

NATIONAL EDITION

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NATIONAL EDITION

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PRICE ONE CENT

COUNTRY'S IDLE NOW NUMBER 6,305,000!

NO SIGN SEEN OF REVIVAL IN TRADE PANIC Lower Level Is Reached by Industrial Conditions During the Last Week

BY WOOD-SIMONS. That panic conditions are descending to yet lower levels is admitted by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. It says: "We regret to be obliged to state that in the railroad carrying business there is as yet not the slightest sign of any revival, and so long as that is the case recovery elsewhere must be slow, if not indefinitely delayed."

"Pig Iron Now Quiet" The cut in pig iron, according to Bradstreet's, did not especially increase trade, and the Iron Trade Review states that any activity that did exist is now at an end. The Iron Age records a heavy falling off in merchant furnace production, the rate of output dropping from 35,000 tons daily in April to 17,000 tons in May.

Foreshadowed Panic The truth is, as shown by their reports, that the collapse in the copper trade antedated by many months the financial cataclysm in the autumn, and in fact foreshadowed the panic. The iron and steel trade has also already begun to show a decline before the financial crisis came.

Boom of Prosperity While there is an evident attempt being made, because of the presidential election, by the business interests and the financial papers to arouse prosperity talk in the face of a depression that has not yet touched bottom, facts do not bear out any prosperity rumors.

Decline in Circulation The shrinkage in business that still continues is reflected in the heavy decline in circulation recorded for May. The decrease amounted to over \$50,000,000. According to the Wall Street Journal, the gain of cash at the New York banks during the past week was larger than for any previous week since January, amounting to \$7,853,000.

Cotton Trade Low Falsity of newspaper statements being circulated that the cotton industry is becoming the cotton market that within a month the weekly taking of cotton by southern mills have fallen from 21,660 bales to 15,000. The latter figure are just half of the takings for the corresponding week in each of the three preceding years, and the Wall Street Journal admits that the cotton sale are now running but 50 per cent of their usual capacity.

Among the railroads there is no report of improvement of business. The passing of its dividend by the Missouri Pacific has not cured the ill of the road. Earnings of the railroads of the country reported in the Wall Street Journal show a decrease of 21

THE LIFE BOAT



The National Platform of the Socialist Party contains the following plank: "1.—The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by reforestating of cut-over and waste lands by reclamation of arid wastes, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work-day and as the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class."

MACHINE OIL IS NOT NEEDED

Progress of the Panic Shown by Fall of One-Half in Sales

That manufacturing, railroading and the use of machinery in all industry has been cut in two by the industrial crisis as shown by the absolutely accurate business barometer, the sales of lubricating oil by the Standard Oil company, which has a practical monopoly of that product. Advertisements in the Daily Socialist from an official of the oil trust show that the sale of lubricating oil has fallen off 50 per cent for February, March and April of this year. This indicates that half of the wheels of industry have ceased to revolve and that half of the nation's bread winners normally employed are now out of work, hundreds of thousands being reduced to pauperism.

Information from the same source shows that refined oil sales have fallen off 25 per cent for the same period. This means a cut of one-quarter in the production of gasoline, benzine, and their by-products.

These figures, which are disconcerting to the great oil trust and to the force of men it carries in those departments, are more fatal still to the machinists, engineers, locomotive engineers, and all those who use machinery in factories. It means shrunken payrolls, more men in jail, more women among the ranks of the "fellow."

The production of lubricating oil covers the great railroads, the shoe factories, the cotton mills, the machine shops, the textile mills, the automobile factories, every industry in which a wheel turns or a shuttle whirrs. The refined oil includes headlight oil.

HUGHES LIKELY TO BE SECOND

Governor Says Nay, However; Cortelyou Reported Boomless

With Taft a "certainty" and the drifting of a platform which will be both radical and conservative assured, the interest of the last days before the opening of the convention is centered around the personality of Hughes and Cortelyou as running mates for "Injunction Bill" Taft. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Cordwage of Massachusetts arrived in Chicago yesterday but denied that his suit case contained the Cortelyou boom. Hughes has refused, but a politician's refusal is such a case is hardly worth reckoning with in the face of clamorous public opinion.

The fight for second place hinges on the New York delegation, according to the guess of the chief dopsters of the capitalist papers. If that delegation stands behind either Hughes or Cortelyou the candidate so supported is declared assured of the nomination.

The party platform is of interest, for according to the same "dopsters" and to the extracts already printed, it endorsed the Roosevelt policies without equivocation, but would not be called radical by the enemies of the administration. It has been produced under the loving care of President Roosevelt and his protegee, "Injunction Bill" Taft, while the actual wording has been left to Wade Ellis of Ohio.

After the four year's experience of the Roosevelt administration in dealing with "swollen fortunes," "wealthy criminals," "predatory wealth," "criminal corporations," "stock watering," and the like, the platform has nothing specific as to the party's method of dealing with these things.

MITCHELL ASKS TO BE A JUDAS

Former Miner Leader Seeks Nomination for Governor

John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, has officially announced his willingness to be placed on the head of a ticket to draw the labor vote to a political party that stands decidedly against the workingman, and some labor leaders in Illinois are working in his interests. Yesterday in Chicago more than 100,000 blanks were sent out for circulation to get signers on a petition for placing the name of John Mitchell in nomination for governor of Illinois on the same ticket that put Grover Cleveland in office and in such authority that he ordered soldiers to shoot strikers in 1894. Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, has charge of the work in Chicago.

The law requires 2,000 signatures to such petition for placing candidates on the primary ballots. Labor leaders predict that they will get more than 500,000. A resolution endorsing Mitchell will probably be introduced at the political action committee meeting Monday night.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is scheduled to arrive in Chicago at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad, to take part in the executive sessions of the executive board of the Federation, which opens at the Kaiserhof tomorrow. There are eleven members of the executive board, and it is expected that all except Seventh Vice-President William D. Huber of Indianapolis will be present. Huber, it is said, is now of the Pacific coast, in the interests of the carpenters' union, of which he is the head.

Now New Party—Nockels Secretary Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor says he does not understand that there will be any move whatever to form a new political party either in Chicago or elsewhere, and is sure that if one is formed it will not receive the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor.

Statistics Gathered from Many Sources and Carefully Compiled by Daily Socialist Show Awful Effect of the Industrial Panic On the Workers of America—Vast Hordes Are Idle and Tens of Thousands Are Actually Starving—True Figures Would Probably Show Twice as Many, or Nearly 13,000,000 Are Out of Employment

Table titled 'TOTAL UNEMPLOYED IN UNITED STATES.' with columns for 'Laborers engaged in' and 'NOW UNEMPLOYED'. Rows include Manufacturing (5,470,000 engaged, 2,605,000 unemployed), Unskilled Laborers (3,000,000 engaged, 1,000,000 unemployed), Trade and Transportation (5,000,000 engaged, 1,000,000 unemployed), Building Trades (1,350,000 engaged, 500,000 unemployed), Mining (600,000 engaged, 200,000 unemployed), and a Total of 15,420,000 engaged and 6,305,000 unemployed.

Manufacturing Industry, Hardest Hit, Has 2,605,000 Pairs of Idle Hands—Common Labor Has No Work to Do—Building Trades Need No Toilers

The industrial panic of 1907-08 has laid its hand on 6,305,000 persons in the United States and deprived them of a means of livelihood. It has separated 6,305,000 pairs of hands from the means whereby those hands earned a living for their owners and those depending upon them.

Some of these 6,305,000 are still living comfortably on the means they had laid by in prosperous times; others are on the ragged edge of poverty and tens of thousands are actually starving.

Neither the above computation nor the above description is an exaggeration. The statistics on which the number of unemployed was estimated were gathered with the utmost care by the Daily Socialist. All deductions drawn therefrom are conservative.

From Many Sources At the top of this column is a table giving the results of the Daily Socialist's poll of the unemployed. This table is compiled from statistics based upon information from a large number of sources, principally reports from persons concerned, trade unions and trade papers and the financial journals. In nearly every case all of these sources were used and the results from each source checked against each of the others. An examination of these figures in detail will show them to be well within the truth at every point as to the number of the unemployed.

In the iron and steel industry, for example, the steel trust reported that it was using but 25 per cent of its capacity. This would have meant that over 600,000 were out of work. In "vehicles for land transportation" all reports showed that the great coal and locomotive shops, where most of these men are employed, had practically closed up. The same is true of shipbuilding, and the textile trades reported but 30 per cent of their members employed in the principal centers of industry.

Figures Are Conservative Of still greater significance is the fact that the figures upon which this calculation is based are those of 1906, and in the meantime there was the greatest increase in the number of the men employed in manufactures ever known in this or any other country. It is safe to say that during 1907 fully 1,500,000 persons were employed in these industries. This conclusion gains still further strength from the fact that during the busiest month of 1905 the census reports that there were 7,017,000 employees in these industries, and that consequently there was a normal average of fully one million unemployed.

Add this to the total given and we have as a conservative estimate at least three and one-half millions unemployed in manufactures alone.

The Unskilled Laborers On this calculation there are about 3,000,000 unskilled laborers in the United States. In most places it is reported that unskilled labor cannot secure work at all. The great construction gangs of the railroads are idle. Traffic on the great lakes, which usually employs a large number of unskilled workers, has not yet formally "opened," something hitherto absolutely unknown. There is but a fraction of the usual building being done, which ordinarily gives work to many excavators and others as "unskilled."

From no point has there been a lower estimate than 50 per cent placed upon the number of unemployed workers in this group. In order to be upon the safe side, and because a large number of these men have returned to Europe since the beginning of the crisis, the most conservative and probable estimate of the number of unemployed workers in the "unskilled" group has been placed at one million.

Transportation Hard Hit Over five million persons are employed in "trade transportation," and few departments of industry have been harder hit than this one. The secretary of the "Prosperity association" of St. Louis, a professional optimist, whose business it is to belittle the crisis, says that there are 400 unemployed in the field of transportation. Every great department stores from which reports could be obtained showed that from one-third to one-half the usual forces were now idle. The same thing is true in those who sell retail, in small stores, in small office houses. In the smallest stores there are countless reports that tell of an even greater proportional reduction, while the mass of bankrupt establishments grows greater every day.

Once again, therefore, the estimate that one-third are idle seems far within the mark. But because a large percentage of this trade is taken up by those who sell retail, peddlers, agents, etc., combine the function of employer and employee, or at least remain at work even when their income becomes almost nil, and because it is so hard to keep an accurate count of the number of unemployed in this group has also been taken as 1,000,000.

Little Building Done The building trades embrace 1,500,000 workers in prosperous times. Reports from a dozen cities, and from the departments having charge of building permits, show that the building trades union papers, and the allied industries that supply building materials, all agree that building operations have fallen off to "complete cessation" in other parts of the country.

Half of Miners Idle There are over 600,000 miners and quarrymen in the country. Reports in the coal industry would show that nearly one-half the men ordinarily engaged in digging coal are now idle, or working but one or two days a week. Coping with the coal shortage, a consideration of all the sources of information shows that the lowest estimate that can be fairly made for this department would place the number of unemployed at 500,000.

May Add Half More All told, this compilation assumes that of the thirty million workers in the United States almost one-third are today in occupations that are as busy today as they were one year ago. If there are any errors that tend to exaggerate the number of unemployed in the trades concerned, this one fact is enough to absorb them, and in all probability to all half as many more.

WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY HIT Branches of Electric Concern Out Down Forces in Two Plants The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company of East Pittsburgh has received a serious blow from the panic. One year ago the company employed 15,000 people. One month ago that number was reduced to 2,500.

Workers Driven From City to City and State to State by Scourge of Hunger, But Find No Comfort Anywhere—Homes Are Broken Up by Capitalism's Greed

Reports from all over the country show that the workers are being driven by want from city to city, from state to state, with all places closed in their faces. Each city, each town, has its own workers thrown on its charity. And each city and each town knows that the influx of the homeless and starving from other places will overburden its charity. Each city fears the influx of its own fraternity, knowing that such an inpouring means that wage scales will be shattered.

No city, no town, no hamlet bids these wayfarers welcome. Where do they go? What becomes of them? Where is the asylum of the people fleeing from famine in a land filled with plenty, where thousands are rioting in luxury, and where the crop yield will be tremendous this year?

Thousands Fleeing, Hungry There are thousands, hundreds of thousands fleeing hungry from the world's granary, from the center of the world's supply of beef, mutton, and pork. There are hundreds fleeing ill-clad from the world's greatest textile mart, the world's greatest source of cotton.

Six hundred and fifty thousand have fled from the land of opportunity to overcrowded Europe when they came. Thousands have gone into Canada. The jails are crammed all over the country. Hunger has been made a crime per se. The authorities know that the hungry man is the desperate man. They know that the competent worker tasting the torment of wandering homeless, hopeless, friendless, tasting all the bitterness that life has, becomes the competent criminal.

Men beg to be committed so that they may not starve. The police authorities are herding jobless men as cowpunchers herd cattle. They are cramming them into jails and bull pens as cowpunchers drive cattle into a corral to brand them.

Branding the Homeless They are branding hungry, homeless workers with the mark of the convict, the felon. Here is a sample taken from opposite poles in the country—Fresno, Cal., and New York City. The Fresno, Cal., correspondent says: "If a man is seen here looking for work he is gobbled up by the police, given a mock trial and sent to jail for a certain number of days or given one day to get out of town. Consequently there are few unemployed here."

Rights Are Limited "An unemployed man in this town has no right to demand work. He has no right to ask for food. He has no right to beg for a cheap meal. He is driven out of town to meet like conditions in the next place he strikes."

THE LIFE BOAT



The National Platform of the Socialist Party contains the following plank:

"1—The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforestating of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work-day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class."

Ward Savage, Chicago Daily Socialist, June 12, 1908

STRIKEBREAKER IS HUNGRY NOW Starving Craftsmen Are Taking the Places of Nonunionists

BY F. S. Ninety-five per cent of the professional strikebreakers in the United States are jobless and instead of having plenty of money to spend they are sleeping in bus cars, and eating free lunch wherever they can.

The professional strikebreaker is no longer needed by the capitalists. He is a thing of the past. His place is taken by the starving man who will work longer hours, accept less pay, and is less dangerous.

Remembers Family First The starving man is a craftsman who forgets the cause of labor and remembers only his own suffering and that of his wife and children, if he has a family.

Small Farms of South Get Tenants; Overproduction Seen There are some industries in which the control of production has not yet been developed and where it is impossible to stop or curtail production.

FAST ARMY OF 'SCABS' But the letters that have come to the Daily Socialist show that the strike has brought an entirely new feature into the field.

TRY TO SMOTHER THE PANIC Cotton Mills in Augusta, Ga., Close Down for 'Repairs' (Special to the Daily Socialist.)

BY TORCHLIGHT It has been the custom with the Dyosts of Lichfield, England, for upward of two and a half centuries to bury their dead by torchlight late at night in the family vaults at the east end of the north aisle of the church.

ILLINOIS WORKERS HARD HIT Wright, Federation Head, Says Conditions Are in Desplorable State Down R. Wright, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and Organized Workers of America, says that the Illinois labor conditions in a most despicable state.

SAVE MONEY ON YOUR GROCERIES M. Bros. Company, 232 East Division Street, Chicago, Ill.

STAY AWAY, CRY OF CARPENTERS All Points Report No Work; and Migration Is Discouraged

The intense hardships which the carpenters all over the country have suffered are told graphically in the "Carpenter," the official organ of the carpenters.

STEER CLEAR, IN ADVICE "Utica, N. Y.—All carpenters are hereby requested to steer clear of this locality for the present.

Nothing Like It Since 1893 "Boston, Mass.—We would urgently request all carpenters to remain away from this city as more than 50 per cent of our membership is out of work and prospects are poor.

Payroll Changes as follows: Blowers 20 \$150.00 \$300.00 50 Gathers 20 120.00 60.00 250 Cutters 20 120.00 27.50 50 Snappers 20 50.00 44.00 12 Tank fillers 20 44.00 44.00 12 Blacksmiths 20 48.00 48.00 12 Packers 20 45.00 45.00 12 Helpers, general 20 44.00 44.00 12

MILERS OF GLASS IN STORAGE Pittsburg Company Quits Men: Has Plenty of Material in Stock (Special to the Daily Socialist.)

REDUCE RAILROAD SHOP HANDS Forces at Milan, Mo., Have Been Out Down One-third on Short Time (Special to the Daily Socialist.)

HUGHES LIKELY TO BE SECOND City's Courtrooms Evidence The men thus arraigned in the courts impressed me with the fact that something should be done for the number of unemployed.

WRANGLE OVER PRESS REPORTS The next action took place when Chairman Harry New accused some member of giving news of the executive committee sessions to the press.

MANY SAWMILLS ARE IDLE Four Plants in Arkansas Town Shut Down; Wages of Workers Out (Special to the Daily Socialist.)

PAID \$235; GET 75 CENTS NOW Workers Are Paid Almost Nothing in Leominster (Mass.) Factories (Special to the Daily Socialist.)

LEOMINSTER, Mass., June 12.—A man in this town offered his services to a comb factory for \$1.25 per day. The management under him without hesitation as they saw he was desperate would work without grumbling.

GLASSWORKERS ARE HARD HIT Trade Probably Feels Effects More Than Any Other No other labor union, perhaps, feels the effects of the panic more than does the union of glassworkers.

Table of Statistics The following statistics are a fine example of conditions in the smaller coal mining towns:

MINERS WORK FOR \$2 PER DAY 3,000 Are in Idleness at Meyersdale, Pa.; Others Working 2 Days a Week (Special to the Daily Socialist.)

REDEEMERS OF THE STATE "Late Warden John M. Fox, Workhouse, Blackwell's Island, made the following statement in July, 1900:

STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT "The average daily number of men in the custody of the Department of Correction for the month of March in the last three years was:

STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT (Continued from Page One.)

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250,000 COAL MINERS IDLE One Half of Total Number Jobless; Remainder on Short Time

Out of a total of 500,000 coal miners in the United States it is conservatively estimated that at least half of that number are idle at the present time.

STRIVING TO LIVE As fast as one mine resumes operation in a district another shuts down almost immediately.

ALL O'FALLON IDLE The following data show the condition in O'Fallon, Ill., which is the same in nearly all of the mining towns in the state:

STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT (Continued from Page One.)

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750 ARE 'VAGGED' During December, January and February just past, 850 persons were committed to the workhouse for vagrancy.

STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT (Continued from Page One.)

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R. R. TIE TRADE IS PLACED OUT People of Arkansas and Missouri Are Deprived of Livelihood

When the railroads discharged the tens of thousands of men who were at work manufacturing the materials that go into the construction of a railroad, it was not alone in the steel mills that this blow was felt.

LIVELIHOOD WAS DESTROYED. Almost in an instant the means of livelihood was destroyed.

STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT (Continued from Page One.)

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LUMBER TRADE NEAR COLLAPSE 350,000 Employees of Mills Are Now Idle; Many Failures

The lumber industry is bordering on almost complete collapse. Standing third in importance of the leading industries of the country, the lumber mills in 1905 employed 750,000 people.

STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT (Continued from Page One.)

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JOHNSON BROTHERS Optical Department. Snider's Catsup, half pint. 8c. Carnation Milk, 3 cans. 25c. Sugar Corn, 2 cans. 25c. Quaker Oats, 3 pkgs. 25c. Washburn's flour, 2 1/2 lb. sack. 60c. Crispi Crackers, 2 pkgs. 5c. Armour's Beans, 2 lb. can. 5c. Coat Hangers, 3 for. 5c. Satin Ribbon, all colors, 4 to 6 in. wide, worth up to 25c a yard, at. 7c. 10c kind Borated Talcum Powder at. 5c. Ladies' Mercerized and Lisle Sleeveless Vests, same price, worth up to 25c and 35c, choice at. 15c. Boys Knee Pants, all sizes, worth 39c at. 19c. Ladies' Jumper Suits, worth \$3.00, at. \$1.98. White Bed Spreads, full size, worth \$1.00, at. 69c. Visit Our Optical Department.

HUNTING A JOB IN THE DESERT

Disappointment, Sand and Arsenic Water the Idle Man's Lot

Los Angeles Cal., June 12.—Plodding through the suffocating dust of the San Fernando valley wagon road, over the rocks, up the hills and through the streams of the San Francisco canyon, across the wind swept Elizabeth lake country, and even facing the blinding sandstorms, blistering heat and alkali of the great Mojave desert, are scores of men.

Hoboes! But think it over just a moment. Does't it, as a rule, take something more than the hobo instinct to drive a man into the waste country to fight starvation and thirst, heat and cold, ratlers and arsenic water?

Could't he find a more pleasant place to be a hobo? These men are a part of the "other half" of the world. But contact with these wanderers would surprise the "one half." Professional hoboes are among them, but they are the exception. The majority are attracted by one motive—the desire to find work.

Driven from Los Angeles and adjacent cities by lack of employment, the great Owens river project is the magnet that has drawn these men to the desert. As these men to blame for their conditions? There's only one way to find out just what kind of men are these who are struggling through the desert sands, moving on from one squalid camp to another, clear across the Mojave desert and up into the Owens river valley.

The way to find out is to make the trip with them. The writer has done this. Here are little stories about these hoboes—incidents of the road—with-out frills. The stories may or may not be instructive, but, at any rate, they are true.

"Excuse me, but have you a match?" The reporter had overtaken two travelers. They were both young men and well dressed. One carried a satchel, hung over his shoulder with a strap. The request was complied with.

"I've got just enough tobacco for a cigarette," said the hobo. "I'm pretty hungry and maybe a smoke will kill my appetite. Pretty economical plan, eh? But I'll be up against it after I use this tobacco."

"Aren't you carrying anything to eat?" asked the reporter. "Oh, yes; sure," with a laugh. "We've got an elaborate course dinner. We're going to dine soon, and if you're hungry you're welcome. You might care for a cocktail and oysters and soup and a steak and—"

"Oh, say, will you please go to

A Jobless Wayfarer in the Desert



hobo. "My first experience at hitting the road. Just out of luck temporarily. Going up to Elizabeth Lake and try for a job on the aqueduct works. Maybe I can get a job driving a team or shoveling or anything. I'm not particular, just so it's work. Funny game this hobo business. And, honestly, I'm not half so sore at it as I was when I started. I've been a hobo now for three months. If I have to stay on the road for three months longer I'll probably be a hobo instead of a draughtsman the rest of my life. It's easier to live this way than it is to starve in town."

"But I'm not in such bad shape as some of 'em. I had a little money in the bank when I lost my job, and I've still got most of it. I carry enough money with me so that I won't really starve, you know. I'm going to stop at the next ranch house and buy some eggs."

"Peculiar the way these farmers treat a hobo, isn't it? They're very conservative, you know—very. Why one farmer at whose place I stopped for a drink of water said: 'Get out of here; you do—hoboes steal everything you can lay your hands on.'"

"Now, that made me angry, and I says to him: 'Why, you do—old fool, what in hell do I want to steal anything for? I've got more than I can carry now.'"

"At the big ranches I've always been treated fine, but at the little

farmers they generally set the dog on me. Well, I see it's pleasant here. This is the place where I buy eggs, if I can get a talk with the farmer before he calls the dog. Good-bye and good luck. Pleas'd to have met you."

Through the canyon the reporter met many hoboes, all carrying their blankets and a few cooking utensils. Each one asked, "How far to Elizabeth Lake?" and "What do you know about finding work on the aqueduct?"

Some were men of high education. Some were cheerful and philosophical. A few were sullen and rejected attempts to engage them in conversation. But all were after work.

"Oh, they don't want it; they just say they do, so they can lay around camp a few days, steal what they can get and move on."

Is that what you say? If you think it's pleasant being a hobo in the desert country just for the fun of lying about a desire to find work—try it!

"Nothing doing!" That's the answer that greets the hobo's request for work at the Elizabeth Lake aqueduct camps.

The hobo picks up his blankets and coffee pot and moves on. He struggles into the Mojave two days later through a terrible sand storm.

He looks out across the dreaded Mojave desert. No use going back. He moves on—into the desert.

"Nothing doing" at Red Rock canyon. Nothing but arsenic in the water and sun and sand and lizard and rattlesnakes and a grave or two along the trail, just for a pleasant reminder.

"Nothing doing" at Freeman station, at Indian Wells, at Olancha, or at any of the little desert stage stations or the aqueduct camps, where the hobo thought there might be a chance to shovel dirt in a temperature of 110, or the chance to get a real aristocratic job of driving eight mules.

"Nothing doing" at Lone Pine, Independence, Bishop.

At Bishop the hobo pauses. Where next? He is at the end of the string of little towns in the Owens river valley. Beyond Bishop are the mountains, grim, forbidding and snow-capped. Beyond the desert—the Nevada mining camps. Shall he try it? It's taking a long chance.

"Nothing doing here, 'ho," says a town official. "Better move on."

The hobo swings his roll of blankets to his shoulders.

He moves on.

TOO MANY FARM LABORERS NOW

Oversupply of Toilers Noticed in All Sections of Country

One of the proofs of the wide extent of the present unemployment is seen in the fact that for the first time in years there is an admitted surplus of farm laborers. This oversupply of labor is not confined to one section of the country. From Bridgeport, Tex., comes the word that "farm labor is cheaper than it has been for several years."

Plenty of Hands Cheap The Daily Socialist correspondent at Watertown, N. Y., says that "farmers can hire all the men they want for \$20 a month."

There is no surer sign that the supply exceeds the demand than the fall in wages that is reported from all localities. Texas and New York are far apart, but that the same condition exists is shown by the report from Cape Fear, Mo. Here the statement is that "farm wages in 1907 were from 25 cents to \$1.50 a day, and hands scarce; in 1908 wages are from 50 to 75 cents a day, and hands plenty."

Jobless in Wheat Belt Finally there comes a report from the very center of the wheat belt, the one place that has always claimed a shortage of hands. E. Francis Atwood, Aberdeen, S. D., reports that he has made a careful examination of the territory surrounding that city and that fully 70 per cent of the wage-workers are unemployed.

MANY ENGINEERS ARE IDLE

Monthly Report Issued Shows Branches of That Industry Are Declining

In the monthly report issued by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers there appears figures showing the condition of that industry in the United States and Canada. The figures have been taken in forty-six branches of the society, and out of these there are none whose condition, industrially, could be called very good, or even good. Three of the branches are moderately well off, twenty-three are badly off, sixteen are very badly off, two are declining and two have strikes.

In Canada, out of the ten branches where statistics have been obtained, two have been found moderate, three bad, three very bad and two striking.

In the thirty-six United States branches where statistics have been taken one is moderate, twenty are bad, thirteen are very bad and two are declining.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. CRIPPLED

Large Mail Order House Lays Off Many; Wages Given Sharp Cut

Sears, Roebuck & Co., recognized as being the largest mail order house in the world, has been badly crippled since the latter part of November. Normally the company employed as many as 8,000 people.

When the first signs of the panic appeared the company laid off the first force of about 800 people. By Christmas it had cut its working force to almost one-half, and at present less than one-half are at work. These must work overtime in many departments, especially in the printing and catalogue plant, where young and old men receive less than \$7 per week. These men get as high as \$12 per week when business was normal.

Shoes Bearing this Stamp

Are made by Union Labor and Fair Employers agreeing to arbitrate all differences. Believers in Industrial Peace and Fair Treatment of Labor should ask their shoe dealer for shoes bearing this stamp.

The product of Fair Employers and Fair Labor merits the patronage of all fair-minded persons.

Ask your dealer for Union Stamp shoes, and if he cannot supply you write

Boot & Shoe Workers' Union

246 Sumner St., Boston, Mass.

SPRING OPENING SALE

LATEST styles in Suits, Top Coats, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods at lowest prices.

UNION TAILORS WE AIM TO PLEASE

1564 W. 22d St., S. E. Cor. Troy

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

Union-made Cigars.

"MEN AND MULES"

Hits the spot. Quarter of a million sold in nine weeks. 37,000 copies ordered by C. E. Wharton of the 8th Ohio Congressional District. "Brim full of thunder." "The Uncle Tom's Cabin of the Socialist Movement." Capitalists say "it ought to be suppressed," but it won't. If we can't get it to you by mail, we'll send it by express. It must get into the hands of the "Socialists" and to do so will send it for 5c to separate addresses if you will furnish the names. This "ad" will not appear again.

Send all orders to W. F. Ries, 318 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio.

Money Making Trade Secrets Money Saving

A Book of 3,000 Tested Recipes and Formulas

Recipes

Inks, writing fluids, invisible ink, waterproof ink, vanishing inks, ink erasers, etc.

Gold and silver plating with and without batteries; plating powders for cleaning, silver polish, etc.

Fireworks and explosives; homemade skyrockets, colored fires, pin and scroll wheels, roman candles, torpedoes, set pieces, etc.

Perfumes, cosmetics, toilet articles; distilled toilet waters made from home-grown flowers, cologne water, dry perfumes, sachet powders, tooth powders, tooth washes, etc.

Skin preparations, ointments for chapped hands and face, cold creams, freckle lotions, complexion powders, paints and washes. Special oils, tonics, dyes, court plasters, etc. restoratives and washes for hair and beard.

Standard patent medicines, liniments, ointments, salves, cerates, lozenges, tinctures, tablets, etc.

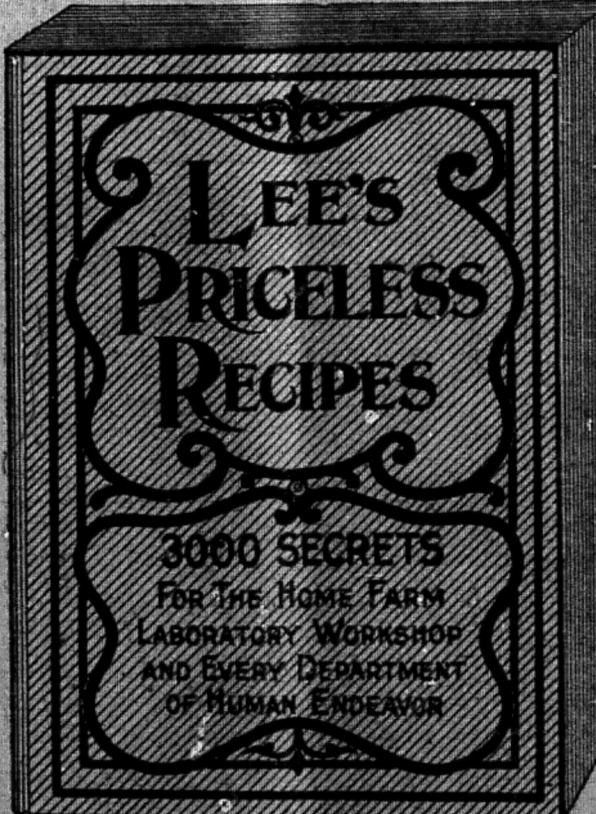
cough drops, plasters, poultices, medicinal syrups, tonics, bitters.

Wines and liquors—Distilled liquors and their imitations; how to detect adulterated liquors.

Soaps—toilet, medicinal, shaving, laundry. Soap coloring—Castile, cinnamon, coconut, glycerine honey, lavender, oatmeal, sand, violet, and transparent soap recipes.

Candies, confections, syrups, ices, ice creams—Common and fancy chocolates, caramels, butter scotch, peppermint lozenges, hardboard candies, etc.; ice creams and ices, common and fancy; sherbets and water ices; syrups, flavors and flavoring extracts.

Household recipes—cleaning compounds, picture frame cleaners, how to bleach feathers, cleaning woolen stuffs, kid gloves, wall paper cleaners, dressgoods renovators, carpet cleaners and renovators, removing ink stains, restoring scorched linen, removing rust from steel and tin, household pest exterminators, etc.



Recipes

Polishes—Furniture, piano, stove, etc.

Stains—Floor, wainscoting, fancy woods, etc. Hints on japanning and varnishing.

Hints for trappers and hunters. Anglers' and hunters' secrets. How to skin animals. Stretching, drying stuffing and mounting skins.

Glues and cements—Botanical, fire and waterproof, leather, rubber, etc. Solders, sealing wax, pastes of all sorts. One of the most valuable departments of this book.

Wines—Blackberry, cherry, claret, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, grape, peach, madder, raspberry, strawberry and sacramental. Beers of all sorts. Ciders and vinegars—How to make, clear and preserve. Non-alcoholic beverages.

Paints, varnishes, stains, furniture and stove polishes, etc. How to make and prepare paints of all sorts. Tables of mixtures to produce desired tints. How to kill grease spots before

painting. Compound colors. Paint imitations for Old Oak, Pollard Oak, Mottled Mahogany, Rosewood, Bird's Eye Maple, Oriental Verd antique Marble, Tortoise Shell, etc.

Farm and dairy helps—Outdoor pest exterminators, etc. Axel grass, bin and pile measurements, clearing stumps by blasting; draining, fertilizing—Artificial and from carcasses. Hay measurements. Seed required for given space. Storing and curing fruits and vegetables. Pest exterminators for Army Worm, Bark Lice, Borers, Ball Worm, Cinch Bugs, Potato Bugs, Corn Moths, Caterpillars, Grain Weevil, Hessian Fly, Strawberry Worm, Tobacco Worm, etc.

Burning fluids, baking powders, waterproofing for clothes, browning gun barrels, boot and shoe blaking, waterproofing for boots and shoes, restoring enamel on patent leather, etc.

General Miscellany—How to secure patents and Peculiar experiments, etc.

NOT A COOK BOOK

The Daily did not take the publishers' word as to the value of this book. Early in April a dozen copies were purchased and sent to Hustlers in different parts of the country. They were asked to try out the formulas and give an opinion as to the value of the book. All declare the volume to be far more than the publishers claim for it. One Hustler says he would not take \$5 for his copy. Another made his own furniture polish and it gave better satisfaction than that bought at retail; he made this for one-fourth the retail price. There are thousands of others just as good and fully as valuable.

All of these recipes can be made up at home. For many, such as soaps, inks, renovators, perfumes, furniture and stove polishes, varnishes, confections, etc., there is a ready sale. Every profit between cost of raw material and the finished product is eliminated, allowing the home manufacturer to sell an article of equal or greater merit far below the prevailing retail price. Any active man, woman or boy or girl can make money with this book.

This book is not a cook book but the life work of a famous American scientist. Years of time and thousands of dollars were expended in experimenting and analyzing the various compounds. He offered a standing reward for new recipes or for recipes better than his own. In this way a book was compiled which, for simplicity of recipes and excellency of formulas, has no equal. By arrangement with the publishers the entire edition is to be the product of union labor and will bear the union label. From cover to cover it is replete with valuable information.

Sent Postpaid for \$3 Worth of Subscriptions Or Free With \$3 Sub Card Order

Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois

SUPREME COURT DENIES BILLEK PLEA; TO HANG

Word From Springfield Practically Conveys Death Warrant to Necromancer

The Illinois Supreme court rejected Herman Billek's application for a reconsideration of his case today and he must hang tomorrow unless a reprieve is granted.

Proclaims He Is Innocent Before Father O'Callaghan reached the jail, however, the Springfield news reached Billek as he, his wife and two young children were kneeling in prayer at a small altar erected in the death chamber.

amma, I think that I will have to go through all these efforts to save me. I am not crying over me. I will walk on the scaffold bravely. When I am led it will be all over. I fear nothing, as I am innocent.

During the morning Father O'Callaghan, who has been visiting in his efforts to save the condemned man, paid especial attention to the developments in United States Judge Landis' court. It was planned to present a plea at 10 a. m., with a view to having the court intercede on the ground that the essential feature of the fourteenth amendment of the federal constitution was being violated.

Paulist Father Hopeful The period of anxious waiting seemed hours to the priest and his close followers, but he declared that he was still hopeful for the best and counting much on the effect of the writ which was issued in behalf of the man seemingly doomed.

Mrs. Billek and the two youngest children, Emil and Edna, came to the jail at 9 a. m., and Billek was brought to the jail library to meet them. The two elder children were expected to arrive from Cleveland some time today. Mrs. Billek had not heard of the adverse ruling of the Supreme court and still cherished hopes that her husband might secure a new trial.

Billek's condition is described as that of a man who has nearly reached the "end of his string," so far as his nervous equilibrium is concerned. He is restless and agitated, but on the whole maintains his outward composure. Father O'Callaghan feared the man would break down completely unless the greatest care was taken.

Mass Meetings Are Planned Five mass meetings have been arranged at which Father O'Callaghan will speak, urging a general protest against the hanging of Billek.

The Chicago Daily Socialist wishes to announce that its book department will be open for business on Sundays hereafter between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

USE DYNAMITE; 'COP' DREAMS ON

Officer Forgets to Report Safe Blowing on Auto Row

The giddy whirl of Michigan avenue's automobile row proved too much for Officer Moran of the Harrison street station. In the wee small hours of the morning, after a fire had been extinguished, an excited citizen told the officer that a safe at 302 Michigan avenue, the building of the Davis Mosaic company, had been dynamited.

The firemen who put out the blaze found that there were conditions which apparently preceded the fire. Captain Hulke of the fire insurance patrol investigated and found that the safe had been opened with the use of nitroglycerine or some other powerful agency and looted, and that the fire was apparently arranged for a getaway.

The police discovered hours later that the cause was a mystery. Inspector Wheeler pondered deeply. It was very strange that anything should baffle the police. It seemed a miracle.

Something may have distracted him for the morning in the wee small hours was very cold and damp.

Whose Got the Clue? Inspector Wheeler sent two officers who are warranted not to forget to look into the cause of the blaze. They went sleuthing and reported that things looked as if there had been a robbery. The police are now looking for clues.

The thieves then ransacked the desks. Paper without negotiable value was thrown in a heap. Gunnybags soaked with water was placed about the safe to dampen the sound when the nitro-glycerine was exploded.

The door of the safe was blown against the wall, the charge being so placed that the explosion sent the door outward and did not disturb the contents of the safe.

The building was then set on fire, and the fire burned rapidly and people passing by turned in an alarm.

The fire burned downward to the offices of the tire company. The building was practically wrecked by the time the firemen arrived, but the flames were soon extinguished.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS ARE CHEERED BY 80,000

Birmingham, Ala., June 12.—Several thousand veterans took their place in line today for the chief event of the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at the head of the parade rode General Clement A. Evans, the new commander-in-chief. With him were General Cabell, Gordon and Walker.

DAVID B. HILL GOING TO EUROPE; OUT OF POLITICS

New York, June 12.—David B. Hill starts for Europe this afternoon on the Battle of the White Star line. It will be his first trip across the Atlantic and he has been planning it for more than a year.

His departure at the beginning of a national campaign leaves no doubt in the minds of those who felt that he might go back into the political arena that he has finally retired from all political activity.

CLOSE SMELTER; 5,000 ARE IDLE

Great Falls, Mont., June 12.—The electrolytic smelter of the Boston and Montana, one of the Amalgamated Copper company's properties, will be closed for two months, during which the Boston and Montana mines at Butte will remain closed unless arrangements can be made to handle the ore of the company at Anaconda.

YOUNG INDIAN PRINCE SEES SIGHTS IN AUTO

New York, June 12.—After seeing the principal sights of New York in an automobile, the Maharajah Kumar of Cochin Bharat, the young Indian prince who is on his way around the world, accompanied by Captain D. W. White of the Indian army, has left this city for Canada, where he sails on Saturday for England. His brother, Prince Victor, is in a stop-over in this city.

JAPS BURN 16 KOREANS IN HOUSE OF REBEL LEADER

Victoria, B. C., June 12.—It is reported here by incoming steamers from Korea that the Japanese expeditionary force at Seoul in the course of their fight with the rebels surrounded a Korean house in which one of the rebel leaders was entrenched.

The Japanese fired the house, burning the Korean leader and his followers. The Japanese are now campaigning against the rebels in six provinces of Korea and large corps of troops have been sent by transport to Korea for this purpose.

BOYS OF POOR 'HUMAN WHEELS'

Another Startling "Ad" Sprung on Capitalists by the Y. M. C. A.

Again the Chicago Central Y. M. C. A. is appealing to big business to give back to the boy some of the surplus dollars which are produced when his boyhood with its hopes and fears is put into the mill of profit to be turned out as premature old age, a mere by-product incidental to the making of money.

An advertisement written for the Y. M. C. A. Herbert Kaufman describes the life of this boy whom the business man is asked to help as follows: "At home he has no stimulus—at work he is just an unnoticed little human wheel in the whirling machine of dollar minting."

"Father Digs in Ditch" Here are the conditions which have produced this boy—"The Boy Who Has No Future"—as described in the advertisement:

"His father digs in the ditch and clucks to his team—without a thought of the laborer's lot, without enough breeding or education to understand how unit he is. His mother bends over the tubs and drudges out a daily routine of tasks which brutalize her finer instincts and wear away hope and ambition. Sometimes the man dies and then the woman's back bends a little lower and the burden grows a little heavier to maintain."

"The boy works in your factory or your office or store. His heritage of hardship handicaps him today and casts a shadow over his tomorrow. He doesn't know how to aspire."

"At home he has no stimulus—at work he is just an unnoticed little human wheel in the whirling machine of dollar minting. Your boys have just laid aside their school books and belong to themselves. They will sleep as long as they choose—play and sport to their heart's content. After a while you'll send them away to some healthy spot to get sweet air and new vigor. But the boy who has not future is trudging the treadmill and helping you pay for your youngster's holiday."

"Even up things a bit. Let him meet with a bigger world—the world of thinkers—the world of dreamers—the world of progress. The Y. M. C. A. can re-vamp his destiny."

Mr. Merchant: Now is the time to increase your share of transient trade from the street, thronged as it is with shoppers every pleasant evening after dark. Electric signs cost very little. For terms and particulars call Main 1400. Commonwealth Edison Co. 139 Adams Street.

Socialist Playing Cards

Designed by L. H. Marcy, Mary E. Marcy and R. H. Chaplin. A full pack of 53 playing cards with which all the ordinary card games can be played without any special directions; any one who can play cards at all can play with these at first sight. But the twelve picture cards are original caricatures—the Kings on the trusts, the Queens on the capitalist virtues, and the Jacks on the principal Guardians of the Existing Order. Most of the other cards in the pack stand for various types of workmen and women, and an appropriate rhyme is printed on each—some of the verses are satirical and some are tongue-calls. Every socialist family can have no end of fun with these cards, especially by living innocent victims into the game. Mailed to any address for Fifty Cents. Agents wanted. Charles H. Kerr & Company 264 Kinzie St., Chicago.

J. Silverstein & Co. NEW FASHIONABLE SHOES

REASONABLE PRICES 280 W. 12th Street Advertise in the Daily Socialist.

This \$3. made to order Wash Vest Free! With Each Made-to-Order SUIT TO-MORROW and all next week. As a June stimulant and in order to keep our tailors busy during this most peculiar season, we offer, with every suit we make to order to-morrow and the coming week, an Extra Wash Vest Free. Come and see the magnificent line of blue serges, new browns, fawns and jans we offer in all-wool materials in our UNITED SPECIAL Suit Top coat \$15. (UNION MADE) Every garment carefully cut and cleverly tailored by competent custom tailors in our permanent workshop. Our \$17.50, \$20 and \$25 imported materials. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M. SATURDAY TILL 11 P. M. OPEN Sunday & P. M. to accommodate customers.

UNITED WOOLEN MILLS CO. 258 STATE ST. 259 E. NORTH AVE = 899 MILWAUKEE AVE.

The Best News in the Paper

500 Specially bought \$20 Summer Suits for MEN, YOUNG MEN—Choice for \$15.00. MOSTLY BROWN, BUT ALSO SOME NEW GRAYS AND VERY FANCY MIXED. Whatever you do, don't overlook this opportunity. Our store is filled with wonderful values—extraordinary values—values which are certain to give satisfaction. All new styles on hand, and the display is really remarkable. It will cost you nothing to examine these suits and satisfy yourself as to the advantages offered. The morning hours are golden.

STERN CLOTHING CO. ALL SIZES FOR REGULAR, STOUT, LEAN, LONG AND SHORT. NORTH AVE. & LARRABEE ST.

TERPSICHORE TO AID SOCIALISTS

Attention young Socialists! One! Two! Three! Play! The gliding to the Merry Widow waltz in the St. Regis hotel ballroom will be a insignificant affair to the dancing in the big, spacious pavilion in Riverview Park, on Socialist Day, Sunday, June 31. Free dancing and plenty of it will be offered the patrons of the park on that day.

The pavilion is larger than any dance floor in the city and is in the open air. Over 200 couples can dance on the floor at one time without any inconvenience. The music played by the Riverview Park orchestra is catchy and has drawn crowds so far this season. As the largest crowd is expected on Socialist Day, special arrangements have been made to present music that appeals to Socialists everywhere.

The management of the park insures all dancers against becoming overheated as the dance floor is shaded on all sides by large, spreading trees. Mosquitoes have been warned to keep aloof and at the same time "skeeter" of the park has agreed to stay clear of this day, comfort in this regard is assured.

Plenty of "Giggles" There There are plenty of "giggle" and "shiver" producers throughout the park when one becomes tired of dancing. There are just twenty-five rides at the park and they run the full gamut of sensation, from the "bump the bumps" to the exhilarating water devices.

Many special features will be free to the Socialists at the park on the big day and if anyone is caught going home with a downcast look it will be too much "pink" lemonade or too few circus peanuts that caused it.

Just think of it! One whole day of real outdoor enjoyment among people you know and among people who think as you do.

THROUGH HATED MEXICANS WOULD EXHUME AMERICANS

City of Mexico, June 12.—Commenting editorially on the "The American as an anti-foreigner" article in the Mexican Herald, one of the most conservative papers published in the republic, deprecates the fact that such a sentiment should have gained so widespread a recognition throughout Mexico. The latest pamphlet written by Senor Manuel Malaga, after referring seriously to oversteering American, urged denial of the right to decorate the graves of former union soldiers now buried in Mexico and commented on the practice as follows: "We propose a national subscription to exhume the remains of the American soldiers which repose in La Tlaxcala and send them to Mr. Root in return for the idols which he recently restored to."

Priests have circulated anti-American pamphlets containing absurd mis-statements, which the paper reads, may have a bad effect upon the masses.

The Chicago Daily Socialist wishes to announce that its book department will be open for business on Sundays hereafter between the hours of 9 and 5. Advertise in the Chicago Daily Socialist.

The Daily Socialist Bargain Counter

The Daily Socialist is pleased to inform its many readers that arrangements have been made with one of the largest mail-order concerns in the country for the prompt filling of orders for anything that human beings use, from a package of pins to a harvesting machine.

The Bargain of the Season, \$2.60. No. 4 D S 96. This is an unusually pretty design in a Ladies' Reed Rocker. The material used in this reed furniture is the very best the market affords, and the chair is strongly built combined with comfort, style and excellent finish. The frame work of the chair is of selected white maple. You will note that the chair has a full roll of reed extending around the seat back and seat. It is a very comfortable and attractive rearing. It is just the thing for sewing and porch use. Shipping weight about 15 pounds. Price only \$2.60.

1847 Rogers Bros. New Vintage Pattern Berry Spoon. No. 7 D S 288. We are fortunate indeed in being able to offer this exceptional bargain. Rogers Bros. silverware just at a time when it is so appropriate for June wedding gifts. This is the genuine A-1 Rogers Bros. ware, and the vintage pattern is one of their newest creations. While the handle is finished in the new dull French Gray, making a very beautiful contrast. The entire length of the spoon is 8 1/2 inches. We can furnish it either with plain polished silver bowl, or with gift bowl. Each berry spoon comes packed in a silk-lined box ready for presentation. Postage, extra, 8 cents. Price with polished silver bowl \$1.20. No. 7 D S 288. Same berry spoon, with gift bowl. Postage, extra, 8 cents. Price \$1.65.

Workingmen's Reliable Every Day Watch, \$2.40. No. 7 D S 188. A practical watch for every day use on the farm or in the shop, where a strong, durable case and well-made movement are required. The case is made of silver-plate, which looks like silver, always keeps bright, and will wear longer than any other case made. The case weighs about 2 ounces, and is open face with screw back and bezel. The movement is the best low priced 15-size "Impactor" on the market. It is made in the United States, has 7 jewels, nickel damasked, three-fourth plate, fine hour movement in metal plates, and hard enamel dial. We can furnish the case either with a plain, polished back or engraved with star or locomotive design. If you are looking for a good, reliable watch and have but little money to spend for same, we would advise you by all means to order this complete American-made watch. This timepiece is frequently sold at a special price for \$2.00. Ask you for the complete watch, either plain or engraved. Postage 8c. Only \$2.40.

Workingmen's Reliable Every Day Watch, \$2.40. Stem Wind and Stem Set.

All Orders must be sent directly through the Daily Socialist or we receive no credit.

Send for Large Fully Illustrated Catalogue. Address Mail Order Department, Chicago Daily Socialist 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. CASH OR MONEY-ORDER MUST ACCOMPANY EACH ORDER.

TRIUMPH LAWN MOWER

This is a high-wheel lawn mower and should not be confused with cheaper machines which are made to retail as low as \$2.00. We find that the cheaper grades of lawn mowers do not give satisfaction, and are hard to operate, and we therefore suggest that our readers take advantage of this offer, as these machines retail at considerably higher prices than we are quoting. This machine is one of the most durable and light running 14-inch wheel mowers on the market, and is especially adapted for large lawns and parks. The frame is very strong and rigid, and the cutter bars and boxes for reel shaft, are adjustable to compensate for wear. The reel shaft also has bronze bearings, making the best and most durable bearings; and increasing the light running quality. The reel is the most simple, effective and durable in use. The teeth of main wheel and pinions are constructed with a view to wear as well as smooth running. The handle of this machine is also adjustable, so that it can be arranged for use by either a child or grown person. The reel and cutter bar knives are made of crucible steel, highly tempered; in fact, the workmanship of this machine throughout is strictly first class. The drive wheel is 16 inches in diameter, and the reel is 7 inches in diameter, and has 4 curves continuous cutters. We furnish it in the four sizes at the following prices: 7 DS Triumph 14-inch, \$4; 16-inch, \$4.50; 18-inch, \$5; and 20-inch, \$5.50.

Bargain in Fishing Tackle Outfit, \$3.80

No. 12 D S 174. Our Amateur Casting Outfit is especially made for lake steel casting rod, one extra long braided line, one special silk casting line, one high-grade quadruple multiplying reel, one special minnow spinner bait, one landing net, one chain fish stringer, one extra long double fish leader, 12 special put hooks, one patent fish scaler, one low bait with triple feathered hook, one Kidney spinning bait with treble feathered hook, one double end hook disgorger, six assorted sinkers, and one roomy tackle box with compartments for assorting and carrying tackle. Weight, packed, four pounds. Our special price for the complete outfit as \$3.80 illustrated and described, only.

Our Leader Hammock, \$1.98

No. 12 D S 284. We have secured a large quantity of these Hammocks at an extremely low price, and are giving our readers the benefit. It is made from extra heavy yarn and double warp, has a large, beautifully upholstered throw-back pillow, and has wide and heavily fringed saloons. Has larger bed than most hammocks that sell at \$4.00. Size over 7 feet long and 4 feet wide. Weighs 12 pounds. It is made of extra heavy canvas weave, fancy striped and diamond design. It is our honest opinion that this is the best value in hammocks ever offered. Shipping weight, 16 pounds. Price \$1.98.

Camera Bargain, \$3.00

No. 23D812. Special bargain in Box Type Plate Camera, with a specially high-grade lens. This camera gives excellent results on all kinds of subjects, and has a capacity of six plates, making it practically a magazine camera, and is most satisfactory because you will never have any trouble with plate operating mechanism. Dimensions at camera 8 1/2 x 1 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches, taking a 4 x 5 1/2 plate. Just the outfit for amateur and vacation use. Price \$3.00.

What Shall Be Done?

That millions of men women and children are suffering for the necessities of life, that this suffering is unnecessary, that it is taking place in the midst of a land with boundless resources—all these things must be admitted by whoever reads the evidence presented by the Daily Socialist.

That this is a condition of artificial famine to meet which no measures would be too strenuous cannot well be denied.

In the midst of this situation a great presidential campaign is to be waged. The problem of unemployment is the one great pressing problem for every man, woman and child, and especially for all those who work for a living, and who make up fully three-fourths of the voters.

One would naturally suspect that every political party asking for votes at this election would present some method of meeting this problem of the unemployed. It ought to be the ONE GREAT ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Yet we may search the proposed platforms of the Democratic and Republican Parties and the utterances of their spokesmen in vain to find a word upon this subject. The candidate of the Republicans admits his incompetence even to consider the question and replies with a helpless "God knows," when asked what he advises replies with a helpless "God knows," when his opinion is asked on this point. The spokesman of the Democratic Party has nothing more to say.

Contrast this with the position of the Socialist Party. It does not dodge or equivocate. It does not plead helplessness. It does not picture some utopia. It offers a practicable, adequate PROPOSAL FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF. The National Platform of the Socialist Party contains the following plank:

"1.—The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight hour work-day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class."

Every man who is out of work, every man whose present position is threatened by the army of unemployed, every man whose wages are reduced, hours lengthened or labor made harder by the competition of eager searchers for the opportunity to live and work, should read and re-read and study that plank until it has burnt itself into his brain.

IT IS A PLANK THAT MEANS SOMETHING. IT IS A PLANK WHOSE ACCEPTANCE AS A PROGRAM OF ACTION WOULD MEAN THE SAVING OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF LIVES, AND BETTER AND FULLER LIVES FOR MILLIONS MORE.

It proposes nothing impossible. The work which it suggests is work that all admit should be done, and that will mean added opportunity for all. It proposes that those who do this work shall be employed under conditions that will not injure those already at work.

The granting of money to trade unions "for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members" would strengthen organized labor as would nothing else that has been suggested. Neither is this any fanciful untried experiment. It is already being done in Belgium, where the Socialists have become a powerful factor in the government, and it has resulted in the creation of one of the strongest trade union movements in the world, in a country where organized labor was very weak until this measure was put in operation.

It would insure the distribution of such funds in the wisest possible manner, for no other organizations are as close to those who are in need from enforced idleness as the trades unions. It would insure INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF just where it is most needed.

The adoption of this plank in its entirety and its enactment into law and effective operation would remove the worst features of the entire unemployment situation.

No one can deny this. No one can deny that the things here proposed are practicable and possible.

Why then are they not accepted by ALL political parties and put into effect at once?

BECAUSE THEY WOULD REDUCE PROFITS AND INCREASE WAGES.

Without the army of unemployed at the factory door wages would rise and profits would be reduced. The putting of these things into operation would require that those who live by profits surrender a portion of their plunder to meet the expenses of the plan.

ALL POLITICAL PARTIES BUT THE SOCIALISTS ARE CONTROLLED BY THE PROFIT-RECEIVING CLASS. Therefore these parties are opposed to any such plank.

Every man, woman or child who lives from wages is interested in the carrying out of this program. If all those who would be benefited by this proposal were to vote for it, it would be carried five to one.

If you who read this are a working man or woman, if your life or the lives of those nearest you are threatened by the present condition, then there is but one place for you during the coming election, and that is in the ranks of the Socialist Party, working for the success of the party that proposes to meet this problem of the unemployed.

"They Also Serve"

"They also serve who meekly stand and wait." Nowhere is this more terribly apt than in its application to the army of the unemployed. These men, while they meekly wait, are serving the purposes of the employing, profit-taking class. They are serving this purpose by driving every man who is now employed to greater exertions. They are acting as the slave-driver's whip about the shoulders of such of their own class as are able to find a master. Just how this is today is seen from a statement in "The Clay Worker" to the effect that Chicago contractors are figuring the cost of labor at ten per cent less than last year, although the building trades have maintained their union scale, because of the greater intensity with which the men will work when they realize that "thousands of skilled craftsmen are walking the streets." Every man who is lucky enough to be producing profits for an employer today is shivering because of the army that marches by his job every day, and every member of which he knows is driven by the necessities of himself and those nearest him to seek with desperate energy for a chance to work and live. Because the employed worker knows this he knows that unless he drives his mind and body to the limit he will find himself displaced by one of those outside while he in turn tramps the streets and suffers privation. Wherever the workers are not protected by a strong trade union their wages have been forced down to the point that will just sustain life. If they refuse the offered wage they know that they will be forced to exchange places with some starving out-of-work who is only too eager to get an opportunity to live.

CHAT WITH AN UNSCIENTIFIC COMRADE

BY CHARLES H. FITCH.

In a restaurant a comrade saw my button and opened conversation, apologizing for having left his button at home. The conversation turned on science and Socialism, and he said he did not care about the science, that he was for Socialism simply because it was just and right. I said: "Here are men and women sitting at tables, with napkins before them, using knives and forks, and eating beefsteaks and yeast chops." "Yes," he said. "Perhaps," I continued, "if they were just to the animals, they would eat vegetables, and more sense to them, but if the human race ever becomes vegetarian, it will not be out of justice to the animals, but because science will show it to be healthier and better. Did sense of what is just and right ever check you from calling for the flesh of the mild-eyed bony?" "Rather not," he admitted, "why, I am a butcher; that's my business." "But why do we not see butts and cows sitting at these tables with knives, forks and napkins, eating broiled and roast post-mortem men and women?" "Why, I suppose the critics have not got the brains to develop that way."

I think this admission explains the necessity of science to Socialism. Science makes brains. The poet, viewing a pastoral scene, wrote: "The cattle are grazing, their heads never raising. A thousand are feeding like one." Socialism halts because the workers of the world whom Marx calls to unite and shake off their chains, are not so much chained by external shackles as by their own cattle-minded condition. The call to which they respond most readily is the "Co-boss, co-boss" with which the farmer boy goes to the pasture bars at milking time. They have udders, not brains. Brains are necessary to make Socialists, and science is necessary to make brains. Socialism can do more succeed without science than a bird can fly without wings. There is no Socialism for an ignorant class. Its prophets can only bewail over them and their helpless sufferings, as Christ did over Jerusalem. "If thou hadst known, even thou, in this thy day the things that belong to thy truth, but now they are hid from thine eyes." Less compassionate was the priest who said: "This people, that knoweth not the law, is cursed." Compassion or contempt signify nothing. The only thing that signifies and saves is scientific intelligence.

To achieve Socialism, the scientific education of working people is an absolute necessity. Anguish, and abstract principles of metaphysics, and utopias fabricated out of things that are not so will not help them a little bit. They need science, and they are getting it, thank to the forces, whether they be cruel or kind, which are compelling mankind to think, and forcing us forward into the only way that can lead to Socialism—the thought way, the scientific way.

A Different Daily Paper

This edition of the Daily Socialist will be seen and read by thousands to whom it has hitherto been a stranger. Most of these have never seen a daily paper like this one.

The Daily Socialist is not owned and run by some capitalist for profit. If it were it would reflect his ideas. It would only publish the news that interested him and his class. It would fight the battles of his class. It would be interested in the defeat of all efforts to overthrow a system which causes crises and unemployment.

This paper is owned by thousands of workmen. Each of these own one or more shares of stock which they have purchased, not because they expect to receive dividends, but because they wish a paper that will fight their battles and tell them the truth about the things in which they are interested. Many unions have bought these shares. Many more are owned by Locals of the Socialist Party, the only party that stands for the working class all the time.

This ownership gives the working class complete control of the paper. It enables the workers to decide what kind of a paper it shall be.

Such a paper must depend for its support entirely upon those whose cause it represents and defends. Thousands of working men and women who know this contribute to its support either by cash or by securing subscribers or by sending in items of news of a kind that other papers will not publish.

Do you not think that you ought to be interested in such a paper? Do you not believe you would like to receive it each day, especially during the coming campaign, when all other papers will be trying to deceive you and secure your vote?

If you really wish to know the truth, and the truth that is of the greatest interest to you and your class, do not lay this paper down until you have enrolled yourself as a regular subscriber. It will cost you but \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months, or fifty cents for the next three months.

TRY AND SEE HOW IT SEEMS TO KNOW THE ACTUAL TRUTH.

WHAT CAN BE DONE

By Robert Hunter.

Widespread unemployment was born with capitalism. It is the plague of capitalism. It is ever present under capitalism.

Sometimes it is limited to a few; at other times it afflicts, paralyzes and impoverishes a large part of the working class.

It will be abolished ONLY when capitalism is abolished. Of all social and economic wastes it is the most terrible, because it is a human waste, because in its train follows infinite anguish and moral, spiritual and physical degeneration.

If the unemployed were private property, unemployment would be abolished by capitalism; because capitalism can tolerate no waste of private property.

But unemployment is a human problem, and capitalism has for it no answer.

Ask Judge Taft and Bryan. They will give you NO answer.

Ask all those in power, the Republicans from Roosevelt down, the Democrats from the highest to the lowest. They will give you NO answer. They evade and quibble. They hang heads and weep. They give NO answer.

Go to any Socialist, high or low, and ask him. He will give you TWO answers. He will say that Socialism alone will abolish the unemployed. And it alone will. He will also tell you that HERE AND NOW the evils of unemployment can be vastly ameliorated.

The Socialist Party, as the practical, concrete expression of working class activity fights unemployment INTELLIGENTLY.

The employing class uses all its efforts TO FLOOD the market with an excess of laborers. This means low wages, long hours, and humbled workmen. It means intense competition, so that for every job there will be scores of applicants.

To meet the action of the employing class the Socialists use their power TO DIMINISH the supply of laborers.

Now, how can this be done?

There are between 100,000 and 200,000 vagrants in this country, unfitted for continuous labor. The Socialists would draw this entire class into the country; take them OUT of the labor market, and put them into labor colonies where they could support themselves.

At least a million of those at present unemployed are too old for useful labor, or are broken in health, infirm, crippled and maimed. Capitalism offers to these poor creatures degradation and pauperism. Terrified by this alternative, these industrial outcasts strive to keep at work, and in their struggle they drag down competent men by their competition.

To all these men the Socialist would offer pensions. The aged, the sick, the infirm, the crippled, would have HONORABLE retirement and HONORABLE pensions TO INDUCE THEM TO WITHDRAW from the labor market.

This would leave among the unemployed the industrially competent. Various measures advocated by the Socialist would reduce unemployment among this class—the abolition of child labor under 16 years of age; the eight-hour day; the decrease of women laborers by forcing employers to give women the same wages for the same work that they now give to men. If this were done the preference would usually be given to the man, who, we shall suppose, is also the father of a family.

But unemployment would still exist, although it would be largely limited to strong, able-bodied men, willing to do and capable of doing, a hard day's toil.

What can be done for these men?

The Socialists urge that the Government, national, state and municipal, SUBSIDIZE THE UNEMPLOYED FUNDS OF THE TRADE UNIONS, and for every dollar expended by the unions for the benefit of the unemployed the state would give another dollar.

This policy would have two beneficial results. First, non-union men would go into the unions in order to get the benefit of the state grant. Second, a part of the burden of unemployment now borne entirely by the workers would be shifted onto the community. In a crisis such as this it would be a great burden, while every year the tailors, the masons, carpenters, etc., who suffer from seasonal unemployment, would have the benefit of these pensions to tide them over such periods.

If you will READ THE PROGRAM of the Socialists you will find that they advocate these measures. You will find that EVERY Socialist Party in the world advocates these measures. If you will study what the Socialist movement has done in other countries you will find that in nearly every country of Western Europe one or more of these measures HAVE BEEN PUT INTO EFFECT by Socialist representatives.

The working class of America can have the benefit of such measures just as soon as they elect to their legislatures Socialist representatives.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Women Pushing Work of Socialist Party

The National Socialist Woman's Committee, in the meeting held directly after the close of the Socialist convention, decided that in each locality the Socialist work among women should be carried on as the conditions of the place demanded and according to general plans worked out by the National Woman's Committee.

Since the close of the convention the women who are already members of the Socialist party in Chicago have begun active work to accomplish the objects that were put before them by the convention: First, the securing of women members in the Socialist locals; second, the agitation for the franchise for women; third, the work of increasing the usefulness of the Socialist Sunday schools. It is hoped that this statement of what is being done in one locality may aid other Socialist women in their work.

The work of securing women members for the party and increasing the attendance of women at the Socialist meetings has been begun systematically. A woman organizer for the city is now at work. She is devoting a large part of her time to visiting the families of Socialists, members of the party, in an effort to reach the wives, mothers and sisters of Socialist men, also women, who have expressed any interest in Socialism, and will widen her visits yet further as the work is better organized.

In every ward she will endeavor to secure the aid of women who are already members of the party to carry on the work of house to house visits and distribution of literature in each separate ward. In the evening the organizer will visit the various ward meetings and encourage the presence of other women. Thus far the results of the work have been very encouraging, and a statement of what actually has been done is submitted below by Mrs. Nellie Zeh, who is doing the work.

The work of agitation for the franchise is also being pushed energetically. One portion of the work will consist of securing opportunities before all locals of the Socialist party to present the subject of the need of the ballot for women. Already communication with the various organizations it is desired to reach has begun.

The women members of the party will also prepare and present to the next meeting of the state legislature a bill asking for the suffrage for women. The further details of the work already done are given below by Mrs. Carrie Johnson Triller, who is pushing this phase of the work.

The third subject that has received the attention of the Chicago Socialist women is the work of the Socialist Sunday schools. Plans are being formulated to start if possible a training school for the teachers that will be needed for the three additional schools that it is hoped will be started early in the fall.

In order to fill the constant requests that are being made for Sunday school lessons, the lessons used in the Socialist Sunday school will be printed every week in this department of the Daily Socialist.

The object and work of the school is described by Mrs. M. S. Livingston, who is one of the two members of the committee on Sunday schools appointed by the National Socialist Woman's Committee.

Recognizing the fact that a single line of work may tend to occupy the attention to the exclusion of equally important matters, the women carrying on this work emphasize the importance of each woman keeping in the closest touch with her local and the local, state and national organization, and all political issues that may arise and maintain her place as an active member of the Socialist organization.

Further, all work being carried on is done in consultation with the party organization and for the purpose of increasing the strength and power of that organization.

MAY WOOD-SIMONS, Chairman National Socialist Woman's Committee.

A Good Way to Work Among Women

BY NELLIE M. ZEH.

If any one is doubtful or pessimistic as to the outcome of the Socialist movement or feels that the work he has done in the past has not borne fruit and sometimes thinks, "What's the use, anyway? Socialism will not come in my time"—to such a one I would say, I only wish that you could have accompanied me the first three days of last week in my work for the Woman's national committee of the Socialist party. After studying the woman question carefully and thinking over the various methods of working among them, I concluded to try the agent plan, which has been carried on with so much success in European countries. I have for some time been collecting from various sources the names of sympathizers with our cause in our vicinity, and from the secretary of our branch I obtained the names and addresses of the Socialist party members. Using these as a basis, I made three divisions of my work: 1. House-to-house canvass among those of whom I knew nothing as to their views regarding Socialism. 2. Calling on sympathizers. 3. Calling on women whose husbands are party members. Monday I did house-to-house work, made twelve calls, talked Socialist to eight women and two men, sold four booklets and left literature with the others. The first woman knew nothing of Socialism except what she had read in capitalist newspapers. Thought it was anarchic, but after having the difference explained to her concluded it was not so bad and bought a booklet. She is a bright, wide-awake woman. Said she realized that something was radically wrong when so many are suffering for the necessities of life while a few have more than they require. She is thoughtful and will make a good Socialist. No. 2 was very much interested. Brother a Socialist. Husband opposed. Left her literature, gave her a card, came to see me and learn more about it. She is the right kind and will learn the truth, no matter how much opposition she may have, and who knows but in time she may be able to bring that refractory husband to her view of the case? No. 3 was indifferent. Husband a great enthusiast, but not yet a party member. We shall look after No. 3. Her husband is worth while, and she may be also in time. No. 4 understood what Socialism stands for, as her brother is a Socialist, but does not comprehend the necessity of women taking an active part in the movement. Well, we must be patient. We cannot even arouse all of the men to a realization of their position, so if women with their restricted lives cannot see the point at once we must not be discouraged. No. 5 was very indifferent until her husband took an interested part in the conversation. He knew something of the subject and was a good fighter. His questions and objections were straight and to the point. He bought "Merrie England." With that weapon in his hands he will no doubt fight for and against Socialism hereafter. No. 6 said her husband was opposed

to Socialism and she had no time for it. While arguing this point he came in and I enlarged my arguments to include his special needs. Left literature, which they promised to read. Have seen her once since. They are ready. No. 7 is a straight out-and-out scientific Socialist. Can't remember when she became one, as it is so many years ago. No. 8 is a personal friend with whom I have been laboring for some time. Is almost a Socialist, as is also her husband. All of these, with the exception of the first, knew something of Socialism—knew that it is not anarchic and that it is the philosophy of the working class. This information they had gained in a large measure through sample copies of the Daily Socialist and other literature which had been distributed among them from time to time. Monday evening I attended our branch meeting. There were three women and 11 men present. The women are beginning to come to the meetings without some one going after them, for they realize that their interests are represented there, and it behooves them to be on hand to see what is going on. Sold nine booklets, most of them dealing with Socialism from a woman's standpoint. Tuesday I went to see a Socialist woman to whom I had given a list of the names of party members. She had called upon their wives and had received a most cordial welcome everywhere. Her report was very gratifying in every particular. There is no doubt but that women are awakening and it only remains with us to stretch forth a helping hand to assist them to overcome the difficulties which lie in their path. Wednesday I called on the wives of party members. The majority of these are enthusiastic Socialists but do not belong to the party. The main reason for this, I believe, is simply that no party member of their own sex has taken a real interest in them, and their husbands, while recognizing the necessity of women's influence in the movement, have left it to other men's wives to join. This is all wrong. But now that our present national convention has put itself on record by emphasizing the necessity of making a special effort to aid women and enlist their support, there is no doubt in my mind but that the majority of men will awaken to the sense of duty and begin to agitate for party members in their own homes. Women must, however, help themselves. Men can no more represent their interests than they can eat their dinners for them. And now, comrades, if you are ever blue and feel discouraged, just put a bundle of literature under your arm and go out among your neighbors. If you look for the bright side of things you will find enough in a morning's work to renew your courage and serve as an inspiration for many days to come.

Work for the Franchise

BY CARRIE JOHNSON TRILLER.

In the Socialist platform adopted by the recent national convention of the party, we find this demand: "Universal and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to en-

engage in an active campaign in that direction."

This campaign is on. It was launched by the convention itself by the election of a national Socialist woman's committee, to be in charge of this work in connection with the national executive committee.

Local work will also be done all over the country, under the direction of this N. S. W. C. of the Socialist party.

In Chicago the local work is even now under way, and a definite plan of activity has been mapped out.

A bill demanding unrestricted and equal suffrage will be drawn up and carried to Springfield at the next session of the state legislature.

It may get "lost in the shuffle," but in that case we will renew our energies, increase our forces and "do it again."

A vigorous effort will be made to present our position on the suffrage question before the various labor organizations of Chicago and to gain their endorsement to this proposed bill.

A special effort will be made to get in touch with the organized working women, to arouse in them, if necessary, a realization of the advantage of the ballot to working women, and to gain their co-operation in this and in future attempts to secure suffrage for women in Illinois.

Last fall a canvass will be made of all the branches of Cook County, to arouse the membership to a state of interest in and helpfulness for this demand.

This is the first time in the history of the Socialist party in the United States that it has set its hearty approval on such agitation, and we mean to take every advantage of it to get the best possible results.

There will be work without ceasing in these directions, which will be terminated only by an unqualified victory.

Possibilities of Socialist Sunday School

BY MRS. M. S. LIVINGSTON, Superintendent Cook County Socialist Sunday School.

The Socialist Sunday school begins to attract more and more of the attention of the active workers in the Socialist movement, and rightly so. The education of the children of the workman should be looked after by people who have the interest of the working class at heart, and none can have it more than class-conscious Socialists.

What can the Socialist Sunday school do, what to teach in such schools, what methods to use, are questions perplexing the minds of those desiring to start a Socialist school, and the expression of opinions and suggestions of all interested in the movement is a very desirable thing.

The experience in the Cook County Socialist Sunday school proves that the Socialist schools can do a great deal for the children of the working class, and no efforts should be spared to have as many schools as there are Socialist locals.

The Socialist schools can and will bring up class-conscious, scientific Socialists, and for this reason they should be looked upon as a distinct means of Socialist propaganda.

The schools can reach the parents through the children, especially the mothers, bringing them into the Socialist party.

The Socialist Sunday school supplies the necessary wholesome social recreation from which children of Socialist parents are many times deprived due to the difference of ideals and ideas from those of their neighbors.

The Socialist Sunday school is also an educational factor. The ideals of justice and comradeship implanted in the lives of children can only bring good results educationally.

The Socialist school serves also as a means of bringing parents and growing children into close touch with one another through believing in the same thing and living for the realization of the same ideal.

The answer to what to teach in the Socialist Sunday school can easiest be found in the aim of the schools. The make-up of a scientific Socialist requires acquaintance with the theory of evolution in its application to the history of the human race; it requires the history of Socialism, the history of the labor movement and the Socialist economy. These are the most necessary branches of knowledge of the Socialist school curriculum.

Socialist songs, appropriate stories, games, construction work, parliamentary rules, socials, are interwoven as means to facilitate the bringing up of a scientific Socialist.

As to methods, one rule can be followed: to use the best adapted to the different ages and understanding of children. The motto of the teachers of the Socialist schools study the psychological and physical nature of children the better will be the final result.

These few remarks on the possibilities of the Socialist Sunday school do not exhaust all of its possibilities. To the benefit of the children and the Socialist party get from the Socialist Sunday schools should be added, last, but not least, the joy gotten out of the work by the teachers, who, through work with children harbor no disappointments and is always certain of bringing good results.

Socialist Cook Book TO PRESERVE RHUBARB.

This is not rhubarb jam, but is intended to be used in the winter for pies, tarts and other sweet dishes. Choose the firmest and most red stalks; wash and dry them in a cloth. Then cut them up into six-inch pieces and leave them on a tray to dry for two days, which will allow a pound of fruit to allow 4 pounds of sugar & lb. of lemon peel cut small. I teaspoonful ground ginger and 1 teaspoonful of water. Put all into a jelly bag, except the rhubarb, and stir over the fire until it has boiled five minutes; put in the dry rhubarb and let it boil gently for half an hour, stirring as little as possible. Put in glass jars, and seal while hot. If you use the jars they should have a lattice crust.