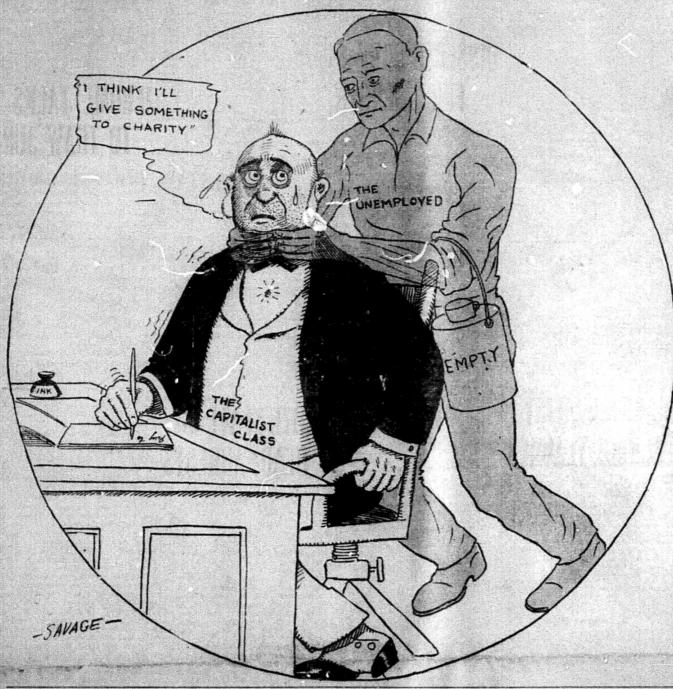
NATIONAL CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST NATIONAL EDITION

MAR SUZALIST; MAKE "ARTEEST"

Constantino Was a 'Red' Before He Became an Opera Singer

MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION

THE LORD LOVETH A CHEERFUL GIVER BUSSES BLANE SOCIALISTS



MAKE SOCIALISTS ORGANIZE

imary bill now awaits the signature Governor Dencen to become a law, passed the house at Springfield by vote of 88 to 33.

FINDS WAY TO SAVE LIVES

old party opponients of the bill predict that party organizations will be dissolved entirely and that there is to cause its repeal. Its advocates claim it will force the slating of "high grade" candidates for office.

Nowspapers Will Rule

James S. Smith, state secretary of the Socialist party, cannot see that the bodies and towns of more than 500. The wise voters of the law. He said.

The wise voters of the two old parties will surely see that there is such a though as jumpung from the frying part of the politicians into the fire of the next legislatin s, whether the new son thaving enough voice in them. Now, however, the newspapers will practical house as a statutory prohibit of the liquer traffic faried in the state deaths of her sister and the baby, Will-deaths of her sister and the baby. Will-deaths of her sister and the baby, Will-deaths of her sister and the baby. Will-deaths of her sister and the baby, will see the state deaths of her sister and the baby. Will-deaths of her sister and the batter deaths of her sister and the baby. Will-deaths of

FOR PANIC IN MILWAUKEE

Employer Makes Mean Speech to Workmen in Discharging Them-Another Gloats Because Labor Market Is Full

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.-The cap-alist politicians, having falled to guments, are now trying to make peo

DAILY SOCIALIST

Man Then Coolly Talks

HIS COUSINS GO

EXPRESS COMPANY TOOK 18 MONTHS TO DELIVER BOOK

Identify the colors of the property of the pro

TELLS PROFESSOR WHY SHE
READS DAILY SOCIALIST KILLS CHILDREN

In answer to a letter from Professor KILLS CHILDREN

\$100,000 AID PLAN COMPLETE

Talks to the Police

of Being Hanged

ARE SQUELCHED

Majority Robs Post, Mills and Robins of Their Last Rights

Three members of the school board vere bold enough to oppose eleven of but during the last meeting, and the three were outrageously despoiled of

Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky

an act of the assembled trustices by an act of the mojority.

In the end eleven votes were cast declaring that henceforth the old rule giving any two members the right to defer action on any committee report shall slumber in the realm of the dead. Three votes were cast in defiant pro-test

Dawes Brings on Strife

Chester M. Dawes brought on the trife. He presented to the board an mendment specifying that deferment nd recommitment of measures from ministees shall require a majority of any not merely the voice of two crobers.

"This latest action on the part of the

DUNNETRUSTEES MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION

Mitchell in Suggestion

SCHOOL TEACHER

does not eliminate or lessen danger to firers, but does prevent the wholesale at their escilest convenience to draft slaughter of meh in case of accident.

The gassage of this law met with sume to be in effect and force on and vicious opposition from the operators.

Now comes science with a mechanical shot firer. The complete investigation ordered of the international executive board will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Michael C. STREET, L. U. 634.

"Mythe lows."

"Adopted by delegates of district 12.

Witch I. S. Witch II. S. Witc

Defeat Sympathetic Strike
A resolution introduced by Delegate
Gary Blackledge to provide for contracts giving the miners the right to
strike at any time in support of other
districts net with an unfavorable recommendation at the hands of the committee on constitution. Before it was
finally defeated it brought forth extended discussion.

OUST SOCIALIST

Five violent deaths, which it is assert d, could not have occured under note conventional system, is the year ost of the "no restraint" system a

BMULATES FREED WOMAN BY KILLING HER TRADUCER The acquittal by the "unwritten law" of Mrs. Angelina Ansilone, who had killed her traducer, is thought by the police to have encouraged Mrs. Anna Copece, 24 years old, of Blue Island, to duplicate the crime. Carmin Rande the victim. Angered at improper advances made by Randenello, Mrs. Copece shot him twice while he slept. The fatal shot being f.ed, and her honor, as she regarded it, avenged, Mrs. Copece threw down the smoking revisiting in a little cabin at 18 Mill street. Carson City, Nev., Jan. 26.—Charles this a high state of civilization, as she regarded it, avenged, Mrs. Copece threw down the smoking revisiting in a little cabin at 18 Mill street. Carson City, Nev., Jan. 26.—Charles this a high state of civilization and the color of the sum of the sum of the proper of the world in a written story of his life. His story tells of a life or penury, but love in his mative land, and of big wages and scheeriess friendlessness in plan dopted country. CIVILIZATION LEFT BY SUICIDE

FOR CHILDREN

Lincola, III., Jan. 31.—The tegrilative committee which is instrictions convened bure. Wardens and dottors who presided at the irrelation papers affective which is instrictions convened bure. Wardens and convened bure. Ward

WHITE SLAVE IS DEAD; ARRESTS

DEAD; ARRESTS

The mother of Clara Finklestein, the fourteen-year-old girl who was abducted from Chicago, discovered that the body had been buried in a St. Louis cemetery after death had ended the disgrace into which she had been forced. The mother made a vow on the newly made grave that she would average her only daughter's death and punish those responsible for her disgraceful rife. Indicaments were returned in Chicago against Mary Engelsberg and Israel Zerber on charges of abduction. A "white slave" investigation following the girl's death led to the charges against them.

Zerber whispered words of love into the young working girl's ear and took her to St. Louis where she was compelled to live with Mary Engelsberg who posed as Zerber's wife. The Hebrew Charlities are prosecuting the case jointly with the mother of the girl.

THI MAN INSEPTORS SOME

MEN SEEK AID

Men 'the two senators put their heads together and laughed over the men's end to laughed over the men's end to laughed over the men's essayed to play policeman. The child donned his father's helmet, seized the big mace and hid the revolver behind donned his father's helmet, seized the big mace and hid the revolver behind him. He began a quest for prisoners. The first he met was his mother.

"I arrest you," shouted the little follow as he crept up behind Mrs. Mallow, who was at work in the kitches.

"I arrest you," shouted the little from the Paper Makers' local No. 49 of Hamilton.

"I arrest you," shouted the little from the Paper Makers' local No. 49 of Hamilton.

"I arrest you," shouted the kitches.

"I arrest you," shouted the ki

fense, has finished with his summing up,

Caught in the act of committing crime, two burglars were shot and wounded, one probably fatally, by Christopher Paulsen, 35 years old, a baser comployed in the shop of I. J. Larsen, 502 Thirty seventh street.

The defense introduced no evidence to show that Thaw is now same or that he is a safe person to be allowed at large. The plea of the defense, "not guilty by reason of insanity," would seem to leave no alternative to the jury in case they wish to acquit him except a verdiet in the same terms.

The district attorney did not attempt to controvert the testimony of the defense's witnesses that Thaw was suffering from a variety of recurrent mania when he killed White, and did not place on the stand one of the alme alienists he called at the first trial.

Court Room Filled

When the doors were chamber of the delivered to delivere to the district attorney did not place on the stand one of the alme alienists he called at the first trial.

Court Room Filled

TILLMAN INSPECTS SOME

REAL ELASTIC CURRENCY in the most of the new emergency money," said in gried here. He'ry Thaw is on trial for the murder of Stanford White, and the defense is that he was insune on the might of June 25, 1906. All you have to deal with its whether or not at a particular time and place this defendant was insune whether when he shot and killed Stanford White he knew that the next was wrong and against the law of the land."

Then the two senators put their heads together and the service was more and place this defendant was insune—whether when he shot and killed Stanford White he knew that the next was wrong and against the law of the land."

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as class mall matter.

Issued by the Workers Publishing t 180-181 East Washington Street, Chica Phone, Main 4488.

Editorial Telephone, Main 7/9.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS



Mrs. Dora McDonald collapsed in

fense in the case resorted to bribery, and the defense retaliates with like

James G. Blaine at 10 for 25c. 1.25 but of 50 '40 Crub House, Lifting Russell or 1.50 Sensibility for 13c but of 2, 1.50

There was a report, a surface, the first the kinders are the surface of the surfa New York Jan. 31—An enternous steel plant is to be erected at Harkeys Chims by a company composed antirechim by a company composed antirechim by a company composed antirechim chimse chylinalism. The plant is made to be a controlled primarily to supply steel for the construction of railways in central and northern Chims, and it is expected that it will become a factor in the general steel trade of the far cast. The counterfeits are insight of the far cast. The first of the far cast. The first of the far cast with a view to planting orders here for incorporation. They bear the dates of the far caption. They bear the dates of the far counterfeit are in circulation. They bear the dates of the authorities are being made in America of the compositors in material and the street of the caption and host of the counterfeit are in circulation. They bear the dates of the authorities to allow as we compositors imported from Chim, to enter that hundreds of the counterfeits are in circulation. They bear the dates of 1901 and 1904.

In answering advantisements, please to the counterfeit are to the counterfeits are to allow his many to found the proper of the counterfeit are to the counterfeits are to the counterfeits are to allow his many to found the proper of the counterfeits are to the counterfeits are to allow his many to found the proper of the counterfeit are to the counterfeits are to allow his and nearly \$1,000. Detectives believe that both he and found hearity \$1,000. Detections to the counterfeits of the same to the counterfeits are to he counterfeits are to allow age to be in the control of the counterfeits are to the counterfeits are to allow age to be incomed to the THIS COUPON AND 97c THIS COUPON AND 37c libuy at our stare one Pair of Stope Even Pairs, and Striped Worstells, all styles, all styles, all week, were Worth \$2.50.

BANG DOWN SALE HAMMERED



More in order to test The Chicago Daily Socialist as an Advertising medium for our estab-

USE COUPONS

PRINTEDBELOW · 1.44 \$15.00 MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS; the suits are All Wool Cassimeres, Fancy Worsteds and Cheviots, Overcoats are Kerseys and Meltons: \$7.77
first-class fit. Hammering Down Sale Price.

\$18.00 MEN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS, Pure Wool Fabrics, cut in the newest, up-to-date fashions. tailor-made. Hammering Down Sale Price.....

Cheviots, cut in the new prevailing styles, first-class workcheviots, cut in the new previous manship and fit. Hammering Down Sale \$ 1.77 Price........ \$3.00 BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS, in the

\$3.00 MEN'S PANTS, All Wool Cassimeres and

Latest Styles, beautifully trimmed, light and \$ | .77 dark shades. Hammering Down Sale Price. \$5.00 BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS. Pure Wool Fabrics, 3 to 16 years, guaranteed first-class fit and make. Hammering Down Sale \$2.77

THIS COUPON AND 7c THIS COUPON AND 7c

Will buy at our store one pair Ma Finit Hose, black and gray, Worth No.

THIS COUPON AND 37C THIS COUPON AND 37C

Will buy at our store she Way Muttler, all colors, Worth Me.

CLASSIFIED

Free Advertising

HELP WANTED WANTED - ELECTRICIAN; COM-petent, with own tools. Emil Hoff-man, 970 Lincoln av.

WANTED -- PORTER. APPLY

WANTED-10,000,000 MEN TO HELP repair the bottom of the full dinner pail. Apply between hours of \$a. m. and 6 p. m. at your resp tive voting places the first Tuesday in November, 1908. Yours. MORTON SISK.

SITUATIONS WANTED

A LOCKED-OUT TELEGRAPHER wants position, must have work, as clerk or office man. Carter, care The Chicago Dally Socialist.

A YOUNG MAN 19 YEARS OLD wants a position as tinner or solderer, 4 years' experience. Apply Joe Korzon, 478 S. Morgan st.

YOUNG MAN. 39, WANTS WORK AT anything; handy with tools; strictly honest and soher. F. W. Howard, 539 BY A YOUNG MAN, 1815 YEARS OF age, to travel with a theatrical com-pany; no experience, H. Straud, 66 N.

A TOUNG MAN 19 YEARS OLD is willing to work at any kind of work. Apply Joe Leichten, 294 W. 14th pl.

BY YOUNG MAN, ANY KIND OF work in exchange for board and room George Hebbig, 225 Fullerton av. BY PLATER FOR GOLD, SILVER nickel and copper; also polisher. dress M. Koven, 133 De Koven st.

BY PROTOGRAPHER; PRINTING, toning and finishing. Mail address, L. Talisman, 138 De Koven st. BY A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK, CAN use typewriter. A. B. G., care Chi-cago Dally Socialist.

BOOMS TO BENT

FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOM, steam heat, etc.; telegraph student preferred. 3437 Rhodes av. Tel., Doug-

FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOM, modern conveniences, balf block from N. W. "L." Il Whiting st.

FOR RENT-TWO FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 2618 Went-worth av.

PERSONAL

Wald, MIDDLE-AGED MAN WHO left \$1 for Esperanto magusine to be sent to party in the west please col-at this office, as directions were lost?

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borrow money on your Bishop from irresponsible brokers who selling your stock as soon as it I their hands and who may able to replace it who may

Bishop Stock Free

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\$41 N. 53d ev., Chicago.

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per cent interest; property must be warsh double amount of loan. JOHN T. CAULFIELD, 1121 E. With et.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE

"Let the Nation Own the Trusts."
"Prosperity and Happiness for All."
Gaylord Wilshire, Editor,

of William Street, New York.
Socialist Periodical having greated subscription that in the world.
or 400,000 each and every montutely guaranteed—400,000.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE

Arthur M. Lewis had persistently arged to teach a class in the art ef lecturing, but the many demands on his ime made this quite out of the question, and, as the best way to satisfy his riends, he wrote a series of brief articles for the CHICAGO DAILLY SOOIAL-BT, each article containing some pracical suggestions for young Socialist peakers, each suggestion the direct ruit of the author's personal experime. These articles at once attracted ride attention, and long before they had il appeared, there was an unmistakable emand for their publication in book orm. That is why this book is issued. There is nothing else quite so helpful or the young man or woman who exects to lecture on the Socialist platorm. And many others who have no hought of lecturing will enjoy reading he book, because it brings the reader its such close touch with the personley of a man worth knowing. Paper, I cents, postpaid. help provide work for the unemplo in that district. Campaign arrar Socialist Mayor Gets Buey Mayor Mitcheli of Eureka, Utah, who is a Socialist elected upon an anti-saioon platform, has successfully put the fild on all saloons here. He resorted to
stringent methods during the past few days by causing his marshals to forcibly close up the saloons and gambling places. His auton was brought on by the move on the part of a Republican council in refusing to ratify his appointments.

Socialist News

Confiscate Socialist Paper

Bebel Too Ill to Come

Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader in he reichstag, has informed the Amer

the recinity, has insorted the American Socialist party that his proposes visit to the United States must be in definitely postponed because the state of his realth will not permit him take on any additional work.

"Do Not Hate Rockefeller"

Arrest Socialist Speake

Emil M. Herman, a Socialist orator was arrested at Bellingham. Wash, while speaking on a street corner Resolutions were drawn up by local Socialists condenaning the action of the police and franced to the city officials. H bailed out immediately

Kennedy Visits Chicago

Michael T. Kennedy, a weil-known Socialist, visited the Chicago baily Socialist office while on a short trip to Chicago and told of some gretty active work he has been doing. He delivered a fecture on "The Cresis; Its Cause and Cure," in Muscatine, Iowa, Sunday, Kennedy halls from Davenport, Iowa.

John C. Chase will lecture at South Bend, Ind., next Sunday, Feb. 2, at the Olympic theater. An awakening of the working class in that section of the country is reported by Socialists. "Martial Law in Indiana" was the subject on which Frederick G. Strickland spoke at the Olympic last Sunday. He referred to the street car strike of Muncle, Marion and Anderson. He also spoke at Mishawaka in the afternoon. These meetings are more than self-sustaining. The collections and sale of

MARKETS

London, Jan. 31 .-- A new peril ha arisen to disturb the peace of kings. The red specter of anarchy has temporarily yielded its place to the spirit of revolt among women, who are demanding equal rights with men. T such an extent has this disturbing ele sent gone that when King Edward haracteristic of this ceremony the procautions to prevent an outbreak of the archist upris, or had been feared.

Suffragettes' Threats

menace of an outbreak of this ind gave an unusual interest to the

kind gave an unusual interest to the formal proceedings. The suffragettes threatened to make things interesting for the king and the members of the house of parliament, particularly if there were no mention of suffrage in the speech from the throne.

When the royal procession was returning to Buckingham palace three well-dreased woman suffragists broke through the military cordon and made their way to within a few yards of the king's coach. They were waving strips of paper bearing the words "Votes for women." These papers were immediately taken from their hands by the police. One of the women fainted and the other two were removed by force.

Seven Arrests Made

Seven Arrests Made

Seven Arrests Made

The militant members of the organization formed themselves into several committees, which at the same hour visited the homes of the various members of the cabinet for the purpose of sakins, them to use their influence to have the question of women's suffrage settles, at this session.

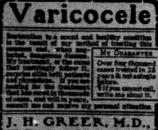
As none of the ministers would see them, the women demonstrated by ringing doorselps. The police were unprepared for this course of action and noisy scenes were witnessed on several of the fashionable thoroughfares of London. The women eventually were dispersed after seven arrests had been made.

WAS THE ORIGINAL HOBO

Dr. Ben L. Reitman startled an audience of women in Mandel hall when he declared that Adam was the first hob. There did not seem to be any believers in the Darwinian theory present and no one was prepared to offer evidence of prehistorical hobor, so the speaker was permitted to continue unchallenged.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. Al.—Judge Smith McPherson of the United States district court today handed down a de-cision declining to interfere with the officials of this county in the enforce-of the Missouri statute making





FRANK HOLUB Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in All Kinds of

Musical Instruments

Plane and Organ Tueing

in on the dues stamp proposition was Hastings, Neb. They take \$3 worth.

It was a close screech for the wire, however, for Belleville, Itl., and Nash-ville, Itl., were right close behind. The latter took 16 worth, too.

"We do not hate Rockefeller, we do not hate Carnegie, we do not hate Baer," said Franklin H. Wentwe the of Philadelphia, Mass, lecturing on "Socialism and Freedom" at the Labor lycetim there, "but we hate the system which has made them possible. It is a mistake to think that Socialism attacks any one man personally, it does not. It attacks conditions."

Here is Alex McAlesce of Dubuque, Iowa, up to his old trick again. He sends in four subscriptons and says he is going to come in on the proposition to celebrate the 12d of February with a donation to the Daily.

rated Friday evening, January 31, at Walsh's hall, at Noble and Emma streets. The meeting will be called at

William E. Dixon, Leominster, Muss., orders 1,090 leaflets and sends in new subscription. He says he likes the eaflet idea. It is going to be a win-

Every Hustler should have a book of the new Daily Socialist dues stamps. Each book contains twenty stamps and sells for \$3. With each book of stamps as many cards are sent as desired.

You can take these cards around to your friends in the shop or factory or which and tall the same has a sent as the same Daily are t

You can take these cards around to your friends in the shop or factory or union and tell them that here is a scheme to maintain the only Daily paper in the English language that stands for the working class, that dares to tell the things that are of interest to that class, that is always on hand during a fight for better conditions, when all other papers, that pretend to be friendly to labor, suddenly disappear or get on the other side.

Point out that such a paper cannot expect to get the income that supports capitalist dailies, that it is ewised and financed by workingmen and therefore never can be controlled by any other class.

No individual ever can draw a profit from the Daily except in the form of a betterment of the whole body of workers.

Very few men will refuse to give fifteen cents monthly to help such a paper, especially when they know that as soon as the card is filled with stamps they can turn it in for its full value for a subscription.

There are about four thousand active members of the Hustler Army. That is considerably less than there should be, but it is a HUSTLERS' army and does things.

Each of these four thousand can be depended upon to take at least one book of stamps. That means \$12,000.

You think that is a dream. We have done bigger things in the past. We will do greater ones in the future. We are going to do this now.

There are over two thousand Socialist Locals in the United States. These will surely average one book each. That means \$6,000 more.

These will surely average one book each. That means \$6,000 more.

That would mean the best local and foreign news service in the country during the campaign. It would mean an enlarged paper. It would mean all the things we have been hoping for all these years.

IT WOULD NOT MEAN A HEAVY BURDEN UPON ANY ONE. It would be a magnificent exhibition of co-operative effort.

All that is needed is a general effort all along the line.

WE ARE GOING TO MAKE THAT EFFORT.

The first local outside Chicago to get and quality. It will always con on the dues stamp evoposition was stamp grouposition was stamp. Neb. They take 35 worth.

They take 35 worth fective for propaganda work.

James G. Tait, serre Party, says: the Daily So-publication be-any help that I

Frank Welcher, Beckmeyer, Ill., puts couple of new ones on the list.

H. F. Repke, Sturgis, Mich., gathers in two recruits.

S. Elkins, Mount Clemens, Mich., re-news and adds 25 cents for the sus-tainers' fund. He says he is a sick

Perry Shioman, the old reliable Hustler from Rock Island, Ill., senda in \$2.50 for cards, and asks that some pictures of the Daily Socialist piant in action be published. He visited the plant a few months ago and says that if everyone could see it there would be unlimited support at hand. We will take the hint. Remember that those leaflets will be ready this week. They are regular starm clocks for waking up the workers. The big press enables the Dully to offer them chesper than any fiterature has ever been turned out before and still make a good profit for the beneft of the paper. You can get 500 for only 80 cents, 1,000 for 51, postpaid; the will bring 5,000, and 7,50 10,000, you may the express.

"The Socialist much here is my mite, success to the Dully derson, Langley, W. J. C. Helm Parce for only 80 cents, 1,000 for 51, postpaid; the workerson, Langley, W. J. C. Helm Parce will be pressed to the derson of the pressed to the post of the pressed of "The Socialist must be kept going. Here is my mite, fi. Long life and success to the Daily," says Don. Fed-derson, Langley, Wash.

There are several thousand dollars out on stock subscriptions that if paid up would furnish the much-heeded cap-tual.

Score one for J. J. Haurahan, Centerville, Iowa.

The Christian Socialist

WOMAN EDITOR APPLIES FOR

Chicago Daily Socialist

NOTICE

EYE DISEASES OF EVERY KIND TREATED SUCCESSFULLY AT REASONABLE CHARGES

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M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 58 98 Randolph st., Borden Blk. Phone, Central 2812.

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Lawyer. Chicago, Ill.
Telephone, Main 3090.

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landolph Street, 276 S. Clark St. 131 E. Van Buren St.

POSTCARDS

POST CARDS Send 10 cents for samples Debs and Haywood

SOCIALIST PUB. COMPANY

COUPON

Chicago Daily Socialist,

to B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63d Stree E. T. Behrens, Sedalla, Mo., sends to Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5421

G. Onken, Chicago, has been stirring up the nowsboys in his locality to give the Daily Socialist extra prominence and has produced some good results. He suggests that others follow suit and urge the boys to call out the news in the Socialist.

Daniel Stoner, Vesper, Kas., liked the edition of Jan. 22 so well that he sent in for some extra copies. Fortunately there happened to be enough on hand to fill his order, but this is seidom true. Better order a bundle of the Friday issues in advance. They are always good.

J. J. Hanrahan, Centreville, Is., gathers in 33 for Sustainers' rund. Those who contributed were Jas. Mangnal Peter Strandberge, F. E. Daniels, W. E. Willis and J. J. Hanrahan, each 56

55 worth of cards and sold two of them hefore the order was filled, and there was no delay either. That shows how easy it is to get subs now.

OF POLISH REVOLUTION

The Polish revolution against Russin, which began in 1886, will be commemo-

UNION MEETINGS

Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers union, Local 706 will meet Sunday Feb. 2, at 75 East Randolph street at 3 p. m. E. H. HUTTON.

WATRY 2 CO.

50 and 101 Eyes CAREFULLY TESTED
Kodaka Cameras and Supplies

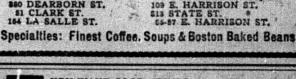
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Ledies' or Moo's Union MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING OR JEWELRY of any kind out on B. Conklin Co., On-operati McVicker Thester Blds.

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PRIVATE DIS-

Consultation and

Examination Free



BLOOD POISON

DISEASES PECU



Keep A Dim Light Burning All Night

light and affords a sense of security in the house. A Hylo lamp (25c) or any ordinary incandescent with the dim-a-life attachment (75c) may be turned up or down at pleasure-by pulling the switch string. Call Main

WHERE TO EAT

DR. PERCY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS, 116 E. Randolph Street,

idential Boomer Postcards. They're All the Rage,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

180 W. shington Street, Chicago, Ill., Gentlemen: Please insert my advertisement of 3 lines, 8 words to line, in your Business Directory columns for one month, to be inserted daily, for which I agree to pay the sum of \$2.50 per month,

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GUSTAUE HERUE

h have not been heaped on him ery have served him with all the es; they have charged him with all nisdeeds. For some, he is the man has spar upon the flag and who is himself ready to sell France, his rland, wholesale or retail, to the est bidder. For others, he is the ter without stane, the scandal-r without scruples, who throws so just to cause the passerby to turn the scandal-the just to cause the passerby to turn and. For a third category, he is the sicable instrument of the reaction, in he is not just merely the auxil-and accomplice of Clenenceau, would never finish, were one to try numerate the rights that Gustave the has acquired to the utter scorn mest people.

sex and more future that is being associately and the country of t



Here comes up in thom Benef, the Brown point of the Section of the

& PROVISIONS OF ILLINOIS DIRECT PRIMARY BILL

*SHOITANIMON

DEFINITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES:

DATE OF PRIMARIES:

NOMINATIONS FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

BOARD OF ASSESSORS:

In case of a tie vote for any nomination or for any election as committeeman, the carvassing heard shall notify the candidates concerned and within five days shall determine the nomination or election by lot.

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News for Unionists

The State of Massachusetts has been asked to pay Mrs. Edward Cohen, widow of the labor man who was killed in the state house by John A. Steele, \$5,000, and to give Dennis Driscoll of the Central Labor Union, who was shot at the same time, \$3,000 and assume his medical bill. The benefit fund started by organized labor now amounts to \$6,592.

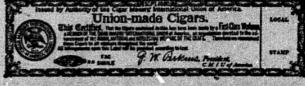
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J. Silverstein & Co. **NEW FASHIONABLE SHOES**

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SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY



Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

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That the best made Shoes-the Shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions—the Shoes that best stand wear -bear the Union Stamp, as shown here-

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR UNION STAMP JHOES, AND IF HE CANNOT SUPPLY YOU. WRITE

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 246 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT







DR. SCHAFFLE, a celebrated German writer, produced a bulky volume of over 400 pages, entitled "The Impossibility of Social Democracy." This book is considered by many the greatest indictment of Socialism ever made. Sunday morning Mr. Lewis will deliver a complete reply. Dr. Schaffle said "Democratic Socialism is actually, and of insherent necessity, the deadly foe of the Christian church." Do not miss this Lecture. . . .

REPLY TO SCHAFFLE'S IMPOSSIBILITY OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

The audience itself has decided to pay 25 cents admission to main floor the first Sunday of each month. Balcony and gallery free. Sunday next is the first Sunday in February and the rule will be in operation.

Two More Chances.

Green tickets will be for sale only on Senday and this paper, and the books will be forwarded.

the picture and biography of Corinne Brown, and the copies. The other lectures of this season to follow International Socialist Review are always on sale in will furnish a second and a third volume uniform with the Foyer.

A New Record.

Never since the Kerr Publishing Company was the Sunday following. Two weeks from Sunday the founded has any book had so large an advance sale book will positively be ready. On that Sunday and by one-half as "Evolution, Social and Organic," which thereafter the price will be 50 cents. A green ticket is the cloth bound volume of the first ten of the Lewis costs 50 cents and entitles you to two copies. Those Lectures delivered this winter. Over half the first ediwho bought green tickets and left the city should send tion has been sold in advance and preparations are ticket and 10 cents for postage to Mr. Lewis, care of already under way for the second edition. The first , and the books will be forwarded. edition had to be doubled to fill the orders now com-"Art of Lecturing," Hur's "Scarlet Sha-ing in. The Garrick sudience itself, which heard the "The Socialist Woman," which this month has lectures delivered has bought in advance over 600

Where to Find It.

The numerous enquirers who want to know what min Kidd's Religious Interpretation of History," must wishes to state that while Mr. Duce and Mr. McArty have overlooked the announcement that it was con- are "", so far as we know, in any way committed to tracted for by the "International Socialist Review" any of our views, they have always treated us with and will appear in the February number. Those who the most perfect courtesy. Our every wish has been did notice the announcement have already made it nec- attended to with the kindest possible consideration, the Garrick meeting about two weeks hence. Those rough and tumble jostling either when the doors are outside the city may order it from this paper, or from open or when the meeting closes. Any Socialist wish-Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 264 E. Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. ing to spend an evening at a theater, will do no harm Postpaid, 10c.

Garrick Management.

We are sometimes asked how we get along with the became of the lecture of two weeks ago on "Benja- management of the Garrick. The Lecture Committee essary to get out a specially large edition of the Re- and we wish to thank the audience for the assistance view. Purchasers in Chicago will be able to get it at they have rendered the committee in preventing any to our cause by looking up the bill at the Garrick.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AND THOMAS PAINE

Lecture Delivered in the Garrick Theater, Chicago, Sunday, Jan. 26, 1908.

BY ARTHUR M. LEWIS.

"Patriotism," said the first and greatest of all lexicographers. Samuel Johnson. "is the last refuge of secondrels." Whatever may have been the precise sense in which Johnson wished to be understood, it is indisputable that patriotism has had for one of its chief functions the cloaking of some of the choicest groups of buccansers that have figured in history.

A very superficial examination of the annals of this seconding to orthodox historians, the "fathers of their country" were a rather select circle of smugglers and land thieves.

The restrictions of trade placed upon the American capitalist, who controlled the imperial government, were short as it because of the controlled of the imperial government, were short as it because of the controlled of the imperial government, were short as it because of the controlled of the controlled of the imperial government, were short as it because of the controlled of the imperial government, were short as it because of the controlled of the imperial government, and the controlled of the controlled of

The English in India

The English in India

Hritish rule in India is one long story of crime in which the erfininals were supplied by the traders and aristocrats of England. So freely have they plundered, on various pretexts, the helpless people of that immense dependency that it is sow, and have been for years, in a condition of chronic bankruptcy. The East india Company, which began the business, was nothing but a gang of chartered pirates. Its owners and beneficiaries in Eugland gave their agents in India a free band to extort money in any way they pleased, the only condition of their further employment being that somehow a certain sum should be shipped to England in time for the periodic distribution of plunder. When a few sentimental Englishmen joined in protest with a great body of would have been marauders, who by some oversight had been left off the catalogue of thieves, the one answer was—an appeal to the patriotism of the British public.

hieves, the one answer was—an appeal to the patriotism of the British public.

Lord Clive, one of the first and ablest extortionists
employed by the company, practiced wholesale robbery
to meet their ravenous demands, until it became second
nature. So much so, in fact, that he saw no harm in
tocaling a few lacs of rupees for his own use. When
we returned to England and was tried for misdemeanirs, so brazen had he become that he openly expressed
rest astonishment that he purloined so little where
his opportunities had been so great, and his modesty
in his respect, coupled with patriotism, was the main
round of his defense.

It should be noted, as an illustration of the Socialist

the should be noted, as an illustration of the Socialist allosophy, that the British government of India be me necessary by reason of the economic exploitation India by the English. It will unravel many a tanda skein in history if we remember that these two ages cannot long exist separately.

things cannot long exist separately.

Achille Loria wrote his book to skew, what Marx had already proven, that any class which appropriates a nation's revenue must, if its appropriation is to continue, also control its government.

had already proven, that any class which appropriates a nation's revenue must, if its appropriation is to continue, also control its government.

The Boer War

British scivity is South Africa tells the same story. The one vital question involved in the Boer war with England was who should exploit the wage workers employed in the gold mines of the Rand and the diamond fields of Kimberly! On both sides this fundamental issue was covered with the sacred halo of patriotism and country. Otherwise "Tommy Atkins" would hardly have been so eager to make himself a target for the sharpshooters generaled by Joubert and De Wet, it was not the struckle of a free people against a European despotism, as the pro-Bogrs imagined; nor was it a noble effort to free the Outlanders from the argust dissibilities imposed on them by the governments of the Transval Republic and the Orange Free State. These were the excuses, not the reasons. The real reason was whether the surplus value produced in these dominions should be appropriated by Paul Krager et al., or Cecil Rhodes, Barney Barnato and company. Both parties understood thoroughly that who ever took the surplus value must have the government. The simple minded American patriot will offer no resistance to these conclusions as derived from tisse instances, but when it is proposed to apply the same paraonides of historical interpretation to the history of the United States, it is a very different matter. His magnanimous mind is properly steeled against the perception of any connection between the Cuban war and Cuba a sugar and tobacco piertations. As he sees it, there would have been a Cuban war if Cuba had been nothing but a piece of pasture land or a useless mash. Yen cannot tell him that the brave men who shouldered gans and went to Cuba and surrendered their lives to Spanish bullets and Arnous 5 beef were sacrificed to the cosmonic interests of the Havensevers of the sugar trust and the magnates of the tohnece coreprecation. He knows that they fought fer "Old Giory" and hamanify

land thieves.

The restrictions of trade placed upon the American capitalist, who controlled the imperial government, were about as irksome and unbearable as those inflicted on the French capitalist by the French feudal regime. All commerce had to be carried on in ships built in England. American capitalists were not allowed to mannfacture anything that could be manufactured in England. Sugar, tobacco, cotton, wood, indigo, ginger, dyeing goods, could be sold to one customer only—England. All imported goods must be bought from England and carried in English ships. Provinces were not allowed to sell woolen goods, hat or ironware, even to one another—only to England. In Maine all trees over two feet in diameter had to be saved for the royal navy.

over two feet in diameter had to be saved for the royal navy.

It is no wonder that such restraint, bred revolutionary sentiments among American capitalists, who believed with great fervency in the equal rights of sile capitalists to exploit labor and accumulate profits. They were prepared, if an appropriate occasion offered, to maintain that in the matter of exploiting American labor the American capitalist should have preference above all others, English included.

Beneath all the glamor of Fourth of July celebrations and the gushing reletoric of third reader oratory, this is the economic, the material, the real origin of the American revolution of 1776.

The Advent of Paine

The Advent of Paine

The Advent of Paine

Two years before the revolution broke out a visitor arrived from England. He came by the advice of Benjamin Franklin, whom he had met in London, where Franklin was then acting as ambassador to the British government from one of her North American provinces. When he arrived in Philadelphia he was 37 years of age. He had began to work for wages at 15 at ship-stay making, his father's trade, and later had been an employe of the government in the excise department. It was his experiences during this period that led Fru to the conclusion, very unusual in his day, that liberty would never be complete so long as men worked for wages. Two years before he left England he had given the British parliament a sample of his trouble making powers by writing a pamphlet on the desirability of raising the wages of the most poorly paid employes of the government. This was his first literary effort and was presented to that august body along with a petition from the said employes, asking that its excellent suggestions be put into effect.

Soon after his arrival he became editor of the Pennsylvanis Magazine, at a salary of \$125 a year. His ability greatly increased the circulation of the magazine and made him many friends among prominent Americans.

'Up to this time he had no taste for polities; he had intended to begin a ladies' school when he left England intended to begin a ladies' school when he left England intended to begin a ladies' school when he left England.

magazine and made him many friends among prominent Americans.

'Up to this time he had no taste for polities; he had intended to begin a ladies' school when he left England, but things were moving rapidly in America, and his magazine brought him into close contact with the nurest of the time. This man's name was Thomas Paine.

England decided to raise money in America for the army and navy by levying stamp duties. These stamps were to be used on all business documents, such as contracts, etc., or said documents would not be recognized at law. This was purely a business men's and merchants' affair, as workingmen never saw either the documents or the stamps and were in no way interested in sither the one or the other. But the parties who were interested made a great noise, and, what was more to the point, refused to buy the stamps, and the government, finding the set a deal letter, repeated it—but not until a good deal of excitement had been stirred up about it.

England's policy of compelling the colonials to buy

hat not ustra a good on a partial and the colonials to buy irom her only, and then putting a big tariff on everything, made smuggling a very profitable and prosperous trade, and one-fourth of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence were well known to be enjoyed.



its warehouses, and there were still other exerges lying its warehouses, and there were still other exgoes lying in Boston harbor. The company, in order to dispose of this immense stock before it spoiled, persuaded the government to remit the tax. When this was done the tea in Boston harbor was cheaper to the consumer than the tea offered by the smugglers. Thereupen the smugglers arose in parrotic wrath and dumped the goods of their undercutting competitor into the hay. This was the performance which has been presented to the mind of the American schoolboy as an act of exalted patrotic develor. exalted patriotic devotion.

At the opening of the venr of the revolution all was confusion. The struggle had begun at Lexington and Concord. The short-sighted, narrow-visioned petty traders, saugglers, and land theyes, were wholly unable to see beyond the ends of their noses and had not

to see beyond the ends of their noses and had not the remetest idea as to what should be done.

Commen Sense

There was one man in America who had grasped the tendencies of the time and was able to measure the engoliachice of events. That was the recent emigrant who was colting the Pennsylvania Magazine. On the first day of January of the year 1776, from which the revolution is dated, this man published a forty-page pamphlet which had much the same effect as a spark dropped in a powder magazine. He openly advocated in this pamphlet, which be called "Common Sense." what nobody else had dared to openly mention—a complete separation from the British government and dropped in a powder magnine. He openly advocated in this pamphlet, which be called "Common Sense," what nobody else had dared to openly mention—a complete separation from the British government and the establishment by the colonists of a government of their own. In "Common Sense" Paine said: "I challenge the warmest advocate of reconciliation to show a single advantage that this continent can reap-

their own. In "Common Sches" Paine said: "I challenge the warmest advocate of reconciliation to show a single advantage that this continent can reap by being connected with Great Britain: I repost the challenge—not a single advantage is derived." He produced a vast army of arguments for separation, among which was the following: "Even the distance at which the Almighty has placed England and America is a strong, natural proof that the anthority of the one over the other was never the design of heaven." "Common Sense" took away the breath of the vaciliating emugglers, who were afraid they might be involved in the terrible crime of freason to the king, or rebellion against the government. On the very day that "Common Sense" appeared, the king's speech arrived from England, and it read as if every line had been written to justify "Common Sense." The pamphlec had, an immediate circulation of a hondred thousand; everybody who could read, read it. The New York assembly appointed a committee to reply to it, but they separated with the report that it was unanswerable. Paine might have made a small fortune out of it, but instead he gave the right of publication to every publisher who wished to nee it with the result that he was left with nothing but a printer's hill for Siid.

Paine combined two qualities that rarely meet in

Paine combined two qualities that rarely meet in one man. A man of thought, he was also a man of action. In this first year of the revolution he joined Washington's army and marched in the ranks. Sitting by campfires he wrote that remarkable series of articles called "The Crisis," beginning with the sentence which became a watchword of the revolution, and is now an integral part of our languaget. "These are the times that try men's souls."

WhiG. Washington's troops were starving and discouraged he raised their drooping spirits by having passages fead to them-selections from Paine's writings.

When the war threatened to break down for want of funds he began a private subnexiption list, heading it with \$500, all the money he could raise. This act so stimulated others that it brought p total of a million and a haif. Then he went to France with Colonel Laurens and succeeded in securing from the French a gift of a million and a quarter dollars and a loan of two millions.

mediate gain. Of this class were the "fathers of their country." the mercantile and increeuary nature of whose motives stood out plainly in all their acts. No Socialist, of course, will condomn their snuggling or other rehelitions acts as being morally wrong. It is not not all the condomn their snuggling of these gentlemen is not at all obscure as the its source and managerings—whatever other sources of the compares with these was a case of "diamond ent diamond," or, to be more accurate, "dog cat dog." But it is well to remind the present de'enders of capitalist exterion, whose faces lengthen with horror at the very mention of any form of revolt, of the revolutionary and treasonable behavior of their class ancestors when somebody else turned on the screws.

behavior of their class ancestors when somebody else turned on the serews.

Every revolution, however, has attracted men who had no personal concern in the immediate economic advantages which the revolution sought to obtain. These men were imbued with lefty and sublime ideals in the pursuit of which they willingly faced poverly and even death. In the difference between these motivs many Socialists have seen the grounds for an extensive controversy, but the supposed contradiction has no real xistence. The parties to the discussion who have sought to prove that all men are moved by their own immediate interests have presented a ridiculous misinterpretation of the Socialist philosophy. As Labriola well said, "Only an idiot could believe that the individual economic situation." Again he says: "No one lives so shut up in his own class that he does not undergo the influence of the other classes, of the common cavironment and the interlacing traditions, it is never possible to reduce the development of each individual to the abstract and generic type of his class and social status. This is why men in a lower class often fight the battles of a class above hem, and men from a class above link their fortunes with a class helow. What all these motives have in them, and men from a class above link their fortunes with a class below. What all these motives have in common, and what unifies them and destroys the apparent dualism is that they all originate in the material facts and economic conditions of the time.

parent dualism is that they all originate in the material facts and economic conditions of the time.

Power of Idealization.

It has been left for Socialist thinkers to recognize and appreciate the wonderful power of the human mind to idealize so-called sordid things. The mind both an alchemy by which it receives the impress of the aspirations of a social group and reproduces them as the highest goal of the human race. And this apparently fanciful and fantastic result has very solid foundations in the constitution of things. In every revolution, where two sides struggle for victory, one represents the past and is therefore re-ctionary, while the other incarnates the fature and is progressive. Both sides will attract supporters from all sections of society, though not in the same proportion as from the group whose immediate interests are to be served.

It was undoubtedly the idealization of the aspirations of the American bourgeoise for the right to politically govern and conomically exploit American labor as against the reactionary aims of the English equitalists to do so abnormally from a distance, that senated Thomas Paine. Not the actual, half-conscious aspiration itself, but that idealization of it which presented it as the effort of society to take another step forward. Paine's writings show that he saw the conflict of interests between the nearchants of both constries, but he did not understand its full significance. This conflict did not appear to him as the dynam:—force of the revolution, What impressed him most was the struggle between the principle of monarchy and the principles of republicanism. Here again Paine was right, though only secondarily and not primarily, as he imagined. The monarchy and the principles of republicanism. Here again Paine was right, though only secondarily and not primarily, as he imagined. The monarchy and the principles of republicanism. Here again Paine was right, though only secondarily and not primarily, as he imagined. The monarchy and the principles of republican form

mand rather a alrong parliament than a strong government."

Capitalism is better served by a republican form of government than any other, and when any feudal nation adopts the capitalist mode of production, one of the first changes in the political superstructure which is seen to arise from that change in the economic base, is a change, or series of changes, leading from absolutely morarchy in the direction of republicanism. In Rusia it is a doumn; in Japan it is a constitution. Among the bourgeois nations the monarch is abolished or reduced to a national toy.

In his estimate of the French revolution, which hroke out thriteen years later, Paine made the same mistake. It was not to him a struggle between a ruling class and one seeking to rule, but a life-act eath battle between the monarchy and the people. Any criticism of Paine in this connection should duly regard the time in which he wrote, which was more than half a century before this principle of historical interpretation had been discovered, and we have no more right to expect to find it in his works than to expect a description of an automobile or a phenomen.

and his case had to be shelved. The revolutionary ear thusiasm of these gentlemen is not at all obscure us to its source and mainsprings—whatever other sources is may have had. Thomas Paine compares with these men about as Robert Owen compares with the landlords who aided in factory reform. They were getting even with the capitalist manufacturers who had injured them by land legislation, while Owen was himself a factory owner and had his own profits reduced every time his projects succeeded.

Paine and Atheism

The main cause of Paine's unpopularity is undoubtedly to be found in his attitude toward the Christian religion. He saw the church and the king everywhere in league and he believed if both could be abolished the rase would be redeemed. Most of his friendly biographers and pronounced partisans still think that the only reason why liberty did not come with the overtation of the monarchy is that prioriteralt was left standing. Says biographer Blauchard: "Had Thomas-Paine been seconded as valiantly when he made priest-craft howl, as when he hurled defance against kings, despotism by this time would really, instead of only nominally, have lain as low as did its minions at Trenton and Yorktown."

It is this essential blindness as to the real cause of the consistence of the worker, which is responsible

ton and Yorktown."

It is this essential blindness as to the real cause of the cosinvenent of the worker, which is responsible for the bankrupter of modern liberalism. The free-thinker who is nothing more than a freethinker, cannot see that in its role of distorting and misleading the brain of the worker the church is outdone a hundred cines by the non-religious capitalist press.

Recognited in values filing at Pains in his "Life of

the brain of the worker the church is outdone a hundred rimes by the non-religious capitalist press.

Reosevelt's vulgar fling at Paine in his "Life of fouverneur Morris," on page 28% of which he calls Paine a "filthy, little atheist," involves an error, which, considering the casy accessibility of Paine's works, deserves to be characterized by a "horter and uglier word." Paine argued against atheism at great length, and in defense of his belief in one god—deism. In an address delivered in Paris before a society of deists, he presented with great care and detail the argument from first cause and the argument from design, both of which were considered quite formidable in pre-Darwinian days.

Paine's Narrow Escape

If ever a man had a good excuse for believing in

Paine's Narrow Escape

If ever a man had a good excuse for believing in divino providence it was Paine. When he sat in the national assembly, during the French revolution, as representative of talais, he opposed the execution of the king. He said: "Let us destroy the principle of monarchy, but take no human life." As a consequence, he fell under the suspicion of the extremists, and during the "reign of terror" he was thrown into jail. Every day a list of those who were to be exceuted next morning was made up, and a guard made the rounds of the prison, marking the doors of the cells occupied by those named on the list. At last Paine's name appeared on the fatal catalogue, but when the guard marked his cell door, he failed to notice that it was open back to the wall. Next morning when the company of soldiers came to round up that day's havest for the guillotine, Paine's door being closed, the fatal mark was on the "inside." This, and the state of science in his day, is quite enough to account for Paine's deism. Nothing can be produced that will justify he being described as an atheist.

Of his "Age of Reason" it is enough to say here that a handred years after it was written most of its main conclusions were necepted by that important and high respectable body of church scholars called the restreet revolutions in history. He contributed heavened that the later of the states in history. He contributed heavened that the later of the states in history.

Thomas Paine was the stormy petrel of two of the greatest revolutions in history. He contributed heavily to the literature of both and stood ready at all times to defend them against criticism and disparagement. When the Abbe Raney inveighed against the American revolution, he published a crashing reply, and when Burke atacked the French revolution Paine responded with 'The Rights of Man,' which, while it shows the limitations of his age, is a masterpiece of forensic skill, and contains arguments which will never be shaken.

Where Liberty Is Not

be shaken.

Where Liberty Is Not

When Paine had done all that a man could in the American strugle for independence, and could have retired, leaving a name entitled to a foremost place in the annals of his kind, the revolution broke out in France and he at once or foarled to that country and began, with unabated vijor, to assist at another revolutionary birth. If, when France had a dismantled fendalism, some other cutarty had needed his aid in such a struggle, it is practically certain that Paine would have harried to the scene. If Paine could have here we had the final deliverance of the race meant, another gigantic world struggle in the future, he would have lenged to be alive in that day and do a brave man's part. Faine's ambition was not so much to enjoy the fruits of liberty as to toil for its achievement.

Benjamin Franklin mid: "Where liberty is, there

ient.
Benjamin Franklin said: "Where liberty is, there
is my country," to which Paine made a magnifecta
ad characteristic reply: "Where liberty is not, there.

and characteristic reply: "Where liberty is not, then is my country."

A Socialist may well pause and ask, which is it greater part: to be bors in a cooperative commo wealth, where human liberty is an accomplished fast or be alive today when true men and true women is hand with hand and brain with brain, and fight to finehingly the cause of generations yet unborn? By then we remember the tens of thousands who came agit or even protest, who are created without a crewho are shughtered like about in the chambles, it who are shughtered like about in the chambles, it hear the imperious call of class and kind, and be again to the task before us—the dissipation of night, the inbringing of the day.

Gompers and the Injunction

The Chicago Daily Socialist has often found itself in disagreement with Samuel Gompers. We do not believe that the policy of begging for legislation by those who have the power to take is a good policy. We believe that it is humiliating to labor, fruitless of results, and plays directly into the hands of the enemy to lead the voters back and forth between the Republican and Democratic parties, while both those parties are owned body and soul by those who live and flourish through Labor's "nslavement and exploitation.

But whenever Gompers stands squarely upon the side of the working class in any fight for that class the Daily Socialist does not hesitate to commend him. In his determination to resist the attempt of the supreme court to stifle free speech and the freedom of the press he takes a position in which he deserves the support of every laborer.

To obey such an injunction would be an act of supine cowardice and the Daily Socialist is proud of being the first publication to openly flount it. It should be defied by every labor paper and organization in the United States. If this is done, if a united resistance is presented and the fight carried to a finish, this may yet prove the Taff Vale decision of America that will end by sending an army of working class representatives into the halfs of Congress, and ending forever the begging policy.

If Gompers will do this, if he will carry the policy which he announces in the editorial which is produced elsewhere on this page to its legitimate conclusion, it will be but a short time until the supreme court and all other courts as we'll as legislative bodies will be controlled by the workers instead of by the capitalists, and there will be an end forever of all injunctions against Labor.

The New Primary Bill

For the third time the State of Illinois has evolved a primary law. One of these laws was so obviously aimed at the Socialist Party that the Socialists started an attack upon it and carried the fight to the supreme court, where the law was declared unconstitu-

The present law is in part, at least, intended to attain the same object. It creates an election machinery so cumbersome that it is expected that only the two larger parties will be able to meet its requirements.

The main effect which it will have upon the Socialist Party will be to require a much greater extension of the present organization. The law will require a Central Committee in Chicago of over 1,200 members and a County Committee twice as large. These members must come from the various precincts and this will require that the Socialist Party proceed at once to perfect its party organizations by

For the moment this looks like an impossible task, but the same thing was said when the present law was enacted. It was freely predicted that the Socialists would be incapable of filling more than a small proportion of the positions required by the law. The result showed that the Socialist Party was not only equal to the task, but that the very work of organizing the machinery necessary for this ed 31.384,88370, leaving a surplus of time ago) that the planet Mars is inpurpose gave a much better party organization than had ever existed

The same result will come from the application of the present law. It will simply mean that the work of gaining new members for the party must be taken up with greater energy and that in doing the work required by law a far more complete machine for doing the work of Socialism will be created.

There must be no delay in getting about this work, however. This law is cunningly devised to permit the "capture" of a political party by those who do not belong, and with the Socialist Party this would be fatal.

Chicago Unique

There have been unemployed parades in hundreds of other cities beside Chicago. Wherever men are hungry for lack of the things the sound to the Republic of Partherin hands will create, wherever they see their wives and children ama for the strip of land known as the Who are the anarchists? suffering for the lack of the plenty they have themselves produced men have called upon those who control the machinery of government to set that machinery in motion to provide the means of satisfying those wants.

In Detroit the municipal authorities have already acted. In Boston, Cincinnati, and a host of other places the officials had at least the decency to meet and discuss with the petitioners

Chicago alone followed the example of Russia and clubbed those who asked relief even before they had time to present their request. The cheap little tin Czar, who occupies the position of chief of police. took the law into his own hands to beat up peaceable, unresisting

Will the workers remember this at the election which takes



CEPTICISM ON WORK'S PLATFORM ATICISM ON WORK S.PLATFORM more sharply concise in not over an much interested in Compade words. If everything desired can be ke's draft of new national platform, all the Socratist in this country I words that will convince the words of none so well failed to write it important document as is Courade to the control of t I am isuch interested in Commide that important document as as Courade three. Let a cominte Franciale, the Work. As a terse, clear, epigrammatic writer he has few equals, if he has a let the superlutantent, as exprise the following:

upprior to a earth, and were the writers a choose one to draft that instrument a choose one to draft that instrument a would be Comrade Work.

Note what sort of a pla form do we care? We want one that will show at the shooty of lamp was burnin light form that will show at Talke down his imposed was Printing.

An he writen this here Mister Planning to the what the printing has been the Printing. beid form that the national Socialist Off agin, on agin, lasty just what the national Socialist Off agin, on agin, party stands for. Ours is pre-eminentby and the only labering man and were are some on the country. Let us have a planform so short and brief and so paragraphed and subheaded that every worker and his whole family will read it, and it such plan, simple and received to the country work down better that they will understand every work and received in would be best.

Downgian Mich.

BOTH OBJECTIONABLE a and Wocks draft a Towns—They are two follows I have to play pokes with Jasanies and the the total pokes with Jasanies and the the the the total pokes with Jasanies and the the the the total pokes with Jasanies and the the the the total pokes with Jasanies and Jas

THE EDUCATION OF A. CON CLERK



Con Clerk- What's this! Monster peaceful parade of the idle workers to be held! The constitu-tion guarantees the right of free speech and peaceful assemblage. I'll be there."



It will certainly impress on the city admin necessity for immediate steps for relief,"

MY COUNTRY TIS OF THEE

SWEET LAND OF LIBERTY

LET FREEDOIN REIGN



Chicago Cessack—"Dun't you know that his Imperial Majorty, the Chief of Police, has forbidden this demonstration! I'll teach you to——" (Whack! whack!)

Just listen to the poor

fellow's ravings! He thinks this I'll try to bring him around by next

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

BY G. E. L.

L. S. PATENT OFFICE REPORT.
The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the Commissioner of the Commissioner of Patents for the Commissioner of the Commiss

Buck Stove Injunction Against the A. F. of L.

The Buck Stove & Range injunction may yet prove the "Taff Vale" case of America, that will rouse the organized workers to the necessity of

political action in co-operation with the Socialists. Samuel Gompers has an editorial in the last number of the "American Federationist" in which he openly violates the injunction and declares that

the A. F. of L. will not give up the fight for free speech and a free press. Following are extracts from that editorial:

Following are extracts from that editorial:

Justice Gould, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, issued an injunction, on December 18, 1997, against the American Federation of Labor and its officers, and all persons within the inrisdiction of the court. This injunction enjoins them as officials, or as individuals, from any reference whatsoever to the Buck's Stove & Range Company's relations to organized labor, to the fact that the said company is regarded as unfair; that it is on an "unfair" list, or on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the American Federation of Labor. The injunction orders that the facts in controversy between the Buck's Stove & Range Company and organized labor must not be referred to, either by printed or written word or orally. The American Federation of Labor and its officers are each and severally named in the injunction, This injunction is the most sweeping ever issued.

It is an invasion of the liberty of the press and the right of free speech. On account of its invasion of these two fundamental liberties, this injunction should be seriously considered by every citizen of our country.

It is the American Federation of Labor and the American Federationist that are now enjoined. Tomorrow it may be another publication or some other class of equally law-abiding citizens, and the present injunction may then be quoted as a sacred precedent for inture encroachments upon the liberties of the people.

With all due respect to the court it is impossible for us to see how we

that are now enjoined. Tomorrow it may be another publication or some other class of equally law-abiding citizens, and the present injunction may then be quoted as a sacred precedent for inture encroachments upon the liberties of the people.

With all due respect to the court it is impossible for its to see how we can comply with all the terms of this injunction. We would not be performing our duty to labor and to the public without discussion of this injunction. A great principle is at stake. Our focefathers sacrificed even life in order that these inndamental constitutional rights of free press and free speech right be forever guaranteed to our people. We would be recream to our duty did we not do all in our power to point out to the people the serious invasion of their liberties which has taken place. That this has been done by judge-made injunction and not by statute law makes the meace all the greater.

There is no law in our country and we feel safe in saying that no law could be passed by the consent of the people which would deny to the limitablest citizen the right of free expression through speech or by means of the press, and yet this is now attempted by injunction.

There is no disrespect to the judge or the court when we state with solemn conviction that we believe this injunction to be unwarraited.

Suppression of freedom of the press is a most serious thing whether occurring in Russia or in the United States. It is because the present injunction—commands this that we feel it our duty to enter an emphatic protest.

It has long been a recognized and an established principle that the publisher should be uncensored in what he publishes, although he may be held personally and criminally liable for what he utters. If what is published is wrong or false it is within the power of the courts to punish by using the ordinary process—a right which is guaranteed under our constitution.

The publication of the Buck's Stove & Range Company on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the American Federation of Labor is

been defended and upnete by the suppress the boycott of the Buck's Stove. The matter of attempting to suppress the boycott of the Buck's Stove & Range Company, by injunction, while important, yet pales into insignificance before this invasion and denial of constitutional rights.

The plaintiff for the Buck's Stove & Range Company, also its president, is no other than Mr. Van Cleave, also president of the National Association of Manufacturers. The recent contemptible attacks of the Manufacturers' Association's hirelings upon the character of the men of labor are still fresh in the public untul. The application for an injunction against the publication as "sinfair" of the Buck's Stove & Range Company by the American Federation of Labor, savored very much of an attempt to use the courts in the prosecution of the Manufacturers' Association's avowed union-crushing cannaion

But to return to the consideration of the injunction, Justice Gould stes Judge (now Secretary of War) Taft's deficition of a boycott as

"A boycoft is a combination of many to cause a loss to one person by coercing others, against their will, to withdraw from him their beneficial business intercourse through threats that unless these others do so, that many will cause serious loss to them."

Justice Gould adopted this definition in preference to that found in the Cyclopaedia of Pleadings and Practice and seemed to feel that Judge Tati turnished an illustrious precedent for the granting of this injunction.

True, Secretary Taft has an injunction history (see American Federationist editorial, October and November, 1997), but since he has become a candidate for President he does not seem proud of that record. He has recently tried to "explain" and not very successfully, because he, like many other injunction judges, did not think it necessary, before granting sweeping injunctions, to acquire a knowledge of modern economics and the proper application of judicial principles thereto. Is Judge Taft the highest authority on what constitutes a boycott or grounds for an injunction of this character?

We wish to point out that there exists no law under which we could have

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