

WASHINGTON LABOR BODIES CALL ROOSEVELT—WOULD AVE BORAH

Report That the President Knows of Senator's Indictment Before He Called the Jailed Miners Undesirable Citizens

Washington, April 17.—When the president recently put Moyer and Haywood and others under indictment in Idaho in the criminal class he raised an unexpected storm which he cannot suppress. Moyer and Haywood are members of labor organizations under indictment in Idaho, but it has since developed that the attorney who is prosecuting these labor leaders is himself indicted by the grand jury at Denver and that attorney has been elected a United States senator.

WIRELESS FLASHED NEWS OF BROTHER'S SAD DEATH

Percy Janis Fell or Threw Himself Overboard—Was With Cabbage Patch Co.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, April 17.—Mrs. Jane Bierbower and her daughter, Elsie, the clever little Columbus (O.) girl, known on the stage as Elsie Janis, are both prostrated at the Hotel Marie Antoinette as a result of a wireless message flashed back from the steamship Minneapolis, which sailed last Saturday, stating that Percy Janis, a brother of the star, had been lost overboard. Percy sailed for London, where he was to have appeared in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." The dispatch simply stated that he had probably fallen overboard. The message, which was picked up by a Cunard liner and flashed to New York, was addressed to Lieber & Co., managers of the "Mrs. Wiggs" company. When seen today, Elsie Janis scouted the idea that her brother might have committed suicide, insisting that he had left in the best of spirits and with the greatest enthusiasm over his new opportunity.

RIVAL TEAMSTERS' UNIONS REFUSE TO CONSOLIDATE

Efforts to bring about harmony in the ranks of the teamsters in Chicago by uniting the International Brotherhood of Teamsters with the United Teamsters of America will probably be dropped by drivers as well as by the Chicago Federation of Labor. The United Teamsters of America are absolutely unwilling to listen to any proposition of going back to the brotherhood, even if the organization should show some obvious officials. "The only way the teamsters could be united," said a prominent leader of the United Teamsters, "is to amalgamate all the teamsters under a new name. Should our members join the brotherhood or vice versa there would never be again the same feeling among the teamsters that a solidified organization should have. The only thing to do is to form a new international organization or else let us alone."

DETECTIVES GUARD FORT

New York, April 17.—The war department, according to the Times today following out a recommendation of General Frederick D. Grant, has authorized Colonel George E. F. Harrison of the artillery corps, commanding the Fort Monroe, Virginia, to employ ten private detectives whose duty it shall be to see that no unauthorized persons get within the new fortifications guarding the entrance to Hampton roads. Fort Monroe is not far from the life of the exposition.

JUST FEED A UNION MAN; YOU'LL FEEL THE BOYCOTT

Goldfield, April 17.—Under an order issued by the Merchants' Association all restaurants and every grocery store must at once sign in opposition to the Industrial Workers of the World or take the consequences. The latter would be ruinous, as the association has pledged every hole through which the establishments have been getting supplies. Many restaurants would be forced to close within a few days if they disobeyed the order of the association. The warfare against the Industrial Workers is growing more bitter every day.

LINOTYPE COMPOSITION.

The office of the Chicago Daily Socialist is now prepared to take all kinds of orders for LINOTYPE COMPOSITION. Comrades and friends everywhere are urged to remember this and get work coming this way.

Business Office is now at 180 Washington St.

WASHINGTON ACTS.

Labor organizations are endeavoring to get from the president a plain statement of fact as to whether or not he did make remarks about the indicted men, the only effect of which would be to affect their chances before a jury. The president has not answered the Chicago Federation of Labor people, and now they propose to send a representative here to get an answer or a rebuff.

BELMONT SAYS TEDDY AND THE BOYS DID IT

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, April 17.—The National Publicity Bill organization, which is in session here, was addressed by its chairman, Perry Belmont. In the course of his remarks he intimated that the majority party at Washington, aided by the administration, defeated the proposed national publicity law, which was offered by the minority.

INSANE MOTHER SMOTHERS HER BABE WITH A PILLOW

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Norwich, Conn., April 17.—Mrs. James Harcourt walked into the police station here and gave herself up, saying she had killed her 4-months-old baby. The baby was found at her home by the police smothered by a pillow in bed. The woman said she had suffered with an irresistible impulse to kill the child since its birth and finally gave way to it.

MAJOR DOMO BINGHAM; HE WILL RUN BASEBALL

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, April 17.—The baseball managers, who are making money out of their games, must police the grounds. If they do not, I will stop the games," declared Commissioner Bingham today, when asked about the disturbance last week at the Polo Grounds. He said he would look after the outside of the grounds, but that the managers would have to attend to the police protection within the gates, just as the railroad company was forced to police the Grand Central station.

FIVE CONTACTS TO ELECTROCUTE SLIGHT MAN

Auburn, N. Y., April 17.—Seward Sexton, a slight man, who was put to death in the electric chair at Auburn prison this morning, showed the most wonderful resisting powers seen in many years. State Electrician Davis found it necessary to give the man five distinct contacts, from 1,740 volts at three amperes to 1,740 volts at eight amperes, the first three being three amperes and the last two eight amperes. Chester Gillette, who was convicted of killing Grace Brown, bade Seward good-bye early this morning.

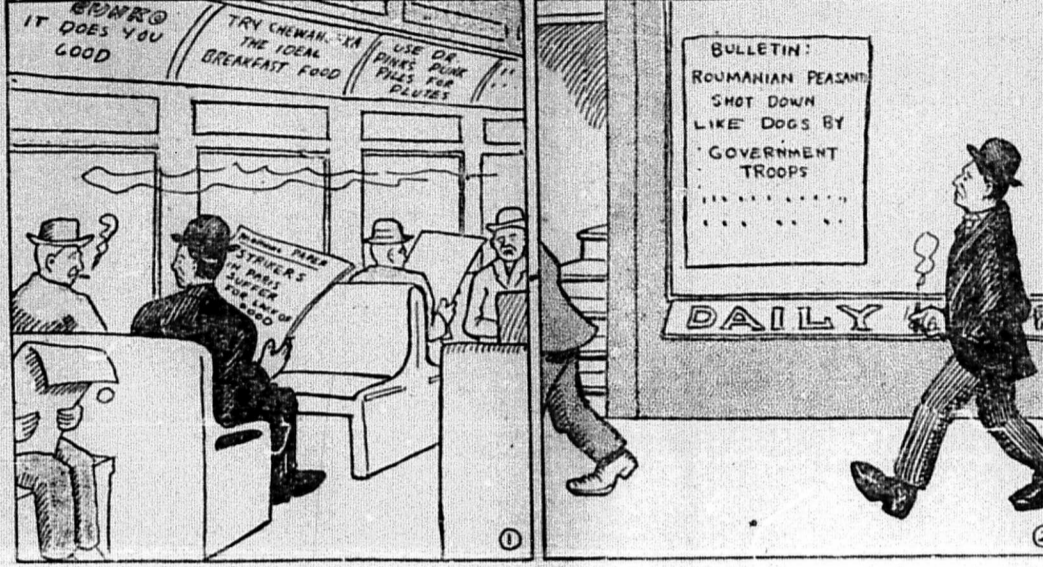
LEWIS CLOSES CAMPAIGN

Danville, Ill., April 17.—Socialists here had a fine open-air meeting on the public square last night. Arthur Morrow Lewis was the speaker. The crowd stood solid in spite of the cold, and when a portly representative of the "business interests" tried to disrupt the meeting they gave him no understanding that his presence was not considered valuable. He departed quickly.

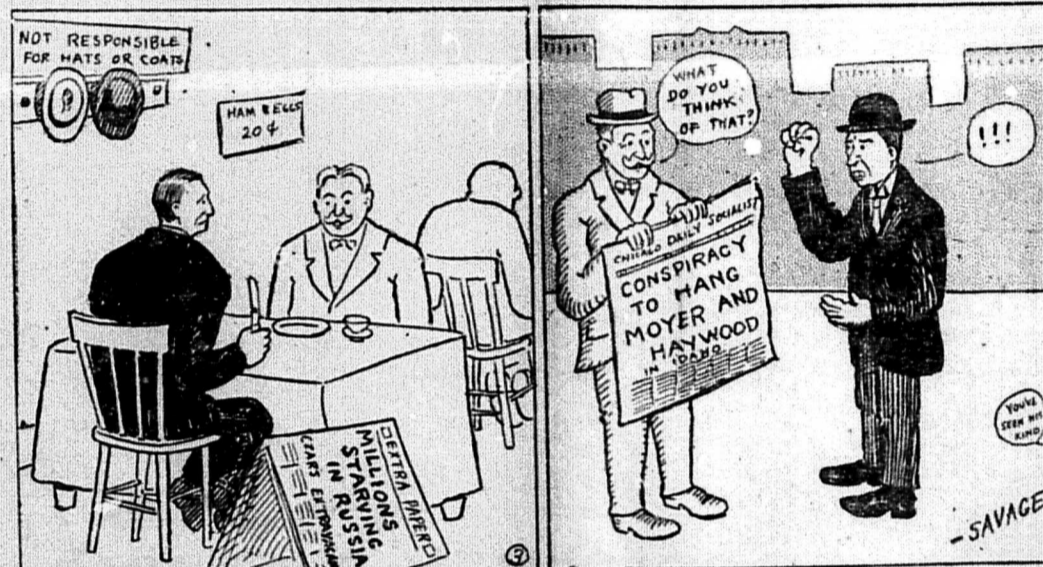
AN ECHO OF WAR DAYS

Another episode of the teamsters' strike of 1905 is closed. A driver of one of Marshall Field's wagons brought suit against Henry Gerhard, a union teamster living at 5513 Emerald avenue. Field's driver, a non-union man, claimed that a stone thrown during the strike shattered the glass in the wagon he was driving. Gerhard proved that he was at the White City on that afternoon. The case has been tried eight times. The verdict returned by the jury was not guilty.

It Makes a Difference if it Happens in Europe



"I'll tell you what—a working man in France hasn't got much show with them gendarmes. It makes me sore."



"Just think! Millions of people starving in Russia in this day of civilization. Someone had ought to get rid of that czar, and I would like to be the one to do it."

BOTHA IN TRIUMPH IS FETED BY THE LONDONERS

Former Leader of Boer Forces Tendered An Enthusiastic Ovation by the British (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) London, April 17.—Following a luncheon at the Guild Hall, at which 480 guests were seated, the largest banquet ever tendered the city's guests, the freedom of the city was today conferred on the colonial premiers assembled here, each receiving a parchment in a solid gold casket.

POOR BORAH SAYS HE IS A VICTIM

The Terrible Western Federation of Miners Charged With Hatching a Conspiracy to Injure Him (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Washington, April 17.—United States District Attorney Ruk of Idaho, is en route here to consult with Attorney General Bonaparte relative to the work of the federal grand jury at Boise.

BIFF BECOMES A "BOOZER;" BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE

Whiskey Given Him as Cure Develops Strong Appetite for Liquor (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) San Bernardino, Cal., April 17.—"Biff" is the name of a handsome thoroughbred Boston Terrier at the Arrowhead hotel.

MADMAN MADE DOCTOR A REAL HUMAN TARGET

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Ft. Wayne, Ind., April 17.—Dr. Lyman P. Rawles was shot five times, probably fatally, while in the doorway of his home, near Huntington, last night. His wife answered a knock at the door and a wildly excited man asked for Dr. Rawles. When Rawles opened the door and looked out into the storm he saw a man training a revolver upon him. Dr. Rawles turned to shut the door, when four shots were fired in quick succession. Two entered his back near the spine and the other two hit his arms. He gasped: "August Benfort shot me."

MAKING WASHINGTON HOME OF AMERICAN PARVENUS

The American capital, as Washington is sometimes called by enthusiastic people, bids fair to be the home of the American aristocracy and, as is to be expected, rich people from the principal centers of the country are rivaling each other in their efforts to outdo the capital. The way of the construction of beautiful homes. In so far as the west is concerned, the Letters have the credit of being the first to establish a beautiful home in that city.

THAW IN CHARGE OF CASE; WILL DIRECT LAWYERS

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, April 17.—It is evident that Harry K. Thaw will take entire charge of his own case. This morning when Attorney Peabody left the Tombs after spending an hour with the prisoner he said: "Mr. Thaw authorizes me to say that he will give out no statement in the case until next Thursday and that no one connected with the case will make any statement today."

HOOSIERS RAID GAMBLERS

The Dearborn Park poolroom at Clark Station, Ind., was raided late Monday on orders issued by Gov. Frank Hanly and three bookmakers were arrested and taken to Hammond, Ind., in automobiles, where they were released on bail. Some of the gambling paraphernalia was confiscated and guard of policemen was left in charge of the premises.

TOURISTS FOR NORTH POLE TO SAIL ALONG WITH PEARY

New York, April 17.—Commander Robert E. Peary's next expedition to the polar regions will be accompanied by an auxiliary ship carrying tourists, which will sail with the steamer Roosevelt under the explorer's command.

ONE ILLINOIS VILLAGE ELECTED SOCIALIST EXECUTIVE—LABOR WINS

Prohibition Has Its Day—Union Labor Is Victorious in Aristocratic Rockford, Electing Harness Maker

Illinois villages, towns and smaller cities held elections yesterday. So far the Socialist vote has not been reported in more than two of the municipalities. At Toluca the Socialists elected Donalrick Targalotti as head of the local government and in Rockford the Union Labor Party elected as mayor Mark Jardine, a harness maker. Fifty-seven communities voted for license and seventy-two voted against licensing saloons. The prohibition question was the important one in most of the local elections.

CAMPAIGN FUND FOR DEATH OF PROGRESSIVE LAWS

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Springfield, Ill., April 17.—The connection of the recent municipal campaign in Chicago with the fate of house bill No. 16, which knocks out the release clauses from industrial insurance contracts, is to be determined at a meeting before the senate committee on railroads this week.

PREPARE TO REAP THE FRANCHISE HARVEST

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Trenton, N. J., April 17.—The Chicago Securities Corporation, capitalized at \$1,200,000, and with a charter giving it blanket municipal privileges, was incorporated at the state house Monday. The incorporators are dummies, being clerks in the office of the Corporation Trust Company, which is named as the accredited agent of the concern.

STRIKING PIANO MOVERS HEAR SOME SWEET MUSIC

About 150 piano movers who went on strike yesterday for \$1 a week increase in wages won their case after a week of only three hours. The solidarity on the part of the piano teamsters, which resulted in a simultaneous and complete tieup of every piano in the city, caused the Commercial Piano Movers' Association, which has persistently refused to listen to the demand of the men, to come to time.

FOUGHT A REAL DUEL

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, April 17.—Friends until they both fell in love with the same girl, Vincenzo Cicca and Buca Piandiano fought a duel in Ozone Park, L. I., today, and as a result both are dead. Piandiano being instantly killed by a Cicca's gun, and the latter committing suicide beside the body of his former friend. Both men met at the girl's house last night and each sent the presence of the other, which neither had a first fight, in which neither got the better of the argument.

GIANT TOADS AS PETS

London, April 17.—The fashion in reptiles as pets has changed again. This time society women have favored the toad, and hundreds of these reptiles have been sold during the past week.

Patronize our advertisers and tell them you saw the advertisement in the Chicago Daily Socialist.

ORDER A BUNDLE OF NO. 169.

ORDER A BUNDLE OF NO. 169.





The Peace Congress

Financed by the profits obtained from selling blow-hole armor to the government for warships, and shooting laborers at Homestead, the International Peace Congress has been holding sessions in New York.

The principal event of the session, aside from the quarreling of the delegates, has been a message from the Rough Rider president, who interrupted a message for a larger navy, and an interview calling every one who does not agree with him "LIAR" long enough to express a desire for universal peace.

It is hard to conceive of anything more grotesque than a "peace congress" directed by those in sympathy with capitalism.

Satan organizing a society for the suppression of vice would be perfectly logical in comparison.

Capitalism lives by war. The power of the producers to create wealth today is so greatly in excess of the subsistence wage that they receive for their work, that the surplus value is heaped up in almost immeasurable quantities upon the shoulders of the capitalists.

They cannot sell this back to the laborer. His limited wages limit his purchasing power. The capitalist cannot spend it himself, though he may excel the sycophants of all the ages in the crazy profligacy of his expenditures.

HE MUST HAVE FOREIGN MARKETS. But every other capitalist country is seeking for the same thing. SO WAR BEGINS.

The allied nations in China, Germany and France in Morocco, England in South Africa, the United States in the Philippines and Cuba, Japan and Russia in Manchuria—everywhere it is the same story, the competition of the little corner merchant when transformed into the competition of CAPITALIST NATIONS, using armies and navies instead of drummers and advertisements becomes WAR.

THEN THE CAPITALISTS GET TOGETHER AND HOLD PEACE CONFERENCES.

The farce would be side-splitting if, like everything else connected with capitalism, it were not heart-breaking.

Some who still defend capitalism revolt against its horrors. They help to organize these sentimental gatherings and give the only touch of sincerity to be seen. Again, by one of those contradictions of which capitalism is so full, it is to the monetary interest of each individual capitalist that industry should not be disturbed by war. So a few great capitalists play with this idea of universal peace.

THE ONLY BODY THAT STANDS FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE BECAUSE ITS VERY LIFE IS BOUND UP IN PEACE IS THE WORKING CLASS.

They must fight all wars, as well as produce all wealth. They are, therefore, not only against war, but against the CAUSE OF WAR—CAPITALISM.

Those workers who realize these facts, who have sense enough to think and vote and act for themselves, are organized in the mightiest peace army the world has ever known—THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY.

That party, with its nearly eight million votes, reaching across all boundaries, geographical, national or racial, is working everywhere for international peace. Its legislative representatives everywhere vote against all military and naval appropriations, against everything that tends to maintain war.

Yet this body, a thousand times more powerful for peace than all the delegates gathered in all the peace congresses ever held by capitalists and sentimentalists, was not invited to be represented at the New York gathering.

This is not surprising. To have done so would have been to have exposed the whole farce and shown up the only road to peace—something the delegates to that congress are most powerfully interested in concealing.

BACK TO HISTORY

President Roosevelt has announced—he always "announces"—that he is going back to history for a time, and leave present problems alone.

It is a good resolution. He has shown much ability as a historian and very little in fooling with present problems.

He can make all sorts of bluffs about people who were present at the founding of Jamestown, and not one of them can rise up and claim to have contributed to the last Republican campaign fund.

He is at liberty to shout "LIAR" at Captain John Smith, or John Rolfe, with the assurance that they cannot talk back.

Nevertheless, there are dangerous possibilities. There was a rebellion at Jamestown in 1736, headed by Nathaniel Bacon, against the tendency of Governor Berkeley to monopolize nearly everything in sight and graft on what he could not directly own.

The old chronicles state that the followers of Bacon "did not hesitate to speak of making common property of things," and on the whole he seems to have been a decidedly dangerous party.

However, he has been dead long enough to be made a saint, and it probably will not affect railroad stocks or third-term prospects if he is either praised or cursed.

The Wall Street Panic

By ELLIS O. JONES

The remarkably long and severe decline of the stock market is a certain indication of wanting "prosperity." Wall Street is not the lever of general conditions. It was formerly so considered, but even the worthy bourgeois writers now take every opportunity to reiterate that this is merely a "rich man's panic," that it has nothing to do with general conditions. It may be a "rich man's panic," but, at the same time, it has a good deal to do with general business conditions; for, while Wall Street is not the lever of the country, it is nevertheless a carefully and delicately adjusted barometer of general conditions.

In Wall Street men gamble for the surplus product of capitalism. They speculate on the most likely income-bearers and seek to gain control of them. Stocks are valuable according as they produce a large income, income being figured as well in increase of price as in direct dividends, as well in fancied ability to pay as in the actual payment. When times are prosperous stocks go up, subject, of course, to incidental manipulation. Stocks go up because of the competition among speculators to secure them for the purpose of making profit.

But at the least indication that "prosperity" is receding, that a general letting-up of business activity is at hand, a reverse order is immediately manifested among the speculators. The resultant competition to dispose of stocks forces down the price. The absurdity of any denial of this contention is readily apparent if we try to imagine speculators buying stocks which look as if they were going down, or selling stocks which look as if they were going up.

But in reading this barometer of business conditions one must take notice only of general tendencies. Occasional furies do not count. These furies may be caused by any one of a number of inside influences. What the market does on any given day, for instance, is of little value as establishing general conditions. But the present bearish tendency of the market has been in effect since the holidays, if not indeed since the boom of the summer of 1906 incident to the raising of the dividend of Union Pacific. Reactions, covering longer or shorter periods of time and greater or less range of prices, have, to be sure, occurred in the meantime, but only in each case to give way to a lower level than before. It was the accumulated psychological effect of this gradual slipping away of prices which culminated in the recent out-and-out panic.

To those who look upon Wall Street as the inevitable reflection of the activities of the captains of industry due to the possession by them of inside facts concerning business, the insiders have known for some time of the difficulty experienced by the railroads in getting money for improvements and extensions. This has caused railroads to be looked upon as precarious investments.

They have been banded and capitalized to their uttermost limit. Every available asset, real or imaginary, has been made the basis of a stock or bond issue and the earnings on which these issues have been based have thus been deflected into the private pockets of the owners and manipulators. The railroads are up to their limit. They have charged what the traffic would bear and capitalized their earnings on the traffic of the best possible years. A decrease of traffic incidental to a slump of business will make the worthlessness of much of the present stock issues easily apparent. This slump in business, when the slump comes the railroads cannot wriggle out and keep up their earnings by increasing the rate, because they are already charging all that the traffic will bear. In other words, a slump means that the traffic will bear less than before. It would, then, be remarkable indeed if the railroads did not experience difficulty in raising money. The difficulty is not because of a lack of capital seeking investment, but of a fear of capital itself—these particular investments are precarious and therefore entitled to a high rate of interest; for, it will be noticed, not that the railroads cannot get the money that they need, but that they have to pay a high rate of interest for it; that they have to give short-time notes instead of bonds.

The Erie railroad has abandoned some \$20,000,000 of projected improvements and there are rumors afloat that other railroads contemplate similar action. The reason for this is that there is no profit in sight on these improvements; that we are reaching a condition of acute overproduction. Additional reasons for a relaxing of confidence lie in the restlessness of labor and a tide of legislation of a regulative nature. Laborers have for several years been re-

galed with fairy stories of our wonderful "prosperity." It was for them a prosperity which left their nominal wages practically where they were and increased the cost of everything which they had to purchase to sustain life; a prosperity, in other words, which decreased their actual wages and left them worse off. A Barmedie prosperity.

Labor, under stress of almost unbearable economic conditions, is beginning to penetrate the sophisticated veneer of this greswome imposition. Labor is becoming more and more restless, more urgent in its demands for a share of this prosperity. Labor cannot get a share without reducing the share of the holders of securities. To reduce the latter's share means to decrease the value, or, rather, the valuation, of their securities.

Remembering again that "prosperity" has been at a maximum and that, under those conditions, the railroads have been charging all that the traffic will bear, the tide of regulative legislation must necessarily decrease the earning power of the railroads and consequently the valuation of the securities capitalized thereon.

A feature of the present panic that is unique and one which proves the contention of the Socialists that the interests of capitalists everywhere are identical, is that the countries of Europe are affected similarly and simultaneously. In times past, what was one nation's poison was another man's meat. Bad business conditions in one country made good business conditions in other countries. But, in the course of evolution, "business" has become international and knows no artificial political boundaries. Its ramifications are inextricably intertwined. It is one vast commercial machine or organism, so that one part of it cannot be affected without affecting the whole.

Bread or Books

If, some bleak and dreary morning, Carnegie should take a place Where the human tide is pouring, Misery painted on each face, What would he think?

If he saw the child-slaves wending To their endless daily task, Stolid, childish faces pleading For relief they dare not ask, What would he do?

If the woman who is holding Millions piled by Russell Sage Saw the poor young lives unfolding, Saw her sisters bent with age, What would she think?

If she saw the tired mother Struggling for her hungry brood, Toiling endlessly to gather, Scanty raiment, scantier food, What would she do?

Would they give these weary drudges Piles of books and piles of stones? Would they give what fate begrudges, Sunshine—rest for weary bones? What would you do?

Would you buy a half-day's freedom At the cost of half a crown? Let some creature of God's kingdom Lay the heavy burden down? What would you do?

—P. Obenauer in Black Hills Register.

Socialism for Beginners

Save These and Hand Them to Your Friends

3.—WHO ARE THE POOR?

Two things have been shown so far. First, that nature has provided enough in raw materials and human skill to supply all human wants, and, second, that millions of people do not get sufficient food and shelter to give them even a healthy animal existence.

If it can be shown that those who lack these things are those who have refused to use their strength and skill in useful labor and that they suffer only because of their own willful idleness in the midst of plenty, then we need waste no further time on them. They deserve their fate. Let them suffer.

A casual glance at present society is sufficient to show that this is not the case. The idle, useless class are living in luxury, ransacking the world for new and more idiotic means of disposing of their surplus goods, that have hitherto been discovered, while the slums are filled with those who toil to the limit of human endurance.

It is the working class who furnish the evictions, the bodies for the pauper graves, the starved, rickety children.

Those who are tossing out millions in debaucheries that would have shamed the voluptuaries of the most degenerate days of ancient Rome are the idle, useless class, while those whose lives are cramped and cabined and confined on every hand by the lack of the first necessities, are those whose skill and strength and industry are transforming nature's riches into human satisfactions.

It is a farce to speak, therefore, of the poor suffering because of their own defects or crimes. Whatever may be their sins or omission or commission as a class, they certainly are not individually to blame for their poverty.

If in spite of unbounded resources there is still suffering, and if that suffering is found among the workers and not among the idlers, then there is a condition that ought not to continue.

Nevertheless, it may be possible that this condition is something which cannot be changed.

Perhaps "things always have been this way, and will always be the same."

If we find, however, that things are constantly changing, and that just these things we are considering are the ones that have most frequently changed, then there is reason to believe that "this, too, will pass away."

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

A GOOD NAME. "That is a queer name, but an appropriate one, that Smithers has picked for his new automobile."

"What is it?" "Funeral."

If anybody wants to make a bet with you that the second Thaw trial will not consume more than two weeks, why, don't bet.

Henry H. Rogers has come out openly against President Roosevelt. Can you guess how Thomas W. Lawson stands on the question?

Those seven men who voted to send Harry Thaw to the electric chair had better look out if he ever gets free and should be attacked by a brainstorm.

"Eph" Cockrell, who ran amuck with a fair partner in London, seems to be suffering from "dementia femina."

Many a man take this little son or nephew along just in order to have a good excuse to attend the ball game.

Fortunate is the man who lives in Ohio—if he enjoys the hearty handshake and the campaign cigar.

It is a rare baseball reporter who can grow enthusiastic over a game and express his enthusiasm in intelligible English at the same time.

A PUZZLE. The man looked excited. He also looked angry. He smote the air spitefully with his fist. "I was counted out!" he yelled. What was he, a politician or a pugilist?

Now that the Thaw case has been shelved for a little while, the baseball leagues will have a chance to do a little business.

There seems to be a conspiracy of silence against Mr. Bryan. Will none of the Harrimans or Rogers kindly denounce him?

What is going to happen when an L-realist force, like Foraker, comes in contact with an immovable body, like Taft?

The farmers may call it a green bug, but the traders in the wheat pit think it looks more like a bull.

Although millions of dollars' worth of fruit has been killed, there is some consolation. The Thaw trial is over for a while.

Conducted by ARTHUR BAKER. ESPERANTO. Editor L'Amelika Esperantisto. PRONUNCIATION. Our attention has been called to the fact, or supposed fact, that Esperantists do not agree upon the pronunciation of the vowels "e" and "o." It is admitted that there is no question about "a," "i" and "u."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Their Little Story

MARY VERNARNA thought life in a great American city was very hard. She was but nineteen years old, and only six years before had left the sunny skies of Italy, and had crossed the dark waters of the great ocean for what?

To live under the cloud of smoke that hung over Chicago; to labor long hours at a making artificial flowers in a dark ill-ventilated room—a condition so different from the all authority of the country life in the fatherland?

Was it for these that she had left her sunny skies and her humble but infinitely better home, with a grass patch about it, and plenty of air and privacy? There was nothing in this strange country for her. Her little brothers and sisters and their hard-working parents, "Dagos," they were sometimes called, by the rough, hard people who didn't care for anything in the world, apparently.

"Dagos!" What a harsh, ugly word it was, and they with their soft eyes and their mellow speech. Why was it they were so insultingly named? Mary thought it over day after day, and weep after weep, and her heart was hot within her. What was it all for, she constantly asked?

One day Jesse Ford, the boss's assistant, walked home with Mary Vernarna, when they had finished a hard day's work. He asked her how she liked her place, and, very strangely enough, she said she liked it very much. And so she did, at that moment. After that he walked home with her again, and again, and again.

Young Girl's Love Letter

Dear Miss Jayne: While you are busy with wise things in your department of the Daily Socialist, I want to ask if you will stop a minute and give me a little advice on a plain, every-day subject. I am engaged to a young workman—a skilled mechanic. I have all confidence in him and think he is great. So when I write to him I tell him all my excited feelings for him. Mother found one of my letters to him the other day and read it. She was terribly affected. Said in her day young girls were more modest and restrained than showing their feelings to the man they loved. In this way they kept themselves from being "cheap."

For the Flower-Like Girl

Sweet as a rose, dainty and gentle, pure in thought as well as in deed—this is the young man who loves you and imagines you to be. Don't disappoint him.

A red nose is never attractive. There are tiny red veins that come to the surface of the skin and cause a good deal of unhappiness to their victims, but these are easily killed by a skin specialist going over them with an electric needle. The nose that is unattractive, however, needs a deeper and more fundamental treatment. Tight-lacing or indigestion is usually the cause of this defect.

Keeping Children at Home

One of the serious problems of life, and especially of city life, is: What can we do to keep our boys and girls at home evenings?

Evening is devoted to real debates on a topic that is usually picked out of the newspapers. These debates, of course, require more work than any of the other programs, but the older children stick to them because they are helpful in their school work. And any one hearing the 16-year-old girl and the 18-year-old boy debating such a question as railroad rebates, or the "big stick" would not conclude that these were abnormal children, with unusual brain capacity. But this is not the case.

I myself have heard the 10-year-old son debating the question of international peace, and it was astonishing what thoughts he presented in the matter. But I know that after all it was merely a matter of discipline, of training, and acquired taste with all of them. They are exactly like other children save that their parents and especially the mother—decided long ago to bring them up in a sane, cleanly, cheerful home atmosphere. And instead of the sharpness and cupidity of the street, they are developing a sharpness and an intelligent grasp of the things that go to make for a higher and cleaner manhood and womanhood.

There is another evening in which the girls are taught to mend their clothes and in which the boys overhaul their toys and various possessions and give them a general "going over." All of this keeps them busy and entertained, and above all things, keeps them from the "want" to be forever on the street with their acquaintances.

Begin early and keep everlastingly at it. This is the mother's motto for keeping children at home evenings.

JOSEPHINE CONGER KANEKO.

African Women Artists

The African women of the Congo are packing artists and designers. They make decorations. Like the Indian women,

TO THE EDITOR

MORAL SENSITIVENESS OF THE TRIBUNE. The thieves who own the Chicago Tribune are righteously indignant at the danger to present ethical standards offered by the 5-cent "theaters" in our city. The picture plays, the "illustrated" songs, etc., are harshly suggestive, demoralizing to our Chicago children, more harmful in fact than the theft of the children's school property. One of the pictures objected to is called "Retribution." This is a reproduction of one of Sir Henry Irving's most successful plays, and depicts in a most striking manner the workings of that which we call "conscience." The moral of the "play" is that the "wages of sin is death."

Why Women Should Vote. If, as the best economists tell us, labor is a commodity, why should female labor be cheaper than male labor when it produces the same identical results, when nature demands the same amount of consumption of commodities by the female as the male to sustain the effort