

EVICTEDS OF FAMILIES TO BE HEART BREAKING JOB NEXT SATURDAY

Ambition of West Park Board to Make Record for "Cheapness" Is About to Be Accomplished

"I am an old woman, 71 years old, and have lived in this property for twenty-seven years. It's my only income, the only home I have and if the judge and to put me in jail next Saturday I'll have to go. It's the only place I can go."

Thus spoke Mrs. Teresa Nemitz, 255 Cornell avenue, when interviewed today at her home by the reporter for the Chicago Daily Socialist.

But four residences and one saloon remain in the condemned district. All the other dwelling places of poor families have either been moved to other lots or torn down.

ROOSEVELT SAYS RAILWAY RULE MUST COME TO END

Points Out That Big Capitalists Must Be Good or They Will Lose All Their Power and Property

(By United Press Associations.) St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The old stern-wheel steamer "Mississippi," with the big blue flag of the president of the United States flying from her peak, slipped under the Eads bridge before 9 o'clock this morning, nearly an hour before her scheduled time for arrival.

STANDS FOR SMALL TRADERS. In his speech the president took the same ground as in his other public utterances recently. He spoke not for the abolishment of exploitation through private ownership of nature's resources, but for "fair dealing" between big and little traders.

"The Marshall theory, the theory of life and not of death, allows to the nation that it should be a whole, when once it finds a subject within the national conscience, the wisest and freest choice of methods for national control, and sustains every exercise of national power which has any reasonable relation to national objects."

Aged Persons and Invalids to Be Thrown Into Street by the Famous Sheriff Strassheim

fall in his stead but he owns the property and Judge Tutbill says the property owners must get off or be jailed. "We have no money to move with and nowhere to go had we the money."

A WIDOW CRAZED. The only other house in the district is occupied by Mrs. Jane Hendricks, a widow. This woman has locked herself in her home and refuses to answer knocks at the door.

HOW IT HAPPENED. About three months ago the one hundred families occupying the above district were advised that their homes were to be purchased and turned into a public park.

Then came the startling information that the park board would not make immediate payment for property of individual owners. A wealthy real estate dealer of New York city, who owned more than half of the district, was paid in full.

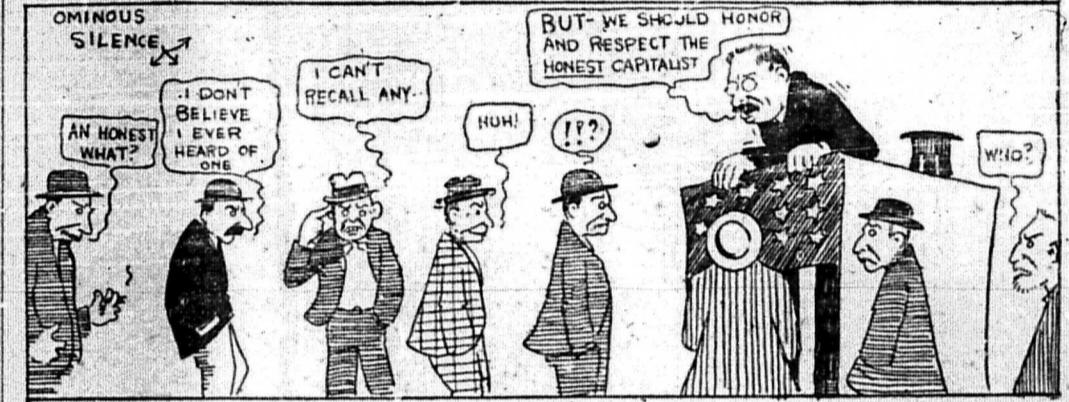
JUST WAITING. Those who now remain on the territory are so impregnated with the idea that their savings of a lifetime are lost that they are indifferent to consequences.

BLIND CAPITALISTS. "Great capitalists, who pride themselves upon their extreme conservatism, often believe they are acting in the interests of property when following a course so shortsighted as to be really an assault upon property."

ALL HE ASKS. "All I ask is that the national government look this fact in the face, accept it as a fact and fit itself accordingly for a policy of supervision and control over this centralized commerce and industry."

TELEGRAPH RATES IN BIG BOOST. (By United Press Associations.) Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 3.—Newspaper publishers from the head of the great lakes to the Pacific coast today began preparations before the railway commission to file suit against the Canadian Pacific Railway for an arbitrary increase from one hundred to two hundred per cent in telegraph rates.

What! You Don't Love Your Master, Eh? Biff! Bang! Bing!



NEWS ITEM.—Roosevelt had digressed from his set speech at Canton, O., and in his usual emphatic manner was emphasizing his views on the necessity of judging men regardless of their wealth or their poverty.

IRON ORE DIGGERS OFFERED AN EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 3.—The iron ore miners are gradually, it seems, getting what they have been striking for.

Box 3239 of the Unity safety deposit vaults, which formerly held \$5,000 in bribe money, is empty.

\$5,000 BRIBE IS GONE; WHERE?

The money was paid Clarence O. Pratt, organizer for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, in the presence of a committee of seven.

WOODLAWN INSTITUTE OPENS SEASON THURSDAY

The first lecture and business meeting on the programs of the Woodlawn People's Institute of the season will take place Thursday night in Masonic Temple at Lexington avenue and Sixty-fourth street.

"TEDDY" CULPED CHAMPAGNE DOWN

President at St. Louis Does Not Balk When Toast Time Comes—Odd Incident

(Mail Correspondence.) St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 2.—Right in the home of Anheuser-Busch, down where the wurtzberger flows, President Roosevelt yesterday showed the teetotalers that he would do and dare. He drank his champagne after a spectacular by-play, presumably suggested by the now famous Fairbanks cocktail incident.

President Smith of the Business Men's league, holding a glass of champagne above his head, said: "Gentlemen, I pledge you the president of the United States."

Instantly the president rose to his feet again and lifted the glass.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 3.—The Supreme Court has declared the primary law unconstitutional and knocked it out so completely that nothing is left upon which to base a new law.

CRIPPLE CREEK SAVED AT LAST

Citizen's Committee Report Is a Peach—Gold a Plenty Means Harmony

(Mail Correspondence.) Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 26.—The committee of three selected at a mass meeting of citizens last Thursday evening to decide upon action to be taken in the interests of the citizens of the Cripple Creek district has, after a two days' session, agreed on various issues and reported as follows:

STRANGE AS FICTION. Mrs. Hulda Johnson arrived in Chicago from Sweden yesterday but a few hours before the burial of her husband, Carl Johnson, whom she had expected to meet her at the train.

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.



CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class newspaper...

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. All subscriptions should be addressed to the Chicago Daily Socialist...

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Carrier in City of Chicago, Daily per week...

One year, \$10.00. Six months, \$6.00. Three months, \$3.50.

NOTICE. The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription...

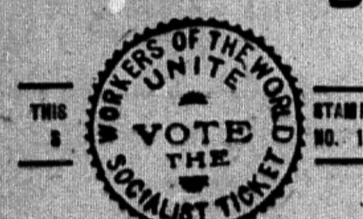
PRIVATE DOCTORS PASSING AWAY

Time Coming When the Public Will Have Public Doctors - Profession Alarmed. London, Oct. 2.—At the opening of the winter session of the medical schools the unique statement was made...

CHINA NOW HAS CONSTITUTION

Pekin, Oct. 2.—A formal decree declaring the government of China to be a constitutional monarchy has been issued by Tau Hai, the dowager empress...

A Good Thing



to Agitate With

A nickel-plated pocket stamp in case. Will last till the Co-operative Commonwealth comes! Lins up for 1008 now. Get busy. Use it on your mail, strikers, hand bills, etc.

STAMP No. 2:

"REBUKE RUEVLT—WM. D. HAYWOOD FOR PRESIDENT'S SOCIALIST TICKET." Either stamp 6c; postpaid, two 10c. Buy one; get agency and agents' rates.

"AGITATOR,"

One agent ordered six copies to be sent and used one. On an envelope this "gun" can "shoot" at Capitalism in Europe, Asia, Africa—and might go around the world!

Stockholders of the Daily Socialist ATTENTION!

Local Cook County will nominate by referendum vote of its membership a full board of directors for the Daily Socialist, and with your aid will elect these nominees at the annual, stockholders' meeting in October.

N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglass Repairers. 125 East Washington St. EYES CAREFULLY TESTED.

WISEST MEN IN WORLD TO MEET "DECIDE"

BY CARL D. SHEPPARD. Representative of the United Press at the Supreme Court.

Washington, Oct. 1.—A week from next Monday, Oct. 14, nine of the wisest human beings in the United States will settle down for their eight months' session.

Dooley says the flag follows the constitution and they suppose the court the election returns, but this time knowing ones are looking forward to a state of affairs wherein the election returns may follow the supreme court.

ON THE RIALTO

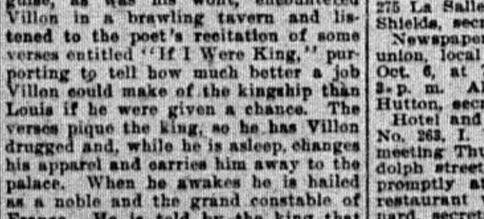
By THESPIA. "IF I WERE KING."

One of the most romantic plays of a few years back, when romantic plays were immensely popular, was Justin Huxley McCarthy's "If I Were King."

150 SEAMEN WIN

Chicago headquarters of the Lake Seamen's union today received an acceptance of their demand for an increased winter scale for seamen on car ferries running between Milwaukee, Wis., and Ludington, Mich.

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N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglass Repairers. 125 East Washington St. EYES CAREFULLY TESTED.

NEWSPAPERS AS ENEMIES

Publications Supported by Penalties of Workers Strive to Defeat Unions. In four Chicago papers this morning there was a total of sixty-nine advertisements for nonunion help to break strikes in and out of the city.

Record-Herald 19. Inland 20. Tribune 27. The number of advertisements for strike breakers according to crafts is as follows:

- Cylinder pressmen 19. Gordon pressmen 3. Job pressmen 2. Rulers 4. Paper cutters 1. Blankbook binders 2. Web pressmen 2. Compositor 1. Railroad help 15. Ink 1. Telegraph school 1.

OKLAHOMA GOES AFTER W. J.

News received here today says that Attorney General Elkins, of Oklahoma, is making a personal investigation of certain complaints against the telegraph companies, and it is expected that suits will shortly be instituted to compel them to live up to the laws of the territory.

WIFE MUST BE SHORT AND FAT

New York, Oct. 2.—If one of the 1,002 husbands who arrived here last week on the steamship Battle from England will call upon Police Commissioner Bingham he can help her—that is, if she can't find a husband.

TRAMPING PROBE BRINGS NAUGHT

The grand jury's probing into gambling conditions in Chicago have not been productive of the results expected. The jury is still considering ways and means of getting at the evidence they know exists relative to the dynamite outrages that have stirred Chicago for weeks.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

You are hereby notified that at 8:00 o'clock p. m. on October 27, 1907, at the Chicago Daily Socialist, 130 East Washington street, Chicago, Illinois, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers Publishing Society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the Board of Directors and for the election of seven (7) members of the Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

WEEK AT THE THEATER

Academy—"The Four Corners of the Earth." Alhambra—"The End of the Trail." Auditorium—"The Grand Mogul." Bijou—"The Cowboy Girl." Bush Temple—"Because She Loved Him So." College Theater—"The New Dominion." Colonial—"Victor Moore in 'The Talk of New York'." Garrick—"E. H. Southern in 'If I Were King'." Grand Opera House—"Montgomery and Stone in 'The Red Mill'." Great Northern—"Ernest Hogan in 'The Orator Man'." Hippodrome—"Fritzi Scheff in 'Mlle. Modiste'." La Salle—"The Girl Question." McVicker's—"Blanche Walsh in 'The Straight Road'." Pekin—"Isle of Pines." Powers—"The Hypocrites." Studebaker—"The Man from Home." Whitey Opera House—"Kilgort for a Day." Majestic, Olympic, Haymarket, Chicago Opera House and Orpheum—Vaudeville.

THE CHANGING ORDER.

By O. L. Triggs, no longer of the University of Chicago, because too revolutionary for Standard Oil, is a study of the rising industrial democracy in its relations to work and play, education and religion, literature and art. It is handsomely printed and bound. The price is \$1, but we have many copies on hand and will furnish promptly and at a discount to any stockholder who will send us a check for \$1.00 or three months to any address outside Chicago for \$1. The Chicago Daily Socialist, 130 East Washington street.

FORM OF PROXY.

To the Stockholders of the Workers Publishing Society: I, the undersigned, do hereby direct you to vote \_\_\_\_\_ shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers Publishing Society, to be held at the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on October 27, A. D. 1907.

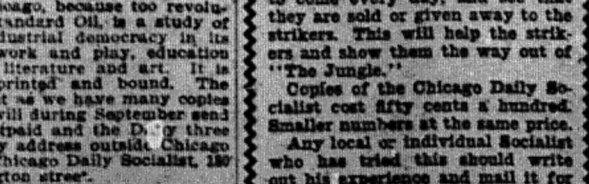
Y. P. S. L.

The next meeting of the Y. P. S. L. will be held Friday, Oct. 4, at 210 Masonic Temple. It will be devoted to an educational program and a. M. Simon will speak on "Young People's Socialist Leagues in Europe." The meeting will be one of unusual interest and all members are urged to come and also to notice the change in the place of meeting to 210 Masonic Temple.

THIS IS THE WAY

Socialist locals everywhere should keep their eyes open for strikes. When their fellow workers are on strike then is the time to give them Socialist literature. Wherever strikers have a headquarters there should be Socialist papers.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY



ORDER FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 130-132 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

"BIG CHIEF" ROBERTS IS REAL BRAVE WHEN WOMAN CALLS

Postal telegraph officials are evidently a busy working wire that a little disturbance irritates them to such an extent that they become actually childish and treat women very rudely.

Mrs. Louise Forney, a former employee who is now out on strike in company with an officer of the union, called on the chief operator recently to regain possession of her typewriter, which had been left in the office after the strike.

She was treated in a rude manner from the first and was even refused her typewriter until she threatened to make trouble. Then she was told that under no circumstances would she ever be again employed by the Postal and a policeman was told to take her out.

Mrs. Forney, after getting her typewriter, went to the cashier to get a refund of \$1.50 on a locker key. She was told that the chief operator would have to "O. K." it.

CURE IN 5 DAYS HYDROCELE VARICOCELE

NO PAIN—NO CUTTING. I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele or Private Diseases.

This great offer is for those who have spent their money for treatment without any results, furthermore, for all those who have been taking treatment from a dozen or more doctors without any results, that I have only one method of curing—that is to stay cured.

No pay for failure, only for permanent cure. LUNGS. Suffering with shortness of breath, bronchitis or tuberculosis will be cured through my latest method.

Private diseases of men I cure to stay cured. Consultation and Examination Free. DR. L. E. ZINS, 41 So. Clark St. Chicago

Daily: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Esperanto and Socialism

There is no body of people on earth who welcome Esperanto with enthusiasm exceeding that of the Socialists. Our cause knows no boundaries of race, continents or nations.

Esperanto gives us. A short time hence, literature printed in one language will be read by a majority of Socialists throughout the world.

Comrade Arthur Baker, editor of the first Esperanto journal in the United States (Amerika Esperantisto, Chicago), has prepared a complete compendium of the language, so thoroughly analyzing and completely explaining it that a person who does not even know English grammar can learn Esperanto by means of home study alone.

THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO BOOK. Comrade Arthur Baker, editor of the first Esperanto journal in the United States (Amerika Esperantisto, Chicago), has prepared a complete compendium of the language, so thoroughly analyzing and completely explaining it that a person who does not even know English grammar can learn Esperanto by means of home study alone.

MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONE DOLLAR. English-Esperanto Dictionary. Esperanto-English Dictionary. Boards, 60c net. By J. C. O'CONNOR and C. F. HAYES. Boards, 60c net. By A. MOTTEAU.

ENCLOSE IN EXTRA FOR POSTAGE FOR EACH BOOK. All of the above books for sale at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist 130 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO

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

Subscription, per year: Daily, sent by mail in Chicago \$5.50 Daily, for the outside of Chicago 4.00 Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10 cents per week

Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

WE HAVE THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF GOLD, GOLD PLATED AND COLLOIDAL SOCIALIST BUTTONS. Each button bears the Union Label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout.

Gold plated... 2c Colloidal... \$ for 50 Best rolled gold plate... 10c 1 doz Colloidal... \$20 Solid gold... \$1.50 100 Colloidal... \$1.50

ORDER FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 130-132 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Mar. 4890 98 Washington Street, Tel. Central 4364 280 Dearborn Street, Tel. Central 6772 100 E. Harrison Street, Tel. Central 3115 154 La Salle St., Tel. Main 1950 315 E. Harrison Street, Tel. Mar. 2827 22-27 E. Harrison Street, Tel. Mar. 2827

KEPWIN BROTHERS Printing. 130 WASHINGTON STREET CHICAGO. Harrison 4483 Automatic 9450

CLASSIFIED

PERSONAL

DON'T BUY BISHOP CREEK! (Unless you are prepared for enormous profits.) Latest reports from mine show rapid progress toward mining, air drills rapidly forcing the tunnels and away from ore deep in the lode indicate HEAVIEST GOLD BEARING ORE known, considering volume of available ore—one billion tons.

I WISH TO PUT SOME RICH Producing mines on a co-operative plan; ore breaks out like a quarry, in a fine city to live, also each person to have a house and acre of garden; persons who are workers preferred to join and put in \$100 to \$1,000. Write me for particulars. A. S. WHITMAN, Aurora, Mo.

OCTAVE MINE. If you want a good, dividend-paying stock buy some Octave. I have visited the mine and can recommend it. We have some inquiry for Bishop Creek stock. Submit your offering to E. M. STANGLAND, 907 Hartford Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

JOB PRINTING—A FULL LINE OF commercial job printing, linotype composition, book printing and letterpress work. Call or address WORKERS' PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 130 E. Washington St., Chicago.

"BISHOP CREEK" STOCK. GET MY price before buying. Box 254, Allegheny, Pa.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—TO STAY away from Brockton on account of lasters' strike at the Douglas factory, per request, LASTERS LOCAL No. 213.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—LOTS; EASY PAYMENTS: Eighty and Wash Ave.; 25 feet, \$200; \$25 down and \$5 per month. Torrens title. John T. Caulfield, 1133 E. Seventy-fifth st.

FOR RENT

HALL FOR RENT—BEST IN LOOP—one flight up; reasonable. Inquire room 10, 81 So. Clark st.

OPTICIANS

DR. LIONEL TOPAZ Eye-Sight Specialist, Eyes Tested Free 207 S. HALSTED STREET

BUFFET AND RESTAURANT

SCHMIDT, 104 WELLS ST. Restaurant and Buffet. Pool and Billiards. Union Goods, Popular Prices. Deutsche Kueche.

WM. TIBESART SAMPLE ROOM

534 Strand st., Chicago.

BOOKS

CRIME AND CRIMINALS. Darrow's speech at the County Jail, 100 pages. Torrens title. John T. Caulfield, 1133 E. Seventy-fifth st.

LAWYERS

STEDMAN & SOELKE Counselors at Law 94 La Salle Street - - - Chicago.

CARL STROVER

General Law Practice—Patents 94 La Salle St., Tel. 2723 Main, Chicago.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 47-48 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle st., Phone Main 3512.

M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 75, 99 Randolph st., Borden Bk. Phone Central 2811.

BUSINESS CARDS

FOR CIGARS CALL ON OR WRITE to B. BERLYN, 682 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyatt Park 5425.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM SACHS' drug store; prescriptions our specialty; steamship tickets and foreign exchange. Railroad tickets to all parts of the U. S., Canada and Mexico. S. Sachs & Co., 718 N. Western av.

PLUMBING, ETC.

E. MULLOY, HEATING & PLUMBING, Gas Stove and Furnace Repairs, 445 Indiana, av. Phone 298 Bldg.

TO RENT—FLOOR SPACE

FOR RENT—FLOORS FOR MANUFACTURING purposes, 100x40. Call or address Chicago Daily Socialist, 130 E. Washington st. Phone Main 4483.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST in any kind of disease. Consultation free. C. O. Comrade R. Gletschmann, Natural Healer, 652 Fullerton av.

LOANS

SALARY LOANS On Easy Terms. Room 905, 153 La Salle St. THOMAS & CO.

IT IS TO LAUGH





# BROWN WAS A PINKERTON

### Said He Died Because He Worked on Adams and Paywood Cases

(By United Press Associations.)  
Baker City, Ore., Oct. 2.—"I feel that I was marked for death on account of my connection with the Steunenberg and Adams cases."

These were the dying words of Harvey K. Brown, ex-sheriff of Baker county. They were practically the only words he uttered after he was removed to the hospital from the gate on his home, where a dynamite bomb had been exploded under his feet.

Brown had been associated with the Pinkertons in the Adams and Steunenberg cases and he had said several times that he feared he would meet death in the same manner that Steunenberg did.

The method used in his case was almost identical with the Steunenberg case.

The bomb which blew him to pieces was placed just inside the gate and exploded from some distance by means of a New York fuse that led up to the gate. Brown before the dynamiting said that he had been followed for weeks. He died last evening.

# U. S. BREAKERS GO TO HIT CUBANS

(Mail Correspondence.)  
Havana, Cuba, Sept. 29.—A shipload of railway strike breakers are due to arrive here one week from today, Saturday, Oct. 5. They are coming from New York and are to be under the direction of Farley, the strike breaker agent.

It is freely predicted that the bowery toughs will meet with a warm reception from striking Cuban railway men. The native laborers are extremely hostile and resent the "friendliness" of the United States government in permitting this importation of scabs.

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 2.—Practically every railroad in Cuba is tied up by the railroad strike and conditions threaten to grow worse owing to the demands of men in other lines of industry to be paid in American money which may cause an extension of the strike. There is much delay in handling the mails. So far there has been no violence, however. Two new cases of yellow fever were reported today from Cienfuegos.

# LEWIS TAKES ZION CITY

From the grave John Alexander Dowie, through his last will, has directed the election of John A. Lewis as chief overseer of Zion.

The convention that carried out Dowie's will was composed of delegates from all over the world. Lewis at once took charge of Zion City—so far as he could on account of the reestablishment and announced that he would at once begin repudiation of Dowie's newspaper, "Leaves of Healing," and that his effort would be to rebuild Zion City along the lines Dowie laid down.

Lewis and his followers probably will have Zion City to themselves, for William Glenn Voliva, the overseer elected by the people of Zion, announced at a meeting that he practically had completed his plans for the migration to New Mexico.

Voliva urged all of Lewis' followers to sell their property in Zion City and come with him. He said that in New Mexico each married couple would be allotted 160 acres and each single person eighty acres of land.

"MODERN SOCIALISM." By Charles E. Vail. This volume is one of the books which every Socialist worker should have at hand. The relation of Socialism to several modern problems is pointed out. The book also contains a most complete set of answers to popular misconceptions and objections concerning Socialism. We will send this book and the Daily for three months on receipt of \$1. The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington Street.

Wishaire's Editorials, clothbound, price \$1.00; free with every \$2 subscription for the next 30 days. Chicago Daily Socialist.

# HOW ABOUT THAT FALL SUIT?

In fairness to yourself, we want you to see our line of samples in the season's latest patterns and fabrics—the NEW BROWNS and GRAYS, STRIPES, CHECKS and NOVELTIES—the staple blacks and blues. Our simple plan of co-operation will save you the profit on a fall suit or overcoat. You have heretofore paid to others. We want that you have heretofore paid to others. We want every reader of the Daily Socialist to call and examine our samples and learn of this broad and simple plan of co-operation. If you cannot call, write, and we will send the samples and plan of co-operation to you.

Our prices will save you money on a suit, overcoat or pair of trousers, EVEN IF THE PROFITS WERE NOT GIVEN BACK TO YOU.

Get Your Clothes Made to Your Own Individual Measure.

We have one of the most expert cutters and designers in the city and employ nothing but highest skilled UNION TAILORS. Not a stitch is done in sweatshops. Your suit will be made according to your particular build, and we guarantee a perfect fit, correct style, high-grade workmanship and quality of material the very best for the price. Every piece of work that leaves our shop is thoroughly guaranteed perfect to the smallest detail. No tailor or clothing house can undersell us for a like garment; and if you are a member of this co-operative company all the profits are returned to you. Call or write us for plan of co-operation and how you can become associated.

Catalog Free—To those who cannot call and examine our samples we will send our Co-Operative Clothing Catalog and plan of co-operation on receipt of a postal. Do not buy a suit, overcoat or pair of trousers until you have seen our samples or noticed our prices. Every reader of this paper should thoroughly investigate our plan of co-operation. New members are fast coming in every day. You, too, should become a member and partner in this co-operative company. Call or write for full information.

Open Saturday, 10:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

25 McVicker's Theater Bldg.



# ROCKEFELLER'S PHYSICIAN TALKS

Rockefeller's family physician, Dr. Hamilton F. Egger, spoke at the University of Chicago last night. In the course of his talk to the students he made some startling statements to the effect that his wealthy patient, John D. might live to be 100 years old.

He also said that American widows were dependent drinkers and believed that if a man must drink he should do it slowly, although he did not state just what he meant by perpendicularly, unless he meant a going down straight. With John D. living to be 100 years old there does not seem to be any valid reason why he can't pay that little fine imposed by Judge Landis. Perhaps by that time John will own the rest of the world and the fine will merely be shifted from one pocket into another.

THE JAIL STORE CLOSED.

The jail store has been closed. It was operated by Frank Jacobs, a relative of Sheriff Straesheim, and conducted its affairs within the law famous precincts of the county jail. It is thought that a man behind the bars could wish for almost everything, although there is no direct evidence that they sold nitroglycerin or dynamite.

The board of county commissioners ordered the store closed without alternative and the only almost-pure trust busting in the country is accomplished. The county was asked to supply the fixtures for the store, but the board refused to aid Sheriff Straesheim's family longer.

Hereafter when the prisoners want delicacies their relatives will furnish them. This habit has been discouraged by jail authorities because the more provender brought into the jail the less the store could sell.

While the commissioners were going through the jail an old negro woman who was a cook before the war in

# THE SOUTH APPROACHED WITH A SAMPLE

meat they are furnished at the jail. It was green on both sides.

Straesheim, who was present, proceeded to throw a fit. It is alleged and tried to stop the woman. The commissioners, however, interposed and took a good long look at the stuff called meat, which is furnished the prisoners daily.

The fearful stuff, they said at the moment, but they thought over their report for a while they said the menu was fair and the provender passably fair.

If a report should reach the United States that the Chinese of Hong Kong fed their pups meat such as is doled out to the prisoners in the county jail the American body politic would rise upon its anterior feet and spit a roar of a store, food six or seven hundred prisoners a month, give them the digestive kybosh, and make \$20,000 a year.

FOUR POUND INFANT BORN.

Oak Park has demonstrated its right to farber distinction. It has a four-pound baby. The mother, a young woman, gave birth to the infant a few days ago. The infant is the first child of Mrs. Hugh Noble. In spite of the lack of heat the baby is an active one, and its lungs are especially well developed. In a few weeks it will live in an incubator.

DEAD HANDS A CURE.

Mrs. Mary Formica, of 5077 Pike avenue, yesterday visited the county morgue and eagerly sought the lifeless arms of an unidentified man about her neck and shoulders, then gasped the dead hands repeatedly over her neck. The attendants in the morgue were puzzled. The woman is a widow of a man who died of a disease which she had been told by a fortune teller that this was the only way she could be cured, so she would not rest until she had her hands permitted her to embrace a corpse.

# THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

Only a few days more and the Daily Socialist will have completed its first year. During that time it has made a record of which the Socialists of the United States may well be proud. It has fought with boldness, courage and fighting spirit, against what seemed impossible obstacles, through the self-sacrifice and the energy of thousands of workers the most powerful weapon for the cause of Socialism in the English language has been built up. This Daily has for the first time made the Socialist movement a power in many fields into which it has been hitherto impossible to go. It has brought to the support of the Socialist party leaders of trade unionists to whom Socialism was previously almost unknown. It has enabled the working-class to actually enter into political and industrial fights from which it had been hitherto prevented from fighting with any effectiveness.

These things it has done in its first year. It has done them only in the face of almost crushing difficulties. No other year can ever present such triumphs that have been met and conquered in this first twelve months. Shall we then make this first year the last, or the beginning of a long line of anniversaries, that shall end in the triumph of the laborers of America? The answer must come soon.

"I believe that the Socialists of the country want the Daily Socialist, and believe that they will not be satisfied after it has been good a start," says after H. Correll, Hudson Heights, New Jersey, in sending in the final payment on his share of stock. It does seem impossible, but the next week will tell the story.

A. B. Church sends in \$10 for a share from Rush City, Minn. The Providence, R. I. Branch of the Socialist Party completes the payment on its share of stock, and \$30 from C. O. Druttenhaus, and \$1 from Simon Weisberg, Pittsburg, and another from A. W. Beach, Sheldon, Ia. All are taking hold for a common lift.

Only a few weeks more until the mass of subscribers that came in with the beginning of the paper will be renewed. When they were subscribing to this issue the income from this source was more than a thousand dollars a week for several weeks. They will all renew, or bring enough new ones to do this again, and that would mean putting the crisis permanently behind.

Just at this point the editor came in and found that the sporting editor had been fooling with the local column. After chasing him away it was decided to let his remarks stand because he made some statement about "if everyone would stay in on the deal and draw cards, the Daily would get the Kitty." If any of our readers know what that means we hope they will act according to the rules of the game.

Jos. W. Pechovsky, Howardsville, Col., renews his sub and adds ten dollars for a share of stock.

S. I. Thomas, Berlin, Wis., sent in a new sub and had some of the other workers that the Daily needed help, and as a result, Wm. T. Tony, Geo. E. Gates and Joe Mills, each chipped in a dollar, for a birthday present, which with another dollar from the sender made an even \$.

FROM THE CLASSROOM.

There was a dispute on psychology yesterday about the effects of blows or wounds on the mind. Miss S., a very apt student, asked whether bleaching the hair affected the mind. Professor Taylor thinks that the mind must have been affected before the fact and that bleaching is an effect, not a cause.

TWO GOOD GAMES.

Basket ball is in full swing at Lake View High. Two interclass games were played Tuesday afternoon between the Juniors and Juniors and the other between freshmen and sophomores.

The first furnished the surprise of the day, the Juniors winning by a score of 25 to 17, despite the fact that Gates and Wahl were the two forwards for the fourth year. Huber guarded Wahl to such an extent that he could not get a basket mark. Wahl would not slip a single one on Huber.

The score between the babies and the "submersibles" was 30 to 9 in favor of the second year team.

DEBATE SCHEDULE CHANGED.

A possible change will be made in the debating schedule on account of Crane high entering the league. An effort is also being made to get Evanston to join. This will make a debate between the league, with four in each section. How to arrange the semifinals is the trouble of the managers at present.

If you see a job of printing carrying K's union label with the number 30 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for you.

# CLOVER LEAF GETS ALTON

The Chicago & Alton railroad has passed from the control of E. H. Harriman and the Union Pacific interests to the control of the Clover Leaf interests.

Edward Hawley, Wall street's "man of ice," was elected to the directorate to succeed Harriman, and R. A. Jackson, another Clover Leaf man, to succeed James A. Stillman, president of Standard Oil's National City bank. Robert Mather, the third director, whose term ended, was re-elected.

The directors met in New York today to retire President Pelton at once and appoint him with a Clover Leaf man. At the Alton offices it was stated that the Clover Leaf interests had for some time been trying to get the control of the road away from the Union Pacific interests and that the move today was the culmination of these plans. Out of the 1,340,000 shares of stock voted at the meeting today only 100,000 were Union Pacific proxies.

On the other hand, it is said that Harriman agreed to the plan on account of the criticism of his Alton deals and that the shifting of control today was just another plan to keep Attorney General Bonaparte off his trail.

# WALK IN AND WALK OUT

### San Francisco Bribery Cases Reach a New Turn on Trial

(By United Press Associations.)  
San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 2.—The United Railways' line of defense in the charges that it bribed San Francisco supervisors to give it an over-haul franchise is a countercharge that it used money because Rudolph Spreckels also was seeking a franchise.

It is fighting the introduction of his records on the ground that Special Prosecutor Heney wants them brought into court merely to benefit Spreckels. This defense has caused considerable feeling in San Francisco because Spreckels, with his millions and his influence, has been the leader in the fight to purify San Francisco.

Attorney Rogers for the United Railways boldly brought the charges against Spreckels into the open during the trial yesterday.

DEMANDS BOOKS.

Prosecutor Heney had demanded that the books of the United Railways be produced in court. Rogers declared that this was done merely to give the students of the corporation, particularly Rudolph Spreckels.

FAT AFFINITY HIS

Although he was relieved of \$7 by Miss Marion Grey and her Searchlight Matrimonial bureau, William Grable, aged 55, a farmer of Dearborn, Mo., does not regret it.

He was in Chicago yesterday to appear as a witness against the matrimonial agent. After he had sent his \$5 to the fair Marion Grey he got into correspondence, through her efforts, with Miss Ida Goforth of Corsica, Texas.

She is fat and fair, and just pleases Grable, who says if there's anything in the world that can make him feel bad it's the sight of a lean woman, with nothing but sin and bones, about the house. He says he does not want a rich wife but a poor one. He is wealthy himself, even if he has ten children.

Twelve 50-cent sub. cards, good for three months, mailed to any address for \$5.00. Send in your order.

# SOCIALIST NEWS

In the Oklahoma election in Dewey county the constitution carried by a vote of 1,005. The highest individual vote received by a Socialist candidate in the county was 32.

Stephen Holtz of Cleveland, O., is in town, stopping at the Auditorium. He is about to become a Socialist and called at this office to see the plant.

Duluth Socialist will hold a convention Oct. 20 to select candidates for the coming election.

Rev. Fred Strickland, who deserted the pulpit so he would be free to express his political views, addressed a thousand people at Elwood, Ind., Saturday night. He now has Socialists in the highest of any of the political parties in Madison county.

HURRAH—THIS IS GOING SOME.

There is an atmosphere of expectancy in the little town of Jefferson, Mo., while subdued, is none the less animated. Hope rests on every heart. The reason for this lies in the rousing revival experienced at the high school.

Jefferson, considering its size, has been remarkably conspicuous in high school life. A year after year its debating teams have rated among the best of the city. This year the Socialists' team has been the champion. Its football and basketball teams have struggled gamely against crushing odds. Its athletes record too an excellent one. Athletes these are the Socialists. It is in this which formed the subject of a speech by Dr. Cook some days ago, in which he said that boys anxious enough to do good work in their studies, as well as in their sports, would in time become stars in their respective lines. His watershed, then, was: "Courage! Jefferson must sooner or later, regain her lost status in the athletic world."

Enthusiasm is rampant in this little school, and by far counterbalances the handicap imposed by lack of numbers. Encouraged by the principal's words, the young men have practiced steadily for the basketball game, that character took to the court last night, at Norwood Park hall. After the game, a dance will be held.

The debating team struts to and fro. Unalterable purpose is written on every line of their faces, which bodies ill their nature opponents. Members of the Rooters' Association scowl with bitter determination. The whole student body feels the effect of the underlying enthusiasm, and the buoyant air thrills with expectant zeal.

Jefferson's star is about to rise, to set not more.

TACKLE A BIG JOB.

The Thorncliffe Human Nature club of the Normal school is organized to give those who are interested in human nature the opportunity of hearing a chapter from Thorncliffe's book called "Human Nature Club" at each session. Professor Ashley of the department of psychology read the first chapter at the last session, but chose Miss Ratter reader for the next meeting. An executive committee was also appointed.

# USED MONEY TO BEAT SPRECKELS

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# CUP CHALLENGE NATIONAL NATURE

### Stockholm, Oct. 3.—Gosta Ryhlander, the Swedish banker, who, with William Olsson, a millionaire yachtman, is about to challenge for a series of the America cup through the Royal Swedish Yacht club, of which King Oscar is honorary admiral, in an interview explained that the challenge must be regarded as a national Swedish subscription enterprise.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5,000) each, and then lists would be open for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25 cents) up.

When we find it impossible to get any more subscriptions we guarantee to put up the capital required to build a yacht (about \$100,000), as a minimum. The other expenses probably will amount to 1,000,000 crowns (\$200,000).

"The yacht will be ready in the spring or summer of 1908."

# BOGUS OR NOT THIS PRINCESS GOT MONEY

Aristocratic Evanston-to-day is afraid it doesn't know a real princess from the bogus rattle. In the same contention several of the citizens are bewailing the loss of sundry sums, ranging from \$50 to \$500, while a landlady, a grocer, butcher and others are hot on a woman's trail.

Mrs. Elizabeth Volk is the cause of the trouble. Her real name, she said, was Elizabeth Wundgekrantz and that she was an Austrian princess. She was given \$2,000,000 to leave her royal home, she claimed. In California she was cheated out of her fortune by land sharks. She came to Evanston about a year ago.

A few weeks ago she started the report she was to receive \$27,000,000 from the family estate, but in the meantime she needed some ready money. A man loaned her \$500 on condition he should receive \$40,000 of the fortune; a woman advanced \$50 on the promise of \$10,000; other sums also were advanced.

Then came a row between the "princess" and her maid, and to-day the "princess" is missing. The Austrian consul has been asked to investigate the matter.

# MARKETS

GRAIN.

WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, f. a. b., 93 1/2 @ 94 1/2; No. 3 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 4 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 5 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 6 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 7 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 8 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 9 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 10 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 11 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 12 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 13 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 14 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 15 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 16 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 17 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 18 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 19 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 20 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 21 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 22 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 23 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 24 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 25 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 26 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 27 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 28 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 29 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 30 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 31 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 32 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 33 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 34 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 35 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 36 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 37 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 38 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 39 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 40 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 41 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 42 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 43 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 44 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 45 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 46 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 47 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 48 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 49 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 50 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 51 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 52 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 53 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 54 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 55 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 56 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 57 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 58 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 59 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 60 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 61 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 62 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 63 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 64 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 65 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 66 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 67 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 68 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 69 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; No. 70 red, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2; 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Planning for Murder

The ruling powers of this country are seeking in every possible way to arouse the military spirit. With Roosevelt at the head, the makers of public opinion are urging the need of increasing the militia, furnishing it with a better equipment and making it "more effective."

There has been an especial call for a better equipped cavalry regiment in Chicago. The question might be raised as to why cavalry is needed in Chicago. There is no foreign foe against whom they could be quickly brought into action. Nor is there any claim that they are intended for this purpose.

The cavalry in Chicago, and the militia everywhere, are intended for use against what European rulers have long ago designated as the "inner foe." By this is meant the same thing that Roosevelt means when he speaks of the "mob"—that is, about seventy-five per cent of the population, and that the producing class.

It is against these that the nation is asked to arm itself—to provide armories and cannon and troops. And, strange as it may seem, it is this same class that is expected to provide the troops. It is the working class that are asked to become members of the militia, to become enthused with the sort of blind patriotism that will lead them to shoot down their fathers, brothers and sons when these dare to ask for better conditions of life.

The men who are urging the enlargement of the militia, the increase of armaments, are PLANNING FOR MURDER. That that murder will be committed by wholesale and under the form of law makes it no less murder.

If the trades unions of the United States would adopt the motto which some of the workers of other countries have taken—"Not a cent nor a man for military murder"—they would put an end to this sort of work quickly.

NO POWER ON EARTH CAN WHIP THE WORKERS EXCEPT THE WORKERS.

The militia is largely made up of those who go into it for the sake of the glitter and the pomp and social prestige which it grants. If membership in the militia were a disgrace instead of an honor that militia would disappear.

Organized labor should look upon a member of the militia as it looks upon a scab. If this were done there would be a sudden falling off in militia companies, and a consequent saving of laborers' lives in time of strike.

This action must be taken soon if it is to be of any avail. Already the ruling class have seen the prospect of such a possibility, and through the Dick Military Law are preparing to do away with the volunteer feature of the militia and substitute compulsory service.

This same law also takes the control of the militia from the various states and vests it in the national government. In the future, if the working men of Illinois should refuse to murder their fellow workers, negro troops could be drafted into the militia of any Southern State and brought to Chicago to do the work, with the help of the regular army.

SOME DAY THE WORKERS WILL WAKE UP TO FIND THEY HAVE HAD A MILITARY DESPOTISM FASTENED UPON THEM WHILE THEY SLEPT.

Such a statement today causes laughter rather than alarm, but so did the statement of the Socialists twenty years ago that we were MOVING TOWARD AN INDUSTRIAL DESPOTISM.

The same causes that produced the industrial despotism are now working to strengthen that position by military power.

Every year sees an increase of appropriations for military purposes, an increase in the efforts to arouse the military spirit by the powers that rule and rob in modern industry.

WAKE UP BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

Borah Acquitted

The judge who had charge of the case against Senator Borah stopped the proceedings when the prosecution attempted to introduce evidence of the crimes of the Barber Lumber Company and declared that no further testimony would be received until Borah should be directly connected with the timber stealing. As no direct evidence to this effect was produced, although no one denies that Borah was the attorney for the Barber Lumber Company when it was stealing hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of timber, the case went to the jury and resulted in an acquittal.

We do not propose to criticize that verdict. We do not know what the jury would have done had all the evidence been submitted.

The fact remains that at bottom Borah was acquitted by a judicial decision shutting out all evidence of the sort that was permitted in the case against Haywood.

Had the judge in the latter case forbidden the introduction of all evidence of crimes unless they were first connected with Haywood there would have been no witnesses examined for the state, and no trial.

Of course, it is hard to avoid suggesting that Senator Borah has gained his acquittal at the expense of his reputation as a lawyer. He certainly must have been neglecting the interests of his clients in a most alarming manner if they were allowed to steal nearly a thousand claims by false entries—and no one denies that this was done—in the district in which Senator Borah's office was located without his knowledge.

He really ought to get one of McPartland's famous "gun men" to guard his office furniture or some one will walk away with it while he is in the office.

Still it is a pretty safe bet that the Barber Lumber Company will not discharge him for incompetency.



WHO PAYS TAXES? About the discussion, Single Tax vs. Socialism, called for by a reader of the Daily Socialist, let me ask, "who is the taxpayer? Is it the much-vaunted, self-important personage, the property owner, or is it the disowned and disowned wage earner or any producer of wealth whether with muscle-power or mental power? This much-vaunted property owner must always be consulted when revenue is to be raised, because he is the taxpayer and must pay the freight. This is assumed to be true and it has been our practice. Let us see about this. To understand the tax question it seems important to first discover who is the taxpayer. Having discovered him we shall then be in a position to determine how the tax shall be laid. I shall confidently assert that the wealth producer is the taxpayer. It is he and he only. Land never paid a cent of tax in the world. Land without labor is not wealth. It is potential wealth but not until labor touches it does it become the real thing. This is so evident that it needs no argument. Then follows the futility of a land tax, single, double or any other kind. The single taxer will rise up and say, "it is not a tax on land but land value." Well, no matter, admitted. But labor creates all value. The worker out of the prod-

LITTLE BIOGRAPHIES OF THE TRADE

BY JEAN MASSON.

The following story of Chicago department store actual life and servitude is written by one who has experienced the "system" and the "discipline" of which she writes. It is the voice of the victim. "Little Biographies of the Trade" was sent by the author to the Chicago Tribune, the Chicago Chronicle and the Chicago Record-Herald. Each paper refused to admit the story to its columns. This adds weight to the contention that Chicago newspapers are completely subservient to their advertisers, the department stores, and that neither interested public nor injured employees may expect publicity from Chicago papers when that publicity in any way conflicts with the profit producing methods of their advertisers.

She went in as a "general." A "general" in the department store signifies unskilled labor. A "general" migrates from one department to another until she becomes highly specialized; technically, until she learns the ropes. It is then she attains the dignity of a permanent department. Permanent as anything in the department store is permanent. There nothing endures save the bank account of the company, the injustice of the manager, the insufferableness of the many floor walkers and buyers, the rapacity of customers, the slavery of clerks and the awful sickening human horror of the place. These endure. All else is fleeting, impermanent. Within the portals of the department store Christianity is a stranger. Of a Sunday, it is said, the manager expounds the gospel of Christ. This is incidental. Over the portals it was as if inscribed:

"All hope abandon, ye who enter here."

Previous to the "general's" engagement an application blank had been presented to her. She hesitated before it:

"Notice to applicant—Should you be dismissed for cause we shall consider it our duty to inform any or all inquirers for reference of such cause."

It was possible then to be dismissed without cause. Without cause and none to require of the department store an explanation of such dismissal.

"I hereby make application to (the department store) for employment with the understanding that my engagement may be terminated at any day or hour at the option of (the department store) or myself."

It was possible, then, to be dismissed any day or any hour without cause, without explanation. The following questions are answered by me without reservation or concealment of facts, and I agree, if engaged, to comply with the rules of the house:

What were the rules of the house? The rules of the house were not exposed upon the application blank. The applicant gives her word to comply with rules she knows not.

"Will you report to the superintendent, in writing or personally, any acts or conduct of fellow employees which you may think detrimental to the house?"

The applicant by her signature becomes then a party to the system of "knocking" that prevails throughout the department store. A knocker is of that exalted type that reports the misdemeanors of another. Children know the office by another name quite as suggestive.

There followed numerous biographical questions as to age, condition, experience, previous employment, desire in the way of position and wages, address.

"Who are dependent on you for support?" "Are you living with parents, relatives, boarding, or do you keep house?"

Why state wages desired when you abide by the scale fixed by the department store?

Why explain your material condition, the family you support, for the careless scrutiny of the entirely indifferent, when your engagement terminates or continues according to the capricious

will of a buyer, a superintendent, a manager? "In consideration of my employment by (the department store) I agree not to interfere with or discriminate against any employee because he is or is not a member of..." Entirely irrelevant the question as to whether the department store discriminated against any employee because she was a member of any organization or because she meditated the formation within the heart of the department store of an organization for the self-preservation of the employees.

"It is understood that I am employed to and will perform the work which is considered necessary by the firm," etc. The "general" signed the contract. It meant bread.

It was the final step of degradation, of despair, in the quest for work—work that should offer an honorable basis for physical existence. She would not beg. She would not steal. There was a mother—the step was taken that made her a "general" in the department store at the colossal wage of \$5 a week! This assured bread. When she became skilled labor she might earn \$7. Possibilities soared as high as \$8. Eight dollars and then—perhaps butter!

Another had taken the step of degradation. His gray hair touched no vulnerable managerial spot. The department store had no use for an aged machine.

The aged machine had the advantage of the "general," she was employed.

Her time card was conferred upon her. This was her initiation. There must be system in a concern that employs some three to four thousand human machines. Her time card bore a number. This served for distinction; it differentiated her from 3,999 similar m-a-chines. Henceforth she was a unit of the struggling, fighting mass, sweating the bloody sweat—for what? Bread? Why? The "general" did not know. The insistent law of continuance had brought her under the relentless, mer-

iless wheel of the industrialism. She was ticketed. She was numbered. No longer a spiritual and intellectual entity. Her identification accomplished, she was stationed behind a counter. There were no instructions as to service. Instructions are not included in the price. The "general" must learn by observation, by abridged conferences with her associates, who may or may not undertake her education. Do they resent the intrusion of the "general" into the sacred precincts of their department, her importunities are offensively ignored. If selfishness and hardness have not reached their consummation her associates unfold to her the intricacies of the department, the secret workings of the whole nefarious regime—furtively, during a temporary distraction of the floorwalker's eye, in the toilet room or during the three-quarters of an hour graciously granted for lunch, to replenish the wasted physical fire. What would you? An hour for lunch harmonizes not with a \$5 or \$6 wage, with an \$8 wage. They sit in high places—they that obtain the hour! They stand not behind the counter of the department store.

What the "general" learned the first day was a liberal education. Every morning her time card must have been punctured five minutes before 8. Visible proof of her visible presence. To receive the vast feminine army of shoppers that begin their triumphant raid betimes in the morning she must be at her post at 8 o'clock. This is the accomplishment requires strategy. You may be hindered by the sluggishness of the elevator that carries you to the eighth floor to dispose of your wraps; that carries you down to the floor of your department. You may be clogged in the congestion that results from a thousand other employees intensely possessed of like aspirations. Irresistible forces may thwart your efforts. So it is the supreme moment of his official career—that in which he commends you to the tender mercies of the manager for dereliction of duty—by even a minute.

TO BE CONTINUED TO-MORROW.

THE ART OF LECTURING

BY ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS.

XII—Chairman.

The very first essential to successful course lecturing is—no chairman. On three different occasions I have tried to deliver a long course of lectures with a chairman as a concession to comrades who disagreed with me. One learns by experience, however, and I shall never repeat the experiment.

Anyone who suggested that university course lectures should have a presiding chairman would be considered a little "dippy." All the course lectures now before the public dispense with the chairman. It is a case of survival of the fittest; the course lecturers who had chairmen didn't know their business and they disappeared. This does not apply to a series of three or four lectures, for in that case when the speaker has become familiar with his audience, and the chairman should be dispensed with, his work is done and a new speaker appears who needs to be introduced.

Course lecturing is by far the most difficult of all forms of lecturing. The beginner will not, of course, attempt it. There are shoals of speakers of over five years' experience who are not capable of more than two lectures, many of the best are exhausted by half a dozen. A course of thirty to fifty is a gigantic task and no one who realizes how great it is will throw a straw in the lecturer's way. To insist on his having a chairman could hardly be called a straw; it would more nearly approach a stick of dynamite.

I take up this question because it is certain that this method of lecturing will increase among Socialists in the future and we should learn to avoid sources of disaster.

Now, I will give reasons. First, in course lectures the chairman has no functions; he is entirely superfluous. There are no points of order or procedure to be decided, and the speaker does not need to be introduced.

There are notices to be announced, but these are better left with the lecturer for many reasons. They give the lecturer a chance to clear his throat, and the proper pitch of his voice, and get into communication with his audi-

ence; then, when he begins his lecture every thing is in shape from the very first word. If the lecturer knows that the entire program is in his own hands he is saved a great deal of irritation and nervousness. How well I remember those little disputes with the chair when I knew the meeting was lagging late and the chairman insisted we should wait until a few more came. The speaker's request for a good collection will usually bring from 20 to 40 per cent better results than if it came from a chairman. In announcing the next lecture the speaker is usually able, by telling what ground he will cover, etc., to arouse the interest of the audience so that they make up their minds to attend. Poor chairmen blunder along and make bad "breaks" which irritate both audience and speaker, while good chairmen feel they are doing nothing that could not be better done by the speaker and that they are really only in his way.

I have only met two kinds of men who insist that the course lecturers should be handicapped with a chairman; those who say it gives him too much power—an argument that belongs to the sucking bottle stage of our movement—and those who enjoy acting as chairman.

I should be slow to mention the last point, but alas! my own experience so conclusively proves it and the peculiarity of human nature, in or out of our movement, is that it is wonderfully human.

There are very few of us who do not enjoy sitting in plain view of a large audience and, when any good purpose is to be served, it is a very laudable ambition.

But if we have no better end to gain than standing between a speaker and his audience and, though with the best intentions in the world, adding to the difficulties of a task that is already greater than most of us would care to face, for the sake of our great cause, and that it may be the more ably defended, let us refrain.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' ENDURANCE

By Nannie Parker.

They told me—oh! my sister and my brother— That we would soon grow weary with the strife, That first there would be one, and then another, Go back, discouraged, to our slavish life.

But, ah! I knew that we were held together By ties which they could never understand, Amidst the storms, and in surly weather, That we would stand united, hand in hand.

And as the days marched by in slow procession, And still we struggled bravely for the right, I even heard our enemy's confession That we had made a brave and noble fight.

But one day came the news, all truth-defying, My brothers were discouraged, so they said, I had not grown accustomed to such lying, And hastened to you with a heart like lead.

But, long before I reached our place of meeting, I heard the air surrounding with your cheers, Oh! Was there ever yet so sweet a greeting? It drove away my sadness, stilled my fears.

I've seen the glorious sun rise in the morning, I've seen the rainbow promise in the sky; But never saw I beauty so adorning As the look of hope and courage in your eye.

And now I know this fight will last forever, Until the victory's ours—we've gained the day, No power on earth our hearts from right can sever, Before such strength as this wrong must give way.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

MUSINGS ON THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE

BY ANNIE L. JONES.

My idea in sending this is to relieve suppression by expression and so help myself by helping others—and this will be helping the union.

But? But? I've just received the doctor's permission to "go ahead," and there's so much I want to say I scarcely know where to begin. The doctor forbade me reading anything but humorous books and the funny sheets of the newspapers. But the unlabeled jokes are the rarest and best, and especially have the news columns contained them since the telegraphers' strike has been on.

I cannot resist a glance at the news columns now and then, and a few mornings ago, while waiting for the back that brought me to the hospital, I tore out of a morning newspaper some remarks that are greatly amusing. General Superintendent Brooks of the Western Union Telegraph Company is quoted as saying: "We have all the men we can use." Now wait a moment. Upon looking at the clipping again I see I have substituted the words "can use" for the word "desire"—no necessity for that connection, but let's quote the letter exactly. Brooks goes on to say, "and there is no need for us to seek to secure the services of the men who left the employ of the company."

Very true, Superintendent Brooks, you need not—under present conditions—but when you do seek and in the right way you will find the need of the public will respond with the telegraphers.

Superintendent Brooks is quoted as saying, "Furthermore, we will never again tolerate the conditions that ex-

isted before the strike." Now I'm going to (can't you stop giggling, girls? "This amusing, isn't it?") As I started to write, I'm going to file this clipping away as a rare joke.

Then Edward J. Nally—have I that name right? The clipping is torn here—anyway he is connected in some way with another "telegraph" company—the Postal I think it was. Hush, let the dead lie in peace. Anyway, this Nally says: "There is not the slightest ground for the report that we are arbitrating with the strikers. Not only officers and assure all that there will be no compromise and to pay no heed to reports to the contrary." Good philosophy here—cheer yourself up and advertise it and people will laugh with you. But if you must cry, hide in some corner alone or people will laugh at you. And, listen, be sure you must cry before you strike. Hit, and then hurry to some secluded spot and try to make it a good cry that will do you real good. Just as you get comfortably settled for the cry the tears may fall you and laughter come in- stead. Try it anyway. But bear in mind while on your way to the hiding place that you are going for the special purpose of crying. Sometimes that remedy will, but generally you'll find yourself weeping for your pocket mirror to see if you are looking as foolish as you feel and when you see yourself you're awfully glad you're alone—that is, unless you're a telegrapher, in which case you ought to bring a laugh. And when we are wise enough to see we are foolish and can enjoy ourselves as a joke we have traveled pretty far—far enough to see the uselessness of tears or a long face. But if you can't feel that way about it, peep in the mirror anyway. Maybe you'll see your hair needs brushing, or your face has a red spot, or you know what to do then. You've no time to cry.

Dear me, how I've wandered away

from the subject of strike. By the way, did you notice Superintendent Brooks has learned there is a strike? Why, I but we were comrades. I took a train the next day, starting for home. The cars were nearly filled. A Catholic priest had a seat to himself, a prosperous-looking man who might have been a successful merchant, a preacher, Rev. James Johnson by the name on the grip, a lawyer and an elderly lady and a girl, besides two different laboring men.

I decided to make an experiment to see what class of person would the most readily give a share in his seat. I am a professional man myself and usually go well dressed.

The priest said the seat was occupied. The merchant suggested that there was room in the next coach. The preacher pretended not to hear me until I took hold of his arm; then he said in answer to my question asking if I might have a seat with him "that he preferred to sit alone, but if the coach was full he supposed he would have to divide." I thanked him and declined. The lawyer refused to hear me and the lady and girl I did not molest. The two laborers sat across the aisle from each other and as I reached their part of the coach both without a word from me moved over and offered me a seat. I divided my time between the two and before leaving the coach I gave each a sub-card to Wislitzky's magazine and started them to thinking on Socialism.

Explosive material has been offered us too long. We know the danger to the fellow who handles it or gets near it and, thank you, we will keep our distance. We can't be hurt when we are prepared for what's coming and know what it amounts to. Why should a little fellow for blowing in a paper bag and trying his muscles to see how loud he can make the noise sound?

Father! He who runs may read, but most of us are not running so fast but what we do read, and between the lines too.

This has been a relief, and I could almost keep the whole day. No, I'm not tired out, doctor—in fact, I'm but fairly well started, but the horse is due back and I must have some consideration for the rest. G. N. T.

IS IT RIGHT?

Is it right that a few own the great industries on which the lives of the many depend, while the many are obliged to come to the terms of the few who own?

Is it right that you who do all the work of the world have only a bare existence as your portion, while those who render no necessary service live in wealth, luxury and idleness?

Is it right that you, the users of land, tools and machinery, do not own these things?

Is it right that capital and all the other means of production are privately owned, enabling the owners to rob and exploit you?

Is it right that you, the producers of all wealth, should be obliged to hand over the greater part of what you produce to idlers that they may enjoy the fruits of your industry?

Is it right that those who are willing to work should be denied the opportunity, as often happens at present, and is it right that you can secure work only on condition that you give the greater part of what you produce to some parasitic owner?

Is it right that when you have worked so steadily and industriously that there occurs an "overproduction" that you should then be "laid off" and allowed to suffer for the necessities of life?

Is it right that you should have no security in case of sickness, old age or other disability?

On the Great Highway. An incident or two showing the brotherly feeling of the laboring man as against the actions of those who are in the more fortunate walks of society.

I landed in Minneapolis a stranger, and being alone was somewhat lonesome. I belong to three fraternal societies and was bearing the emblems of each, also wore a Socialist button. While sauntering along Hennepin avenue in a particularly lonesome mood I was hailed by a young man in the garment of a workman. He stuck out his hand and said, "Good evening, comrade." That was enough. We walked for an hour, then went to a theater together. We both had our pockets full of literature and distributed this through the balcony. After the show he insisted on me going out to dinner with him. It took almost a fight to prevent him from spending money on me and he was a poor young man, but we were comrades. I took a train the next day, starting for home. The cars were nearly filled. A Catholic priest had a seat to himself, a prosperous-looking man who might have been a successful merchant, a preacher, Rev. James Johnson by the name on the grip, a lawyer and an elderly lady and a girl, besides two different laboring men.

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Is it right that thousands of workers lose their lives and meet with horrible accidents because it would interfere with profits to provide proper safeguards?

Is it right that you either have no work at all or else must work yourselves to death when you do get a job? Is it right that more often than not you must work at callings that are not suitable for you and for which you are not adapted?

Is it right that life would be a continual struggle for existence from the cradle to the grave, and this when you are surrounded by plenty?

Is it right that two million children in this country are forced to work in mines and factories when they should be at play or in school?

Is it right that thousands of women should be obliged to work in factories and sweatshops when they should be at home taking care of the home and family?

Is it right that poverty should keep thousands of young men from marrying because they cannot properly support a family, and is it right that hundreds of thousands are forced into crime and prostitution because of economic necessity?

Is it right that those who do little or nothing can spend months in taking "much needed rests," while you dare not stop a day for fear of losing your job?

Is it right that you support the capitalist papers, when are owned and controlled by those who are bent upon deceiving you and keeping you in ignorance regarding your best interests and welfare?

Is it right that the Socialist papers, which stand for your interests at all times, are not given proper support?

Is it right that a subject so important as Socialism, a subject that concerns your bread and butter and the very means of your existence, should receive so little thought from many of you?

Is it right that you should longer refrain from casting in your lot with the Socialists and lending your support to the movement that will free you and your children from the clutches of wage slavery?

No, brother, these things are not right, and if you are unable to see wherein they are wrong, it is because you have not given these matters sufficient attention. Become acquainted with Socialism, the grand philosophy that will enable you to see why these conditions exist, and what must be done to remedy them, and establish in their stead liberty, equality and fraternity.—Buffalo Herald.

JUDGING BUTTER JUDGES. The official inspection of butter is always a source of controversy in the butter trade. At best the judgment on some of the main points of quality entering into the score is a matter of personal opinion, on which many competent judges disagree and, it is said, the same inspector varies in his own judgment at times. To test this latter question it is proposed at the national convention of state and national dairy officials in Albert Lea, Minn., in November, to hold an interesting test of judgment which will do a great deal to either maintain butter judges in their position of impregnable infallibility or cast them down from their high estate.

The inspectors will be given the novel experience of a butter scoring contest. About twenty samples of butter will be provided, which will be scored by a committee, then each inspector will score and record the results on a score card, which will be turned over to the secretary. Then the numbers on the packages will be changed and the inspectors will again score each sample. Each scorer will be furnished with a record of only his own work, and none of the scores will in any way be made public.