

WHITE WOMAN NEGRO'S FRIEND?

Cause of So Much Jewelry Showered on Milwaukee Matron Leaks Out

It is your 'phone activity so amplitudinous as to include the fatal number Douglas 9397? If you have ever come in contact with this number shed it, best it while the trail is clear.

HOW THEY THANK 'EM IN DENVER

Denver, Col., Oct. 9.—The Adventures of a Chambermaid is taken from the real experiences of Miss Nora Lindey since she has been employed at the Albany hotel.

About June, 1907, Miss Lindey, a chambermaid, was pursuing her duties of cleaning up the rooms when she came to one which had been occupied by a prominent society woman of New York city.

RICH WOMAN IS NEGRO THEE'S PAL

The expected happened yesterday in the case of Mrs. Evelyn Romadka, the beautiful wife of a rich Milwaukee man, who was arrested for theft and following whose apprehension a negro, Albert Jones, of criminal record, was also arrested charged with stealing the gems the woman wore.

Although surrounded by everything that should make a woman happy in her Milwaukee home, Mrs. Romadka wanted of life and wanted to see how western life in a big city. She came to Chicago and the negro, Jones, says she met him in a rooming house in Milwaukee avenue.

"Oh! Joy—De Trusts Are Goin' to Get It Fer Fair"



BELMONT STEALS TO HELP FIND JACK'S BODY AGAIN

Greatest Bunco Game in History of "Gold Bricking" Brought to Light by Official Investigation of New York Traction

New York, Oct. 10.—The National Civic Federation is having hard luck even the capitalist press no longer can stand for this organization, which is a trait to catch votes, influence public opinion and do other things in the interest of such cutthroat capitalists as August Belmont, Thomas F. Ryan and Andrew Carnegie.



AUGUST BELMONT, The New York Race Track Gambler, Who Stole \$15,000 to Aid the Civic Federation.

Under its contract with the city the contributions to the civic federation must be paid out of the public funds should the subway and other traction property be purchased by the city.

FIND JACK'S BODY AGAIN

A body said to be that of Simpkins, the missing member of the Western Federation of Miners, has been found near Pierce City, Shoshone county, Idaho, badly decomposed.

FARLEY INVADES CUBA—BREAKERS NOW POSE AS TOURISTS

Havana, Oct. 9.—Fifty-five strike breakers arrived here from New York on the steamer Monterey. A large crowd, including many strikers and a strong force of police, assembled at the Machine wharf.

TO SAVE THE CHILD

New York, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Supreme Court Justice Ford has signed the certificate of incorporation of the New York Child Labor Commission.

Socialist News

George A. Storck, of Eleventh avenue, Lorain, O., was selected as the candidate for mayor of the Socialist ticket at the caucus of the party.

ENGLAND BARS SOCIALIST ORGAN FROM INDIA; PRECEDENTS BROKEN

Unrest in Asia Frightens Even the Liberal Government Into Startling Acts of Repression

London, Sept. 30.—The famous freedom of the British constitution has suffered a severe shock. The Social Democratic Federation of England, which has been barred from India, this departure from the principles of freedom of the press that have been the boast of British rulers for centuries is undoubtedly due to two causes—the keenness of the criticisms of the English government of India and the growing unrest in the latter country.

NEWSPAPER MEN MAKE ANTI-SOCIALIST MOVE BUTT OF JOKES

(Special European Mail Correspondence.) London, Oct. 10.—The London press has been subjected to a severe shock by the publication of a letter from the editor of the "Daily News" to the editor of the "Daily Worker" in which he says that the paper would not print anything that would be construed as an attack on the government.

Kier Hardie Speaks to Natives; Eastern People Are Stirred by the Japanese Progress

parliament is prorogued, and without any official intimation to us of this, the so-called press of despotism authority worthy of John Morley and his Russian exemplars.

BOND DEMANDED OF PRETTY PAULA

New York, Oct. 10.—Justice Seabury of the supreme court has decided that Paula Klippenberg, the recently ordered deported Viennese actress, must furnish \$250 security for costs before proceeding further with her suit to recover \$25,000 damages from Horace E. Miller, the Newark man who had attempted to have her deported as an undesirable alien.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO TO HAVE PIE EATING CONTEST

The Reynolds club, one of the social institutions that make life pleasant at the University of Chicago, will hold its annual smoker, or give it, rather, Friday evening. It is more an announcement of this fact than a hot convey to the lay mind any adequate conception of the importance thereof.

STUDY DRIVES TO STRANGE DEPTHS

Denver Col., Oct. 10.—Charged with making improper advances to an 8-year-old girl living in the house where he rooms, W. R. Bauer, 37 years old, known to the members of the Grace Methodist church as a steady, hard working Christian, was arrested at his room at 1437 South Thirteenth street by Detectives Koehler and Peterson.

GROWERS PUT PRICE ON GOODS

(Mail Correspondence.) Madison, Wis., Oct. 9.—Representatives of 5,000 tobacco growers of southern Wisconsin are holding a convention here to fix a schedule of minimum prices for leaf tobacco and arranging to hold this year's crop until such prices are paid by big buyers.

GOLDFIELD HARD HIT

(Mail Correspondence.) Goldfield, Nev., Oct. 5.—If the strike on the Tonopah & Goldfield railroad is not settled, the mines of Tonopah, Goldfield, Manhattan and in the Bullfrog country will be forced to suspend and 5,000 miners will be thrown out of work.

WANT CONSOLIDATION

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10.—There is a movement on foot among telegraphers of the railroad and commercial unions to consolidate the two organizations.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class mail matter. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 150-152 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. All subscriptions should be addressed to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 150-152 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Carrier in City of Chicago. Daily, per week, \$1.00. In Advance, \$5.00.

POSTAGE PAID IN THE UNITED STATES OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO CITY LIMITS AND IN MEXICO. DAILY BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

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

BIG HUNT ON IN LITTLE OLD CHI

Have you caught him yet? This is the question heard among active Socialist party agitators these days. The county organization has detailed each duty paying member to "rop" a "victim" and "batter him with" in the next few days.

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.

IT IS TO LAUGH



For sale at office of CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 150 East Washington Street, 1st floor.

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.

Varicocele

Distention to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common and, when neglected, dangerous disease.

Every Woman

Is your daughter full? Is your wife? I have a direct way to cure them, and you can cure them, too.

FRISCO POLITICAL SITUATION BRINGS SOCIALISTS TO FORE

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The campaign in San Francisco is in full swing. The Union Labor party is vainly attempting to make a fair showing in the majority race.

Two of its leaders are in jail for "grafting" on the city and the unions. In his cell Former Mayor Schmitz, who tried to prevent the Socialists from taking in the streets by managing the campaign of the labor party candidates.

When Schmitz ran for mayor he accused the Socialists of being treacherous to union labor because they nominated a ticket of their own.

The platform says: "The utter rottenness of business and politics in San Francisco has been thoroughly proven by the graft prosecution. We regard bribery as one of the most heinous crimes against the people."

"We pledge our candidates to the most energetic prosecution of bribery, as well as of the other crimes, high and low, without fear or favor."

The Socialist party pledges its nominees to the faithful support of the right of recall of elected officials and the initiative and referendum.

Among other things the platform stands for the immediate revocation of all franchises obtained by corruption and fraud and the operation of the properties owned by the franchisees.

Speaking of the Democratic party, it reads: "We refrain from speaking of the Democratic party as an active participant in the present graft scandal."

Rev. McGrady eloquently delivered the opening speech at Pavilion hall. Having considered more than a share of contemptuously and reproachfully because of our discrimination.

The unions are now fully realizing that the only working class owned political party is the Socialist party.

Jack Wood of London is stumping and will continue to do so until the advocacy campaign is over. The full ticket of the Socialist party is: Reginald, president; Ernest L. Reginald, president; Ernest L. Reginald, president.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The navy department has awarded to Armour & Co., Chicago, the contract for furnishing 1,000,000 pounds of beef at \$70,800.

How the meat trust can reconcile this contract, which means only 7.8 cents a pound, with its profitable charges to Chicago people, ranging from 18 to 26 or 28 cents a pound, is beyond conjecture.

HUNGARY READY FOR BIG STRIKE---SOLDIERS OUT

Budapest, Oct. 9.—The great strike movement throughout the country is growing. Fifty thousand soldiers of Budapest have been shut in their barracks with all war equipment and the artillery is ready for action.

Highly Important Matters Will Be Considered—Action in Pettibone Case

The Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone conference will hold its regular session to-night at 55 North Clark street, when a very important subject will be decided.

NEW YORK BUILT OVER GOLD MINE? The police have forbidden public use of flags, and banners also the use of certain phrases bearing on the situation.

NEW ORLEANS DOCK STRIKE Southern Pacific Stubborn. This is how the Southern Pacific talks through its New Orleans agents.

A LITTLE STORY OF PROGRESS By fourteen years of unremitting labor and hardship Gustav Anderson and his wife carried for themselves out of the desert wastes of sand and swamp a fifty-acre farm.

HEBREW GIRLS QUIT WORK Seven Jewish girls struck for higher wages and a closed shop at the Taylor & Boas working factory, 188 Jackson boulevard.

SIDE LIGHTS Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The navy department has awarded to Armour & Co., Chicago, the contract for furnishing 1,000,000 pounds of beef at \$70,800.

SALESMAN IN WILD PLUNGE INTO STREET Charles Lemon, aged 24, a salesman for an art concern at 233 La Salle street, plunged from an elevated train at Madison street and Fifth avenue early this morning and is dying at the Emergency hospital.

News for Unionists Cooks and waiters of Galveston, Tex., are out after a few more of the 4000 things of little value to the city from the Galveston Tribune will be interesting to Chicago kitchen workers.

CHICAGO IN 1871; NOW LOOK AT HER! Thirty-six years ago to-day Mrs. O'Leary's cow friskily kicked over a lamp one evening—and what happened?

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS You are hereby notified that at 2:00 o'clock p. m. on October 27, 1907, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 150 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill., 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.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS Lee Wagon Drivers and Helpers meeting Sunday, 2 p. m., at Bricklayers' Hall, Monroe and Peoria streets.

One of the best ways to help the Daily Socialist is to call at our office and buy some of the Socialist Books we carry in stock.

Printing

WILSHIRE'S BISHOP CREEK MINE promises a better investment than Rockefeller encountered. There are still some shares selling at about one-third of company's present price.

MILLIONAIRE FARSON GIVES SERVANT AWAY John Farson, the Oak Park banker and sartorial genius, did himself proud last night and entrenched himself more strongly than ever in the estimation of truly democratic people.

NEW YORK BUILT OVER GOLD MINE? The police have forbidden public use of flags, and banners also the use of certain phrases bearing on the situation.

NEW ORLEANS DOCK STRIKE Southern Pacific Stubborn. This is how the Southern Pacific talks through its New Orleans agents.

A LITTLE STORY OF PROGRESS By fourteen years of unremitting labor and hardship Gustav Anderson and his wife carried for themselves out of the desert wastes of sand and swamp a fifty-acre farm.

HEBREW GIRLS QUIT WORK Seven Jewish girls struck for higher wages and a closed shop at the Taylor & Boas working factory, 188 Jackson boulevard.

SIDE LIGHTS Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The navy department has awarded to Armour & Co., Chicago, the contract for furnishing 1,000,000 pounds of beef at \$70,800.

SALESMAN IN WILD PLUNGE INTO STREET Charles Lemon, aged 24, a salesman for an art concern at 233 La Salle street, plunged from an elevated train at Madison street and Fifth avenue early this morning and is dying at the Emergency hospital.

News for Unionists Cooks and waiters of Galveston, Tex., are out after a few more of the 4000 things of little value to the city from the Galveston Tribune will be interesting to Chicago kitchen workers.

CHICAGO IN 1871; NOW LOOK AT HER! Thirty-six years ago to-day Mrs. O'Leary's cow friskily kicked over a lamp one evening—and what happened?

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS You are hereby notified that at 2:00 o'clock p. m. on October 27, 1907, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 150 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill., 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.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS Lee Wagon Drivers and Helpers meeting Sunday, 2 p. m., at Bricklayers' Hall, Monroe and Peoria streets.

One of the best ways to help the Daily Socialist is to call at our office and buy some of the Socialist Books we carry in stock.

HERMAN BROTHERS Printing. 150-152 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. Mar. 2009 Automatic 9499.

WATRY, N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglass Makers. 69 and 101 E. Randolph St. EYES CAREFULLY TESTED. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

CLASSIFIED PERSONAL. WILSHIRE'S BISHOP CREEK MINE. I am selling stock at sacrifice prices and certificates of stock will be issued anew by the Bishop Creek Gold Co.

WANTED—AT A SCHOOL FOR THE deaf, New York state, large boys and girls, single men, between 20 and 30; good disciplinary, clean habits, opportunity for advancement.

I WISH TO PUT SOME RICH PRODUCE lines on a co-operative plan; one breaks out like a quarry; in a fine city to live; also each person to have a house and acre of garden; persons who still workers preferred to join and put in \$100 to \$1,000.

JOB PRINTING—A FULL LINE OF commercial job printing, linotype composition, book printing and perfecting press work. Call or address WORKERS' PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 150 E. Washington St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—LOTS, EASY PAYMENT. Eightteen and Wabash ave.; 35 feet, \$225; \$25 down and \$5 per month. Terms till. John T. Caulfield, 1123 E. Seventy-fifth street.

DR. LIONEL TOPAZ Eye Specialist and Ophthalmologist. 307 S. HALSTED STREET. BUFFET AND RESTAURANT. SCHMIDT, 104 WELLS ST. Restaurant and Buffet. Pool and Billiards. Union Goods, Popular Prices. Deutsche Kueche.

BOOKS CRIME AND CRIMINALS. DARRIN speech at the County Jail, 100 postpaid. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 24 Kinzie st., Chicago.

LAWYERS STEPMAN & SOELKE Counselors at Law. 94 La Salle Street - Chicago. CARL STROVER General Law Practice—Patents. 84 La Salle St., Tel. 2723 Main, Chicago.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 417-43 Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle St. Phone Main 2412. M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 78, 95 Randolph St., Borden Bldg. Phone Central 2312.

BUSINESS CARDS FOR CIGARS CALL ON OR WRITE to B. BERTLYN, 662 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5428. 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. B. Sachs & Co., 718 N. Western av.

PLUMBING, ETC. E. MULLEN, HEATING & PLUMBING, Gas Stove and Furnace Repairs. 445 Indiana ave. Phone 208 Hise. TO RENT—FLOOR SPACE FOR RENT—FLOORS FOR MANUFACTURING purposes, 150-152 E. Washington St. Phone Main 4488.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST for any kind of disease. Consultation. Call on Dr. Gleitsman, Natural Healer, 622 Pullerton av. SALARY LOANS On Easy Terms. Room 905, 133 La Salle St. THOMAS & CO. HELP ADVERTISE Thirty thousand men and women are wanted to advertise the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Visit the newsstands in your neighborhood and see that the paper is exposed for sale. See that the newsboys at the shop where you work carry it and give it prominence. Do these two things today and be ready to do more tomorrow.

CURE IN 5 DAYS HYDROCELE VARIOCOELE (Enlargement of Veins) 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 8 p. m. Sunday: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Caesar's Column A STORY OF THE FUTURE By IGNATIUS DONNELLY The "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" OF THE NEW REVOLUTION Large 12 mo., 367 Pages, Paper With Striking Cover Design BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 30 CENTS This wonderful book was first issued in June, 1890. Ople read summed up its charm in these words: "It will thrill a careless reader of novels, or profoundly impress a statesman. It is gentle as a child and yet it is rugged as a giant." The book passed through twelve editions in six months. "Caesar's Column" has for its text the dangerous tendencies of our age and gives a picture of what the world will be a hundred years from now if the spirit of invention and progress remains the same, and the moral spirit of society moves along in its present channels. Address Chicago Daily Socialist 150 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

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

Socialist Buttons We have the best and most complete line of gold plated and enameled Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout. Gold plated... 25c Enameled... 25c Best rolled gold plate... 50c 100 Celluloid... 25c Solid gold... \$1.50 ORDER FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 150-152 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS WHERE TO EAT 75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Mar. 4600 800 Dearborn Street Tel. Central 4884 51 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772 108 E. Harrison Street 134 La Salle St., Tel. Main 1930 315 State Street 97 1/2 Van Buren St., Tel. Mar. 5847 85-87 E. Harrison Street OPEN ALL NIGHT

ON THE RIALTO

THE ORCHID. There is a good vaudeville show at the Garrick this week, with Eddie Foy as the topliner.

MONEY TO RUN WIRE STRIKE NOW ASSURED

Organized Labor Responds to Call for Reinforcements—The Photo Engravers Are Hard Hit

The photo engravers who are holding a convention in the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago, where telegraph strike breakers are also "cared for," were bitterly denounced by organized labor's representatives last night.

The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field at Home and Abroad

With the end of the first year we will have put behind us the hardest of the problems. We can enter the second year with a host of things we never thought within the bounds of possibility one year ago.



NEWS BREAKS

THE BIG MEDICAL FEE. Whether the services of Dr. Clarence E. Zeigler to Mrs. Harriet G. McVicker, deceased, worth \$150,000 or other attorneys have adopted tactics by which they hope to save the estate paying the physician that amount of money.

WEEK AT THE THEATERS. Academy—"A Fighting Chance." Auditorium—"The Grand Mogul."

AUTO FOR BUSINESS AGENT

Joe D'Andrea of Sewer Diggers Presented With Motor Car to Be Used While on Duty for the Organization

THE SUSTAINERS' FUND

The stage has now been reached where it is possible to lay permanent plans to meet the deficit of the Daily Socialist carrying out of which will not be a burden upon any one, but which will not only make the future of the paper certain, but will remove the necessity of continuous calls to meet recurring crises.

Over an over workers have written in, saying that they were willing to help if they could be assured that others were doing the same, and they were lending a hand with enough others to make victory certain.

ALAS, WHY DID HE QUIT?

Cheer up, whisky drinker! There is hope for you if you don't get foolish and quit the snake juice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY INLAND A SUCCESS—RAPID DEVELOPMENT

Without wires, without poles and without franchises, the Pacific Wireless Telegraph company inaugurated its wireless service between Milwaukee and Chicago, and commercial messages are now being accepted in both cities.

MARKETS

GRAIN. WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, f. o. b., 1.02; No. 3 red, 1.01 1/2; No. 4 red, 95¢; No. 1 hard, 1.01 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.01 1/4; No. 3 hard, 1.01 1/4; No. 4 hard, 95¢.

IF YOU WANT HELP

or have a room to let, or anything to sell -- try our Classified Column. 10 cents per line, or a week's insertion for 8 cents per line.

HELL a la MODE

Now and Nowafter. The Funniest Book Ever Printed. Full of high jokes and splendid illustrations. Cheap at 25 cents.

"SOCIALISM WILL WIN."

Shall We Have "Victory In Our Day" — For Us and Our Children? Comrades, Friends, Listen!

Form for 'WHERE TO GO' with fields for Name, Address, Amount, and Time pledged.

MARKETS

GRAIN. WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, f. o. b., 1.02; No. 3 red, 1.01 1/2; No. 4 red, 95¢; No. 1 hard, 1.01 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.01 1/4; No. 3 hard, 1.01 1/4; No. 4 hard, 95¢.

MARKETS

GRAIN. WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, f. o. b., 1.02; No. 3 red, 1.01 1/2; No. 4 red, 95¢; No. 1 hard, 1.01 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.01 1/4; No. 3 hard, 1.01 1/4; No. 4 hard, 95¢.

WHERE TO GO

Luna Park Exchange, Frank H. Schrock proprietor, adjoining park entrance. Best of everything. Beer, fruit, cigars—Ad.

Living Outside Chicago?

If so, there is something you can do to help yourself today. You can make one more fighter for Socialism inside the next three months if you get a subscriber for the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

"SOCIALISM WILL WIN."

Shall We Have "Victory In Our Day" — For Us and Our Children? Comrades, Friends, Listen!

THE CONDITIONS.

Millions are sick and weary of the present iniquitous social system, with its graft, immorality, injustice, poverty, crime, and war!

MEANS AND METHODS.

History proves that STIRRING MUSIC has ever been one of the most effective means of presenting truth and arousing people to action.

Moyer's New "Songs of Socialism"

"The greatest thing that has happened to the Socialist party." New tunes to tunes that never grow old. New lyrics and words that will always be new.

THIRD AND ENLARGED EDITION

While the first two editions of Moyer's "SONGS OF SOCIALISM" were received with great favor and soon exhausted, we are now pleased to announce that this third, revised and enlarged edition (thirty two more pages than the first, sixteen more than the second) will even more fully meet the growing demand for inspiring Socialist music.

OUR OPPORTUNITY.

COMRADES—Comrade Moyer's work has been well done and the COMRADES are now ours. Will we see to it that the completest edition of "SONGS OF SOCIALISM" shall be accomplished? Never before in the world's history was there a more golden opportunity to do effective propaganda work.

DO IT NOW!

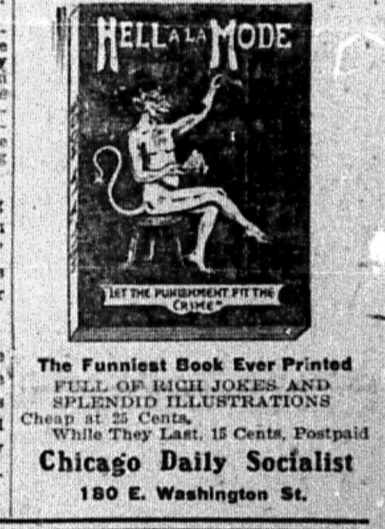
Do not pigeon-hole this, or bury it in a Committee. In the interest of the great Cause of Socialism, for yourself and for the world, act promptly and urge your comrades and neighbors to do likewise.

The Twelfth ward branch of Chicago... The Twelfth ward branch of Chicago... The Twelfth ward branch of Chicago...

"MODERN SOCIALISM" by Charles H. Vail. This volume is one of the books which every Socialist worker should have at hand.

IF YOU WANT HELP or have a room to let, or anything to sell -- try our Classified Column.

HELL a la MODE NOW AND NOWAFTER. The Funniest Book Ever Printed.



"SOCIALISM WILL WIN." Shall We Have "Victory In Our Day" — For Us and Our Children?

THE CONDITIONS. Millions are sick and weary of the present iniquitous social system.

MEANS AND METHODS. History proves that STIRRING MUSIC has ever been one of the most effective means of presenting truth.

Moyer's New "Songs of Socialism". "The greatest thing that has happened to the Socialist party."

THIRD AND ENLARGED EDITION. While the first two editions of Moyer's "SONGS OF SOCIALISM" were received with great favor.

OUR OPPORTUNITY. COMRADES—Comrade Moyer's work has been well done and the COMRADES are now ours.

OUR POSSIBILITIES. Will you not send, and send TODAY, for a simple copy of "SONGS OF SOCIALISM" for yourself, and a copy help us by securing a competent, active Comrade who is living in your locality?

DO IT NOW! Do not pigeon-hole this, or bury it in a Committee. In the interest of the great Cause of Socialism, for yourself and for the world, act promptly and urge your comrades and neighbors to do likewise.

Learning a Trade

The speakers and publications of the Employers' Association are making much of their efforts to secure for every boy the "right to learn a trade." We are told that this precious right has been taken from the boy by the tyrannical trade unions.

It is true that many unions have adopted rules restricting the number of apprentices, but in nine cases out of ten these rules were forced upon the unions by the attempts of the employers to supplant adults with child workers under the guise of apprentices.

It is not the union that has abolished trade skill. It is the intense specialization of the modern shop, which makes of the man but a dumb cog in the midst of a mass of other wheels, pulleys, belts and cogs, some human, some mechanical. The boy who goes into such a shop today does not learn a trade. No matter if every union restriction were tossed aside tomorrow, the only practical result would be the supplanting of thousands of men by children, who would be no more learning a trade than are the inanimate machines that these children would tend.

The Employers' Association is not worrying about the lack of advantages for children as much as might be thought from a perusal of its literature. To see the crocodile tears that flow down the faces of its spokesmen over the poor boys that are shut out from the opportunities for education by the tyrannical unions, one would never think that this same organization was fighting every law seeking to take the child from the shop and place him in the school.

There is another side to this agitation against apprentices that is equally worthy of attention. We are told that a large portion of the \$1,500,000 war fund which is being accumulated by the Employers' Association is to be used to educate the people to the necessity of trade schools in connection with the public school system. Knowing the "educational methods" of large capitalist concerns with plenty of money, it will be well to watch coming legislative sessions.

Here is a plan to corrupt one of the most fruitful and best ideas of modern education into something the very reverse of what its founder intended it to be.

All modern educators agree that an education which trains both hand and brain, and trains them to act together—that enables the mind to express itself through the hand in the outward world—is the education which will tend to the greatest development of individual independence in thought and action, and give the best preparation for a healthful, pleasurable life.

But the training which this modern pedagogy has in mind, the training which finds expression in the kindergarten and manual training, and develops the fully rounded man or woman, is the reverse of the trade school training, with its narrow outlook, confined only to the manufacture of profit-making wage slaves.

Against such a plan as this the working class must steadfastly set its face. The public schools must not be used for the manufacture of human machines. The factory will do that fast enough.

But it is not simply trained human machines that are wanted. These machines must also be scabs. The schools which are indorsed by this association of profit takers all boast of their antagonism to unions.

In other words, this great Employers' Association is proposing to use the millions of dollars at its disposal to corrupt the public school system into a gigantic factory for the production of human machines, which can be used to break the solidarity of organized labor.

This whole scheme can be beaten so easy that it is almost a shame to let them spend the money. The public schools are controlled by local and state governments. Those governments are made up of officials elected by a popular vote, except in a few cases, where they are appointed, and even then the appointing power is more or less under the control of the voters.

A MAJORITY—AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY—OF THE VOTERS ARE MEMBERS OF THE WORKING CLASS. By the intelligent use of their votes they can make all the expenditures of the Employers' Association a mere waste of time and money.

That is one of the things that the Socialist Party is trying to do. Every working man and woman, and certainly every union man who is opposed to the Employers' Association, should be in that party.

Southern Immigration

A howl is being sent up from the mill, mine and factory owners of the South that they must be permitted to violate the contract labor law in order to secure sufficient labor.

The reason for all this is a pretended "scarcity of labor." Southern newspapers declare that industries cannot be operated because there are too few laborers. We are told of cotton going to waste, of mills standing idle, of mines unoperated, because there are no laborers.

Now, there is just one certain, infallible way to test the question whether, under capitalism, there is a scarcity of any commodity in any given locality. That test is the price.

When wheat or iron or pigs or mules or labor power are scarce in any locality, the price of these commodities rises above the level in other localities.

Apply this test to the South and the whole cry of scarcity of labor falls to the ground. It is in the cotton mills of South Carolina that women and children are starved and exploited to a degree unknown elsewhere in America. The mines and mills of Georgia pay the lowest wage scale known for the character of labor used.

Judged by the only test known to the industrial life of today, there is no scarcity of labor in the South. From the South come the scabs that are used to break every large strike in the North. The low wages of the South are the battering ram that is constantly being used in the effort to beat down wages in all other parts of the country.

If these low wages can be maintained—if a flood of immigrants can be brought in who will consent to the low standard of life now existing the South can continue for years to act as a drag on all efforts of the workers in whatever locality to better their condition.

Northern purchasers of labor power can always have the power to remove their capital to the South, where labor power is cheap, and can use that threat as a means of coercing their employees into submission.

Moreover, the workers of the South are showing signs of awakening. They are organizing and demanding higher wages and fewer hours and better conditions in general.

If the capitalists of the South really wished to increase the supply of labor, if they really wished only to see the industries of the South developed, all they need to do is to join in with this movement, raise the price of labor power, as they would raise the price of any other commodity they desired to attract, and the problem of a "scarcity of labor" would soon be solved.

But at the same time this might bring about a "scarcity of profits," and this is the thing of which the Southern capitalist is really complaining. He does not want MORE labor, but CHEAPER labor, with HIGHER profits.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY SYSTEM

Esperantists have realized the wildest dreams of the populists as to fiat money. We have an international money system in which not only is the value pure fiat but the coin itself is a fiction of the imagination. It's simply great. If you want a million dollars, as a few of us do, you have to jump your back sawing wood or strain your eyes looking for a change to slope with your well-to-do neighbor's hired girl. But if you want two million spesimiloi, which is the theoretical equivalent of a million dollars, just count "eny, meny, miluy, mo" and that you're done, and immediately the spesimiloi will be there.

Now, there's really no joke about this at all. The exasperating little difficulties of conducting business with people whose unit of value is eternally different from your own led Rene De Saussure, the bright editor of the International Scientific Review, an Esperanto monthly, to figure out an imaginary money system. The idea caught at once and is now used by all Esperantists. No doubt some day the first Socialist nation will coin the first "spesimiloi" which is the standard of value to all Esperantists. In fact, there is just a prospect that some snappy little commercial nation will seize the opportunity before then.

Mr. Saussure's idea is based upon eight grams of gold—eleven-twelfths pure, which makes ten spesimiloi. Each spesimiloi is worth .4574 dollar, or for ordinary calculation .20 spesimiloi to the dollar.

The advantage of this to the money-changing world is just what Esperanto is in a literary way. Instead of familiarizing oneself with all money systems he need learn only his own and the Esperanto system. All price quotations on Esperanto articles are now published in the International coin of the realm of fancy, and an Austrian, instead of writing you that he will ship the goods on receipt of twenty crowns and making you run to the encyclopedia or postoffice to find out just how much an Austrian crown is, will tell you the exact sum in spesimiloi, and you know a spesimiloi is about half a dollar.

Of course, your banker will have the same old trouble when he tries to make out a foreign draft, as the spesimiloi is for calculation only, and not for payment. Incidentally it strikes me that a people who, like the Esperantists, can examine, approve, adopt and put into use an international money system while The Hague conference is getting its breathers are worth cultivating. When anybody takes up Esperanto that proves his mind is open to new ideas. While it's open, let's shove in some thoughts about Socialism.

Something about a hundred more of you send in your names, we'll announce something definite about that Socialist-Esperanto society.

THE ART OF LECTURING

BY ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS.
XVII.—AUDIENCES.

A lecturer should realize his grave responsibility to his audience. Nothing but absolute physical impossibility is a sufficient excuse for disappointing an assembly. Have it thoroughly understood that when your name appears on a program, you will be at your post. Never allow, if you can possibly prevent, anybody to announce you to speak without consulting you and getting your consent. In some cities the method of announcing a speaker, when it is not known whether or not he can be present and, in some cases, even when it was known he could not, has prevailed in the Socialist party. The temptation to do this consists in possibility of using a prominent name to attract a large audience, and then, with some lame excuse, put forward somebody else.

This succeeded for a time, then came disaster. In such a city a good meeting becomes almost impossible. With the public it is, once bit, twice shy. For myself, if I am announced to speak and I am not there and there is no message in the hands of the chairman reporting my death or some other almost equally good reason, it is almost safe to say my name has been used without my consent.

Any lecturer who treats his audience lightly has no reason to expect it will take him seriously. There is no lecturing future ahead of the man who says to some disappointed auditor he meets afterward on the street, "Well, the weather was so bad I didn't think anybody would turn out." Suppose only ten people turned out, is not their combined inconvenience ten times as great as that of the speaker? At least you could go and thank those who did come, and they would feel that you did your duty in the matter.

There are things that make a speaker cheap but it is a very great mistake to suppose that this is one of them. I well remember one night in San Francisco, about the twenty-first lecture of a course in the Academy of Sciences, it rained as only Californians ever see it rain; it seemed to fall in a solid sea. From 6 to 7:30 and no sign of let-up and the street began to look like rivers. "No meeting tonight, that's sure," I concluded as I ruefully pocketed the notes of my lecture. But my rule compelled me to turn out and see. To my very great astonishment the Academy was full and the admission receipts were equal to the average. Never again will weather alone keep me from appearing at a meeting.

Another matter in which speakers should consider the feelings of their hearers is—"don't make excuses." The audience wants to know what you have to say about the subject, and not why you are not better prepared. The audience will know whether you have a cold without you taking up time waiting about it.

Boasting is, of course, very irritating to an audience and should be avoided, but want of courage and self-confidence is almost as deplorable. Of course there is no merit in self-confidence that is not well founded in sterling merit and ability to "make good."

Somebody said, "The man who knows not, and knows not that he knows not, is ignorant, avoid him; the man who knows not, and knows that he knows not, is simple, teach him; the man who knows, and knows not that he knows, is timid, encourage him; the man who knows and knows that he knows, is wise, follow him."

A WISER MAN.

"When I married you you said I'd never want for anything." And without a word she answered: "You did."

"That shows how little I knew of women then."—Detroit Free Press.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Blighting of the Babies By John Spargo

There is a great deal of improper feeding of infants which apparently is due to ignorance, and the same is true of other causes, and the same is true of what appears to be neglect.

In every large city there are hundreds of married women and mothers who must work to keep their family income up to the level of sufficiency for the maintenance of its members. According to the census of 1900 there were 16,477 women in a paid employment in the United States, but there is reason to believe that the actual number was much greater, for it is a well-known fact that married women, especially in factories, often represent themselves as being single for the purpose of getting a job, that it is considered more or less of a disgrace to continue working after marriage. Moreover, it is certain that many of these women work irregularly, a day or two a week, or, in many cases, only at intervals during the sickness or unemployment of their husbands, were omitted. A million would probably be well within the mark as an estimate of the number of married women workers, the census figures notwithstanding.

These working mothers may be conveniently divided into two classes, the home-workers, such as dress-makers, "finishers" employed in the clothing trades, and many others, and the many thousands who are employed away from their homes in cleaning, cooking, housework, the textile industry, laundry work and a score of other occupations, including domestic service.

The proportion of married women having small children is probably larger than among single women. In some industries there is more than one child on outside the home. Out of 748 female home "finishers" in New York, for instance, 638 were married and 327 had from one to seven children each. The percentage could hardly be equal that in the outside industries. While there are exceptional cases, as a wife no married woman, especially among those who are well paid, can work unless forced to do so by sheer necessity. Dr. Annie S. Daniel, in a most interesting study of the conditions in 35 families where the wives worked as home-workers, found that no less than 48, or 54.7 per cent of the wives, were obliged to work by reason of poverty arising from low wages, frequent illness, or the absence of one of her husbands. Of the other 47 cases, 46 of the women were widows, 15 had been deserted and 3 had husbands who were intemperate and shiftless. Of all causes leaving them in the most desperate straits, the average weekly income of the men being only \$2.81. The average of the combined weekly earnings of man and wife was \$4.50, and rent, which averaged \$3.00 per month, absorbed almost one-half of this. In addition to the earnings of the men and women there were other smaller sources of income, such as children's wages and mother's receipts from the sale of work, brought the average income per family of four and one-half persons up to \$4.69 per week.

Nothing could be further from the truth than the comfortable delusion under which so many excellent people live, that so long as the work is done at home no children will be neglected, nor suffer from the effects of overwork, or that some employment of the

mother is somewhat less disadvantageous to the child than if she were employed away from home—though most injurious from the point of view of the mother herself—the fact is that such employment is in every way detrimental to the child. Even if the joint income of both parents raises the family above want, the conditions under which that income is earned must involve serious neglect of the child. The mother is taken away from her household duties and the care of her children; her time is given an economic value which makes it too precious to be spent upon anything but the most important thing of all—provision for their material needs. She has no time for cooking and little for eating; the children must shift for themselves.

Thus the employment of the mother is responsible for numerous evils of underfeeding, improper feeding and neglect. She works from early morning till night, pausing only twice or three times a day to eat a hasty meal of bread and coffee with the children. Her pay varies with the kind of work she does, from 12 to 16 cents an hour. Ordinarily she will work from five to ten hours a day, but sometimes when the work has to be finished and delivered by a fixed time, she may work sixteen, eighteen or even twenty hours at a stretch. And then, there are the "waiting" times when she works in slack and hunger, or the fear of hunger, weighs heavily upon her and crushes her down. Hard is her lot, for when she works there is little time for her own eating and none for cooking or the care of her children; when there is no work there is time enough, but little food.

In Brooklyn, in a rear tenement in the best part of that huge labyrinth of bricks and mortar near the great bridge, such a mother lives and struggles against poverty and the great white plague. She is an American-born of American parents, and her husband is also native-born but of Scotch parentage. He is a laborer and when at work earns \$1.75 per day, but partly owing to the depression and partly also to the difficulty of obtaining employment, it is doubtful whether his wages average \$1 a week the year through. Of six children, born only two are living, their ages being two years and 2½ years, respectively. Both are rickety and weak and stunted in appearance. As she sat upon her bed sewing, only pausing to cough when she picked up one of the babies, she told her story.

"It's awful," she said, "but I must work else we shall get nothing to eat and be turned into the street besides. I'm so tired when I get home, I don't have time to rest, but I must work, work, work and work. Often we go to our beds as we left them when I haven't time or strength to change them up, and Joe, my youngest, he says he never gets any sleep. 'Cooking!' Oh, I cook nothing, for I haven't time. I must work. I send the little girl out to the store across the way, and she gets what the children eat. And I don't have time to wash, and I'm thankful if I can only make some fresh tea."

Neither of this woman's two little children has ever known the experience of being decently fed, and their weak, rickety bodies tell the results from a bare account of their diet. It might be inferred that the mother must be ignorant or neglectful, but she is, on the contrary, a most intelligent, hard-working and devoted to her children. Under better conditions she would perhaps have been a model housewife and mother, but the conditions of her life, the slights of her ill-worn, hunger-weasted body to be there and at the same time a wage earner. So, without attempting to minimize the part which her own body plays, it is well to emphasize the fact, so often met with and forgotten, that what appears to be ignorance or neglect is very frequently only poverty in one of its many guises.

Socialist Home Book
RECEPTACLES FOR HAT-PINS.

A rolled tomato or apple punctured with a sharp point will make an ideal cushion for hat-pins, as the flesh does not show the pin-holes. It makes a better filling for a hat-pin cushion than anything else. The best way to dispose of hat-pins when not in use is to place them in slender vases about five inches high. These in Belgian cut glass are very reasonable in price and make beautiful adjuncts to the toilet table when filled with ornamental pins. The silver holders are good but more expensive, of course.

MRS. EMILY W.

TO RESTORE THE COLOR TO FABRICS.

When fabrics have had the color taken out by vinegar, lemon, or grapefruit juice, or by other causes, sponge the spots with diluted ammonia and the color will return in all its pristine brilliancy.

E. J.

For Home Dressmakers

LADIES' TUCKED SHIRT-WAIST

Paris Pattern No. 2103.

All seams allowed.

In dark blue challis, with collar and turn-back cuffs on the elbow sleeves in red and blue plaid taffeta silk. This tailored shirt-waist is composed of four ruffle necks, each of the color of the main fabric, and the back is plain, with a few gathers at the waist line. The pocket flap and belt are of the plaid silk. If long sleeves are desired high shaped cuffs of the challis are added to the full pattern, and trimmed with a narrow piping of the silk.

The pattern is in 7 sizes: 34 to 44 inches, requires 3½ yards of 3½-inch material with ¾ yard of plaid silk for the collar, cuffs and pocket flap.

Price of Pattern 10 cents.

Wrecks of Industrial Warfare

By Max Wood Simons.

"At least fifty thousand persons each year suffer an amputation in this country." This statement was made by a member of the National Artificial Limb company. "This is a very conservative estimate," he continued, "and as we receive over 250 notices of amputations every week through the clipping bureau it is fair to suppose that at least two-thirds of the amputations escape us and the estimate is much too small."

These fifty thousand persons are almost entirely the victims of the industry in which they are engaged. Said A. A. Maas, the now famous New York manufacturer of artificial limbs: "The greater number of artificial limb wearers are poor people. It is an exception to find a wealthy or even a well-to-do man in need of an artificial limb. It is the poor man, the wage-earner, the laborer, the man that works in the mill, the engineer, fireman or brakeman on the railroad, the miner working in the gangways and breastworks and the privates in the army whose occupations place them in jeopardy, and who are exposed to the dangers which destroy life and mutilate the body."

Chicago is the great industrial center of the country, and it is significant that it has a larger number of manufacturers of artificial limbs than any other city in the country. There are ten large establishments manufacturing artificial limbs in this city. Here are located the Illinois Steel Works, that main and mangle not less than ninety men each week. Here also is the great railroad center of the country, and railroad labor is one of the most dangerous occupations, this is beyond question.

It is significant that there is practically no way of ascertaining how many accidents occur in the various trades, the only exception being that of railroad employees, a report of the accidents in that occupation being required by the interstate commerce law.

One out of every 399 employees of the railroad are killed, and one out of every 26 are injured yearly. Trainmen are the greatest sufferers, and of these one out of every 137 are killed and one out of every 11 injured each year.

Chicago is also the center of one of the most abominably conducted street car systems in the country. As a result the manufacturers of artificial limbs supply numerous victims of that street car system with limbs for the ones that have been torn off by the cars. There were 535 traction deaths in the city and county in the past year. It is estimated by the Prudential Insurance Company that thirty persons are seriously injured for every one killed. The harvest of those who lose limbs in the City of Chicago every year from the traction service cannot be less than five thousand.

In one industry alone in the state of Wisconsin forty-five men lost their hands in a single year through the use of a corn-husking machine, and this because a safety device that would have prevented this loss of limb was neglected because it would make the cost of the machine slightly larger to the manufacturers.

The result of these accidents to men, most of them in the prime of life and the wage earners for families, is to throw hundreds and thousands of families on charity. From the records of the Bureau of Charities it is found that nine out of every ten working class families require charitable aid after injuries due to some industrial accident.

The causes of these accidents are the failure of the employers to provide the necessary safeguards for machinery. This has been the cause of thousands of accidents on the railroad and is to-day the cause of the terrible slaughter in the steel works. The laws of Illinois require no safeguarding of machinery. Add to this lack of protected machinery the fact that the employees, some of the most dangerous occupations are constantly overworked and it is not difficult to discover the reason why a great army of people in the United States and Canada are using artificial limbs.

While this great loss of limbs, resulting in an army of cripples, has greatly increased the poverty of hundreds of families, it has had a sad and serious effect on the individuals who have been injured aside from the economic effect.

"It were just as well if every man who loses an arm or leg were not to survive," said a manufacturer of artificial limbs, himself a cripple. "They are little comfort to themselves or any one else."

The effect of the loss of a limb on the victim is a subject to which even the medical profession has given little or no attention. From several scores of cripples interviewed, and those associated with them, the testimony comes that the loss of the limb has a decided effect on the nervous system of the injured person. The digestion goes on making the usual amount of blood. This supply is now in the injured man forced into a smaller area. As a result the blood pressure is unbalanced, and the effect on the nerves is to create an irritable person who suffers intensely mentally.

"We can very nearly supply a whole man or woman now," said the manufacturer of artificial limbs. "We have many persons who have lost not only both legs but an arm as well."

"I lost my leg on the railroad," said a fresh-faced youth, brakeman who sat in the chair waiting for the attendant in the establishment to adjust his artificial leg. The leg was off just below the hip. "Overwork was the cause of my accident," said the young railroad man who would never again couple a car. "I had been on duty twenty hours without a rest and was so thoroughly worn out that when I started to cross the track I failed to see an approaching car and was struck because I was too dazed with fatigue to turn."

When men are allowed to work only with machinery that has been properly safeguarded, when they are allowed to work such hours that they will not be worn out, when they are not made the victims of some men to create profits, few or no men will be found who have been torn and mangled in their work.

ESPERANTO
The International Language

Conducted by Arthur Baker, Editor of 'The Esperanto' and Coeditor of 'The America Esperanto Book.'

IS THIS FRENCHMAN RIGHT?
Writing to a Daily Socialist reader, Sylvain Chauvet of Gex (Ain), France, says: "It is necessary to learn an auxiliary language. Mutual understanding will do away with strife. In France we are fighting for Socialism and to get rid of prejudices. The privileged classes are interested in deceiving the producers. Learn Esperanto! Let us understand each other! Then not war, not misery, but happiness for all!"

HERE COME THE FILIPINOS.
The Filipino Esperantists, printed in English, Spanish and Esperanto, has just reached us from beyond the big waters. Speaking of its purpose, the editor says: "It is not the organ of any corporation, of any race, of any sect, of any color. Its mission is to propagate the one ideal—the Brethrenhood of Man—through the instrumentality of the International Auxiliary Language, Esperanto."

"Yes, and here's Verda Stelo, a brand-new one from Mexico, printed in Esperanto, proclaiming itself as the organo de la Sociedad Central Mexicana Esperantista."

"I'm not making any prediction about Mexico, but let me tell you there's more than commercialism and brotherhood of man business, as you say, about that Filippino movement. The roster of the Philippines Esperanto association shows such names as Miss Felicidad, Miss Trinidad and Miss Nativilidad. It would be a great delight to receive a poor, struggling young girl of such a name as Nativilidad, and if she could speak Esperanto I'd not be long in mentioning the matter to her. Great suffering tonight! Think of naming a female infant 'Luz' Paris. It means salt and respect to us. Think of naming a girl 'Verda Stelo' or 'Thanksgiving Hawk'!"

If any of our Esperantists desire correspondents in Brazil they may write to the Esperanto Sociedade Sud-Rio-Grandense, IL Sete de Setembro, St. Paulo, Brazil. When you have anything of special interest from abroad, kindly send it to this department for publication.

THE NEXT BEST THING.
"So, you're still an old maid, Matilda?" inquired an old bachelor of his sister.
"Indeed I'm not, John," replied Miss Matilda, with some asseveration. "I'm a babying girl."
"Are you? Then I must be a spinster too. We've both managed to change our names, even if we couldn't get married." —AMANDA JOHNSON.

BOOK REVIEWS

THE AMERICAN IDEA—BY LYDIA KINGSMILL COMMANDER. A. S. BARNES & CO. 335 PAGES.
The American Idea is a new book written by Lydia Commander, who, by way of legitimate gossip, is the wife of Herbert Casson, who wrote the well-known story of the American Steel industry. The book is dedicated to President Roosevelt and published by A. S. Barnes & Co. It deals with race suicide, is "an assemblage of facts and opinions from widely varying sources and not the elaboration of any theory." It has a large number of personal interviews, both scientific and popular, and a very extensive bibliography of the leading American sociologists. She finds that the American race as such is declining, both through a decreased birth rate and by the introduction of foreign people through immigration, who by extensive intermarriages will change the original stock within a few generations.

The small birth rate among the victorious and the idle rich has long been an established fact, but she finds that it is now a growing tendency among the more provident of the middle class, and even the very poor with whom until recently it was considered a religious duty to have a large family. Running through all the interviews there is a tone of real concern against a larger family than can be properly provided with suitable sustenance and education. The decrease in actual warfare and the increased number of children who come to maturity, along with the absence of great epidemics through the general knowledge of hygiene, have to some extent counteracted the decreased birth rate.

The part of the world where her strength and time are absorbed in the industrial and professional occupations, has also affected the tendency. She says that at present the economic advantages are all on the side of the childless and it is not wonderful that such a condition of affairs should militate against propagation, especially among responsible, responsible people whom it is most desirable to have produce themselves. If there is to be no race suicide, society must remove the disabilities with which parents are at present burdened and invite them, with Nature instead of opposing her, to marry.

AMANDA JOHNSON.