech, the very men who have deprived labor of its means of defense, to be merciful enough to give back to labor its means of defense.
Labor goes to the courts to those who have assumed it to ask them to give to the armies of labor the means to fight back. And labor, thus humiliating itself, ignores and allows to rust unused weapons that could make of labor the power that rules the world.

THE BLAZED TRAIL

BY ERNEST UNTERMANN
The rough lumberjack brushed the perspiration from his red face and looked up with a scornful smile to the eastern girl, who was admiring him from the cushion of his automobile.
"Have I read 'The Blazed Trail,' by Steward Edward White? Yes, it so happens that I have."
"Oh, have you?" exclaimed the girl, delightedly. "And don't you think it is just splendid?"
The lumberjack clamped his peevish lip to the last log and with a vicious jerk of his bare arms sent it spinning down the grade.
"I'll tell you frankly what I think of the book," he said, turning to the girl and resting his foot on the step of the car. "If I were a publisher I wouldn't give a plugged quarter for a book like that."
The girl gasped in astonishment.
"Why, I thought—Isn't it true to life?" she stammered, disappointedly.
"It may be true to life," said the lumberjack, with a frown on his hot forehead, "but everything that's true to life isn't necessarily just splendid. A photograph of a monkey may be true to life, you know."
"Yes, but the description of these splendid rough men and the intense life in the wilderness, and the charm of forest and fern and solitude, and all that!" exclaimed the girl.
The physical part of that description is all right and I can enjoy all of that," said the lumberjack. "But the men and women of that story, in spite of all their heroics, act like monkeys."
"Oh, you astonish me!" exclaimed the girl. "How do you make that out?"
"Well, it's like this," said the lumberjack. "Those men and women are physical giants, and charming beauties, but their minds are monkeyish and the moral of the tale is not a bit uplifting and inspiring to me, because it glorifies slavery and mauls the human sentiment."
"Why no, it doesn't," protested the girl, eagerly. "The story glorifies the ideal nature of men and women."
"I know it does," smiled the lumberjack, "but I don't like the particular ideal of the writer."
"I don't understand you a bit," replied the girl, more disappointed than ever.
"It's easy enough, from my point of view," said the lumberjack. "Maybe it would not be so easy if I had been brought up in an automobile like you. White's lumberjacks work their heads off for what? To beat some other lumber concern in the game of making dollars for their boss. They freeze, work inhumanly long hours, half drown themselves, face death in a thousand forms, for no other purpose but to make their boss rich. They even go so far as to put in their own hard earned wages and six months of their own time to rescue millions of feet of lost logs for their boss. And the boss is so sensitive to their unselfish heroism that he tells them he isn't going to insult them by offering to pay them their lost time and wages back; he accepts the present."
"But doesn't the boss, as you call him, finally throw away a fortune to rescue one poor old lumberman from death, and doesn't he tell his sweetheart that after all she is right and that love and comradeship are worth more than dollars?"
"Oh, yes, sure enough," admitted the lumberjack. "That part of the story is just fine. I believe in comradeship, too, and—" he paused and looked at the girl—"I believe that a true and great love is worth more than all the dollars in the world."

HONG YANG

BY R. J. CALHOUN.
Hong Yang lived a long time ago, so long ago that his memory has become hallowed in the Celestial mind and the tricks by which he secured the mastery over his fellows and finally reached the throne have been enlarged by the slow accretions of the centuries until now they are nothing less than the cult with many followers.
Even in boyhood and youth he was the hero of wonderful exploits. Adele M. Field tells the story of how on one occasion a blade of grass turned to a sword in his hand, with which he killed an ox to furnish a feast—a genuine barbecue—for himself and companions.
The ox of course had an owner, and the precious youngster threw the skin over a stone. When the owner sought his ox Hong Yang pointed to the stone, and as he called, the stone bellowed in answer and then sunk into the ground.
The owner seems to have been too much impressed to take any action against the audacious thief and he was left to go his way and do other clever things, like the modern money maker who robs so cleverly that even the victims join in applauding him.
Of course, such a man was bound to win distinction and success. He was pre-eminently one of the fit.
He reached the throne, and ruled at least as well as the average ruler, which would not be hard to do were it not for the fierce competition in the ruling business which makes it necessary to do all sorts of things to keep on top, and keep the head on the shoulders. When Hong Yang reached old age he was concerned as to whether his heir was qualified to fill the office of ruler. "What will you," he said, "that you feed your subjects, or be fed by your subjects?"
The heir showed the right instincts and answered promptly, "I will be fed by my subjects, as becomes a ruler."
We ponder these words of long ago, and wonder when and where the breed of parasites first started. It is evident that, at this early day the ideas were deep rooted and thoroughly appreciated by the small inner circle who had learned the fascination of living from the labor of others.
Labor is growing so immensely productive that this class is vastly increased, for the greater the productive uses of labor the greater the number who can live from the labor of others.
The opening of new territory for settlement helped to foster the idea that every man might become a parasite. But, thanks to Socialist education, we now see how it works out. He who belongs to the working class must work for his board and clothes, regardless of age or country, regardless of "race, color, or previous condition of servitude." He may change his board from cotton to woolen, and add something to his bill of fare, but if he lives on bread, meat, and potatoes, as in this country, or rice, as in the country of

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO.
The Home of the Free—rascals, and the Land of the Brave—thieves.
Under capitalism who believes that theatrical managers pay the salaries which they advertise? Who believes the merchant who claims to sell the best?
The New York World recently preached upon the text, "Prevention is cheaper than cure." That is what the workers will soon be saying with one voice of the enormous fortunes which are piled up at their expense.
The New York Sun is fiercely pouncing upon the sugar trust which Roosevelt protected; but it is not denouncing the steel trust which was also a Roosevelt favorite. John Pierpont Morgan is interested in steel but not in sugar.
Queer oil fires happen whenever an independent company tries to invade a Standard Oil field. Such fires have happened at Boston and other points and are to be "probed." Of course Standard Oil judges will preside at the investigation, if one is really had.
The National Medical association has unanimously declared against the use of benzoate of soda in food, and so have the Pennsylvania, Indiana and other state medical associations, but the protected interests which must poison the people for profit still have the government at Washington on their side.
Traction, gas and other corporations owe the state of New York over forty-one million dollars special franchise back taxes, and although the Com. of Appeals has said they should pay, do you suppose a single corporation pocketbook will slip its time lock? Nay, nay, Angel Gabriel; they are going to have a "reargument."
"We are living in a sordid, selfish, money loving age—an age when the keynote of business seems to be, not is it the right thing to do, but will it pay." This is not from some rabid or pessimistic Socialist "sheet," but from the staid old trade paper known as the Grocery World. I wish it would try to tell how this deplorable state of affairs is to be remedied.

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Authorized by the National Executive Committee
LESSON IV.—THE ECONOMICS OF CAPITALISM: 3
Capital and Wage Labor.—Capital is often defined as "means of production" or as "products of past labor used in further production." These definitions are too broad. There is an essential difference between the hand tools used by the independent artisan of medieval Europe or colonial America and that which is known as capital in modern industry. What is characteristic of capital is that it is operated by wage labor and yields a profit to its owner. Any capital which ceases to yield a profit ceases to function as capital. The idea of profit yielding is as essential to the definition of capital as is the idea of breathing to the definition of man.
The existence of a propertyless working class is just as necessary to the development of capitalist industry as is the existence of power driven machinery. In a country where most of the people have easy access to land, forests, fisheries, etc., even the best of modern machinery cannot be made to yield a revenue to its owners—cannot be made to function as capital—because workmen cannot be got to operate it for wages materially less than the value produced by their labor. In Great Britain, especially in the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries, the necessary propertyless class was provided by legislation despoiling large masses of the people of their ancient rights in the soil and otherwise impoverishing them. In the United States the same object was attained by grants of land to individuals or corporations, by protective tariffs, and other means, and was promoted by the abnormally rapid increase of the population through immigration.
Labor Power as a Commodity.—When the two conditions co-exist—i. e., when the progress of invention has developed the means of great social production under private ownership, and when there exists a class of workers unable to employ themselves—then capitalism arises. These means of production are then capital; and the labor power of the propertyless workers is then a commodity whose value and price are determined by the same forces which determine the price and value of any other commodity.
The relation between the employer and the wage worker is a relation of purchase and sale. The wage worker is a seller of labor power, the employer a buyer of labor power.
Wages are the price of labor power. In the labor market the fluctuations of supply and demand affect wages and, in turn, the fluctuations of wages affect the supply of labor power and the demand for it, just as is the case with other commodities.
On the whole, labor power tends to sell at its value, neither more nor less, as do other commodities; in general, therefore, wages represent the value of labor power.
The Law of Wages.—The law of wages may, then, be ascertained by applying the general law of value to the particular commodity labor power. In making this application, we must observe that to speak of "the production of labor power" is the same as to speak of the maintenance of the worker's life and what ordinarily goes with it—the maintenance of his family to the point where they become self-supporting. Hyndman states the law as follows:
"The capitalist buys labor power as a commodity at its cost of production as measured by the quantity of food, raiment, house room, fuel, and other materials which go to create it and keep it in order without deterioration. Labor power, therefore, is bought at the cost of subsistence, according to the standard of life of the workers who sell it, which varies in different trades and in different countries, but always tends to approach the mere subsistence level."
It is a mistake to speak of the "iron law of wages," as Lassalle did. Marx repudiated this phrase. In economics there are no "iron" laws. The subsistence theory of wages is, however, a correct statement of a general tendency. Some workers at any given time get wages considerably above the subsistence level; others get wages considerably below that level, and slowly starve or are partly dependent on charity. But competition among workingmen and among employers, as well as other influences, tend always to equalize these extremes, drawing workers from those places and trades where wages are low to those trades and places where they are high, increasing demand and reducing supply in the former, increasing supply and reducing demand in the latter, leveling low wages up and high wages down.
Product and Surplus Value.—Having the necessary land, buildings, machinery, etc., and the necessary raw materials, the capitalist buys the labor power he needs to run the machinery and work up the materials. Owning all these things, he owns the product.
Deducting the cost of materials and the wear and tear of machinery, etc., from the value of the gross product, we have the net value produced, from which must be further deducted the wages paid for the labor which produced it.
Now the progress of invention has long since enabled social labor to produce a value far in excess of the cost of subsistence of the workers, i. e., far in excess of their wages. This excess of net value produced over the value of the labor power used up in producing it (or, this excess of the value of the gross product over all the values consumed in the productive process) we call surplus value.
Surplus value is that portion of the product of social labor which remains after deducting the wages of labor, and which is appropriated by the capitalist by reason of his ownership of all the elements of production—i. e., labor power and the machinery, materials, etc., to which it is applied.
The Aim of Capitalist Industry.—Under a system of private ownership of the means of social production, the creation of surplus value is the aim of all productive enterprise and the necessary condition to its being undertaken and carried on. If in any case the value of the product falls to exceed the values used up in its production, the enterprise is abandoned or, at least, suspended until conditions have so changed that a surplus can be realized. The ruling motive in capitalist industry is not the making of goods for use, but the appropriation of surplus value.
Rent, Interest, and Profit.—Surplus value may be divided into three portions—rent for the land owner, interest for the lender of money used in establishing or conducting the enterprise, and profit for the undertaker of the enterprise, the direct possessor and employer. These three may be combined in one person; oftener, they are three persons or groups of persons—e. g., a realty company owning the land and receiving a stipulated rent; a large number of bondholders or other lenders who have furnished a part of the capital, but who take no part in controlling the enterprise, and who get interest at a fixed rate on their investment; and a large number of stockholders who constitute the operating company and receive in dividends (profit) whatever is left after paying all the others.

Conditions in Trades in Which Women Are Employed

POST OFFICE CLERKS.
Look at the letter box at your corner! It is just a plain red, blue or green box into which you drop your letter! That is simple enough; but how does that letter get out of the box again, and who follows your written directions so closely that with certainty you can tell the hour when your friend in Missouri receives your message? Do you know that your letter has a bodyguard, an army of trained civilians, who have reconnoitered the best route for your letter to travel; and that these post-office clerks with their quick touch, keen eye and trained memory are directing a thousand letters addressed in many tongues to a thousand different destinations, through all the network of rail, by land, and ships by sea and who know how soon by air! Have you ever been behind the scenes in a great city postoffice? Would you not like to know more in detail about hours of work and the rate of pay, about the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, and why it was organized, and what it is asking of Congress? If you will come to our convention we will tell you.
"change the Lotus dreams of the east to nightmares." (Economic truth crops out in most unexpected places when the defenders of capitalism are off guard.)
This eastern spirit of calm repose, "held as peace and freedom from mercenary strife and ambition" formerly extended as far as civilization reached, for with civilization came the parasite, generally with a title.
We understand that even yet this class in Europe, to a large degree, affect to despise the scramble for wealth, and only yield to it to the extent of trading a title for an American girl who can give millions to boot.
We can look with certainty for a general return to these old conditions or ideals after all land is exploited and ownership of the means of life becomes permanently fixed with the few. The Lotus-eating ideals of the Orientals will again come into favor and the favored class will take pride in their separation from labor and all things pertaining to it.
Perhaps some of us have not yet forgotten the expression of this idea as it was given in a school reader of our childhood. The son of a saddler, who was educated and a Greek scholar, was ridiculed by one of a company of parasites. His father had "taught him Greek instead of teaching him to sew." The man, somewhat nettled by the expenditure of the worthless creature, then asked, "By what art, craft, or trade did your good father gain a one cent for preventive measures?"
The motto of the mine owners seems to be "millions for damages, but not one cent for preventive measures."
JUNIOR EDITORIALS
BY SAMUEL A. BLOCH.
Poor express companies! The Wells-Fargo has only been able to pay a dividend of 300 per cent this year. Let's hustle next year and see if they can't make it 600 per cent.
The motto of the mine owners seems to be "millions for damages, but not one cent for preventive measures."